

APPENDIX 4A EMERGENCY ACTION FRAMEWORK

4A1 General

For general vehicle accidents causing leakage of fuel oil in DBL, the DBL management authority is responsible for minimising the potential impacts to the environment especially the accidents, which may occur at the end section of DBL at Ngau Hom Shek. It is the responsibility of the management authority for deploying the available resources effectively to deal with the spillage. If necessary, the management authority should coordinate the responses from different government departments such as Marine Department, Fire Service Department, Hong Kong Police Force and Environmental Protection Department to tackle the spill events. Support and assistance from these departments are also vital in order to ensure a prompt and effective response to the spill events.

4A2 Spill Incident Reporting

4A2.1 All information of an accident should be directed to the DBL management authority so that they can take prompt action to minimize the impacts of the accident.

4A2.2 When reporting of the accident, it is important that the personnel of the DBL management authority can obtain as much of the following information as possible from the accident reporter:

- Date and time of sighting;
- Location of the accident;
- Cause of the accident;
- Any oil spill occurred;
- Nature and situation of the spill;
- Type and estimated quantity of the spill; and
- Name of person reporting the incident and how he/she can be re-contacted.

4A2.3 After receiving an accident report, the designated personnel of the DBL management authority should:

- Arrive at the scene and verify the information provided by the accident reporter;
- Investigate the situation of the spill incident;
- Continue to report to the duty officer of the DBL management authority; and
- Initiate the response actions as informed by the duty officer.

4A3 Emergency Actions

4A3.1 In the event of any incident occurring in DBL, which requires emergency action to be carried out, the DBL management authority takes overall responsibility for managing the response. The recommended response actions are to:

- Deploy trained personnel to handle the spill incident;
- Bring adequate equipment/clean up materials to the reported scene quickly;
- Undertake protective measures by all personnel who are involved in the clean up operation in order to ensure the safety of all response personnel;
- Stop the flow of spill from the source of the pollution
- Contain the spill in a limited area and prevent the spill from entering the road drainage system;

- Evacuate persons within the affected area if needed;
- Remove the spilt oil/chemicals by using suitable equipment and materials; e.g. sorbent to absorb the oil on the bridge surface and vacuum air sweeper to clean up the remaining spill. The sorbent should be able to absorb oil material at a high ratio of oil to sorbent; and
- Dispose the collected spill and the used sorbent as chemical wastes once the spill has been removed from the road surface.

Assistance from other government departments for the control and clean up of spill may be required. These include:

- The Fire Service Department for protecting against fire hazard;
- The management authority will provide the clean up equipment;
- The Hong Kong Police Force for handling the accident and providing traffic control; and
- The Environmental Protection Department for advising on the chemical and environmental issues.

For any oil spill incident, Marine Department will evaluate the situation and initiate the response actions in accordance with their Maritime Oil Spill Response Plan as appropriate. Any offshore clean up operation will be the responsibility of Marine Department. The Leisure and Cultural Services Department or Highways Department is responsible for removal and disposal of landed oil and oil contaminated wastes arising from the oil spill incident.

4A4 Protective Equipment

4A4.1 The personnel who are responsible for the clean up operation should take safety precautions. The following protective equipment will be provided:

- Helmets
- Gloves
- Safety shoes
- Safety glasses/goggles/masks
- Respirators
- First-aid kits

4A5 Disposal of Chemical Wastes

4A5.1 The collected spill, which may be oily materials or chemical substances, is classified as chemical waste. Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.

4A5.2 All chemical wastes should be properly labelled and disposed in accordance with the Regulation. The chemical wastes should be delivered to the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre in Tsing Yi for treatment. A licensed chemical waste collector should be deployed to collect and transport the chemical wastes.

4A5.3 The collection, transportation and disposal of the collected spill will follow the *Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes* issued under the *Waste Disposal Ordinance*. The following guidelines will be undertaken:

Packaging

4A5.4 Suitable containers should be used to hold the chemical wastes in order to avoid leakage or spillage during handling and transport of the wastes. The requirements for packaging are:

- The materials of the containers must be resistant to the chemical wastes to be carried.
- No corrosion, contamination, damage or defect of the containers when used for storage of chemical wastes.
- The containers should be securely closed and kept clean. The used containers must be thoroughly cleaned if they will be reused for other purposes.
- The sorbent materials, which are used for absorbing oil materials, should also be packed in suitable containers, e.g. steel drums or heavy duty leak-proof plastic bags, for disposal.

Labelling

4A5.5 Each chemical waste container should be properly labelled to prevent potential hazards that may be caused by improper handling and treatment of the wastes. Label for chemical waste should contain:

- A heading of “Chemical Waste” in both English and Chinese
- Name, address and telephone number of the DBL management authority
- Waste type and code
- List of particular risks
- List of safety precautions

Transport

4A5.6 The collected chemical wastes should be delivered off-site immediately after the clean-up and there will be no storage of chemical wastes on site. A licensed waste collector should be deployed to collect and transport the chemical wastes for disposal, i.e. Chemical Waste Treatment Centre in Tsing Yi. The “Trip Ticket System” should be followed to monitor the movements of the chemical wastes. EPD maintains a list of currently licensed waste collectors. This information is available at EPD’s homepage (www.info.gov.hk/epd).

4A6 Communications

4A6.1 In a spill incident, a good communication is important for the promptly response to the spill incident. It is important to ensure that adequate communication facilities such as portable VHF radiotelephones and cellular telephones are available to the relevant personnel so that they can talk to each other in order to coordinate a response.

4A7 Training

4A7.1 In order to provide a prompt response to an emergency event, the personnel who are responsible for carrying out the response actions, must be familiar with the procedures for the operation of the essential equipment. Training should be provided to the designated personnel of the DBL management authority. The areas that will be covered in the training include:

- Ordinance and regulations related to chemical waste control
- Awareness of chemical waste hazards and pollution
- Roles and responsibilities
- Precaution and safety measures
- Spill clean up
- Spill disposal

4A8 Detailed Emergency Action Plan

- 4A8.1 A detailed Emergency Action Plan should be prepared and submitted to EPD for review and approval prior to the construction of DBL.