

# Expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage **Treatment Works**

Monthly EM&A Report No. 38 for January 2009

February 2009

Report no: 01284R0912





# Expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works

# Monthly EM&A Report No. 38 for January 2009

Author:

Selina LEUNG

Checker:

Terence KONG

Approver:

Alexi BHANJA

Report no:

EA01284 R0912

Date:

February 2009

This report has been prepared for in accordance with the terms and conditions of Maeda Corporation appointment for the Expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works. Hyder Consulting Ltd (COI Number 126012) cannot accept any responsibility for any use of or reliance on the contents of this report by any third party.

Hyder

Certified by Environmental Team Leader
Alexi Bhanja



# Contents

1	Exe	Executive Summary2					
2	Intro	Introduction3					
	2.1	Basic Information	3				
	2.2	Management Structure and Project Organisation	4				
	2.3	Construction Programme					
	2.4	Works Undertaken During the Reporting Month	4				
	2.5	Environmental Permits/Licences	4				
3	Envi	ronmental Status	5				
	3.1	Works Undertaken during the Month with Illustrations	5				
	3.2	Project Area, Environmental Sensitive Receivers and Monitoring Locations	5				
4	Brie	f Summary of EM&A Requirements	5				
	4.1	Monitoring Parameters	5				
	4.2	Action and Limit Levels	6				
	4.3	Event and Action Plans	6				
	4.4	Environmental Mitigation Measures and Requirements	6				
5	Implementation Status of Environmental Protection and Pollution Control/ Mitig						
6	Mon	itoring Results	10				
	6.1	Monitoring Methodology	10				
	6.2	Name of Laboratory, Types of Equipment Used and Calibration Details	12				
	6.3	Parameters Monitored	13				
	6.4	Monitoring Locations	13				
	6.5	Monitoring Date, Time, Frequency and Duration, Weather Condition and Othe					
	6.6	Results and Graphical Plots of Monitoring Parameters					
	6.7	Factors That Might Affect the Monitoring Results					
	6.8	QA/QC Results and Detection Limit	16				
7		-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful secutions					
	7.1	Non-compliance of Action and Limit Levels	16				
	7.2	Complaints Received					
	7.3	Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions	17				
	7.4	Review of the Reasons and Implications of Non-compliance, Complaints, Sum Prosecutions					
	7.5	Site Inspection	4-				



8	Waste Management Status	19
9	Future Key Issues	19
10	Comments Recommendations and Conclusions	19



# List of Tables

Table 2-1	Key Personnel Contact Names and Telephone Number for the Project	4
Table 2-2	Status of Permits/Licences for the Project	5
Table 4-1	Event/ Action Plan for Air Quality Monitoring	8
Table 4-2	Event/Action Plan for Noise Monitoring	ç
Table 6-1	Monitoring Equipment	12
Table 6-2	Air Quality Monitoring Locations	13
Table 6-3	Noise Monitoring Locations	13
Table 6-4	Schedule for Air Quality Monitoring	14
Table 6-5	Schedule for Noise Monitoring	14
Table 6-6	Air Quality Monitoring Results	15
Table 6-7	Noise Monitoring Results	16
Table 7-1	Summary of Site Inspections and Recommendations	18

# List of Appendices

Appendix 1	Project Organization
Appendix 2	Construction Programme
Appendix 3	Location of Works
Appendix 4	Project Area, Environmental Sensitive Receiver and Monitoring Location
Appendix 5	Action and Limit Levels
Appendix 6	Environmental Requirement and Implementation Status
Appendix 7	Calibration Records
Appendix 8	Monitoring Results and Graphical Plots
Appendix 9	QA/QC Results and Detection Limit
Appendix 10	Cumulative Number of Complaint, Notification of Summon and Successful Prosecution
Appendix 11	Upcoming EM&A Schedule
Appendix 12	Correspondences related to Suspension of EM&A programme



# 1 Executive Summary

The expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works (SWHSTW) aims to increase the treatment capacity of the existing SWHSTW to cope with the increasing wastewater flows and loads as a result of the population growth in the catchment area of Fanling/Sheung Shui and the committed extension of sewerage system to unsewered areas. It is considered as a project constituting a material change to an exempted designated project under Schedule 2 of EIAO. Thus, the procedures under the EIAO have been followed and an Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Programme has to be carried out. The present report documents the outcomes of the EM&A Works undertaken during January 2009.

#### Breaches of Action and Limit Levels

#### Noise

No non-compliance of Action/Limit level was recorded at any monitoring stations during the reporting month.

#### 1-hr and 24-hr TSP

No non-compliance of Action/Limit Level for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring was recorded at any monitoring locations during the reporting month.

### Complaints Log

During this reporting month, no environmental complaint was received.

### Notifications of Any Summons and Successful Prosecutions

During the reporting month, no notification of summons or successful prosecution was recorded.

#### Reporting Changes

Due to the Lunar New Year break between 25 and 31 January 2009, the construction site was closed and no construction work was carried out during the period. No site inspection was thus conducted during the period. No rearrangement was required. This had been confirmed by the IEC and EPD did not have any objection to this.

### Future Key Issues

According to the information provided by the Contractor, the construction phase was substantially completed on 8 October 2008. Minor works for February and March 2009 will include plant watering, installation of pre-cast concrete cover, minor defect rectification and general site cleaning. Based on the above, the Contractor had proposed to terminate the EM&A Programme.



On-site inspection conducted on 21 and 22 January by ET reviewed that no significant environmental deficiency was observed and therefore significant environmental impact due to the construction work was not anticipated. As the iinstruction for additional construction works assigned by the Project Proponent (DSD) is pending and in the interim there will be no construction work carried out, the ET Leader therefore proposed to suspend the EM&A programme, rather than to terminate. The suspension is supported by the IEC (*Appendix 12* refers) and it is verbally agreed by EPD on 5 February 2009. At the time of reporting, formal approval from EPD were pending.

### 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Basic Information

Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works (SWHSTW) provides treatment to the wastewater generated from Fanling/Sheung Shui areas before discharge it into Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site through River Indus and Shenzhen River, thus helps protecting the water quality of River Indus, Shenzhen River and Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site. The expansion of SWHSTW aims to expand the treatment capacity of the existing SWHSTW to cope with the increasing wastewater flows and loads as a result of the population growth in the catchment area of Fanling/Sheung Shui and the committed extension of sewerage system to unsewered areas.

In accordance with Section 9(2)(g) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO), the SWHSTW is an exempted designated project as the existing SWHSTW has been in operation before the EIAO came into effect on 1 April 1998. However, since the proposed works involve physical expansion and alternation to the existing SWHSTW (hereafter called "the Project") and may cause adverse environmental impacts if mitigation measures are not in place, it shall be considered as a project constituting a material change to an exempted designated project under Schedule 2 of EIAO. Hence the procedures under the EIAO have been followed. A Project Profile (PP) for direct application of the EP (Application No.DIR-121/2005) was approved by Environmental Protection Department (EPD) in May 2005 and an environmental permit (EP-218/2005) was obtained prior to the commencement of the expansion works.

Drainage Services Department (DSD) awarded the civil contract of the expansion of SWHSTW to Maeda Corporation (Maeda) in September 2005. Maeda appointed Hyder Consulting Limited (HCL) as the Contractor's Environmental Team (ET) during the construction period. CH2M HILL Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as CH2M-IDC Hong Kong Limited) is the independent environmental checker (IEC). The construction contract commenced in September 2005 and the total construction period is approximately 36 months. The notified commencement date of work to the Director of EPD is 14 December 2005.



# 2.2 Management Structure and Project Organisation

The Engineer (DSD) is responsible for overseeing construction works and ensuring that they are undertaken by the Contractor (Maeda) in accordance with the specification and other contractual requirements. The Contractor shall report to the Engineer. The ET is employed by the Contractor and is responsible for conducting the EM&A programme. The IEC shall advise the Engineer on the environmental issues related to the Project.

The key personnel contact names and telephone number are summarised in *Table 2-1*. The project organisation is shown in *Appendix 1*.

Party	Position	Name	Telephone Number
Project Proponent - DSD	Project Manager	Ben Yip	2594 7461
	Engineer's Representative	Freddie Tsang	2594 7459
Contractor - Maeda	Construction Engineer	H. Kakegawa	6409 9851
ET - Hyder	ET Leader	Alexi Bhanja	2911 2916
IEC – CH2M HILL	IEC	Y.T. Tang	3105 8686

Table 2-1 Key Personnel Contact Names and Telephone Number for the Project

# 2.3 Construction Programme

Construction programme of the Project is attached in Appendix 2.

## 2.4 Works Undertaken During the Reporting Month

Works undertaken during the reporting month included:

- Landscaping Works
- Footway Reinstatement
- Manhole Construction

### 2.5 Environmental Permits/Licences

The status of environmental permits/licences for the Project is shown below:

Permit/Licence	Application Date	Date of Issue	Ref. No.	Valid Until
Environmental Permit	21/05/05	16/06/06	EP-218/2005	End of Project
Notification was made to EPD pursuant to Section 3(1) of the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation (Form NA was submitted)	22/09/05	N/A	N/A	End of Project
Registration as a chemical waste producer	26/09/05	04/11/05	WPN: 5213- 624-M2446-06	End of Project



Permit/Licence	Application Date	Date of Issue	Ref. No.	Valid Until
Effluent Discharge Licence	11/11/05	20/05/05	Licence No.: W5/1I287/1	19/12/10
Application for Exemption Account for Disposal of Construction Waste	24/12/08	Approved by EPD on 31/12/05	Application No.: RN/00134	23/05/09

Table 2-2 Status of Permits/Licences for the Project

## 3 Environmental Status

# 3.1 Works Undertaken during the Month with Illustrations

The site has been subdivided into different Works Areas/Portions as illustrated in *Appendix 3*. Landscaping works, footway reinstatement and manhole construction were undertaken in Portion 1, 2 and 3.

# 3.2 Project Area, Environmental Sensitive Receivers and Monitoring Locations

The site is located at the existing Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Plant, next to Chuk Wan Street. The project area, environmental sensitive receivers and monitoring locations are shown in *Appendix 4*.

# 4 Brief Summary of EM&A Requirements

## 4.1 Monitoring Parameters

## 4.1.1 Air Quality

During the construction phase impact monitoring, 1-hour and 24-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) levels should be measured at the selected air monitoring locations in accordance with the EM&A Manual. These two parameters indicate the impacts of construction dust on air quality.

### 4.1.2 Noise

The construction noise level should be measured in terms of the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level ( $L_{eq}$ ) for 30 minutes.  $L_{eq(30 \text{ min})}$  is used as the monitoring parameter for the period between 0700 and 1900 hours on normal weekdays. For all other time periods, three consecutive  $L_{eq(5\text{min})}$  are employed for comparison with the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) criteria. Other noise parameters such as  $L_{10}$  and  $L_{90}$  should also be obtained for reference.



### 4.2 Action and Limit Levels

## 4.2.1 Air Quality

The baseline monitoring results documented in the Baseline Monitoring Report for the Project (our report ref.: EA01284R0012) form the basis for derivation of the Action and Limit Levels for air quality impact monitoring. *Appendix 5* shows the derived Action and Limit Levels for the Project. If the air quality criteria are exceeded due to the Project, the Event/Action Plan summarised in *Table 4-1* should be triggered immediately.

### 4.2.2 Noise

The Action and Limit Levels for construction noise are defined in *Appendix* 5. If valid non-compliance of the criteria occurs, actions in accordance with the Event and Action Plan in *Table 4-2* should be implemented. If construction works are undertaken during the restricted hours, a construction noise permit under NCO shall be obtained by the Contractor.

### 4.3 Event and Action Plans

The Event and Action Plans for air quality and noise monitoring are shown in *Tables 4-1* and *4-2*, below, respectively.

## 4.4 Environmental Mitigation Measures and Requirements

The recommended measures for mitigating air quality, water quality, noise, waste and all other possible environmental impacts due to the construction works have been stated clearly in the EM&A Manual. The details of the measures implemented by the Contractor are shown in *Appendix 6*.

\_



From t	Action					
Event	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor		
Exceedance of Action	on Level for Air Quality			·		
Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures;     Inform IEC and ER;     Repeat measurement to confirm finding.	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data submitted by ET;</li> <li>Check Contractor's working method.</li> </ol>	Notify Contractor.	<ol> <li>Rectify any unacceptable practice;</li> <li>Amend working methods if appropriate.</li> </ol>		
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	<ol> <li>Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures;</li> <li>Inform IEC and ER;</li> <li>Advise ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures;</li> <li>Repeat measurements to confirm findings;</li> <li>Increase monitoring frequency to daily;</li> <li>Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required;</li> <li>If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and ER;</li> <li>If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data submitted by ET;</li> <li>Check Contractor's working method;</li> <li>Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures;</li> <li>Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures;</li> <li>Supervise Implementation of remedial measures.</li> </ol>	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing;     Notify Contractor;     Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	<ol> <li>Submit proposals for remedial to ER within 3 working days of notification;</li> <li>Implement the agreed proposals;</li> <li>Amend proposal if appropriate.</li> </ol>		
Exceedance of Limit	Level for Air Quality	•		•		
Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures;     Inform IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD;	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data submitted by ET;</li> <li>Check Contractor's working method;</li> <li>Discuss with ET and Contractor on</li> </ol>	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing;     Notify Contractor;     Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance;     Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification;		
	Repeat measurement to confirm finding;	possible remedial measures; 4. Advise ER on the effectiveness of		<ul><li>3. Implement the agreed proposals;</li><li>4. Amend proposal if appropriate.</li></ul>		



Event	Action					
Event	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor		
	<ul> <li>4. Increase monitoring frequency to daily;</li> <li>5. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results.</li> <li>6. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.</li> </ul>	the proposed remedial measures;  5. Supervise implementation of remedial measures.				
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	<ol> <li>Notify IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD;</li> <li>Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures;</li> <li>Repeat measurement to confirm findings;</li> <li>Increase monitoring frequency to daily;</li> <li>Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented;</li> <li>Arrange meeting with IEC and ER to discuss the remedial actions to be taken;</li> <li>Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results;</li> <li>If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.</li> </ol>	Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions;     Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise ER accordingly;     Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	<ol> <li>Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing;</li> <li>Notify Contractor;</li> <li>In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented;</li> <li>Ensure remedial measures properly implemented;</li> <li>If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is abated.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance;</li> <li>Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification;</li> <li>Implement the agreed proposals;</li> <li>Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control;</li> <li>Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by ER until the exceedance is abated.</li> </ol>		

Table 4-1 Event/ Action Plan for Air Quality Monitoring



Event	Action					
Event	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor		
Exceedance of Action Level for Noise	<ol> <li>Notify IEC and ER;</li> <li>Carry out investigation;</li> <li>Report the results of investigation to the IEC, ER and Contractors;</li> <li>Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures;</li> <li>Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Review the analysed results submitted by the ET;</li> <li>Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly;</li> <li>Supervise the implementation of remedial measure.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing;</li> <li>Notify Contractor;</li> <li>Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem;</li> <li>Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented.</li> </ol>	Submit noise mitigation proposal to IEC;     Implement noise mitigation proposals.		
Exceedance of Limit Level for Noise	<ol> <li>Identify source;</li> <li>Inform IEC, ER, EPD and Contractor;</li> <li>Repeat measurements to confirm findings;</li> <li>Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness;</li> <li>Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented;</li> <li>Inform IEC, ER and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances;</li> <li>Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results;</li> <li>If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions;</li> <li>Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly;</li> <li>Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing;</li> <li>Notify Contractor;</li> <li>Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem;</li> <li>Ensure remedial measures properly implemented;</li> <li>If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is abated.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance;</li> <li>Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification;</li> <li>Implement the agreed proposals;</li> <li>Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control;</li> <li>Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated.</li> </ol>		

Table 4-2 Event/Action Plan for Noise Monitoring



# 5 Implementation Status of Environmental Protection and Pollution Control/ Mitigation Measures

The status of the mitigation measures implemented by the Contractor is listed in *Appendix 6*.

# 6 Monitoring Results

## 6.1 Monitoring Methodology

### 6.1.1 Air Quality

1-hr and 24-hr TSP monitoring works were undertaken by the ET using high volume samplers (HVS). The sampling procedures followed the standard sampling method as set out in High Volume Method for Total Suspended Particulates, Part 50 Chapter 1 Appendix B, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the USEPA.

During the sampling, dust laden air was drawn through a HVS fitted with a conditioned, pre-weighted filter paper, at a controlled rate. After sampling for 1 hour and 24 hours, the filter paper with retained particles was collected and returned to the laboratory for drying in a desiccator followed by accurate weighing. Respective 1-hour and 24-hour TSP levels were calculated from the ratio of the mass of particulates retained on the filter paper to the total volume of air sampled.

The HVSs were equipped with an electronic mass flow controller and calibrated against a traceable standard at regular intervals. All equipment, calibration kit and filter papers were clearly labelled.

The sampling procedures and specifications were the same for 1-hour and 24-hour baseline air quality monitoring except the sampling duration. The specifications were as follows:

- 0.6-1.7 m<sup>3</sup>/min (20-60SCFM);
- Equipped with a timing/control device with +/- 5 minutes accuracy for 24 hours operation;
- Installed with elapsed time meter with +/- 2 minutes accuracy for 24 hours operation;
- Capable of providing a minimum exposed area of 406 cm<sup>2</sup> (63in<sup>2</sup>);
- Flow control accuracy: +/- 2.5% deviation over 24-hr sampling period;
- Equipped with a shelter to protect the filter and sampler;
- Incorporated with an electronic mass flow rate controller or other equivalent devices;
- Equipped with a flow recorder for continuous monitoring;
- Provided with a peaked roof inlet;



- Incorporated with a manometer;
- Able to hold and seal the filter paper to the sampler housing at horizontal position;
- Easy to change the filter; and
- Capable of operating continuously for a 24-hour period.

Relevant environmental data including temperature, pressure, weather conditions, elapsed-time meter reading for the start and stop of the sampler, identification and weight of the filter paper, and other special phenomena observed and work progress of the concerned site were also recorded.

Filter papers of size 8"x10" were labelled before sampling. They were inspected clean with no pin holes and conditioned in a humidity-controlled chamber for over 24-hr and be pre-weighed before use for the sampling.

After sampling, the filter papers loaded with dust were kept in a clean and tightly sealed plastic bag, and then returned for reconditioning in the humidity controlled chamber followed by accurate weighing by an electronic balance with a readout down to 0.1 mg. All the collected samples would be kept in a good condition for 6 months before disposal.

The weight of filter paper was measured by a HOKLAS accredited laboratory.

### 6.1.2 Noise

Weatherproof logging sound level meters which comply with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publication 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1) specifications were used to measure the construction noise at the designated monitoring locations. Noise parameters of the A-weighted levels  $L_{\rm eq},\,L_{10}$  and  $L_{90}$  were measured with a sampling period of 5 minutes throughout the monitoring. The average of six consecutive 5-minute readings was used to provide  $L_{\rm eq(30\ minutes)}$  for non-restricted hours. A facade correction of 3dB(A) would be applied to all free field measurements.

During the impact monitoring, information such as date, weather condition, equipment used, measurement results and major noise sources were recorded on the field data record sheet. Noise measurements would not be made in fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5 m/s or wind with gusts exceeding 10 m/s. The wind speed would be checked with a portable wind speed meter capable of measuring wind speed in m/s. All measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.1dB(A).



# 6.2 Name of Laboratory, Types of Equipment Used and Calibration Details

### 6.2.1 Name of Laboratory

Filter papers used for air quality monitoring were sent to ALS Environmental, a HOKLAS accredited laboratory, for weighing. Other sampling and analytical works were conducted by Hyder Consulting Limited, the ET.

### 6.2.2 Types of Equipment Used and Calibration Details

HVS - Model GBM2000H1, manufactured by Anderson Instruments Inc., was used for TSP monitoring. It complies with the USEPA specifications in Appendix B Part 50 - Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method) of the Code of Federal Regulation dated July 1, 1991. Initial calibration of dust monitoring equipment was conducted upon installation and prior to commissioning. One point flow rate calibration would be carried out every two months. Five-point calibration would be carried out every six months. All the calibration data were converted into standard temperature and pressure condition.

Orific HVS Calibration Kit Serial No: 517N was used for the calibration of HVSs. Calibration of calibration kit would be carried out annually. *Appendix* **7** presents the monitoring equipment calibration records.

For noise monitoring, Bruel & Kjaer (B&K) Precision Integrating Sound Level Meters of Type 2238 in compliance with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publication 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1) Specifications were used.

Prior to and following each noise measurement, the accuracy of the sound level meter was checked using an acoustic calibrator (B&K Type 4230) generating a known sound pressure level at a known frequency. Measurements were considered as valid only if the calibration level from before and after the noise measurement agree to within 1.0dB. All sound level meters and calibrators would be calibrated annually. *Appendix 7* presents the monitoring equipment calibration records.

**Table 6-1** summarises the types of monitoring and calibration equipment.

Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number/I.D.
Sound Level Meter	B&K	Type 2236	1774423
Sound Level Calibrator	B&K	Type 4230	1639065
High Volume Sampler	Anderson	GBM 2000 H1	1097
High Volume Sampler	Anderson	GBM 2000 H1	1062
Orific HVS Calibration Kit	Tisch Environmental	N/A	517N

Table 6-1 Monitoring Equipment



### 6.3 Parameters Monitored

Parameters monitored are described in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.

# 6.4 Monitoring Locations

There are two designated air quality monitoring locations identified in the EM&A Manual. Due to the access constraint, alternative monitoring locations were selected and approved by ER, IEC and EPD prior the commencement of monitoring. These alternative locations for air quality monitoring are summarised in *Table 6-2* and shown in *Appendix 4*.

Monitoring Station ID	Name of Premises	Monitoring Location
CAM1a	San Po Street Pumping Station	Ground floor level
CAM2a	Sheung Shui Heung Floodwater Pumping Station	Ground floor level

Table 6-2 Air Quality Monitoring Locations

There are two designated noise monitoring locations identified in the EM&A Manual and their locations are described below and shown in *Appendix 4*.

Monitoring Station ID	Name of Premises	Monitoring Location	
NM1	Wai Loi Tsuen	1.2m above ground	
NM2	Temporary Domestic Structure	1.2m above ground	

Table 6-3 Noise Monitoring Locations

# 6.5 Monitoring Date, Time, Frequency and Duration, Weather Condition and Other Factors

Monitoring frequency for 1-hr TSP and 24-hr TSP is 3 times every 6 days and once every 6 days, respectively. One set of noise measurements will be conducted between 0700 and 1900 on normal weekdays at each monitoring station on a weekly basis, when noise-generating activities are underway. Monitoring date, time and duration for noise and air quality monitoring and all other factors related to the monitoring result, such as weather condition, are listed in the following tables.

## 6.6 Results and Graphical Plots of Monitoring Parameters

Air quality monitoring results of 1-hour and 24-hour TSP levels are summarised in *Table 6-6* and detailed in *Appendix 8*. Graphical plots of the monitoring results are also provided in *Appendix 8*.



Station	Date	Time	Duration	Weather	
1-hr TSP					
CAM1a	5 January 2009	1300 – 1600	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
	10 January 2009	0900 – 1200	3 X 1 hour	Fine	
	16 January 2009	1300 – 1600	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
CAMITA	22 January 2009	1230 – 1530	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
	24 January 2009	1030 – 1330	3 X 1 hour	Fine	
	30 January 2009	0950 – 1250	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
	5 January 2009	1310 – 1610	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
	10 January 2009	0910 – 1210	3 X 1 hour	Fine	
CAM2a	16 January 2009	1310 – 1610	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
CAIVIZA	22 January 2009	1240 – 1340	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
	24 January 2009	1045 – 1345	3 X 1 hour	Fine	
	30 January 2009	0940 – 1240	3 X 1 hour	Sunny	
24-hr TSP		•	•		
	5 January 2009	1600 – 1600	24 hours	Sunny	
	10 January 2009	1200 – 1200	24 hours	Fine	
CAM1a	16 January 2009	1600 – 1600	24 hours	Sunny	
CAMITA	22 January 2009	1530 – 1530	24 hours	Sunny	
	24 January 2009	1330 – 1330	24 hours	Fine	
	30 January 2009	1250 – 1250	24 hours	Sunny	
	5 January 2009	1610 – 1610	24 hours	Sunny	
	10 January 2009	1210 – 1210	24 hours	Fine	
CAM2a	16 January 2009	1610 – 1610	24 hours	Sunny	
CAIVIZA	22 January 2009	1540 – 1540	24 hours	Sunny	
	24 January 2009	1345 – 1345	24 hours	Fine	
	30 January 2009	1240 – 1240	24 hours	Sunny	

Table 6-4 Schedule for Air Quality Monitoring

Station	Date	Time	Duration	Weather
NM1	5 January 2009	1420 – 1450	30 minutes	Sunny
	16 January 2009	1315 – 1345	30 minutes	Sunny
	22 January 2009	1115 – 1145	30 minutes	Sunny
	30 January 2009	1000 – 1030	30 minutes	Sunny
NM2	5 January 2009	1520 – 1550	30 minutes	Sunny
	16 January 2009	1420 – 1450	30 minutes	Sunny
	22 January 2009	1030 – 1100	30 minutes	Sunny
	30 January 2009	1100 – 1130	30 minutes	Sunny

Table 6-5 Schedule for Noise Monitoring



Station	Date	Measured L	evel (μg/m³)	Action/Limit Level (μg/m³)		
Otation		1-hr TSP	24-hr TSP	1-hr TSP	24-hr TSP	
	5 January 2009	73.8				
		68.2	71.7			
		46.5				
	10 January 2009	133.7				
		86.5	130.6			
		125.5				
	16 (2000)	103.6				
	16 January 2009	87.4	110.0			
CAM1a	2003	154.1		342.7 / 500	203.3 / 260	
CAIVITA	00.1	331.1		342.7 / 500	203.3 / 200	
	22 January 2009	327.8	178.7			
	2003	313.4				
	04.1	101.5				
	24 January 2009	93.5	110.8			
		101.5				
	30 January 2009	70.6	53.9			
		51.3				
		54.6				
	5 January 2009	64.0	56.2	- 340.2 / 500	201.6 / 260	
		38.7				
		15.2				
	10 January 2009	153.8	141.7			
		95.7				
		110.8				
	16 January 2009	64.4				
		89.7	100.9			
CAM2a		47.1				
	22 January	313.4	170 4			
	2009	336.6	176.4			
		316.3	113.8			
	24 January	112.3				
	2009	95.1				
		77.8 57.0				
	30 January	48.4	56.2			
	2009	41.5	. 50.2			
		41.0				

Table 6-6 Air Quality Monitoring Results

Noise monitoring results are summarised in *Table 6-7* and detailed in *Appendix 8*. Graphical plots of the monitoring results are also provided in *Appendix 8*. As all monitoring was conducted at free field condition, a facade correction of 3dB(A) was applied to each of the noise measurements.



Station	Date	Measu	Limit Level		
		Leq (30min)	L <sub>10(30min)</sub>	L <sub>90(30min)</sub>	for L <sub>eq(30 min)</sub> , dB(A)
NM1	5 January 2009	65.0	67.0	62.5	
	16 January 2009	63.6	65.5	61.6	75
	22 January 2009	64.0	65.6	61.6	
	30 January 2009	57.2	61.9	52.7	
NM2	5 January 2009	58.3	61.3	56.0	
	16 January 2009	59.2	61.3	56.9	
	22 January 2009	59.1	61.1	56.9	
	30 January 2009	44.9	47.3	42.0	

**Note**: A façade correction of 3dB(A) was applied to each of noise measurement.

Table 6-7 Noise Monitoring Results

# 6.7 Factors That Might Affect the Monitoring Results

Dust from other sources such as roads with the movement of heavy vehicles in the vicinity of the monitoring stations would affect the air quality monitoring results.

### 6.8 QA/QC Results and Detection Limit

The quality assurance (QA) / quality control (QC) results and detection limit are shown in  $\mbox{\it Appendix 9.}$ 

# 7 Non-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

# 7.1 Non-compliance of Action and Limit Levels

No non-compliance of Action or Limit Level was recorded for noise monitoring.

No non-compliance of Action/Limit Level for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring was recorded at any monitoring locations during the reporting month.



## 7.2 Complaints Received

In case of an environmental complaint received, all related parties should follow the complaints response procedures specified in the EM&A Manual.

During this reporting month, no environmental complaint was received. Cumulative number of environmental complaint is shown in *Appendix 10.* 

### 7.3 Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

No notification of summons or successful prosecution was recorded during the reporting month. The cumulative number of notifications of summons and successful prosecutions are shown in *Appendix 10*.

# 7.4 Review of the Reasons and Implications of Noncompliance, Complaints, Summons and Prosecutions

## 7.4.1 Non-compliance of Acton/Limit Level

No non-compliance for noise monitoring was recorded during the reporting period.

No non-compliance of Action/Limit Level for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring was recorded at any monitoring locations during the reporting month.

## 7.4.2 Complaints, Summons and Prosecutions

No complaint, summons and prosecution was recorded during the reporting period.

## 7.5 Site Inspection

Weekly site inspections were carried out on 7, 16 and 21 January 2009, and the ad-hoc inspection was carried out on 22 January 2009. Due to the Lunar New Year Break between 25 and 31 January, the construction site was closed and no construction work was carried out and no site inspection was undertaken during the period. The findings of the site inspections and appropriate mitigation measures were recorded in the site inspection checklists.

The observations risen during the site inspections, corresponding recommendations and rectification status are summarised in *Table 7-1*, below.

There was no EPD inspection carried out in January 2009. The site audit conducted by IEC was carried out on 21 January 2009 and the Contractor has undertaken appropriate actions in response to the IEC's findings.



Inspection Date	Deficiencies	Recommendation	Status	Note / Reminder
Follow-up	Accumulation of general refuse was observed at No.7 sedimentation tank.	The Contractor was reminded to remove the refuse as soon as possible	Upon the site inspection on 7 January 2009, accumulation of general refuse was still observed at No. 7 Final Sedimentation Tank.	Nil
7-Jan-09	<ol> <li>Dry stockpile was observed at No.7 Final Sedimentation Tank and the access of treatment plant.</li> <li>Muddy trail was observed on the road near the No.7 Final Sedimentation Tank.</li> <li>Potential dusty material, C&amp;D materials and general refuse were observed near the site office area.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Contractor was reminded to remove the stockpile or cover it properly</li> <li>The Contractor was reminded to clean up the muddy trail.</li> <li>The Contractor was reminded to maintain housekeeping and site tidiness.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Upon the site inspection on 16 Jan 2009, accumulated refused and open stockpile at No.7 Final Sedimentation Tank were removed.</li> <li>Upon the site inspection on 16 Jan 2009, the muddy trial at No.7 Sedimentation Tank was removed.</li> <li>Upon the site inspection on 16 Jan 2009, the dusty materials, C&amp;D materials and refuse were cleaned up.</li> </ol>	Nil
16-Jan-09	Muddy trail was observed at the entrance of the site.	The Contractor was reminded to clean it up regularly.	Upon the site inspection on 21 January 2009, muddy trail was still observed. The Contractor was reminded to clean up the muddy trail immediately.	Nil
21-Jan-09	Muddy trail was observed at the entrance of the site     Silt and clay was observed at the gullies nearby the site entrance	<ol> <li>The Contractor was reminded to clean up the muddy trail immediately.</li> <li>The Contractor was reminded to clean up the silt and clay at the gullies.</li> </ol>	Upon the ad-hoc site inspection on 22     January 2009, the muddy trail at site entrance has been removed.     Upon the ad-hoc site inspection on 22     January 2009, silt and clay at the gullies was no longer observed.	The Contractor was reminded to maintain housekeeping throughout the whole construction site including the site office area.
22-Jan-09	No Environmental deficiency was observed	NA	NA	Nil

Table 7-1 Summary of Site Inspections and Recommendations



# 8 Waste Management Status

According to the information provided by the Contractor, the following waste materials were generated during the reporting month:

- Inert C&D materials 84.5 m<sup>3</sup>, and
- General Refuse 117.0 m<sup>3</sup>.

C&D materials were disposed of at Tuen Mun Area 38 Public Fill. General refuse was collected and disposed of at NENT Landfill properly. No chemical waste was produced during the reporting month. Trip ticket system was implemented and disposal records were in order on site. The Waste Management Plan was followed.

# 9 Future Key Issues

According to the information provided by the Contractor, the construction phase was substantially completed on 8 October 2008. Minor works for February and March 2009 will include plant watering, installation of pre-cast concrete cover, minor defect rectification and general site cleaning. Based on the above, the Contractor had proposed to terminate the EM&A Programme.

On-site inspection conducted on 21 and 22 January by ET reviewed that no significant environmental deficiency was observed and therefore significant environmental impact due to the construction work was not anticipated. As the iinstruction for additional construction works assigned by the Project Proponent (DSD) is pending and in the interim there will be no construction work carried out, the ET Leader therefore proposed to suspend the EM&A programme, rather than to terminate. The suspension is supported by the IEC (*Appendix 12* refers) and it is verbally agreed by EPD on 5 February 2009. At the time of reporting, formal approval from EPD were pending.

## 10 Comments, Recommendations and Conclusions

EM&A works have been undertaken in January 2009 for the Project based on the requirements in the EM&A Manual.

All monitoring equipments have been calibrated and all monitoring protocols have been carried out properly according to the EM&A Manual.

No non-compliance of Action/Limit level for noise monitoring was recorded at any monitoring stations during the reporting month.

No non-compliance of Action/Limit Level for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring was recorded at any monitoring locations during the reporting month



No complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution was recorded during the reporting month.

Three weekly site inspections were carried out during the reporting month. In response to the observations raised by ET, the Contractor has undertaken follow-up actions to rectify the condition.



**Project Team Organization** 



**Construction Programme** 



**Location of Works** 



Project Area, Environmental Sensitive Receivers and Monitoring Locations



**Action and Limit Levels** 



Environmental Requirements and Implementation Status



**Calibration Records** 



Monitoring Results and Graphical Plots



QA/QC Results and Detection Limit



Cumulative Statistics of Complaint, Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecution



Upcoming EM&A Schedule



Correspondences related to Suspension of EM&A programme