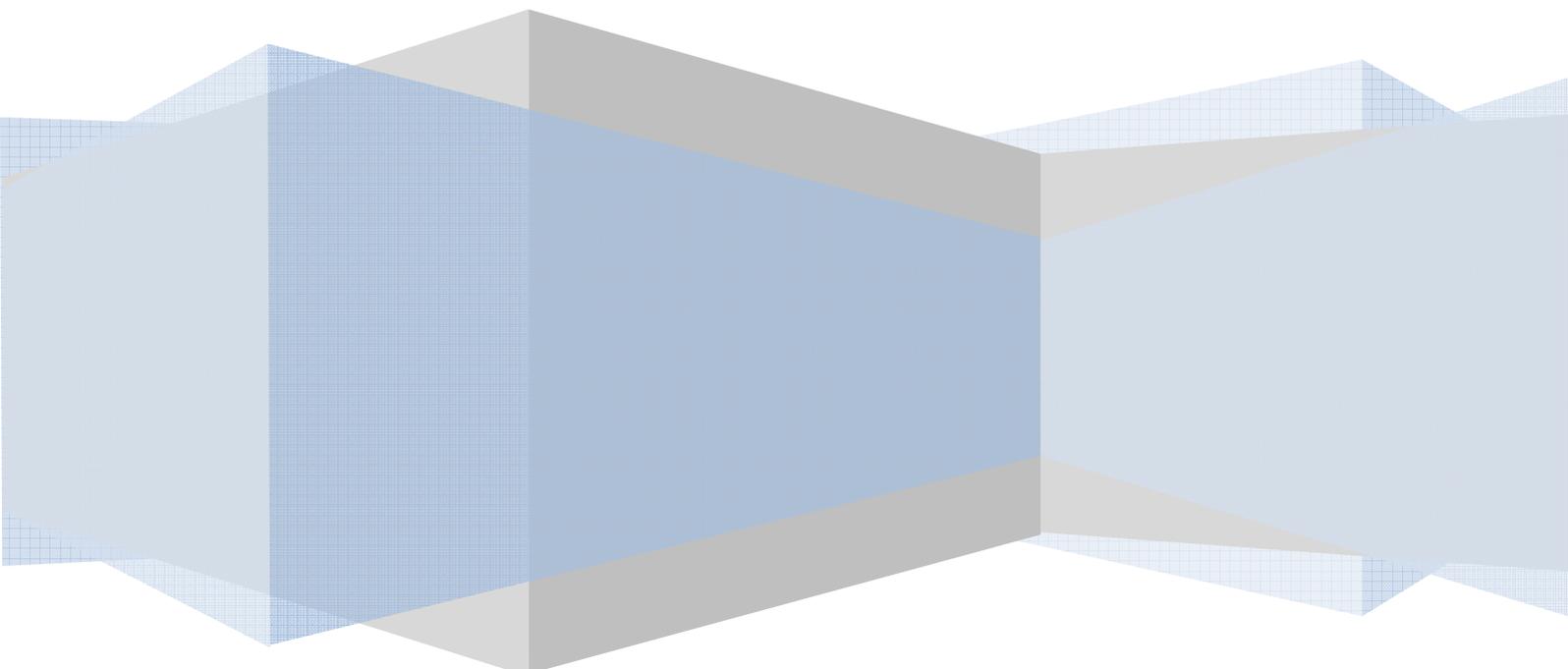


CLEANALL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE LIMITED



Waste Management Plan



WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. DEFINITION OF WASTE

Any unavoidable material resulting from industrial operation for which there is no economic demand and which must be disposed of:

B. TYPES OF WASTE

1. Domestic Waste
2. Industrial Waste
3. Hazardous Waste

C. CHARACTERIZATION OF WASTE STREAMS

PROPERTY OF WASTE

Physical State

Injury

Odour

Biodegradability & Ecotoxicity

REASONS TO KNOW

Handling & Transportation

Safety

Nuisance

Landfill & Land farming

D. SCOPE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

The following shall cover the scope of waste management:

1. Elimination, Minimization, Reduction of scale of waste
2. Identification and Segregation of waste
3. Collection and Storage of waste,
4. Treatment and Disposal of waste,
5. Maintaining Records of Quantities, Composition, Destination and Proof of Disposal,
6. Frequency and Monitoring and Audits.

E. **REASONS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The following reasons are essential of carrying out waste management:

1. In order to conserve valuable resources,
2. Ensure waste discharge do not have deleterious effects on Human, Animals and Vegetation.

F. **STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The following strategies shall be pursued by Company to curtail generation of excessive wastes:

1. Elimination of waste at source,
2. Progressively reduce existing waste which have negative Impact/effect on the operating environment,
3. Use products and services which will not damage the environment or human health,
4. Promote environmental improvement in the efficiency of the use of natural resources and energy.

G. **WASTE REDUCTION: SOURCE REDUCTION/ELIMINATION**

1. Ensure project optimisation,
2. Check periodically, the quantity of waste generated against targets,
3. Promote good housekeeping and segregation of waste streams,
4. Promote regular inspection and maintenance of plants, equipment and tools to limit mechanical practices which are sources of incidental generation of waste.

H. **WASTE INVENTORISATION**

Waste Inventorization shall form an essential part of waste management towards the realization of the overall objective of waste management policy of the Company.

REASONS

1. To classify waste according to their characteristics (hazardous or non-hazardous),
2. To protect the health and safety of people handling the waste from source of generation to final disposal,
3. To select the Best of Treatment and subsequent disposal,
4. To classify waste according to regulation standard.

I. **METHODS OF WASTE INVENTORISATION**

Quantity of waste generated or likely to be generated can be estimated thus:

1. Direct measurement by using weighing balance or weight bridge for solid waste or flow meters for Liquid/Air pollution or waste,
2. Influences by estimating the quantity of sewage likely to be generated by the number of personnel on site or related to the project,
3. Extrapolation based on various parameters for example, activity level at the period of Investigation.

J. **WASTE RECORDING**

For record keeping of waste generated during a project live, the following parameters shall be used with clarity:

1. Weight/Volume with names of major components,
2. Types of waste streams,
3. Deviation from set targets at project kick-off,
4. Exact location against each type of waste,
5. Documentation to prove arrival and deposit of waste.

K. **WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS**

The Company shall adopt any or a combination of the following disposal methods depending however on regulation or clients requirement for the type of waste under consideration:

1. Landfill.
2. Land farming,
3. Incineration,
4. Deep well injection,
5. Sea disposal,
6. Sewage treatment

L. **WASTE MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A. **COMPANY MANAGEMENT**

1. Show commitment to waste management by issuing and reviewing environmental policy Issues.

2. Waste management target setting and approval to enhance company plans for their realisation.
3. Endorsement of project plans, programmes and budgets only when satisfied that consideration for waste management has been taken into account in the overall profitability of the project.
4. Hold individual project management group responsible and accountable for the implementation of waste plans against targets.

B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM LEADERS

1. Appoint waste management local point responsible for specific project site.
2. Ensure that waste management plans are enforced and constantly monitored.
3. Show personal commitment to waste management through involvement in frequent site visits, meetings and maintenance of agreed standards.

C. WASTE MANAGEMENT FOCAL POINT (PROJECT HSES OFFICER)

1. Take responsibility for waste management at project site.
2. Keep records of waste produced and monitor.
3. Liaise and agree with project Team Leaders on procedures for waste inventorisation and monitoring.
4. Ensure all personnel handling waste are aware of the associated hazards and are competent to act In the event of an emergency.
5. Ensure that appropriate personal protective equipment are provided and worn when dealing with hazardous waste.

D. **GENERAL WORKFORCE**

1. Familiarise themselves with both company and project team waste management plans.
2. Seek and obtain knowledge of waste produced at site hazards associated with them and handling and disposal methods.
3. Alert supervisor of anomalies in the quality of waste produced.
4. Develop and adopt sound waste management practices.

E. **HSES OFFICER FUNCTIONS (FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT)**

1. In co-operation with the project team, develop waste management plans for specific projects and for all company projects.
2. Provide technical Information on methods of waste inventorisation, characteristics and disposal options.
3. Discuss and liaise with government agencies, consultants, etc. on waste management
4. Provide Information on statutory and company waste management requirements. .
5. Monitor audit and review waste management systems.
6. Collate waste Inventory for company use.
7. Analyse waste management records.