

RBI - SCRAP AND WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONAL PLAN

INTRODUCTION

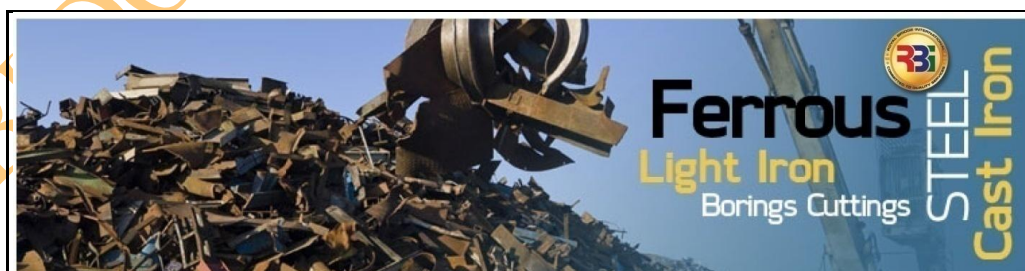
Through several years of professional working experience, in proper and safe handling of Metallic as well as Non-Metallic Scrap and industrial waste IAW US & International standards and regulations, RBI has proven its capability in Middle East in Scrap and Industrial Waste Management.

Today, RBI's unique De-Pollution technology and Methodology are very efficient and leaping to the top in Technology for safe handling of all Scraps materials. Each step of its process, from collection point till it reach to the final destination for 'Recycling' or 'Disposal,' keeping all environmental concerns and IAW with all local and International standards. RBI follows strict Environmental Policies of UNEP & US-EPA in all its Scrap and Waste Management system.

RECLYCLABLE MATERIALS

Recyclable materials includes goods that could be discarded, but then can be used as raw materials, after undergoing some type of physical or chemical processing. These materials come in many forms; ferrous materials, such as iron or steel, non-ferrous metals such as aluminum, bronze or copper and numerous other products, such as rubber, tires, cardboard and paper, batteries, plastic, glass and scrap tires.

R B INTERNATIONAL Gen. Trade. & Cont. Co., W.L.L (RBI) has a well orchestrated team as well as unique '**SSS**' procedure to '**Store**', '**Sort**' and '**Sale**' multiple Scrap materials keeping high standard in Safety and Environmental protection in accordance with all applicable laws and regulation of, UNEP and EPA of USA as well as the local authorities.



Following are the common Ferrous Scrap materials.

- Borings, Car engines
- Cast iron, Construction scrap
- Cuttings, Cylinder cast
- Grey iron cast, Heavy machinery
- Light iron, Lorry engines
- Marine engines, Shearing
- Steel, Swarf
- Trains, Wrought iron
- Armored cable
- Braziers
- Bright wire
- Bus bar
- Coils and windings
- Copper alloys
- Copper cable
- Copper radiators
- Copper tube
- Heavy copper
- Household cable
- Gunmetal solids
- Mixed copper
- Turnings and cuttings

R B INTERNATIONAL COMPANY stands out from other metals recyclers. With a track record that's over a long period, you can count on RBI as a professional company that's nothing like the typical junkyard

Some of the aspects that differentiate our company include:

1. Our **people** are our greatest asset and the reason we are successful.
2. Sustainability is not only a key part of our business model as a recycler but it is also an important consideration in how we carry out our work as we strive to be responsible stewards of our environment.
3. We are a partner in the local communities where we do business.
4. We act with integrity in all we do.
5. We are absolutely committed to **safety** for our employees, our suppliers and our customers.
6. We are constantly making significant investments in training technology throughout the company to improve our efficiency and our capabilities and to further maximize economies of scale.

OPERATIONAL PLAN – SCHEDULE

Following are itemized project schedule as per RBI's 'Brief Technical Approach'

STAGE – A

A1. RECEIVE SCRAP MATERIALS FROM SOURCES/ PRODUCERS.

A2. SORTING OF SCRAP AND PREPARATION FOR LOADING.

STAGE – B

B1. INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION.

B2. LOADING, WEIGHING AND TRANSPORTATION.

STAGE – C

C1. INITIAL DELIVERY TO RBI SCRAP YARD, SORTING AND DISPOSAL.
/ SALE IAW WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS.

C2. SHIPPING AND DISPOSAL PROCESS.



STAGE – A

A1. RECEIVE SCRAP MATERIALS FROM SOURCE / PRODUCER.

R B International Company has the following policies for suppliers of scrap metal.

Materials We Accept If Prepared As Described

1. Appliances: ALL electrical components and compressors will be removed.
2. Automobiles: ALL fluids, including refrigerants, must be drained. Tires, batteries, lead wheel weights, mercury switches, and unemployed air bags must be removed.
3. Air conditioning compressors: MUST be removed from item, cut in half, and drained.
4. Drums, barrels and other containers: MUST be thoroughly cleaned and open for inspection. Gas cylinders, including air bottles, shock absorbers, and propane and other gas tanks, must be cut in half.
5. Cable and wire: MUST be cut in 3-foot lengths, or coiled and banded with 3/4-inch steel banding in at least four places.
6. Metal banding: MUST be cut in 1-foot lengths.
7. Chain-link fencing: MUST be cut in sections no larger than 18 feet by 4 feet.
8. Aerosol cans: MUST be empty and crushed or punctured. Plastic caps must be removed.



A2. SORTING OF SCRAP AND PREPARATION FOR LOADING.

All Scrap materials received from the supplier / producer will be separately accounted and will do required sorting and preparation.

Scrap sorting and preparation for loading would include but not limited to the following series of process,

1. Identifying the type of scrap materials and separation / selection of scarp materials which are ready to load or which need further pre-load preparation like breaking / cutting / crushing / peeling / binding / compressing.
The Scrap materials which are ready to load will be loaded to RBI's delivery Trucks and send out after weighing and proper documentations.
- 2.

3. The Scarp materials, which separated for pre-load preparation like breaking / cutting / crushing / peeling / binding / compressing, will be accomplished by RBI's Scrap workers IAW all Safety and Environmental concerns as detailed in RBI's specifications.

Military Scrap which may require some specific Demilitarization & Mutilation standard will be completed by RBI Scrap management team so as to meet / exceed the Specifications and will have a joint verification and inspection along with Govt. / Military Officials and obtain adequate approvals prior to loading to RBI's Delivery Trucks.



12 Cubic Yard Skip



20 Cubic Yard Rolonof Container



25 Cubic Yard Rolonof Container



30 Cubic Yard Rolonof Container



35 Cubic Yard Rolonof Container

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STAGE – B

B1. INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION.

RBI's experts will carry out the material inspection and verification by following international standers and our action plan. RBI's documentation includes name & types of scrap, (Recyclable materials and Waste/Refuse materials) quantity of stock, record on movement etc. We will prepare and submit all Shipping Documents for each Container to Customer / Govt. for records

B2. LOADING, WEIGHING AND TRANSPORTATION.

We will store all materials that are approved for disposal at a designated area in DOA and will load into the Shipping Containers or hoppers. Proper QA/QC Inspection and documentation will be prepared ready for Customer / Govt. Inspection prior to Transportation to Shipping Port(s) for overseas shipping.



STAGE - C

C1 & C2. DEMIL & DISPOSAL PROCESS.

RBI has Long Term Business Agreement with **Master Metals BV, Rotterdam, Netherland** for the Metallic Scrap and also with **B S Hydrocarbons, Bombay, India** for Non-Metallic Scrap which will be amended to include this new amount of raw materials.

SCRAP DISPOSAL PROCESS

Disposal process of all Scrap Materials will be carried out at the Recycling plant of Master Metals, The Netherland as well as B.S Hydrocarbons, Bombay, India thru a series of process.

TIRE PYROLYSIS

The Pyrolysis method for recycling of used tires is an innovation technique that uses a special mechanism to heat the used tires in a closed, oxygen-free environment – a stove to melt down the tires into the materials that they were made of.

There are many different ways to achieve the melting procedure. For a long time, external heating methods were used.

This method produces carbon, metal, gas and artificial oil as by-products of the recycling process. The quality of these by-products depends on the heating technique used, with simple outside heating techniques producing heavy oils; however, newer techniques that produce a “softer” Pyrolysis produce by-products such as Benzene, Kerosene and Diesel.

EPA & ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Due to heavy metals and other pollutants in tires there is a potential risk for the leaching of toxins into the groundwater when placed in wet soils. This impact on the environment varies according to the pH level and conditions of local water and soil. Research has shown that very little leaching occurs when shredded tires are used as light fill material, however limitations have been put on use of this material the State of Qatar.

RBI has Certified ECO Personals to supervise all projects so as to meet / exceed EPA / Environmental concerns of US Army DoD/ DRMS, Local agency / Govt. rules and regulation

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management is the collection, transport, processing, recycling or disposal, and monitoring of waste materials. The term usually relates to materials produced by human activity, and is generally undertaken to reduce their effect on health, the environment or aesthetics. Waste management is also carried out to recover resources from it. Waste management can involve solid, liquid, gaseous or radioactive substances, with different methods and fields of expertise for each.

Waste management practices differ for developed and developing nations, for urban and rural areas, and for residential and industrial producers. Management for non-hazardous residential and institutional waste in metropolitan areas is usually the responsibility of local government authorities, while management for non-hazardous commercial and industrial waste is usually the responsibility of the generator.

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