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					For KC	RC Intern	al Use On	ly		
Contract:	KDB30 Tei Ven	0 – Tunnels – J tilation Buildin	ordan Road to Yaı g	і Ма	EDMS No.: (Receipt of Submission)					
То:	Constru	iction Manager-N	Mr. Kenny Kong							
Title of Sub	mission:	Waste Manage	ement Plan							
Submission	Ref. No	.: KDB300/CSF/	/ENV/150001/C							
Description	of Cont pplicatior	ents: (for mater n)	ials submissions, ir	clude	information of	suppliers	s, brand, t	ype, and		
🛛 Please	refer to a	attachment		🗌 Se	e Below					
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〒中國建築工程(香港)有限公司 CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGRG. (HONG KONG) LTD

KDB300 – Tunnels – Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building

Status of CSF Check Form

(For Internal Check and Record Purposes)

CSF No. & Rev.	Description
ENV/150001/B	Waste Management Plan
ENV/150001/C	Waste Management Plan

Prepared By:	BRIAN KAM		7 Jul 2006
	Environmental Manager	Signature	Date
Reviewed By:	BRIAN KAM	Signatura	7 Jul 2006
	Environmental Manager	Signature	Date
			7 1 1 2007
Approved By:	JOHN WONG		7 Jul 2006
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10 July 2006

By Post and Fax (2865 5939)

China State Construction Engineering (HK) Ltd 5/F Canton Road Government Office 393 Canton Road Tsim Sha Tsui Hong Kong Your Ref:

Our Ref:

1273-09/E06-35854

Attention: Mr Brian Kam, Environmental Manager

Dear Sirs

Kowloon Southern Link – KDB300 & KDB400 Waste Management Plan

I have no comment on the revised Waste Management Plan (dated 7 July 2006) and hereby certify the document.

Yours faithfully,

Coleman Ng Environmental Team Leader HYDER CONSULTING LIMITED

CN/AL



By FOST and Fax (2005 55.



KCRC Kowloon Southern Link

KDB300 Tunnels – Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building KDB400 Tunnels – Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

KDB300/CSF/ENV/150001/C	7 th July 2006
KDB300/CSF/ENV/150001/B	25 th October 2005
Submission Reference	Date

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Kowloon Canton Railway Corporation (KCRC) proposed to construct and operate a 3.8km (approx.) new underground railway line (hereinafter called "Kowloon Southern Link" or KSL) that will connect the new KCRC East TST Station to the current West Rail (WR) Nam Cheong (NAC) Station, with its alignment running under Salisbury Road, Canton Road and the West Kowloon Reclamation area. Upon completion of the railway construction and its commencement, the accessibility to Tsim Sha Tsui (TST) and West Kowloon districts will be greatly improved by linking up the KCRC West Rails and East Rails.

For the construction of KSL, KCRC has prepared three civil engineering contracts of design-build nature, namely KDB200, KDB300 and KDB400 and China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited (CSCE) was awarded with the KDB300 & KDB400 which both commenced on 1st August 2005. It is planned that all construction works would be completed by end of 2008 and it will take another 8 months for testing & commissioning and necessary statutory inspections that the contracts would be substantially completed by early August 2009. Drawing No. KDB300/HA/Y0001 and KDB400/HA/Y0001 in Appendix A give the site layout of KDB300 & KDB400 respectively.

1.2 Purpose of the Waste Management Plan

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) is prepared in pursuant to the Condition 2.6 of the FEP-02/215/2005/A and FEP-03/215/2005/A, which sets out procedures in managing the waste generated from various construction activities of the Contracts No. KDB300 Tunnels – Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building and KDB400 Tunnels – Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun. The strategy for management and disposal of all wastes arising from this Contract will be based on the principle of segregation, salvage for reuse or recycle on or off site wherever practicable followed by disposal to public filling facilities or landfill as appropriate. In particular, CSCE will ensure compliance with all relevant statutory and contractual requirements and be responsible for all environmental matters within the boundary of the construction site.

The major objective of the WMP shall include:

- To provide details of all relevant statutory and contractual obligations and requirements;
- To set out the Contractor's waste management policy for the Contract;
- To establish the organization for the implementation of WMP;
- To identify spatially and temporally the waste generation during the Contract;
- To formulate specific waste management measures;
- To frame the logistic arrangement for the waste management;
- To set out the audit and monitoring regimes; and
- To identify the need of training.

2. WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

CSCE has been implementing the policy of waste management aiming to:

- (a) Avoidance and minimisation, i.e., not generating unnecessary waste through changing or improving processes;
- (b) Reuse, recovery and recycle of materials, thus avoiding disposal; and

(c) disposal, according to relevant laws, guidelines and good practices.

This policy statement was signed by the Company's senior management that CSCE is committed to providing sufficient resources and facilities for the implementation on waste management. For continual improvement, the policy statement would be reviewed every 2 years. A copy of the policy statement for waste management is given in Appendix B.

3. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Organisation Structure

CSCE will deploy adequate manpower resources for the implementation of the WMP. The Project Manager will have the overall responsibility to ensure that the requirements of the WMP are properly implemented. The organization and the responsibilities of key site staff for the management of the WMP are given below and their contact details are in Appendix C:



September 2005

- 2 -

Contracts No KDB300 & 400

3.2 Responsibilities of Key Personnel

- a) The Engineer's Representative (ER) will be responsible for;
 - monitoring CSCE's environmental compliance with the contract specifications and statutory requirements;
 - inspecting and approving the waste management measures; and
 - instructing CSCE to follow the agreed protocols in the event of waste related incidents and complaints
- b) The KCRC's Environmental Manager will be responsible for;
 - Liaising among the project stakeholders, including the Environmental Protection Department as the Authority, the IEC and the KDB200, 300 & 400 Contractors via the ER;
 - Overseeing, with aid of the residential engineers from ER, the implementation of mitigation measures per the EP and EIA recommendation; and
 - Ensuring the KSL project to be proceeded in full compliance with the EIAO and relevant statutory requirements.
- c) The Project Manager (PM) will be responsible for;
 - approving the WMP;
 - maintaining the overall control of the Contract and oversee the implementation of the WMP;
 - ensuring that adequate resources are provided for the efficient implementation of WMP;
 - reporting to Senior Management of Company on all environmental matters whenever necessary; and
 - ensuring compliance of all relevant waste management legislation throughout the duration of the Contract.
- d) The Environmental Manager (EnvM) will be responsible for;
 - the day-to-day overview of site practices in relation to waste management on site;
 - applying all necessary licences in relation to waste management;
 - reporting to the PM;
 - coordinating with the Construction Manager to ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures on waste management;
 - conducting meetings/ briefings/ inductions/ tool-box talks with all sub-contractors, direct contractors, specialist contractors, utility undertakers and employees to enhance understanding of aims and contents of WMP; and
 - preparing and submitting the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table (WFT), Yearly Summary WFT and Summary Table for Work Processes or Activities Requiring Timber for Temporary Works.
 - Updating the Waste Management Plan
- e) The Construction Manager (CM) will be responsible for;
 - the day-to-day overview of site practices in relation to waste management;
 - directing Section Agents, General Foremen and Foremen as appropriate in supervising and enforcing the on-site mitigation measures;
 - reporting to the PM; and

- ensuring all waste records be promptly available to the EnvM for record and/or action as necessary
- f) Section Agents (SA) will be responsible for;
 - working closely with the CM to assist in the management of the waste issues arising from the construction activities; and
 - ensuring that the measures set out in this WMP are implemented on site efficiently and effectively.
- g) The **Contractor's Environmental Protection Officer** (Contractor's EPO) will be responsible for;
 - assisting EnvM to disseminate information and requirement to the site operative in connection with the implementation of the waste management on-site;
 - monitoring the WMP implementation, carrying out site surveillance;
 - keeping environmental related documents as well as assisting on training staff at different levels;
 - assisting in the review and update of the WMP, the Waste Flow Tables (WFT) and the summary table for the use of timber during temporary works construction; and
 - working closely with Site Engineers to ensure the Contract is carried out in compliance with all waste related contractual and legal requirements.
- h) Site Engineers (SEngr) will be responsible for;
 - coordinating waste management on site, gather data about waste and keep updated record of waste movement on and off site;
 - obtaining a list of potential buyers or collectors of waste to be reused or recycled; and
 - investigating potential re-use and recycle opportunities of waste.
- i) General Foremen and Foremen will be responsible for;
 - assisting EnvM in all aspects of required waste management on site;
 - supervising and monitoring the works of workers including subcontractors in relation to waste management; and
 - ensuring all waste containers and storage areas are properly labelled.
- j) **Sub-Contractors** will be responsible for;
 - observing and implementing the measures set out by this WMP;
 - following all environmental related instructions given by the management staff of CSCE;
 - reporting any non-compliance of the waste management measures; and
 - conducting the rectifying actions as required in a timely and efficient manner.
- k) Environmental Team Leader (ETL) will be responsible for;
 - providing assistance and guidance to the Contractor in the implementation of the waste management plan;
 - identifying the potential hazardous waste whenever possible and take proactive actions before problems arise;
 - submitting monitoring results to the Contractor and the Engineer;
 - providing briefing to the project team as necessary on the waste management requirements; and

- carrying out Waste Management Audits (e.g. weekly site inspections and monthly waste audits)
- I) The Environmental Team (ET) will be responsible for;
 - maintaining overall control of the monitoring and professional services;
 - reporting directly to the EnvM;
 - providing assistance and guidance to the Contractor in the implementation of WMP;
 - identifying the potential hazardous waste whenever possible and take proactive actions before problems arise;
 - providing briefing to the project team as necessary on the waste management requirements; and
 - carrying out Waste Management Audit
- m) The Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) will be responsible for;
 - reviewing and auditing all waste management aspects;
 - conducting monthly or ad-hoc waste audits to verify the satisfactory implementation of the waste management measures;
 - assisting the ER on complaint investigation and recommending and / or instructing mitigation measures as appropriate; and
 - liasing with the ER on the CR's performance of waste management

4. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Waste Management Legislation and Standards

CSCE will comply with all of the current legislation and regulations which shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

- Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap 499);
- Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and related regulations;
- Dumping at Sea Ordinance (Cap 466) and related regulations;
- Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 28);
- Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap 132) and its by-laws;
- ETWB TCPS No. 12/2000, Fill Management;
- ETWB TCW No. 15/2003, Waste Management on Construction Sites;
- ETWB TCW No. 06/2002 and 2002A, Enhanced Specification for Site Cleanliness & Tidiness;
- ETWB TCW 31/2004, Trip Ticket System for Disposal of Construction & Demolition Materials;
- ETWB TCW No. 33/2002, Management of Construction & Demolition Materials Including Rock;
- Waste Reduction Framework Plan, 1998 to 2007, Planning, Environment and Lands Bureau, Government Secretariat, 5 November 1998;
- 2001 Review of the Waste Reduction Framework Plan, Waste Reduction Committee;
- Site Practice for Waste Reduction in Construction Industry (2001), Environmental Protection Department;
- Environmental Guidelines for Planning in Hong Kong (1990), Hong Kong Planning and Standards Guidelines, Hong Kong Government;
- New Disposal Arrangements for Construction Waste (1992), Environmental Protection

Department & Civil Engineering Department;

- A Guide to the Registration of Chemical Waste Producers (2001), Environmental Protection Department;
- Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes (1992), Environmental Protection Department; and
- A Guide to the Control on Import and Export of Waste (1999), Environmental Protection Department.

4.2 Licence Applications

Relevant to the KDB300 & KDB400 Contracts, licenses in respect of the following will be applied:

- Chemical Waste Producer Registration (under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General Regulation); and
- Dumping Permits under Cap 466 Dumping at Sea Ordinance required for the disposal of public fill as capping materials of the contaminated mud pit and for excavated marine deposits.

5. WASTE ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

5.1 Waste Management Performance Target

Waste management performance targets have been set for the Contracts to facilitate assessment of the effective of waste management measures. Performance targets set for both KDB300 and KDB400 are as follows.

- All excavated materials should be sorted to recover the inert portions (e.g. soil and broken rock) for reuse on site or disposal to designated outlets (e.g. public filling areas);
- (2) All metal should be recovered on site for collection by recycling contractors;
- (3) All cardboard and paper packaging (for plant, equipment and materials) should be recovered on site, properly stockpiled in dry condition and covered to prevent cross contamination by other C&D materials;
- (4) All demolition debris from demolition works should be sorted to recover on site broken concrete, reinforcement bars, mechanical and electrical fittings as well as other building services fittings/ materials that have established recycling outlets; and
- (5) There should be zero prosecutions by the Authority in regard of complying with the respective statutory requirements.

5.2 Analysis of Waste Generation

Throughout the Contracts KDB300 & 400, there will be different categories of wastes generated from every construction process in connection with either temporary or permanent works. The major construction and demolition (C&D) materials generation will include:

- Excavated fills- soil and rock from excavations along the tunnel alignment earthworks;
- Inert C&D materials broken concrete from culvert diversion/ demolition, surplus cement grouting from jet grouting treatment and bituminous material from road reconstruction;

- Excavated marine materials alluvium and contaminated marine deposits encountered during excavations for the tunnel alignment;
- Metals site hoarding and reinforcement offcuts;
- Paper/cardboard packaging, printed papers and cartons;
- Plastics foam/plastic material packaging and plastic bottles/containers;
- Chemical waste engine oils, hydraulic fluids, cleaning fluids, used oil filters and car batteries etc, and
- General refuse generated from on site work force.

Tables 5-1 & 5-2 in Appendix D give each summary of quantities of predicted waste generation in relation of work processes/activities, the respective timing and management measures for the KDB300 and 400 respectively.

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

6.1 General Approach

The strategy for management and disposal of all C&D materials arising from the contract will be based on the principle of avoidance, minimizing, segregation, salvage for reuse or recycle on or off-site wherever practicable followed by the last resort of disposal to public/ private filling facilities or landfill as appropriate.

CSCE will carefully design and properly plan the temporary and permanent works to be carried out in such a way to avoid, reduce or minimize the generation of C&D materials in particular metallic waste, timber, paper/ cardboard packaging and chemical waste. We will employ measures to ensure proper planning of works, good site management such as minimizing over-ordering, avoiding cross contamination of reusable and/ or recyclable materials collected, optimizing the use of metal formwork or other process to reduce or minimize the use of timber in temporary works construction and maximizing the reuse of excavated inert C&D materials within the sites (e.g. backfilling).

On-site sorting of C&D materials will be adopted so that inert materials can be reused or recycled on or off-site as far as practicable before disposed of at public filling areas, and the remaining C&D waste disposed of at designated landfills.

Such sorting would ensure the quality of the inert C&D material for backfilling and compliance with the general condition of dumping licenses for public filling areas that the materials to be disposed thereof must comprise only soil, building debris, broken rock and concrete less than 250mm in size. Such materials shall be free from marine mud, general refuse, plastic, metal, industrial and chemical waste, animal and vegetable matter and other matter considered unsuitable by the public fills operator. Whereas the material unsuitably disposed of at public filling areas has to go to a designated landfill. The contract specific disposal outlets and associated authority's allocations/ licensing requirements are summarised in the Appendix E.

CSCE will remove off site as soon as practicable all C&D materials not reusable on site and arrange recycling contractors to promptly collect all sorted and/ or processed recyclable materials from the site on a regular basis. There will be a barging point set up at the West Kowloon area for the entire KSL project. Under the current contractual arrangement, the KDB200 Contractor will operate the barging point that will incept and dispose of all C&D materials from the KSL via marine transportation. The routes of waste disposal are given in (Drawing No. KDB300/HD/Y0001) in Appendix F.

KOWLOON SOUTHERN LINK KDB300 & 400 – Tunnels, Jordan Rd. to YMT Vent Bldg. & YMT Vent Bldg. TO NAC Overrun WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

During the course of handling, sorting and disposing of C&D materials, the associated impacts in terms of various environmental aspects, though less significant, would be a concern. The following table summarises the likely environmental impacts associated and the respective mitigation measures to be taken.

Summary of Mitigation Measures for the Associated Environmental Impacts arising from Waste Management Activities

Activity/ Process	Mitigation Measures
Management of Excavated Fills and C&D Materials	 Opportunity for re-using of fill material for back filling should be optimized. Excavated materials that cannot be recycled should be transported to public filling areas. Careful design, planning and good site management can minimise over-ordering and waste materials such as concrete, mortars and cement grouts. The design of formwork should maximise the use of standard wooden panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork or plastic fencing should be considered to increase the potential for reuse. The contractor should recycle as much as possible of the construction waste on-site. Proper segregation of wastes on site will increase the feasibility of recycling certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors. Concrete and masonry can be used as general fill and steel reinforcement bars can be used by scrap steel mills. Different areas should be designated for such segregation and storage wherever site conditions permit. Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for backfilling and reinstatement. For cut-&-cover tunnel section, stockpile excavated C&D material adjacent to its source for immediate backfill once the tunnel section is completed. Surplus artificial hard materials should be delivered to CEDD designated public fills area with recycling plant facilities or its successor for recycling into subsequent useful products. Existing bituminous pavement should be used for paving construction access and temporary holding / parking areas. On-site sorting and segregation facility of all type of wastes is considered as one of the best practice in waste management and hence, should be implemented in all projects generating construction waste. The sorted public fill and construction & demolition (C&D) waste should be disposed to public filling areas and landfills, respectively. Disposal of C&D materials onto any sen
Management of Excavated Marine Deposits	 Non-contaminated alluvial and marine deposits will be transported by leach proof trucks to ensure that any water will not be leaked during the transportation to the barging facility for open sea disposal. The trucks should also be covered with impervious sheeting to prevent any dust emissions. Contaminated marine deposit shall be disposed in confined mud pits. Possible mitigation measures to handle the contaminated intervent and equipment shall be designed and maintained to minimise the risk of silt, sediments, contaminants or other pollutants being released into the water column or deposited in the locations other than designated location. All construction plants and equipment shall be designed and maintained to minimise the risk of silt, sediments, contaminants or other pollutants being released into the water column or deposited in the locations other than designated location. All vessels shall be sized such that adequate draft is maintained between vessels and the sea bed at all states of the tide to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash. Before moving the vessels which are used for transporting dredged material, excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of vessels and the excess materials shall never be dumped into the sea except at the approved locations. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to ensure that decks are not washed by wave action. The barge operator shall comply with the conditions in the dumping licence. All bottom dumping vessels (hopper barges) shall be fitted with tight fittings seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material. The material shall be placed into the disposal pit by bottom dumping. Contaminated compliance and that journeys are consistent with designated locations and copies of such records shall be undertaken rapidy and the hopper shall
Management of Chemical Wastes	Handle and dispose of the chemical waste in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Waste

KOWLOON SOUTHERN LINK KDB300 & 400 – Tunnels, Jordan Rd. to YMT Vent Bldg. & YMT Vent Bldg. TO NAC Overrun WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Management of General Refuses	 Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for the workers. The portable toilets should be maintained in a state, which will not deter the workers from utilizing these portable toilets. Night soil should be collected by licensed collectors regularly. Implement the measures as proposed in the WMP.
Sorting & Stockpiling of C&D Materials	 Water sprays on the activity spot to suppress dust generation from loading/ unloading of C&D materials Haul road to be wetted by manual water spraying/ water truck to suppress dust generation Cover the dusty truck load with a tarpaulin sheeting to avoid the dust release Cover the stockpile with a tarpaulin sheeting to avoid fugitive dust generation and rain percolation leading to silty runoff

6.2 Management of Excavated Fills

A substantial volume of excavated fills will come from tunnel construction employing cutand-cover & mining method. CSCE plans to reuse this material for backfilling wherever practicable, and the strategy of management of such material to fulfil this purpose will be as follows:-

- 1. Sorting and selection of inert C&D material will be carried out at source to collect suitable fill material as much as possible. The selected suitable fill material will be transported to temporary stockpiling areas for later filling use.
- 2. During excavation, non-inert waste materials encountered such as rebar, timber, paper, plastics, general refuse, and etc. will be sorted out by the excavator or backhoe. The rebars and the other waste materials will be placed aside in separate heaps for collection by recycling contractors and for delivery to designated landfill respectively.

During excavation, boulder or rock of suitable quality will be sorted out by the excavator and loaded into dump truck for delivery to temporary storage area for further processing if necessary, where rock of suitable size will be selected or large boulder/ rock will be broken down to Grade 200 rockfill material to form the rubble mound under the tunnel structure.

The total amount of excavated fills and the surplus will be estimated together with a breakdown of the quantities in respect of inert C&D material, rock, C&D waste, etc. Such estimates will be prepared upon commencement of the Contract and updated half-yearly.

The Public Fill Committee will be consulted through the ER to confirm the availability of the public filling facilities. The surplus C&D material sent to the public filling area or the designated outlet will be free of non-inert materials and any oversized rock or concrete will be broken down to less than 250mm in size so as to facilitate its use by the public filling facilities or the filling/ reclamation projects.

6.3 Management of Inert Construction and Demolition Material

CSCE will practise necessary design, proper planning and good site management to minimize wastage of materials such as concrete debris, mortars, cement grouts and reinforcing bars as follows: -

Bituminous material from road reconstruction or improvement will be broken down and sorted at source, and delivered to recycling contractors for recycling if available in HK or used for temporary paving or access on site or in other projects. Surplus material will be mixed with soil as backfill material or disposed of at public filling facilities.

Broken concrete from road reconstruction or improvement and culverts diversion/ reconstruction works that is identified as suitable for recycling into aggregates will be sorted at source and disposed of at the designated outlet.

Granular subbase material from the road reconstruction or improvement works will be sorted at source and stockpiled for reuse in the construction of the works (such as new road subbase layer) and surplus be delivered to other projects for such use or to the designated outlet.

Reinforcement rebars from culverts diversion/ reconstruction works will be sorted on site and recovered for collection by recycling contractors.

The design of formwork should maximize the use of standard metal / wooden panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Metal panels will be given the first priority except for small quantity of **timber** to be used for some activities.

CSCE will as far as possible detail the rebar in such a way as to minimize and standardize offcuts which in turn to maximize the planned reuse thereof. Bar benders will be required to label both the bundles of bent bars and the bundles of **reinforcement offcuts** which will be logged for use in other parts of the works in accordance with the bar bending schedules.

CSCE will arrange to reuse or recycle as much as possible the **general construction waste** with recyclable values such as steel mesh, reinforcement bars as described above, railings, banisters, wooden planks, tires, etc. Where practicable, these wastes would be segregated on site. Different areas shall be designated for such segregation and storage. These wastes would either be reused on site or collected by outside licensed waste recycling agents. If feasible, an inert and a non-inert construction waste storage skips should be set up on site:

- inert (e.g. sand, rubble) for reuse, recycle, or disposal at public filling facilities
- non-inert (e.g. wood, plastics) for disposal at licensed landfills

The storage, collection and transport of construction waste should follow the key measures below as far as practicable:

- a trip ticket system shall be adopted for the disposal of construction and demolition wastes to any designated landfill;
- only permitted waste hauliers shall be used to collect and transport wastes to licensed disposal points. A list of licensed waste collectors will be obtained from the EPD;
- wastes shall be stored and handled properly in designated storage points;
- wastes shall be removed in a timely manner.

6.4 Management of Excavated Marine Materials

On 20th May 2003, Environmental Protection Department endorsed a sediment quality report¹ that details the location and quantity of marine deposits found along the Kowloon Southern Link alignment. Where the chainage section recorded to have marine materials, open-cut excavation would not be adopted. Instead, the use of sheet piles and pipe piles shall aim at minimizing the extent of excavation into marine materials and the need for their dispose of. It is however certain volume of alluvial materials and marine deposits would require sea disposal. As the project proponent, KCRC will apply to Marine Fill Committee for the allocation of sediment disposal site and the KDB200 Contractor obtain where necessary dumping licenses from EPD for the disposal operation.

¹ Lam Geotechnics Ltd, (Apr 2003), "KCRC Contract No. KAW820 Ground Investigation Works (Stage 1) of Kowloon Southern Link – Sediment Quality Report" and their subsequent clarifications via letters ref. J174/MC, J174/MC/L04 & J174/MC/L05 dated 2nd, 12th & 16th May 2003.

6.5 Management of Chemical Waste

Repair and maintenance of plant and vehicles on site are not encouraged but minimized as far as practicable to reduce generation of chemical waste on site. Plant in poor condition will not be deployed on site.

Chemical wastes expected from the Contract include engine oils, hydraulic fluids, waste fuel, spent solvent, spent cleaning fluids, spent lubricating oil, contaminated sawdust/sandbags, paint residual, and used oil filters. CSCE will register with EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer.

All chemical waste generated by the construction works shall be properly labeled, packaged, and temporarily stored at designated chemical waste storage areas (Appendix F) within the construction site in accordance with the *Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes* issued by EPD. .

Chemical waste containers should:

- be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in good condition, securely closed;
- have a capacity of less than 450 L; and
- display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste)(General) Regulation.

Chemical waste storage areas should:

- be clearly labeled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste;
- be enclosed on at least three sides;
- have an impermeable floor and bunding of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greater;
- have adequate ventilation;
- be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be disposed of as chemical waste if necessary); and
- be arranged to separate incompatible materials.

Chemical waste disposal should be via licensed waste collectors to licensed chemical waste disposal facilities. A list licensed chemical waste collectors/disposal facilities shall be obtained from the EPD.

CSCE will develop a full response plan for the event of chemicals/ chemical wastes spillage. The proposed contingency response plan is given in Appendix G.

6.6 Management of General Refuse

Enclosed bins separate from construction and chemical wastes shall be provided at convenient locations within the site for the collection of general refuse from the work force. The bins and storage areas shall be cleaned regularly. Refuse should be removed from site by a reputable waste haulier at least twice a week. Burning of refuse on site is strictly prohibited.

Three separate bins will be provided to collect and segregate aluminum cans, plastic bottles and paper waste on site for subsequent collection by outside waste recycling companies if volumes are large enough to warrant such collection.

6.7 Management of Packaging Materials

Construction materials will be ordered as far as practicable in bulk quantity or container that requires the least packaging or wrapping. For materials delivered to Site, reusable and recyclable cardboard, packaging materials and pallets will be re-used, recycled or returned to the supplier. Suppliers who accept the return of pallets and reusable and recyclable cardboard and packaging materials shall be identified and given priority for business.

Sufficient space will be provided for proper stockpile of such recovered materials in dry condition and with cover to prevent cross contamination by other C&D materials. The recovered materials will be arranged to be collected by or delivered to recycling contractors on a regular basis.

6.8 *Management of Temporary Works to Minimize Timber Usage*

To avoid/minimize the use of timber for temporary works construction, the following measures will be adopted:

- Design structural or concrete members (such as viaduct segments, reinforced earth wall panels, seawall blocks, crash barriers, channels, kerbs, etc) to be constructed by pre-cast method that optimized the repeated use of metal formwork;
- Use metal system or panel formwork for cast-in-situ members as far as practicable;
- Corrugated sheets and structural steel members or steel angle sections shall be used to construct site hoardings;
- Steel tubular scaffolds, props or I-beams shall be used as falsework with steel I-beams or channels as horizontal runner beams to support formwork; and
- Steel planking or sheet-piles with horizontal steel beams and struts will be proposed as support to excavation when necessary.

Appendix H gives the summary table for processes or activities requiring timber for temporary works.

6.9 Temporary Stockpiling Areas and On-site Sorting

Sufficient space will be identified and provided for the temporary stockpiling of C&D materials to facilitate collection and/or sorting on the Site. The space provided should be commensurate with the estimated quantity for each type of C&D materials generated on the Site. However, sorting will be carried out at source to avoid double handling. In any case to minimize transport distance, the stockpiling area will be set up in close proximity of the sorting ground. The temporary sorting and stockpiling areas are tentatively designated on the layout plan (Drawing No. KDB300/HD/Y0001) in Appendix F.

CSCE intends to retain all excavated fills and those inert C&D materials at the designated stockpiling areas until they would be reused for backfilling. Only on a circumstance that the space of stockpiling areas depletes and backfilling programme cannot fits, the surplus fills will then be removed off site in order to optimize the use of the on-site storage space.

6.10 Collection of Recyclable Materials by Recycling Contractors

CSCE will make arrangements with potential recycling contractors to facilitate that recyclable materials sorted from the Site are collected with reasonable care. The quantities of all the recyclable materials will be recorded before removal off sites by the recycling contractors and the details included in the WFT for submission to the ER.

6.11 Other Proposed Measures

With regard to the sub-contractor management, CSCE will further implement the following waste management measures:

- Establish penalty & merit systems for any waste mishandling and outstanding performance respectively by sub-contractors;
- Promoting the awareness of site operatives by conveying necessary information in regard of good waste management via notice boards, posters, ad-hoc meetings, toolbox talks, etc.
- Hold regular meetings with sub-contractors to discuss new and additional ways of improving waste minimisation;
- Nominate responsible foremen to ensure the correct use of recycling skips; and
- Set up a patrol team to regularly inspect and clear up the site area of any waste accumulation spots.

7. WASTE AUDIT AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING

7.1 Trip Ticket System

A trip-ticket system similar to that stipulated in ETWB TCW No. 31/2004 will be established to record the disposal of C&D materials. A Construction and Demolition Material Disposal Delivery Form (DDF) will be used to control each and every vehicular trip of transporting C&D materials off site. A sample of DDF is given in Appendix I.

Each vehicle load of public fill or C&D waste transported off-site will be accompanied by a duly completed DDF. The DDF will be completed leaving the Time of Departure blank. Prior to the vehicle leaving the Site, CSCE's foreman will present the duly completed form to the Engineer's representative who will insert the Time of Departure. The base portion of the DDF will be retained by the Engineer and the remainder portion detached and returned to the dump truck driver. The DDF will be carried on the vehicle at all times throughout the journey. For each vehicular trip, the dump truck driver will obtain from the operators of the disposal facility (either the designated public filling area or landfill) a stamp on the DDF and the respective disposal record will be uploaded to the CEDD/ EPD website by the disposal facility. CSCE will submit the DDF with stamp of the disposal site operator to the ER. The ER may wish to countercheck on the CEDD/ EPD website to verify the receipt of the public fill/ C&D waste. The flow of operation can be summarized in the chart in Appendix J.

7.2 Inspection Programme

EnvM/ Contractor's EPO, ET and ER will carry out weekly environmental site inspections which the IEC may join on an as-need basis. The weekly inspection purposes to audit the site performance on implementing the WMP with due regards to the followings:

- inert C&D materials suitable for recycling into aggregates are recovered and delivered to the designated outlet per Public Fills Committee's (PFC) allocation;
- the remaining non-recyclable inert C&D materials are delivered to the designated outlet per PFC's allocation;

KOWLOON SOUTHERN LINK KDB300 & 400 – Tunnels, Jordan Rd. to YMT Vent Bldg. & YMT Vent Bldg. TO NAC Overrun WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- if the Contract involves demolition works, appropriate sequential demolition has to be employed to facilitate recovering as much as possible reusable and recyclable materials;
- the trip-ticket system is operating satisfactorily for recording C&D materials removed from the Site;
- on-site sorting of C&D materials is properly carried out to recover inert C&D materials and reusable and/or recyclable materials before disposal;
- paper/cardboard packaging, and metals including aluminum cans are recovered and collected by recycling contractors; and
- plastic bottles/containers or plastic sheets/foam from packaging are collected as far as possible for recycling.

A proposed inspection checklist in Appendix K to be agreed with the ER will be used during the weekly inspection. The completed checklist would be filed and available for the IEC's inspection. The defects or deficiencies identified during the weekly inspection on waste management together with their respective locations and the corresponding due dates for rectification as set by the ER should be entered in a summary table of follow-up actions. CSCE shall take prompt action to rectify the deficiencies identified and shall report the status of action taken before the forthcoming weekly inspection. The following event and action plan is proposed for non-compliance observed during the site inspection and for receiving the complaint.

Event	Action By							
Event	The Contractor	ER	ETL	IEC				
Non- compliance	 Stop the non- compliance activity/ process/ procedure Propose remedial/ preventive action In consultation with the ETL Implement the agreed remedial action before the agreed due date Report the status of action taken to the ER and IEC within one week Conduct follow-up inspection Propose further remedial action if necessary Close out NC and keep in record 	 Request the Contractor for the proposal of remedial/ preventive action Comment on the proposed remedial/ preventive action Consider advices from the IEC Agree on/ accept the Contractor's proposal of remedial action Instruct the Contractor of further remedial action where necessary. 	 Log/ Record the non- compliance event Assist the Contractor of formulating the remedial action. Review the success/ effectiveness of the remedial action taken 	 Discuss with the Contractor/ ETL on the remedial action Verify the Contractor's proposal of remedial action Check on the success/ effectiveness of the remedial action taken 				
Complaint	 Propose remedial/ preventive action In consultation with the ETL where the complaint is valid Implement the remedial action upon agreement with the ER & IEC Report the status of action taken to the ER and IEC within one week Conduct follow-up 	 Request the Contractor for the proposal of remedial/ preventive action Comment on the proposed remedial/ preventive action Consider advices from the IEC Agree on/ accept the Contractor's proposal of remedial action 	 Investigate validity of complaint and to assess whether the source of problem is due to site activity. Log the complaint if valid Assist the Contractor of formulating the remedial action Review the success/ effectiveness of the remedial action taken 	 Assist ER on complaint investigation Carry out additional site audits if necessary Discuss with the Contractor/ ETL on the remedial action Verify the Contractor's proposal of remedial action Check on the success/ 				

The Event and Action Plan for Non-Compliances and Complaints

KOWLOON SOUTHERN LINK KDB300 & 400 – Tunnels, Jordan Rd. to YMT Vent Bldg. & YMT Vent Bldg. TO NAC Overrun WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

 inspection 5. Propose further remedial action if necessary 6. Communicate with the complainant via the ER 7. Close out complaint case and keep in record 	 Instruct the Contractor of further remedial action where necessary Reply to the complainant 	effectiveness of the remedial action taken

7.3 Performance Monitoring

Monitoring of the proper implementation of on-site sorting of C&D materials (i.e. no observable inert materials for disposal to landfill and no observable non-inert materials for disposal to public fills) will be based on visual inspections in the weekly environmental site inspections.

The site performance of waste management will be reviewed in the monthly Environmental meeting attended by EnvM/ Contractor's EPO, ET's representative, the IEC and the ER. The agenda of the meeting shall include to :

- i) review the WMP including the quantities and types of C&D materials generated, reused and disposal of off-site; the amount of fill materials imported to the site and quantity of timber used in temporary works for each construction process/ activity;
- ii) Monitor the achievement of the WMP to assess its effectiveness;
- iii) Monitor the follow-up action on defects and deficiencies identified; and
- iv) Invite comments from meeting members for new and additional ways of improving waste minimisation.

8. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8.1 General Records

CSCE will keep the following records for inspection and reporting as necessary by the Engineer's Representative:

- Waste disposal permits or licenses;
- Record of trip tickets for C&D materials delivered to the designated outlets;
- Record of trip tickets for chemical waste disposed off-site;
- Complaints regarding waste management;
- Record of training;
- Record for waste audits;
- Record of non-compliance of the WMP; and
- Record of corrective action taken to rectify any non-compliance.

8.2 Waste Flow Tables

CSCE has predicted the yearly waste generation in form of Waste Flow Table (WFT) in Appendix L . The actual waste generation will be also recorded in monthly and yearly summaries (Appendix M & N). The summary WFTs that contain the quantity of C&D

materials generation by categories in terms of time of generation, will be submitted in time for the ER's inspection.

9. TRAINING

The EnvM/ Contractor's EPO will give appropriate training and briefing to all site staff including all sub-contractor's staff before the commencement of the Works. The scope of training will include the following:

- Concepts of site cleanliness.
- The steps/requirements of the WMP stipulated in the Contract.
- Classification of different waste types in accordance with the WMP.
- Proper segregation, handling and storage of different types of waste in accordance with the WMP.
- Procedures and measures for waste minimisation, reuse and recycling.
- Locations of designated storage areas for different waste types in accordance with the WMP.

All records of training will be in form of a table as proposed in Appendix O.

APPENDIX A





APPENDIX B

China State Construction Engineering (HK) Ltd

WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the Company that it will implement its projects in such a manner that reduces and minimizes as far as is reasonably practicable the generation of construction and demolition materials in execution of the Works. The strategy for this will be based on the principle of avoidance, minimizing, segregation, salvage for reuse or recycle wherever practicable followed by disposal to designated outlets. The Company targets to recover the inert portions of all excavated materials for reuse or disposal to designated outlets, all metal for collection by recycling contractor, all cardboard and packaging, and all demolition debris constituents by means of sorting as appropriate.

In order to implement this policy and achieve these targets, the Company shall establish and maintain an effective and efficient waste management system planned and developed in conjunction with other management functions. The determination of conformity of work will be based on contractual and regulatory requirements.

The waste management system will be part of the Environmental Management System of the Company that is based upon the requirements of **ISO 14001 : 2004** and its in-house system.

The Company is committed to providing sufficient resources and facilities for the implementation on waste management. The Company shall arrange and provide appropriate training on waste management to all site personnel and workers involved in the Works. The Company shall continuously improve the waste management system in attempts to improve its overall performance.

This policy will be covered in the site induction and its refresher training for all persons employed by the Company or its subcontractor on the Works and posted on notice board both in English and in Chinese so as to make them aware of the same.

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For and on behalf of China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited

CHONG Wai Sun // Project Director Date : 3rd October 2005

APPENDIX C

Contact List of the Key Personnel for Waste Management

Name	Name Position							
Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation								
Mr. Richard Kwan KCRC's Environmental Manager 2688 1179								
Engineer's Representative	Engineer's Representative							
Ms. Lisa Poon	Resident Engineer I (Environmental)	3575 5653						
Miss Natalie Ip	Resident Engineer II (Environmental)	3575 5655						
The Contractor (China State Constr	ruction Engineering (HK) Ltd.)							
Mr. John Wong Project Manager 9094 9900								
Mr. Andrew Leung	Construction Manager (KDB300)	9195 4637						
Mr. Anselm Chan	Construction Manager (KDB400)	9473 0923						
Mr. Brian Kam	Environmental Manager	9456 9541						
Mr. Leo Chung Contractor's Environmental Protection 6190 8058								
Environmental Team (Hyder Consu	Iting Ltd.)							
Mr. Coleman Ng	Mr. Coleman Ng Environmental Team Leader 2911 2719							
Independent Environmental Checke	er (Maunsell Environmental Management Cor	nsultants Ltd.)						
Mr. YT Tang	Independent Environmental Checker	3105 8537						

APPENDIX D

Table 5-1 Predicted Waste Generation for KDB300

						Estimated	waste quantities						
Work Processes/	Chainage of	Timing	Surplus Inert C&D Materials		C&D Wastes	Chemical	Marine Deposit (in m ³ –in-situ)			Recyclable	S		
Activities	Activities the Work Area	······g	Broken asphalt/ concrete (in m ³)	Excavated materials (in m ³)	(construction debris, general refuses and others) (in tonnes)	wastes (in tonnes)	Contaminated	Uncontaminated	Paper/ cardboard (in tonnes)	Plastic (in tonnes)	Metals (in tonnes)		
Site Office Installation, Operation & Demobilization	U5+500 to U5+700, U6+200 to U6+400	Sep 05 – Dec 08	1,500		1.0				3	0.2	15		
Site Clearance & Housekeeping	All areas	Entire Contract Period	500		3.0	0.1				0.1			
Drainage diversion/ Culvert Modification	U5+500 to U5+850	Dec 05 – Nov 06	10,000		0.2	0.3					2		
Ground Treatment (Jet Grouting)	U6+150 to U6+400	Jan 06 – Dec 06			0.2	1							
Traffic Diversion	U6+200 to U6+400	Nov 05 – Jul 07	4,500		0.2	0.2							
Pedestrian Tunnel	U6+300 to U6+400	Dec 05 – Sep 06	2,000		0.2	0.1				Trace	3		
Utility Diversion	U5+500 to U5+850, U5+950 to U6+000, U6+150 to U6+400	Dec 05 – Aug 07	5,000		0.2	0.3			0.5	Trace			
Cofferdam Construction (Sheet and Pipe Piling)	All areas	Nov 05 – Feb 07	1,500		0.5	2					5		
Open Excavation & Lateral Support	All areas	Nov 05 – Jul 07		226,370	0.5	3	2,900	38,830					
Additional Tunnel Support	U5+600 to U5+950, U6+000 to U6+050	Dec 05 – May 07			0.2								
Dewatering/ Recharge Wells System	All areas	Nov 05 – Apr 07		1,500	0.2					Trace			
Steel Deck Structure	U5+500 to U5+650	Jan 06 – Mar 06			0.1						15		
Tunnel Box Construction	All areas	Jan 06 – Sep 07	1,500		0.2	0.5				Trace	5		
Backfilling & Reinstatement	All areas	Feb 06 – Dec 08			0.2	0.5							
Tunnel E&M and Fitting-Out Works	Entire Alignment	Feb 08 – Aug 09			0.7				1.5	0.2			
	F	Predicted Total Quantity	26,500	227,870	7.6	8.0	2,900	38,830	5	0.5	45		
Waste Management Strategy		Reused as backfills, surplus to dispose	Reused as backfills, surplus to dispose	Land disposal	Collection & Treatment	Sea	disposal	To recycle	To recycle	To recycle			
Mode and Route of Disposal		Road transport by truck	Road transport by truck for TM38 and marine transport by barge for the rest	Road transport by truck	Road transport by licensed trucks	Road transport b point, then marir	y truck to the barging e transport by barge	F	Road transport b	y truck			
Disposal Site, where applicable		ТКО137	TM38 for first 6 months and E. Sha Chau CMP as capping materials thereafter	SENT	CWTC at Tsing Yi	E. Sha Chau CMP per MFC's allocation	S. Cheung Chau MBA or Nine Pins per MFC's allocation						

Table 5-2 Predicted Waste Generation for KDB400

			Estimated waste quantities								
Work Processes/	Chainage of	Timina	Surplus Iner	t C&D Materials	C&D Wastes	Chemical	Marin (in m ^a	e Deposit 3 –in-situ)		Recyclable	s
Activities	The Work Area		Broken asphalt/ concrete (in m ³)	Excavated materials (in m ³)	(construction debris, general refuses and others) (in tonnes)	wastes (in tonnes)	Contaminated	Uncontaminated	Paper/ cardboard (in tonnes)	Plastic (in tonnes)	Metals (in tonnes)
Site Office Installation, Operation & Demobilization	U6+200 to U6+400 U7+400 to U7+450	Sep 05 – Dec 08	500		2.0				25	0.5	20
Site Clearance & Housekeeping	All areas	Entire Contract Period	500		8.0	0.1			5	0.2	
Traffic Diversion	Entire Alignment	Nov 05 – Sep 06	2,000		4.0	0.2			5	1	25
Utility Diversion	U6+400 to U6+510, U6+700 to U7+080	Nov 05 – Mar 06	2,940		0.2	0.2			5	Trace	
Ground Freezing Treatment	U6+800 to U6+850	Jul 06 – Oct 06			4.0	0.2				0.3	
Mined Tunnel	U6+700 to U6+850	Jul 06 – Oct 07	300	15,000	3.0	2.0					
Sewage Subway	U6+300 to U6+400	Dec 05 – Sep 06	2,500		5.0	0.1				Trace	10
Cofferdam Construction (Bore and Pipe Piling)	All areas	Nov 05 – Feb 07	300		1.0	1.5			14		30
Open Excavation & Lateral Support	All areas	Nov 05 – Jul 07		118,930	2.0	3.0	6,600	12,700			
Underpinning Support	U5+600 to U5+950, U6+000 to U6+050	Dec 05 – May 07			2.0					0.5	
Dewatering/ Recharge Wells System	All areas	Nov 05 – Apr 07		1,500	1.0				5.5	Trace	
Steel Deck Structure	U5+500 to U5+650	Jan 06 – Mar 06			0.1					5	90
Tunnel Box Construction	All areas	Jan 06 – Sep 07	1,500		1.0	1.5				Trace	10.5
Backfilling & Reinstatement	All areas	Feb 06 – Dec 08			0.5	2.5					
Tunnel E&M and Fitting-Out Works	Entire Alignment	Feb 08 – Aug 09			6.0				20	5	
Predicted Total Quantity		10,540	135,430	39.8	11.3	6,600	12,700	79.5	12.5	185.5	
Waste Management Strategy		Reused as backfills, surplus to dispose	Reused as backfills, surplus to dispose	Land disposal	Collection & Treatment	Sea	disposal	To recycle	To recycle	To recycle	
Mode and Route of Disposal		Road transport by truck	Road transport by truck for TM38 and marine transport by barge for the rest	Road transport by truck	Road transport by licensed trucks	Road transport by truck to the barging point, then marine transport by barge Road tran		Road transport b	y truck		
Disposal Site, where applicable		ТКО137	TM38 for first 6 months and E. Sha Chau CMP as capping materials thereafter	SENT	CWTC at Tsing Yi	E. Sha Chau CMP per MFC's allocation	S. Cheung Chau MBA or Nine Pins per MFC's allocation				

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF C&D MATERIALS DISPOSAL OUTLETS

APPENDIX F

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APPENDIX G

1. INTRODUCTION

This response plan stipulates contingency procedures in case of the spillage event happened during the construction of the Contract. Not only that the plan defines the organization structure for its implementation, it also provides the flow of procedures should there be an emergency spillage event on the site.

2. ORGANIZATION, RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTION PERSONNEL

Should there be any spillage events, an Emergency Reaction Team has been formed to deal with spillage events where Site Manager, Site Agent, Safety Officer and Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection Officer will coordinate the immediate cleanup action. A procedure flow chart with organisation structure is given as follows.

Procedure Flow Chart for Spillage of Oil, Fuel or Chemicals

Notes for the Procedure Flow Chart

- 1. Duties and Responsibilities of each member of Emergency Reaction Team (ERT)
 - a) Site Agent Overall management in the handling of emergency procedure to meet the requirements of EPD and other Government Departments
 - b) Environmental Manager / Environmental Protection Officer Advise on clean-up procedure, co-ordinate and manage the implementation of appropriate handling procedure in case of environmental emergency
 - c) Leader of ERT Management of all resources on-site for the implementation of the handling procedure in case of environmental emergency
 - d) Deputy Leader of ERT Assist the Leader of ERT for carrying out his duties in case of spillage event
 - e) Emergency Arrangement Person Advise on clean-up procedure, also responsible for all emergency arrangement on-site to ensure the implementation of handling procedure satisfy all safety requirements
 - f) Other Member of ERT Assist the Leader and Deputy Leader of ERT during the implementation of handling procedure (such as emergency evacuation and crowd control)
- 2. Main Government Departments to be contacted in case of emergency
 - a) Fire 24 hour communication centre for FSD and HKPF: 999
 - b) Chemicals spillage/leakage of toxic substances Environmental Protection Department and Fire Services Department (for major land-based incidents)
- 3. Contact Telephone Numbers of Government Department
 - a) Fire Services Department (TST Tsui Fire Station): 2366 2389
 - b) Ambulance Control Centre (TST-E Ambulance Station) : 2311 5111
 - c) Environmental Protection Department (Regional Office East) : 2755 5518
 - d) 24 hour communication centre for FSD and HKPF: 999

3. GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

ltem	Description	Action by	Remark
Trainin	g Needs		
1	Instruct untrained personnel (site workers) to keep at a safe distance well	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
	away from the spillage area.	Officer to provide training to the Site Agent, General	
		Foreman, Foreman and workers. In general, site	
		instruction will be from General Foreman and Foreman	
		who are supervising the works undertaken by	
		sub-contractors on-site.	
Notifica	ation of Spillage Incidents		
2	Anyone that has discovered spillage/leakage should inform the Site	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
	Manager/Emergency Team Leader, Site Agent and Environmental	Officer to issue notice to all site staff regarding the	
	Manager/ Environmental Protection Officer immediately, report the	need to inform the responsible parties in case of	
	location of spillage/leakage. General Foreman/Foreman responsible for	emergency	
	the supervision of the works should stay at a location, relatively safe, (i.e.		
	main access to the location where spillage/leakage is discovered) to		
	prevent people from accessing the area.		
Spillag	e Handling Procedures		
3	Visit the spillage/leakage location and decide whether the construction	Emergency Reaction Team Leader, Site Agent,	
	works should be stopped.	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
		Officer, General Foreman, Foreman and Safety	

ltem	Description	Action by	Remark
		Officer.	
4.	Determine if the spillage event can be handled by the site	Site Agent and Environmental Manager/	
		Environmental Protection Officer	
	In Controllable Situation		
5.1	If necessary, open windows, provide forced ventilation and close the	Site Staff who discovers the event of spillage/leakage	
	door/doors of the room where the spillage/leakage take place for		
	non-toxic, non-volatile and non-hazardous substances (indoor emergency		
	situation).		
5.2	If the spillage/leakage involves highly toxic, volatile or hazardous	Emergency Reaction Team	
	substances, initiate emergency evacuation and call the emergency service		
	(for indoor emergency situation and spillage/leakage within site area).		
5.3	Only trained persons equipped with suitable protective clothing and	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
	equipment should be allowed to enter and clean up the spillage/leakage	Officer to co-ordinate, in case the situation is	
	area.	uncontrollable, the clean-up and associated measures	
		should be handled by related Government	
		Departments	
5.4	Areas that have been contaminated by oil, fuel or chemicals should be	Cleaning will be undertaken by trained site workers	Refers the list of
	completely cleaned up. While water is a suitable solvent for aqueous	co-ordinated by Environmental Manager/	licensed chemical
	chemicals and water-soluble organic liquid, kerosene or turpentine should	Environmental Protection Officer. Chemical waste	waste collectors in
	be used for organic chemical substances that are not soluble in water.	generated from the clean-up operation will be	EPD website
	The waste generated from the cleanup operation should be handled,	handled by licensed chemical waste collector and	

ltem	Description	Action by	Remark
	collected, transported, stored and disposed of properly in accordance to all	specialist contractor	
	relevant legislation, in particular the Waste Disposal Ordinance and Waste	,	
	Disposal (Chemical Waste)(General) Regulation.		
5.4(a)	Spillage/leakage of oil, fuel or chemicals at storage area (non-toxic		
	chemicals)		
	Where the spillage/leakage is contained in the enclosed storage area, the	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
	oil, fuel or chemicals can be transferred back into suitable containers by	Officer to co-ordinate, in case the situation is	
	suitable handheld equipment, such as tissue paper, dry soft sand or	uncontrollable, the clean-up and associated measures	
	vermiculite. The resultant slurry should be treated as chemical waste	should be handled by related Government	
	and transferred to suitable containers for disposal.	Departments	
5.4(b)	Spillage/leakage at other areas within the site (non-toxic chemicals)		
	For spillage/leakage in other areas, immediate action is required to contain	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	Jump to item 7 for
	the spillage/leakage. Suitable liquid absorbing materials such as tissue	Officer to co-ordinate, in case the situation is	Event Reporting
	paper, dry soft sand or vermiculite should be used to cover the spill. The	uncontrollable, the clean-up and associated	
	resultant slurry should be treated as chemical waste and transferred into	measures should be handled by related Government	
	containers for proper disposal.	Departments	
	In uncontrollable emergency situation. (e.g. spillage/leakage of any toxic c	hemicals and serious incident)	
6.1	Co-ordinate aids from with related Government Departments to handle	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	
		Officer	
Report	ing of the Spillage Event		
7	The Engineer's Representative, and Environmental Protection Department	Environmental Manager/ Environmental Protection	

ltem	Description	Action by	Remark
	(EPD) should be informed of all spillage of oil, fuel and chemicals	Officer to communicate with the Engineer's	
	regardless whether the spills are controllable or not. After the cleanup	Representative and EPD, and ensure the spillage	
	works, site inspection should be undertaken to confirm that no further	incidents, all actions and preventive measures taken	
	action is required. The spillage incidents and all actions taken should be	are reported in the Monthly EM&A reports.	
	reported in the Monthly EM&A reports.		
8.	In incidents where the spillage/leakage may result in significant	Site Manager, Site Agent and Environmental Manager/	
	contamination of an area or risk of pollution, the Environmental Protection	Environmental Protection Officer	
	Department should be informed immediately.		

APPENDIX H

Summary Table for Processess or Activities Requiring Timber for Temporary Works (Year _____) 中國建築工程(香港)介限公司 CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGRG. (HONG KONG) LTD. Contract No. & Name KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building KDB400 : Tunnels - Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun Date of Preparation Form No. ST-TIMBER

Kam Na	Description of Works Description of Asthetic (Marks 41	Justifications for Using Timber in Temporary	Quantities of Ti	mber Used (m3)	Demortes
item No.	Description of works Process of Activity [Note 1]	Construction Works [Note 2]	Estimated	Actual	Remarks
		Total			

Notes : 1 - Type of Work Process or Activity

Access/ Gangway Covering/ Protecting openings or existing finishes/ fixtures Falsework Formwork Temporary shed/ structure Trench shoring Working platform Others (to be specified)

2 - Justificatio for Using Timber

Cost consideration Flexibility for works Recycled/ Reused/ Old materials from other activities Safety consideration Site/ Engineering constraint Others (to be specified)

APPENDIX I

Sample Construction and Demolition Materials Disposal Delivery Form (Extracted From ETWB TCW No. 31/2004)

Serial No. 0012345678	Serial No. 0012345678 Date: 日期: Designated PFF/Landfill:	Construction and Demolition Materials Disposal Delivery Form 折建物料運載記錄票 Serial No. 0012345678 (Information contained in this form may be displayed on Internet Date: 比表格所載資料可被上載於互聯網) Date: Time of departure from site: Vehicle Licence Plate Number: 日期: 離開地盤時間: 車牌號碼: Designated Public Filling Facility/Landfill: Location of Site: 指定公眾塡土設施 / 堆塡區: 地盤位置:
	指定公众俱工 起 施 / 堆填區:	□Central & Western □Wanchai □Eastern □Southern □Sai Kung 中西區 灣仔 東區 南區 西貢
Vehicle Licence Plate Number. : 車牌號碼	Vehicle Licence Plate Number. : 車牌號碼:	□Yau, Tsim, Mong □Shamshuipo □Kowloon City □Wong Tai Sin □Outlying Islands 油尖旺 深水? 九龍城 黃大仙 離島 □Kwun Tong □Kwai Tsing □Tsuen Wan □Tuen Mun □Shatin 觀塘 葵青 荃灣 屯門 沙田 Vuen Long □North □TsiPo □TsiPo
Issued By: 簽發:	Issued By: 簽發:	二月日日日日 二月日日日 元朗 北區 大埔 Approximate Load : □ 1/4 □ 1/2 □ 3/4 □ Full 滿 大約承載量:
Approximate Load : 大約承載量:		Please stick contract no. barcode above 請在上方貼上合約編號條碼
□ 1/4 □ 1/2 □ 3/4 □ Full 滿 Remark: 備註:		
(This part retained by issuing office) (此部分由簽發部門保留) CEDD(CEO)84	Chop of Designated Public Filling Facility/ Landfill 公眾塡土設施 / 堆塡區蓋印	Chop of Designated Public Filling Facility/LandfillChop of Engineer's/Architect's Representative公眾填土設施/堆填區蓋印工程師/建築師代表蓋印

APPENDIX J

Flow of Operation for the Disposal of C&D Materials

APPENDIX K

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST			中國	國建築工程(春港) 介限公司		
Contract No. & Name	KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Vent Bldg	CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGRG. (HONG KONG) LTD.				NG KONG) LTD.
	KDB400 : Tunnels – Yau Ma Tei Vent Bldg to NAC Overrun	Ref.	No.	WEW -	Form No.	ESIC

PARTICULARS

Date of Inspection :		Ti	ime :		
	(ER-KCRC) :				
Attendants -	(IEC) :				
Allendants .	(ET) :				
	(CSCE) :				
Site(s) Inspected :	KDB300 / KDB400				
Weather Condition :	Sunny/ Fine/ Overcast/ Drizzle/ Rain/ Storm		v	Vind :	Calm/ Light/ Breeze/ Strong
Temperature :	°C	Humidity : High/ Moderate/ Low		Moderate/ Low	

RESULTS OF INSPECTION

ltem	Observed Issues		ıre İmplei	mented	Location	Corrective Actions Recommended or		
			No	N/A		Remarks		
1. License	1. Licenses and permits							
1.1	Updated EP copy be displayed on notice boards/ vehicular site entrance?							
1.2	Valid CNP, if any be posted on notice boards/ vehicular site entrance?							
	The licences/ permits available for inspection?							
	Effluent Discharge Licence							
1.3	Chemical Waste Producer Registration							
	Disposal Trip Ticket for Chemical Waste							
	Dumping Licence under DASO							
2. Noise F	Pollution Control	1	1		1	1		
	Temporary hoarding of 2.4m high installed at site							
2.1	boundaries section directly facing the NSR?							
	Movable barrier installed to shelter the operation of							
	concrete lorry mixer, concrete nump truck, dump truck/							
22	lorry and bydraulic breaker facing Man King Building (at							
2.2	about chainage 115+500 to 115+700) and Olympian City							
	Phase 3 (at about chainage $17+200$ to $17+300$)?							
	The 100 tuppel section in front of Man King Building be							
2.3	constructed in 2 sub-section each about 50m2							
	Sequential site operation, where applicable to avoid							
2.4	overseive plants working at the same time?							
	Site plants he orientated so that the poise is directed							
2.5	away from NSRs?							
	Material stockniles and container site offices be situated							
2.6	at strategic location serving to screen noise from							
2.0	construction activities?							
	Site plants not being used switched off or throttled							
2.7	down?							
	Built-in poise minimisation features (e.g. acoustic shield)							
2.8	used for all powered mechanical equipment?							
	All fire doors and non-essential openings kent closed at							
	all times to prevent a reduction in the acoustic							
2.9	performance of the enclosure? (i.e. power generator or							
	air compressor require door kent closed)							
	The silenced equipment used where practicable? (i.e.							
2.10	noise label for air compressors, and well maintenance)							
O Air Dell	tion Control							
3. Air Poli		r	r	r	1	ſ		
3.1	Exposed spoil areas of KDB300 & KDB400 be watered							
	at least twice a day?							
	Hoarding of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level							
3.2	provided along the entire length except for a site							
	entrance or exit where a site boundary adjoins a road,							
	streets or other area accessible to the public?							
3.3	venicle-washing facilities provided and well maintained							
	at designated vehicle exit points?			ļ				
3.4	All vehicles washed to remove any dusty materials from							
l •	their body and wheels before leaving the site?			1				

ltem	Observed Issues		ıre Impler	nented	Location	Corrective Actions Recommended or
nom		Yes	No	N/A	Loodion	Remarks
3.5	All vehicles carrying dusty loads sheeted over prior to leaving the site?					
3.6	The portion of road leading to construction site within 30m of vehicle entrance or exit kept clear of dusty materials?					
3.7	Every main haul road kept clear of dusty materials or sprayed with water so as to maintain the entire road surface wet?					
3.8	Excavated dusty materials or stockpile of dusty materials covered entirely by impervious sheeting, or sprayed with water so as to minimise dust impact, or other measures such as hydroseeding?					
3.9	Every stock more than 20 bags of cement covered entirely by impervious sheeting or placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides?					
3.10	No stockpile of dusty materials extending beyond the pedestrian barriers, fencing or traffic cones?					
3.11	All dusty materials sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet?					
3.12	The vehicle speed within the worksite limited to 10 kph, except for properly formed and maintained access roads?					
3.13	The working area of excavation sprayed with water immediately before, during and immediately after the operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet?					
3.14	Site plant sand equipment well maintained? (i.e. without black smoke from powered plant)					
3.15	No open burning observed on site?					
4. Water F	Pollution Control	1	1	1		I
4.1	Surface run-off from the construction sites directed into storm drains via adequately designed wastewater treatment facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins to where stormwater properly directed via channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers on site?					
4.2	Silt removal facilities, channels and manholes properly maintained? (i.e. the deposited silt and grit removed regularly, at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times)					
4.3	All exposed soil areas or open stockpiles minimised to reduce the potential for increased siltation, sediment runoff, and erosion? And, if unavoidable, exposed soil surface and open stockpiles temporarily covered?					
4.4	Manholes adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage system?					
4.5	All vehicles and plants cleaned before leaving the construction site to ensure that no earth, mud or debris is deposited by them on roads?					
4.6	Any chemical toilets provided on-site be properly maintained and their sewage be tankered away regularly?					
4.7	Are surface run-off control measures in place and are they adequate maintained? (i.e. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers shall be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins).					
4.8	Water pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations discharged via silt removal facilities?					
4.9	Adequate provision of chemical toilet and sewage holding tanks for handling the construction sewage generated by the workforce and sewage be collected by a licensed collector for disposal?					
4.10	Have the extent of baseline groundwater contamination along the tunnel alignment been updated?					

ltem	Observed Issues	Measu	ıre Impler	nented	Location	Corrective Actions Recommended or
		Yes	No	N/A	Location	Remarks
4.11	Groundwater recharge wells be selected at places where groundwater quality will not be affected by the recharge operation.					
4.12	Groundwater monitoring wells be installed to monitor the effectiveness of the recharge operation and the groundwater level at the monitoring well be monitored during the recharge period to ensure that there is no likelihood of locally risen groundwater level thus no transfer of pollutants beyond the site boundary?					
4.13	Contaminated groundwater recharged back into the ground via recharge wells?					
4.14	Free product encountered be removed prior to recharge?					
4.15	The groundwater be treated appropriately prior to recharging should the pollutants of recharging groundwater exceed the baseline limit					
5. Waste/	Chemicals Management					
5.1	The worksite free from general waste? (i.e. debris and rubbish accumulation avoided?)					
5.2	Provision of sufficient waste disposal points/ receptacles and regular collection for disposal?					
5.3	Fuel tanks and chemical wastes properly stored in accordance with the statutory requirements (i.e. on a hardstanding, within a bund with a capacity equal to 110% of the largest drum volume, enclosed and locked area which is labelled)?					
5.4	Sorting of C&D materials on-site to recover the inert portions for reuse or disposal to designated outlet?					
5.5	No observable non-inert materials mixed with inert C&D materials?					
5.6	Wood, steel and other metals separated for re-use and / or recycling to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed?					
5.7	Cardboard and paper packaging recovered on site whenever possible?					
5.8	Proper management of temporary storage areas to facilitate collection and/ or sorting of waste on-site?					
5.9	Disposal of C&D materials strictly followed the trip ticket system?					
5.10	Chemical wastes including asbestos-containing materials separated for special handling and collected by a licensed chemical waste collector?					
5.11	Record of quantities of waste generated, recycled and disposed properly kept and easily retrieved for inspection?					
5.12	Uncontaminated alluvial/ marine deposits and contaminated marine deposits be separately excavated as per the approved sediment quality report?					
5.13	The trucks for transporting the marine deposits be leach proof and be covered the load with impervious sheeting to prevent the watery content from leaking and splashing during the voyage to the barging facility?					
5.14	Excess material be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of the transportation vessel before moving out and the excess materials not dumped into the sea except at the approved locations?					
5.15	Adequate freeboard be maintained on barge to ensure that decks are not washed by wave action?					
5.16	The bottom of the dumping vessel be fitted with tight fittings seals to its bottom openings to prevent material leakage during the voyage?					
5.17	Contaminated marine deposits be transported by split barge of not less than 750m3 capacity and capable of rapid opening and discharge at the disposal site?					
5.18	Dumping license obtained from EPD and conditions of the license complied at all times?					

ltem	Observed Issues	Measu	ire Implei	mented	Location	Corrective Actions Recommended or
		Yes	No	N/A		Remarks
6. Mitigati	on of Landscape & Visual Impacts					
6.1	The stockpile be covered with visually unobtrusive sheeting in subdued 'camouflage' colour tone to prevent dust and dirt spreading to adjacent landscape areas and vegetation, and to create a neat and tidy visual appearance?					
6.2	Security lighting directed downward into the work sites/ areas to prevent glare to the surrounding receivers?					
6.3	Cleanliness and tidiness of the hoardings be maintained?					
6.4	The noise barrier be designed so as to minimize adverse visual impacts on adjacent receivers.					

Remarks / Conclusion / Observations/ List of Actions:

APPENDIX L

Predicted	Yearly Summary Waste Flow Table	_000_	中國	建黎工程	【(香港)引	有限公司
Contract No. &	KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building		CHINA STA	TE CONSTRUCTI	ON ENGRG. (H	ONG KONG) LTD.
Name	KDB400 : Tunnels - Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun	Date of P	reparation	30-Sep-05	Form No.	PY-WFT

			(Quantity of Ir	nert C&D M	aterials Gener	ated			Quant	tity of Ex Depos	cavated it (MD) ⁵	Marine	Quan	tity of Non-in	ert C&D M	laterials (i.e	e. C&D W	/astes) Gen	erated
ear			Pub	lic Fills			А	rtificial Mat	erials ⁴	Cor	ntam.	Unco	ontam.		Paper/					
×	Natural Excavated Materials ¹	Soft Materials ²	Rocks ³	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	In-situ	Bulked [€]	In-situ	Bulked	Metals	cardboard packaging	Plastic ⁷	Chemical Waste	Timber	Contamin. Soil	Genera Refuse
Unit	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('00	00m ³)	('00	00m ³)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000Kg
2005	0.4			0.4		0.4	1.5		1.5											0.3
2006	307.5			307.5	80	227.5	0.3		0.3	1.45	1.89	25.89	33.66		2	0.2	3			2.1
2007	80			80	80	0				1.45	1.89	12.94	16.82	30	2	0.2	3			2.15
2008							24.7		24.7					15	1	0.1	2			1.8
2009																				1.2
2010																				
TOTAL	387.9			387.9	160	227.9	26.5		26.5	2.9	3.77	38.8	50.48	45	5	0.5	8			7.55

Notes: 1 - "Natural Excavated Materials" of size < 200mm include marine sand fill and Grade IV&V rocks

2 - "Soft Materials" include spent bentonite and the likes

3 - "Rocks" of Grade III or above

4 - "Artificial Materials" include broken bituminous/ concrete materials

5 - Quantity of MD shall refer to the approved sediment quality report

6 - Assuming bulking factor of 1.3

7 - Plastic refers to plastic bottles/ containers, plastic sheets/ foam from packaging material

Predicted	Yearly Summary Waste Flow Table	य मन् य	国建築工程	£(] (吾)表)	有限公司
Contract No. &	KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building	EDUCE CHIN/	STATE CONSTRUCT	ION ENGRG. (H	ONG KONG) LTD.
Name	KDB400 : Tunnels - Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun	Date of Preparati	on 30-Sep-05	Form No.	PY-WFT

			C	Quantity of Ir	nert C&D Ma	aterials Genera	ated			Quant	tity of Exe Deposi	cavated it (MD) ⁵	Marine	Quan	tity of Non-in	ert C&D M	aterials (i.e	e. C&D W	astes) Gen	erated
ear			Publ	lic Fills			A	rtificial Mate	erials ⁴	Cor	ntam.	Unco	ontam.		Paper/					
×	Natural Excavated Materials ¹	Soft Materials ²	Rocks ³	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	In-situ	Bulked ⁶	In-situ	Bulked	Metals	cardboard packaging	Plastic ⁷	Chemical Waste	Timber	Contamin. Soil	General Refuse
Unit	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('00	00m ³)	('00)0m ³)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000Kg)
2005	6.2			6.2		6.2	0.8		0.8					2	0.5	0.5	1.3			2
2006	151.4	1.1		152.5	58	94.5	11.6	1.86	9.74	5.08	6.60	9.47	12.31	69.5	35	8.2	4.6			13.1
2007	65			65	30.3	34.7				1.52	1.98	3.23	4.20	94	43	3.73	3.4			22.9
2008														20	1	0.1	2			1
2009																				0.8
2010																				
TOTAL	222.6	1.1		223.7	88.3	135.4	12.4	1.86	10.54	6.6	8.58	12.7	16.51	185.5	79.5	12.53	11.3			39.8

Notes : 1 - "Natural Excavated Materials" of size < 200mm include marine sand fill and Grade IV&V rocks

2 - "Soft Materials" include spent bentonite and the likes

3 - "Rocks" of Grade III or above

4 - "Artificial Materials" include broken bituminous/ concrete materials

5 - Quantity of MD shall refer to the approved sediment quality report

6 - Assuming bulking factor of 1.3

7 - Plastic refers to plastic bottles/ containers, plastic sheets/ foam from packaging material

APPENDIX M

Actual	Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for (Year)	_CRC_	中國	建黎工程	【(香港)多	有限公司
Contract No. &	KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building	HE VIER	CHINA STA	TE CONSTRUCTI	ON ENGRG. (H	ONG KONG) LTD.
Name	KDB400 : Tunnels - Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun	Date of P	reparation		Form No.	AM-WFT

			Q	uantity of Ine	rt C&D Mat	terials Generat	ed			Quant	tity of Ex Depos	cavated it (MD) ⁵	Marine	Quan	tity of Non-in	ert C&D M	aterials (i.e	e. C&D W	astes) Gen	erated
nth			Publ	ic Fills			Ar	tificial Mate	rials ⁴	Cor	ntam.	Unco	ontam.		Dener					
Mo	Natural Excavated Materials ¹	Soft Materials ²	Rocks ³	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	In-situ	Bulked ⁶	In-situ	Bulked	Metals	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastic ⁷	Chemical Waste	Timber	Contamin. Soil	General Refuse
Unit	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('00)0m ³)	('00	00m ³)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000Kg)
Jan																				
Feb																				
Mar																				
Apr																				
Мау																				
Jun																				
SUB- TOTAL																				
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
TOTAL																				

Notes: 1 - "Natural Excavated Materials" of size < 200mm include marine sand fill and Grade IV&V rocks

2 - "Soft Materials" include spent bentonite and the likes

3 - "Rocks" of Grade III or above

4 - "Artificial Materials" include broken bituminous/ concrete materials

5 - Quantity of MD shall refer to the approved sediment quality report

6 - Assuming bulking factor of 1.3

7 - Plastic refers to plastic bottles/ containers, plastic sheets/ foam from packaging material

APPENDIX N

Actual	Yearly Summary Waste Flow Table	타	「國	建黎工程	【(香港)多	有限公司
Contract No. &	KDB300 : Tunnels - Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building	CH	HINA STA	TE CONSTRUCTI	ON ENGRG. (H	ONG KONG) LTD.
Name	KDB400 : Tunnels - Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun	Date of Prepa	aration		Form No.	AY-WFT

			(Quantity of In	ert C&D Ma	aterials Genera	ated			Quant	ity of Exe Deposi	cavated it (MD) ⁵	Marine	Quan	tity of Non-in	ert C&D M	aterials (i.e	e. C&D W	astes) Gen	erated
ear			Pub	lic Fills			A	rtificial Mate	erials ⁴	Cor	ntam.	Unco	ontam.		Paner/					
>	Natural Excavated Materials ¹	Soft Materials ²	Rocks ³	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	Total Generation	To re-use on site	To dispose of as Public Fills	In-situ	Bulked ⁶	In-situ	Bulked	Metals	cardboard packaging	Plastic ⁷	Chemical Waste	Timber	Contamin. Soil	General Refuse
Unit	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('00	0m ³)	('00	0m ³)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000Kg)
2005																				
2006																				
2007																				
2008																				
2009																				
2010																				
TOTAL																				

Notes : 1 - "Natural Excavated Materials" of size < 200mm include marine sand fill and Grade IV&V rocks

2 - "Soft Materials" include spent bentonite and the likes

3 - "Rocks" of Grade III or above

4 - "Artificial Materials" include broken bituminous/ concrete materials

5 - Quantity of MD shall refer to the approved sediment quality report

6 - Assuming bulking factor of 1.3

7 - Plastic refers to plastic bottles/ containers, plastic sheets/ foam from packaging material

APPENDIX O

Summary of Waste Management Training

Contract No. KDB300 : Tunnels – Jordan Road to Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building

& Name: KDB400 : Tunnels – Yau Ma Tei Ventilation Building to Nam Cheong Overrun

Contractor : China State Construction Engineer (HK) Ltd. Reporting Month :

1. External Training

Course	Institution/ Training Body	Staff Trained & his/her Position

2. Site Training

2.1 S	afety & Environmental	Induction Course		
	No. of Cours	ses Conducted	No. of P	articipants
	This Month	Cumulative	This Month	Cumulative
2.2 T	ool Box Talk			
Itom	Topio of Tolk		No. of P	articipants
nem			This Month	Cumulative
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				