

5.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

5.1 Applicable Environmental Standard and Guidelines

- 5.1.1 According to the Annex 7 of the TMEIA which states that all relevant requirements of the Waste Disposal Ordinance should be complied with. The Waste Disposal Ordinance prohibits the unauthorised disposal of wastes, with waste defined as any substance or article which is abandoned. Construction waste is not directly defined in the Ordinance but is considered to fall within the category of "trade waste". Wastes can only be disposed of at a licensed site under this Ordinance.
- 5.1.2 In addition, construction wastes which are wholly inert may be taken to public dumps. The Government Lands Ordinance requires that dumping licences are obtained by individuals or companies who deliver suitable construction wastes to public dumps. Under the licence conditions public dumps will accept only inert building debris, soil, rock and broken concrete.
- 5.1.3 Under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), 'chemical waste' includes any scrap material and unwanted substances specified under Schedule 1 of the Waste Disposal Regulations. These are noted as posing serious environmental, health, and safety hazards if not stored and disposed of appropriately. Chemical wastes are often produced primarily as a result of construction equipment maintenance activities, and include liquids such as waste oils and cleaning solvents. The Contractor must register as a chemical waste generator with the DEP and arrange for a licensed collector to collect and dispose of the waste.
- 5.1.4 Also, reference should be made to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance for the control of sewage and any waste water from the site.

5.2 Mitigation Measures

- 5.2.1 Based on the mitigation measures recommended in the EIA Report, the following measures, as summarized in the Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule in Appendix A, shall be undertaken when handling waste material during construction phase:
- C the Contractor shall identify a coordinator for the management of waste. The coordinator shall prepare a Waste Management Plan which specifies procedures such as a ticketing system, to facilitate tracking of loads and to ensure that illegal disposal of wastes does not occur, and protocols for the maintenance of records of the quantities of wastes generated, recycled and disposed. The Waste Management Plan shall be prepared with reference to Works Branch Technical Circular (WBTC) No. 5/99 for the Trip-ticket System for Disposal of Construction and Demolition Material and issued to the DEP and CED to confirm the availability for C&D and public fill waste;
 - C stockpiled material should avoid vegetated areas and be covered by tarpaulins to

prevent windblown dust and/or surface run-off. Storage of material on site should be kept to a minimum to avoid nuisance to local residents;

- C surplus material generated from the installation of the sewer alignment and pumping stations should be sorted on site into construction and demolition (C&D) waste and the public fill fraction. The C&D waste should be disposed of at a licenced landfill and the material suitable for public fill delivered to a public filling area or reclamation site;
- C the contractor should provide a temporary storage area for general refuse during the construction phase which should be enclosed to avoid refuse being windblown and affected by rain. General refuse should be stored on site for a minimum period and disposed of at a licenced facility;
- C excavated material in trucks shall be covered by tarpaulins to reduce the potential for spillage; and
- C any screenings and grit that are removed during maintenance shall be disposed of at a landfill site. The material shall be suitably contained and covered.

5.3 EM&A Requirements

5.3.1 EM&A is recommended during the construction phase only and limited to supervision and audit of the Contractors.

5.3.2 The aims of the waste audit are:

- C to ensure the waste arising from the works are handled, stored, collected, transferred and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner; and
- C to encourage the reuse and recycling of material.

5.3.3 The Contractor is responsible for waste control within the construction site, removal of the waste material produced from the site and to implement any mitigation measures to minimise waste or ameliorate any impacts resulting from the waste from the site. The waste material may include any sewage, waste water or effluent containing sand, cement, silt or any other suspended or dissolved material to flow from the Site onto any adjoining land, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, or any waste matter or refuse to be deposited anywhere within the Site or onto any adjoining land.

5.3.4 The Contractor shall also pay attention to the environmental standard and guidelines as mentioned in Section 5.1 and carry out appropriate waste management work. The relevant licence/permit, such as the effluent discharge licence, the chemical waste producer registration, etc. shall be obtained. The Contractor shall refer to the relevant booklets issued by the DEP when applying for the licence/permit.

5.3.4 During the site inspections and the document review procedures as mentioned in Chapter 7 of this Manual, the Environmental Specialist (ES) shall pay special attention to the issues relating

to waste management and check whether the Contractor has followed the relevant contract specifications and the procedures specified under the laws of Hong Kong. In addition to the site inspections, the ES shall review the documentation procedures prepared by the Waste Coordinator once a week to ensure proper records are being maintained and procedures undertaken in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.