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## Fosun Tourism Group Solid waste management Guideline

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[EHSQ Team]

Fosun Tourism Group

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## ***Introduction***

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This document defines the minimum requirements on solid waste management for Fosun Tourism Group (also known as FTG) and also encourages sub companies and projects to execute higher requirements to protect environment.

The masculine words (he and his) used in this document shall be deemed to additionally include the corresponding feminine words.

This plan is written in English and Chinese. If any conflict or discrepancy is present between its English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## **Fosun Tourism Group Solid waste management guideline**

### **CHAPTER I GENERAL RULES**

#### **Article 1 Objective and Scope of Application**

The objective of this program is to regulate the solid waste management to prevent solid waste pollution of the environment, and protect environment.

This guideline is based on Chinese mainland regulations and laws and is applicable to the production, collection, storage, transfer, transfer, comprehensive utilization and other activities of solid waste in domestic companies of FTG. Solid waste management in overseas areas shall comply with local environmental requirements.

#### **Article2 Management principle**

1. Each company and projects should take measures to reduce the production of solid waste from root, promote the comprehensive utilization of solid waste to reduce the harmfulness of solid waste.
2. When producing, collecting, storing, transporting, utilizing or treating solid waste, measures shall be taken to prevent or reduce the pollution of the environment by solid waste.
3. The company implements the household garbage classification system.
4. All units shall strengthen the publicity and education of prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste and popularize science, guide employees and tourists in various ways to properly classify household garbage and raise their awareness of environmental protection.
5. In temporary storage of solid waste, measures shall be taken to prevent spreading, loss, leakage or other environmental pollution, and no solid waste shall be dumped, stacked, discarded or dropped without authorization.
6. It is prohibited to dump, pile up or store solid wastes into any river, lake, canal, canal, reservoir or any beach or bank slope below its highest water level or any other place prescribed by laws and regulations.
7. When the transportation, utilization or disposal of industrial solid waste is entrusted, the principal qualification and technical capacity of the entrusted party shall be verified, and a written contract shall be signed about the pollution prevention and control requirements and related responsibilities of transportation, storage, utilization and disposal of various solid wastes.
8. Formulate solid waste management plans and clarify the type, weight (quantity) and direction of

solid waste to be transferred;

9. Establish a waste management ledger, measure and weigh the transferred waste, truthfully record and properly keep the type, weight (quantity) and recipient information of the transferred waste;
10. Verify the recipient's storage, utilization or disposal of relevant wastes in a timely manner.

### **Article3 Decrease the production of solid waste from root**

1. When designing, manufacturing and packaging products, either produce it by oneself or by commission, each unit shall comply with the relevant state provisions on cleaner production, prevent environmental pollution caused by excessive packaging, and encourage the use of green packaging and reduced packaging. Encourage e-commerce and postal products to be delivered directly in original package, and reduce the secondary packaging in the delivery link.
2. It is strictly prohibited to use all kinds of disposable non-degradable plastic products banned by national and local governments, encourage and guide to reduce the use of degradable and actively recycle plastic bags, packaging boxes and other disposable plastic products, and promote the application of recyclable, easy to recycle and degradable alternative products
3. Hotels, resorts, restaurants and other services shall not voluntarily provide disposable items.
4. Offices and meeting places should use environmentally friendly products, equipment and facilities, and reduce the use of paper, pencils, disposable paper cups, bottled water and other supplies

## **CHAPTER II GENERAL SOLID WASTE**

### **Article4 Household waste**

1. All units shall, in accordance with the law, fulfill their obligations to reduce the amount of household waste at source and provide trash cans of corresponding categories in guest rooms, restaurants, corridors, public areas, etc. each unit shall collect, transport and treat domestic garbage in a classified manner.
2. The household waste shall be handled by the enterprise that has obtained the license of domestic garbage collection, transportation and disposal service.
3. Recyclables such as plastic, glass, metal, waste paper and textile shall be collected and recorded according to national and local requirements.

### **Article5 Kitchen waste**

1. Companies that produce kitchen waste shall set up special kitchen waste containers to make sure the kitchen waste been collected and stored separately with non-kitchen waste.

2. The kitchen waste collection containers shall be intact and sealed without any leakage, and shall be cleaned regularly. No kitchen waste is allowed to expose without any protection. Take measures to keep the surrounding environment clean and tidy.
3. Ensure that kitchen waste is delivered to the qualified third party for collection and transportation unit within 24 hours.

## **Article6 Kitchen waste oil**

1. Companies that produce kitchen waste oil shall install oil-water separators, grease traps or other pollution prevention and control facilities.
2. Waste edible oils and fats should be collected separately in a container with a cover and labeled well.
3. The generated waste kitchen oil shall be collected and transported by a qualified unit engaged in the collection and transportation of waste kitchen oil, and a contract shall be signed ahead of time with contents such as frequency, quantity and price, etc.
4. Keep the record of kitchen waste oil about amount, disposal and other relevant information.

## **CHAPTER III HAZARDOUS WASTE**

### **Article 7 Hazardous waste**

1. Companies or projects that produce hazardous waste shall establish a hazardous waste management plan, including measures to reduce the production of hazardous waste and the harmfulness of hazardous waste, as well as measures for the storage, utilization and treatment of hazardous waste;
2. Hazardous wastes identified from household wastes shall be managed in accordance with hazardous wastes.
3. Keep the record of the types, production quantity, flow direction, storage, treatment and other relevant information of hazardous waste.
4. Please find Annex 1 for common types of hazardous wastes in FTG.

### **Article 8 Temporary storage of Hazardous waste**

1. Special storage facilities for hazardous wastes shall be set up in accordance with GB 18597-2001 standard for pollution control on Hazardous Wastes storage, and different hazardous wastes shall be classified, divided and stored according to the characteristics. Hazardous wastes of incompatible nature shall not be stored together;
2. Hazardous waste must be packed in intact containers except that is not hydrolyzed or volatilized at room temperature.

3. Hazardous wastes that are inflammable, explosive and emit toxic gases at room temperature must be pretreated to make them stably before stored, or they shall be stored as inflammable and explosive products;
4. It is prohibited to mix incompatible (mutual reaction) hazardous wastes in the same container;
5. The place used for storage of liquid and semi-solid hazardous waste containers must have corrosion-resistant hardened ground and no cracks on the surface;
6. Leaking liquid collection device is required.
7. Incompatible hazardous waste must be stored separately with physical barrier.
8. Hazardous waste containers and temporary storage sites should be equipped with hazardous waste labels;
9. Hazardous waste shall not store onsite more than one year.


<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>			
Main contents _____ Chemical name _____			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">Hazardous</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable  <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosive  <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic  <input type="checkbox"/> Irritant  <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizing                 </td> </tr> </table>		Hazardous	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosive <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic <input type="checkbox"/> Irritant <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizing
Hazardous		<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosive <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic <input type="checkbox"/> Irritant <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizing	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">Safety measures</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-collision  <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-diffusion  <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Sand  <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguish                 </td> </tr> </table>		Safety measures	<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-collision <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-diffusion <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Sand <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguish
Safety measures	<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-collision <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-diffusion <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Sand <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguish		
Come from _____ Department			
Contact Person _____ Telephone number: _____			

Figure 1 hazardous waste label

### Article 9 Temporary storage of Hazardous waste

Qualified hazardous waste disposal third party shall be entrusted for the collection, storage, utilization and treatment of the hazardous waste. When need to transfer the hazardous waste, the site shall implement the hazardous waste transfer sheet system, fill in and operate the hazardous waste transfer sheet, truthfully fill in the hazardous waste transfer sheet the information of the person to be removed, the carrier and the recipient, the type, weight (quantity), hazardous characteristics and other information

of the hazardous waste to be transferred, as well as the preventive measures for environmental emergencies.

## Article 10 Medical Waste

1. Medical waste shall be managed in accordance with the national hazardous waste list.
2. Medical waste should be placed according to the categories in special packages or sealed containers that are impermeable and sharp-proof, and should be kept away from food processing areas and children's activity areas.
3. Containers or packages for medical waste shall comply with HJ 421 Standard of packing bags, containers and warning symbols specific to medical waste, and with devices or measures to prevent leakage, rat, fly, cockroach, theft and prevent children from contact. All the containers and packages shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.



Figure 2 medical waste label

4. Clinical waste shall not be stored in the open air for more than 2 days.
5. Medical waste shall be disposed of by the centralized medical waste disposal third party.
6. Household waste generated by patients, suspected patients and close contacts of infectious diseases during isolation and observation shall be managed and disposed as medical waste. Vomit and excreta produced by the above-mentioned persons, as well as the wastewater generated at infirmary, first aid station to wash, and treatment of the wound shall be disinfected before they are discharged into the sewage system.
7. Staffs and their managers engaged in the collection, transportation, storage and treatment of medical waste of the unit shall be trained about the knowledge of operating procedures, safety protection and emergency treatment, and equipped with proper personal protective equipment.
8. Keep the record about medical waste management, including source, type, weight or quantity of medical waste, handover time, disposal method, final destination and signature of the handler. Records should be kept for at least 3 years.



## Article 11 Electronic Waste

1. When purchasing electric appliances and electronics, lead batteries, and vehicle power batteries, etc., an agreement of entrustment shall be signed with the manufacturer. It is prohibited to give abandoned motor vehicles and vessels to enterprises or individuals that do not meet the prescribed conditions for recycling or dismantling.
2. For temporary storage of e-waste, measures should be taken to prevent the leakage of toxic and harmful substances in e-waste due to breakage or other causes. The cathode ray tube shall be stored in a covered container and the e-waste storage period shall not exceed 1 year.

## Article 12 Pesticide Packaging Waste

1. Pesticide packaging waste refers to the packaging that is discarded after the use of pesticides and has direct contact with pesticides or contains residues of pesticides, including bottles, cans, buckets, bags, etc.
2. When purchasing pesticides, the department using pesticides should negotiate with the supplier or manufacturer to determine the specific way of performing the obligation of recycling pesticide packaging waste, and specify it in the contract.
3. Pesticide packaging wastes shall be collected in a timely manner and returned to pesticide operators or pesticide packaging waste recycling stations (points), and shall not be discarded freely.
4. In the application process, pesticide users should make full use of the pesticides in the packaging through cleaning and other ways to reduce the residual pesticides.
5. Departments that entrust a third party to use pesticides shall indicate in the contract that the third party providing services shall collect and recycle pesticide packaging waste.

## Article 13 Pollutants discharge permit

1. The producer of waste water and sewage that may be discharged only after obtaining a pollutant discharge permit as required by regulations shall obtain a pollutant discharge permit.
2. According to the 2019 Edition of The Classified Management List of Pollutant Discharge Permits for Fixed Pollution Sources, boilers, water treatment, etc., shall obtain pollutant discharge permits.

No.	Industry category	Key Management	Simple management	Register
51 General Process				

109	Boiler	In the Key discharge catalogue	Not in the Key discharge catalogue, boilers with single or total output of 20 t/h (14 MW) and above (excluding electric heating boilers)	Not in the Key discharge catalogue, boilers with single or total output of less than 20 t/h (14 MW) (excluding electric heating boilers)
112	Water treatment	In the Key discharge catalogue	Not in the Key discharge catalogue, Water treatment facilities with a daily treatment capacity of 20k tons or more	Not in the Key discharge catalogue, water treatment facilities with a 500 tons $\leq$ daily treatment capacity $\leq$ 20,000 tons

## Article 14 Construction Project

1. A construction project that generates solid waste shall carry out an environmental impact assessment according to law and comply with the relevant state provisions on environmental protection and management of construction projects. The environmental impact assessment documents of a construction project shall determine that facilities for the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste that need to be built together shall be designed, constructed and put into operation at the same time as the main project.
2. Each construction project unit shall work out a construction waste disposal plan and take pollution prevention and control measures.
3. The construction unit shall promptly clear and transport the solid wastes generated during the construction work, and dispose them properly.
4. Do not dump, scatter or pile up construction wastes without authorization.

## Article 15 Emergency Plan

1. Units producing and temporarily storing hazardous wastes and construction projects shall formulate preventive measures and emergency plans for accidents, and conduct regular drills not less than once a year.
2. The temporary storage of hazardous waste shall be equipped with adsorbing materials such as adsorbing sand and cotton, as well as emergency protective equipment such as protective clothing, respirators, protective gloves, protective rubber boots, etc.
3. The materials and types of emergency protective equipment should match the hazard of the stored hazardous waste and should be checked at least once a month.
4. In case of environmental pollution caused by hazardous wastes due to accidents or other unexpected

events, effective measures shall be taken immediately to eliminate or mitigate the pollution hazard to the environment, and timely reports shall be made.

## CHAPTER V DOCUMENTS CONTROL

### Article 16 Explanation

This guideline is formulated, modified and interpreted by EHS& Customer Services and Product Quality Management Team. These guideline is implemented as from the date of promulgation.

### Article 17 Revision History

Date	Revision Description	Version
Oct. 2020	Initial release	Rev 1.0
Dec. 2021	Revise note: 1. Article 2, 7, adds the requirement of " site shall keep the record of the quantity, whereabouts and disposition of each kind of waste. " , add 8 "Formulate solid waste management plans and clarify the type, weight (quantity) and direction of solid waste to be transferred; 9:Establish a waste management ledger, measure and weigh the transferred waste, truthfully record and properly keep the type, weight (quantity) and recipient information of the transferred waste; 10:Verify the recipient's storage, utilization or disposal of relevant wastes in a timely manner. 2. Article 3, 1. "Encourage e-commerce and postal products to be delivered directly in original package, and greatly reduce the secondary packaging in the delivery link." 3. Article 3, 2, changed to "Prohibit the use of all kinds of disposable non-degradable plastic products prohibited by the state and local government, reduce the use of degradable plastic bags, packaging boxes and other disposable products, and promote the application of recyclable substitutes." 4. Article 3, 3, changed to "offices and meeting places shall use products, equipment and facilities conducive to environmental protection, and reduce the use of paper, pencils, disposable paper cups, bottled water and other articles." 5. Article 4:1. Add "placing trash cans of corresponding categories in guest rooms, restaurants, corridors and public areas"; 3. Add "plastic, glass, metal, waste paper, waste textile and other recyclable materials, according to the national and local requirements of recycling and make good records. 6. Article 9, add "When need to transfer the hazardous waste, the site shall implement the hazardous waste transfer sheet system, fill in and operate the hazardous waste transfer sheet, truthfully fill in the hazardous waste transfer sheet the information of the person to be removed, the carrier and the recipient, the type, weight (quantity), hazardous characteristics and other information of the hazardous waste to be transferred, as well as the preventive measures for environmental emergencies. "	Rev 2.0

	<p>7. Article 10, 6, add " as well as the wastewater generated at infirmary, first aid station to wash, and treatment of the wound shall be disinfected before they are discharged into the sewage system..</p> <p>8. the reference regulation add "Opinions of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the National Development and Reform Commission on Further Strengthening the Control of Plastic Pollution" and "14th Five-year" Action plan of Plastic Pollution Control by reference</p>	
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## Article 18 Definition

Terms	Definition
Solid waste	Solid, semi-solid, gaseous articles and substances in containers which have lost their original utilization value or have been discarded or given up without losing their utilization value in the course of production, life and other activities, as well as articles and substances which are included in the management of solid waste as stipulated by laws and administrative regulations. Unless it has been innocently processed and met the mandatory national product quality standards, which will not endanger public health or ecological safety, or is not classified as solid waste according to the solid waste identification standards and procedures.
Household waste	Solid waste generated in daily life or in activities providing services for daily life, as well as the solid waste regarded as household garbage in accordance with laws and administrative regulations.
Construction waste	The abandoned soil, materials and other solid wastes generated by the construction unit and construction unit in the process of building, rebuilding, expanding and dismantling all kinds of buildings, structures and pipe networks, etc., as well as the decoration and decoration of houses by residents.
Hazardous waste	Solid wastes with hazardous characteristics that have been included in the national list of hazardous wastes or identified in accordance with the identification standards and methods for hazardous wastes prescribed by the State.
Kitchen waste oil	Waste animal and plant oils and waste water containing animal and plant oils generated in catering services (including unit meal provision, hereinafter referred to as "catering services"), food production and processing, food making and food selling and other activities in addition to residents' daily life.

## Article 19 Reference Standard

1. Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (2020 version)

2. Environmental Impact Assessment Classification management Directory of Construction Projects 2018
3. National Hazardous Waste List 2016
4. Gb18597-2001 Pollution Control Standard for hazardous waste storage
5. Classified Management Directory of Pollutant Discharge Permits for Fixed pollution Sources, edition 2019
6. Management of Hazardous Waste transfer
7. Opinions of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the National Development and Reform Commission on Further Strengthening the Control of Plastic Pollution
8. "14th Five-year" Action plan of Plastic Pollution Control

Annex 1: FTG common Hazardous Waste

Common hazardous waste in the companies of FTG according to < National Hazardous Waste List 2016>		Departments
<b>HW01 Medical waste</b>	Infectious, injurious, chemical and pharmaceutical wastes and wastes requiring collection and disposal for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases (Atlantis)	Infirmary
<b>HW04 Pesticide</b>	Sales and use of the process of invalidation, deterioration, unqualified, eliminated, fake and inferior pesticide products	Horticulture
<b>HW08 Waste mineral oil and mineral oil waste</b>	Waste kerosene, diesel, gasoline, and other solvent oils produced from petroleum and coal during the cleaning of metal parts	Facility
	Waste engine oil, brake oil, automatic transmission oil, gear oil and other lubricating oils produced during maintenance and dismantling of vehicles and machinery	
	The waste antirust oil produced during the antirust treatment of casting surface is used	
	Waste lubricating oil produced during the lubrication of mechanical equipment using industrial gear oil	
	Waste transformer oil generated during transformer maintenance, replacement and dismantling	
	Other waste mineral oil and mineral oil waste produced in the process of production, sale and use	
<b>HW12 Dye, Paint Waste</b>	Waste from the process of barrier coating with paint (excluding water-based paint) and organic solvents	Facility Construction site decoration unit The dye used in Mini Club Tie-dye
	A waste pigment produced during the coloring of a variety of pigments	
	The inks, dyes, pigments and paints produced in the process of production, sale and use are invalid, deteriorated, unqualified, obsolete and shoddy	
<b>HW2 Mercury Waste</b>	Waste mercury-containing fluorescent lamps and other waste mercury-containing electric light	Facility

	sources produced during production, sale and use	
<b>HW34 Waste Acid</b>	In the process of production, marketing and use of invalidation, deterioration, unqualified, obsolete, fake and inferior strong acid scrub powder, detergent, stain remover and other waste acid and acid residue	HCL for water treatment
<b>HW36 Asbestos Waste</b>	Waste insulation and construction waste containing asbestos	construction project
<b>HW49 Other waste</b>	Discarded lead batteries, cadmium-nickel batteries, mercury oxide, batteries, mercury switches, phosphors and cathode ray tubes	Facility