MONTHLY EM&A REPORT

ATAL-Degrémont-China State Joint Venture

Contract No. DC/2008/03
Design, Build and Operate Pillar
Point Sewage Treatment Works:
Nineteenth Monthly EM&A Report

June 2012

Environmental Resources Management

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Contract No. DC/2008/03 Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works: Nineteenth Monthly EM&A Report

June 2012 Reference 0119806

For and on behalf of					
ERM-Hong Kong, Limited					
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Signed: Marchine					
Position: Partner					
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Date: 14 June 2012					



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By Hand & By Fax (2833 9162)

Drainage Services Department Sewage Services Branch Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Division 5/F., Western Magistracy, 2A Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong.

Attn: Mr. Kenley C.K. KWOK (T: 2159 3409)

12 June 2012

Dear Sir,

Contract No. DC/2008/03 Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works

Monthly EM&A Report for May 2012

Reference is made to Environmental Team (ET)'s draft of the Monthly EM&A Report for May 2012 provided by email dated 12 June 2012. We have no further comment.

We hereby verify the said Monthly EM&A Report as having complied with the requirement as set out in the EM&A Manual in accordance with the condition 3.6 of Environmental Permit No. EP-321/2008.

Should you have any queries, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 3922 9393.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of AECOM Asia Co. Ltd.

Y T Tang

Independent Environmental Checker

c.c. AECOM – Mr. Tim Lee ERM – Ms. Winnie Ko

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The construction works of *DC/2008/03 of Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works (the Project)* commenced on 13 November 2010. This is the 19th monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 to 31 May 2012 in accordance with the EM&A Manual.

Summary of Construction Works undertaken during the Reporting Month

Works undertaken in the reporting month include:

- Drainage pipe work and constructing ground floor slab, wall and the first floor slab at the Admin Building;
- Constructing foundation and water tank at the Sludge Dewatering Building;
- Water test, constructing wall and floor slab at the CEPT and the PTW area of P2:
- Constructing trench, wall, roof slab and finishing work at the Electrical Building No. 1;
- Excavating, blinding and constructing manhole at the UV building; and
- Constructing roof slab and wall at the Septic Waste Reception Station.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

A summary of the monitoring activities undertaken in this reporting period is listed below:

•	24-hour TSP Monitoring at each monitoring station (AM1	5 sets
	and AM2)	
•	1-hour TSP Monitoring at each monitoring station (AM1	15 sets
	and AM2)	
•	Joint Environmental Site Inspection	4 times
•	Landscape & Visual Monitoring	Once

Air Quality

5 sets of 24-hour TSP and 15 sets of 1-hr TSP measurements were carried out at each of the designated monitoring stations during the reporting period. No exceedance was recorded during the reporting period.

Waste Management

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials (public fill) and non-inert C&D materials (construction wastes). A total of 2,336 tonnes of public fill were delivered to the fill bank and 2,000 tones of inert C&D materials were reused on site. 100 tonnes of rocks & broken concrete were generated in May. No plastic or paper/cardboard packaging was recovered. However 40 kg of metals were

sent to recyclers in the reporting period. 75.19 tonnes general refuse were disposed of in the reporting period. No chemical waste was disposed of in the reporting period.

Environmental Site Inspection

Four weekly joint environmental site inspections were carried out by the representatives of the Contractor, the SOR and the Environmental Team (ET). Details of the audit findings and implementation status of the mitigation measures are presented in *Section 7.1*.

Landscape & Visual

Review on landscape and visual mitigation measures was performed on 25 May 2012. Details of the audit findings and implementation status of the mitigation measures are presented in *Sections 3.2* and *7.2*.

Environmental Exceedance/Non-conformance/Compliant/Summons and Prosecution

No exceedance was recorded during the reporting period.

No non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting period.

No environmental complaint and summon/prosecution was received in this reporting period.

Future Key Issues

Works to be undertaken in the next reporting month include:

- Constructing the first floor slab, wall, column and beam at the Admin Building;
- Constructing foundation and water tank at the Sludge Dewatering Building;
- Constructing wall and floor slab at the PTW area of P2;
- Water test, constructing wall and floor slab at the CEPT area of P2;
- Finishing work, constructing wall and roof slab at the Electrical Building No.1;
- Constructing roof slab and wall at the Septic Waste Reception Station;
- Constructing wall and roof at the Reuse Water Pump Room;
- Excavating and backfilling at the DOUA and the Chemical Building; and
- Backfilling for the whole site.

Potential environmental impacts arising from the above construction activities are mainly associated with dust, construction noise, site runoff, waste management and landscaping issues.

1 INRODUCTION

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) was appointed by ATAL – Degrémont – China State Joint Venture (ADC-JV) (the Contractor) as the Environmental Team (ET) to undertake the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme for the *Contract No. DC/2008/03 of Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works (the Project)*.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This is the 19th EM&A report which summarises the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 to 31 May 2012.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The structure of the report is as follows:

Section 1: **Introduction**

details the scope and structure of the report.

Section 2: **Project Information**

summarises background and scope of the Project, site description, project organization, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of Environmental Permits (EP)/licences over the construction phase of the Project.

Section 3: **Environmental Monitoring Requirements**

summarises the environmental monitoring including monitoring parameters, monitoring programmes, monitoring methodologies, monitoring frequency, monitoring locations, Action and Limit Levels, Event/Action Plans, environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the approved EIA report, EP and relevant environmental requirements stated in the Contract Specification.

Section 4: **Implementation Status on Environmental Mitigation Measures** summarises the implementation of environmental protection measures during the reporting period.

Section 5: Monitoring Results

summarises the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period.

Section 6: Waste Management

summarises the quantity of public fill and construction waste generated in the reporting period

Section 7: **Environmental Site Inspection**

summarises the audit findings of the weekly site inspections undertaken within the reporting period.

Section 8: Environmental Non-conformance

summarises any exceedance of environmental performance standard, and environmental complaints and environmental summons received within the reporting period.

Section 9: Further Key Issues

summarises the impact forecast and monitoring schedule for the next reporting month.

Section 10: Review of the EM&A Data and Predictions

compares the monitoring data and waste quantity against predictions in the approved Project EIA report.

Section 11: Conclusions

2 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 BACKGROUND

The existing Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works (PPSTW) is located to the north of the Tuen Mun River Trade Terminal and is abutting the Lung Mun Road to its north. It is a preliminary treatment works with screening and grit removal processes with treated effluent discharged to the sea (North Western Water Control Zone) via a twin submarine outfall. The *Review of the Tuen Mun and Tsing Yi Sewerage Master Plan* (RTMTYSMP) commissioned in February 1999, recommended to expand the sewage treatment capacity and to upgrade the plant to chemically enhanced primary treatment (CEPT) with disinfection in order to cater for the projected ultimate population and planned developments in the Tuen Mun area, and to improve the effluent quality and hence to reduce pollution loadings to the receiving waters.

The upgrading of the PPSTW comprises the following works:

- expanding the treatment capacity of the existing PPSTW to cope with the increased peak wet-weather sewage flow in Tuen Mun area;
- upgrading the sewage treatment level of the existing PPSTW to incorporate chemical treatment with disinfection at minimum removal rates of 70%, 55% and 99.9% of suspended solids (SS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and *E.coli*, respectively;
- upgrading existing septic waste reception facilities at PPSTW; and
- providing and upgrading ancillary facilities including the administration building, workshop, laboratory, odour control facilities, sludge handling and dewatering facilities, access roads and minor landscaping works within the STW for the operation and maintenance of the upgraded STW.

The potential environmental impacts of the Project have been studied in the "Upgrading of Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works" (EIAO Register No: AEIAR-145/2008). The EIA was approved on 10 June 2008 under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) and an Environmental Permit (EP-321/2008) for the works was granted on 17 November 2008. Under the requirements of Condition 3.1 of EP-322/2008, an EM&A programme as set out in the EM&A Manual is required to be implemented.

The construction works commenced on 13 November 2010 and are scheduled for completion by 2014.

2.2 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The open area adjacent to the existing PPSTW has been designated for the upgrading works. The layout of the upgrading works is illustrated in *Annex*

2.3 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

A summary of the major construction activities undertaken in the reporting period is shown in *Table 2.1*. The locations of the construction activities are shown in *Annex B*. The construction programme of the Project in the reporting month and the upcoming 3 months is presented in *Annex L*.

Table 2.1 Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken in Reporting Period

Construction Activities Undertaken

- Drainage pipe work and constructing ground floor slab, wall and the first floor slab at the Admin Building;
- Constructing foundation and water tank at the Sludge Dewatering Building;
- Water test, constructing wall and floor slab at the CEPT and the PTW area of P2;
- Constructing trench, wall, roof slab and finishing work at the Electrical Building No. 1;
- Excavating, blinding and constructing manhole at the UV building; and
- Constructing roof slab and wall at the Septic Waste Reception Station.

2.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The project organisation chart and contact details are shown in *Annex C*.

2.5 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS

A summary of the valid permits, licences, and/or notifications on environmental protection for this Project is presented in *Table 2.2*.

Table 2.2 Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit Status

Permit/ Licences/	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Notification			
Environmental	EP-321/2008	Throughout the	Permit granted on 17
Permit		Contract	November 2008.
Notification of	Ref No. 308136	Throughout the	-
Construction Works		Contract	
under Air Pollution			
Control (Construction			
Dust) Regulation			
Water Discharge	WT00008027-	Till 31 December	Wastewater discharge
License	2010	2015	licence was issued by
			EPD on 7 December 2010.
Construction Noise	GW-RW031-12	28 January 2012 – 27	
Permit		July 2012	-
Chemical Waste	5213-421-A2620-	Throughout the	Licence approved on 28
Producer Registration	01	Contract	October 2010

3.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Monitoring Location

The proposed air quality monitoring stations for the construction phase of the Project, as recommended in the approved EM&A Manual, are given in *Table 3.1* and shown in *Annex D*. The proposed locations (AM1 and AM2) have been agreed with the Drainage Services Department (DSD), Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC).

Table 3.1 Construction Phase Air Monitoring Locations

Monitoring ID	Air Quality Monitoring Station
AM1	Tuen Mun EMSD Servicing Vehicle Station
AM2	River Trade Terminal Office

3.1.2 Monitoring Parameter and Frequency

The construction phase air quality monitoring has been conducted at the designated monitoring stations in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the EM&A Manual. 1-hour and 24-hour TSP levels have been monitored at the frequency and duration stated in *Table 3.2*. The construction phase TSP monitoring has been conducted as per the schedule presented in *Annex E*.

Table 3.2 Construction Phase Air Quality Monitoring Parameters and Frequency

Parameter	Frequency
24-hour TSP	Once every 6 days
1-hour TSP	3 times every 6 days

3.1.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels have been established and presented in *Table 3.3*.

Table 3.3 Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality

Parameter	Air Monitoring Station	Action Level, µgm ⁻³	Limit Level, µgm ⁻³
24-hour TSP	AM1	183	260
	AM2	192	260
1-hour TSP	AM1	343	500
	AM2	383	500

3.1.4 Monitoring Equipment

Continuous 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring were performed using High Volume Samplers (HVS) with appropriate sampling inlets installed, located at the designated monitoring stations.

The performance specification of HVS complied with the standard method "Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High Volume Method)" as stipulated in US EPA Standard Title 40, Code of Federation Regulations Chapter 1 (Part 50 Appendix B). Table 3.4 summarises the equipment that were deployed for the 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring respectively.

Table 3.4 TSP Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Station	Monitoring Equipment (HVS and Calibrator)
24-hr and 1-hr TSP	
AM1	GMW GS-2310 (S/N 7580), CM-AIR-43 (S/N 9833620)
AM2	GMW GS-2310 (S/N 1252), CM-AIR-43 (S/N 9833620)

3.1.5 *Monitoring Methodology*

The setup locations of the HVSs at monitoring stations were listed in *Table 3.1*. All HVSs were free-standing with no obstruction.

The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVSs:

- appropriate support to secure the samplers against gusty wind were provided at AM1 and AM2;
- a minimum of 2m separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was required for rooftop samplers;
- no furnace or incinerator flues were nearby;
- airflow around the sampler was unrestricted; and
- permission was obtained to set up the samplers and to gain access to the monitoring stations.

Preparation of Filter Papers

- glass fibre filters were labelled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected;
- all filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The conditioning environment temperature was around 25°C and not variable by more than \pm 3°C; the relative humidity (RH) was 40%; and
- SGS Hong Kong Ltd, a HOKLAS accredited laboratory, implements comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.

Field Monitoring

- the power supply was checked to ensure that the HVSs were working properly;
- the filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned;
- the filter holder was removed by loosening the foul bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen was aligned carefully;
- the filter was properly aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an airtight seal on the outer edges of the filter;
- the swing bolts were fastened to hold the filter holder down to the frame.
 The pressure applied should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges;
- then the shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminium strip;
- the HVSs were warmed-up for about 5 minutes to establish runtemperature conditions;
- a new flowrate record sheet was set into the flow recorder;
- the flow rates of the HVSs were checked and adjusted to between 1.22 and 1.37 m³ min⁻¹ which were within the range specified in the EM&A Manual (ie 0.6 to 1.7 m³ min⁻¹);
- the programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hours ± 1 hour, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded;
- the initial elapsed time was recorded;
- at the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folder in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact;
- it was then placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed;
- all monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet; and
- filters were sent to SGS Hong Kong Ltd for analysis.

Maintenance and Calibration

- the HVSs and their accessories were maintained in good working condition, such as replacing motor brushes routinely and checking electrical wiring to ensure a continuous power supply; and
- the flow rate of each HVS with mass flow controller were calibrated using an orifice calibrator. Initial calibrations of the dust monitoring

equipments were conducted upon installation and prior to commissioning. Five-point calibration was carried out for HVSs using CM-AIR-43 Calibration Kit. HVSs are calibrated on a bi-monthly basis. The calibration records for the HVSs are given in *Annex G*.

Wind Data Monitoring

Average wind data (wind speed and wind direction) during the monitoring period were obtained from the meteorological station at Tuen Mun of the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) and were presented in *Annex F*.

3.1.6 Event and Action Plan

The Event/Action Plan (EAP) for air quality monitoring is presented in *Annex H*.

3.2 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL MONITORING

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, monthly landscape and visual monitoring is required to ensure that the design, implementation and maintenance of landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report are fully achieved. The monitoring procedures and criteria as described in the EM&A Manual were adopted.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS IN CONTRACT

All relevant environmental mitigation measures listed in the EIA Report and the EM&A Manual as well as the specific environmental requirements stated in Contract Specification are summarised in *Annex I*. A summary of the key environmental mitigation measures implemented as per the Contract Requirements is also presented in *Annex I*.

4 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor has implemented environmental mitigation measures and requirements as stated in the approved EIA Report, EM&A Manual and EP. The implementation status of the measures during the reporting period is summarised in *Annex I*.

5 MONITORING RESULTS

5.1 AIR QUALITY

A total of 5 sets of 24-hour and 15 sets of 1-hour TSP measurements were taken at each of the monitoring stations (AM1 and AM2) during the reporting period. The monitoring data for 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP together with wind data and graphical presentations for the past 4 months are presented in *Annex F*. The weather conditions during the monitoring period were ranged from sunny to rainy. The local impacts near the monitoring stations of AM1 and AM2 were mainly associated with vehicular emissions. No exceedance of Action and Limit Level of 1-hr and 24-hr TSP was recorded during the reporting period.

Wastes generated from this Project include inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials (public fill) and non-inert C&D materials (construction waste). Construction waste comprises of general refuse, metals and paper/cardboard packaging materials. Metals generated from the Project are also grouped into construction waste as the materials were not disposed of with others at public fill. Reference has been made to the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by the Contractor (see *Annex J*). With reference to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated in the reporting month are summarised in *Table 6.1*. The public fill and construction waste generated from the Project have been disposed of at the Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank and WENT Landfill, respectively. 100 tonnes of rocks & broken concrete were generated in May. No plastic nor paper/ cardboard packing was sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period. However, 40 kg of metals were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.

Table 6.1 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project

Month / Year	_	Quantity	
	C&D Materials Disposed of at Fill Banks (inert) (a)	C&D Materials Disposed of at Landfill (Non-inert) (Construction waste) (b) (c)	Chemical Waste
May 2012	2,336 tonnes	75.19tonnes	0 L

Notes:

- (a) Inert C&D materials (public fill) include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil. A total 4,336 tonnes of public fill were generated, in which 2,336 tonnes were disposed of at the Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank with 2,000 tonnes of inert C&D materials reused on site. 100 tonnes of rocks & broken concrete were generated in May. The detailed waste flow is presented in *Annex J*.
- (b) Non-inert C&D materials (construction wastes) include metals, paper / cardboard packaging waste, plastics and other wastes such as general refuse. Metals generated from the Project are grouped into construction wastes as the materials were not disposed of with others at the public fill. 75.19 tonnes of general refuse is recorded in the reporting month. Construction wastes other than metals and paper/cardboard packaging were disposed of at WENT Landfill. No plastic or paper/cardboard packaging but 40 kg of metals were recovered and sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.
- (c) General refuse was disposed of at WENT by subcontractors.

7.1 WEEKLY SITE AUDITS

Joint site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor, the SOR and the ET on 4, 11, 18 and 25 May 2012. The IEC was also present at the joint inspection on 25 May 2012.

Major observations during the reporting period were summarised as follows:

4 May 2012

- The tree protection zones for the retained tree nos. 179, 142 and 139 were not in place during site inspection at P2. The Contactor was reminded to install the tree protection zone within 3 working days. The Contractor was also suggested to put notices on the tree protection zones to remind workers not to remove the tree protection zones and keep the zones free from refuses or construction materials.
- General waste and construction materials were observed in the tree
 protection zones of the retained tree nos. 175, 174, 146, 148,150, 151, 152 and
 T01 at P2. The Contractor was reminded to remove the general waste and
 construction materials from the tree protection zones in order to protect the
 retained tree. The Contractor was also suggested to put notices on the tree
 protection zones to remind workers not to put general refuse and
 construction materials in the tree protection zones.
- Algae were observed in sedimentation tank next to the wheel washing bay near Gate 2 at P2. The Contractor was reminded to clean the tank regularly to prevent growth of algae.

11 May 2012

• Stagnant water was observed in the unused sedimentation tank near Sludge Dewatering Building at P2. The Contractor was reminded to remove the stagnant water to avoid mosquito breeding.

18 May 2012

- An unused machine on the drip tray without tarpaulin sheet covered was observed in storage area of P2. The Contractor was reminded to cover the machine and drip tray with tarpaulin sheet to avoid accumulation of water in the drip tray and overflow of contaminated water during raining.
- Muddy untreated effluent was observed being directly discharged from the CEPT tanks into the drainage channel. The Contractor was seriously urged to stop discharge immediately. It should be noted that according to the discharge license issued under the WPCO, direct discharge of effluent without treatment is an environmental offence.

- Muddy untreated effluent was observed being directly discharged from two pipes of the Sludge Dewatering Building into the drainage channel. The Contractor was seriously urged to stop discharge immediately. It should be noted that according to the discharge license issued under the WPCO, direct discharge of effluent without treatment is an environmental offence.
- Water flow in the two sets of sedimentation drums near the Sludge
 Dewatering Building at P2 was observed short-circuited without any
 retention, which would cause insufficient treatment of the muddy water.
 The short-circuit flow should be rectified and in addition, the Contractor
 may consider to install filter medium in the two sets of sedimentation
 drums to enhance the suspended solids removal efficiency.

25 May 2012

- Water dripping from a tap and stagnant water were observed besides the site boundary at P2. The Contractor was reminded to turn off the water tap when it is unused to avoid accumulating of water on the ground.
- Stagnant water with algae was observed in the drainage channel at the Sludge Dewatering Building. The Contractor was reminded to remove the stagnant water.

Follow-up actions were taken as reported by the Contractor and observed in the next weekly site inspections conducted in the reporting period.

A separate reminder on discharge of untreated water was issued to the Contractor by ET on 24 May 2012. The Contractor has agreed to improve wastewater sand/silt removal facilities and control practice on site. It will be checked in the following site inspections.

7.2 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL MONITORING

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, monthly landscape and visual monitoring is required to ensure that the design, implementation and maintenance of landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the EIA Report are fully achieved. A review of landscape and visual mitigation measures was performed on 25 May 2012. It was confirmed that most of the necessary landscape and visual mitigation measures as summarised in *Annex I* were implemented by the Contractor. The major findings were summarised as follow:

- Tree no. R149 fell at T1. Inadequate drainage would account for the planting failure. Water that could not be drained readily away from the planting hole may drawn the roots and impede their development and anchorage in the soil. The Contractor was reminded to provide adequate drainage to all the transplanted trees at T1 and rectify the fallen tree as soon as possible.
- Irrigation at T1 was found to have been conducted improperly. Excessive
 water was found to have accumulated at the root flare of some trees, while
 soil around the planting hole of the other trees was found to have dried
 out. Both situations (i.e. flooding and drought) can adversely affect the
 health condition of the trees. The Contractor was reminded to review
 irrigation arrangement to meet the water requirements of the transplanted
 trees.
- No tree protection zone for tree no. T142 was provided. The Contractor was reminded to set up the tree protection zone as soon as possible. It is noted that all tree protective measures should be regularly checked and maintained by the Contractor.

The Contractor was reminded to implement the follow-up actions and that the status of the follow-up actions will be reviewed in the first weekly site inspections in the next reporting period.

Key landscape and visual mitigation measures implemented in the reporting period include:

- Set up of a temporary tree nursery;
- Control dust and erosion of exposed soil;
- Stockpiling of topsoil for future reuse;
- Maintain existing tree record inventory; and
- Re-use of existing top soil for new planting areas.

8 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE

8.1.1 Summary of Monitoring Exceedance

No exceedances of Action and Limit Levels of 1-hr and 24-hr TSP were recorded during the reporting period.

8.1.2 Summary of Environmental Non-Compliance

No non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting period.

8.1.3 Summary of Environmental Complaint

No complaint was received during the reporting period. The cumulative summons/prosecution log is shown in *Annex K*.

8.1.4 Summary of Environmental Summon and Successful Prosecution

No summon was received during the reporting period. The cumulative summons/prosecution log is shown in *Annex K*.

9 FUTURE KEY ISSUES

9.1.1 Key Issues for the Coming Month

Works to be undertaken for the coming monitoring period are summarised in *Table 9.1*.

Table 9.1 Construction Works to be Undertaken in the Next Reporting Period

Work to be taken

- Constructing the first floor slab, wall, columns and beams at the Admin Building;
- Constructing foundation and water tank at the Sludge Dewatering Building;
- Constructing wall and floor slab at the PTW area of P2;
- Water test, constructing wall and floor slab at the CEPT area of P2
- Constructing wall and roof slab, and finishing work at the Electrical Building No.1;
- Constructing roof slab and wall at the Septic Waste Reception Station;
- Constructing wall and roof at the Reuse Water Pump Room;
- Excavating and backfilling at the DOUA and the Chemical Building; and
- Backfilling for the whole site.

Potential environmental impacts arising from the above construction activities will mainly be associated with dust, construction noise, site runoff, waste management and landscaping issues.

9.1.2 Monitoring Schedule for the Next Reporting Period

The tentative schedule of TSP monitoring for the next reporting period was presented in *Annex E*. Environmental monitoring will be conducted at the same monitoring locations in the next reporting period. The monitoring programme has been reviewed and was considered adequate to cater for the nature of works in progress.

9.1.3 Construction Programme for the Next Three Months

The most updated construction programme for the Project is presented in *Annex L*.

10.1 AIR QUALITY

Since the EIA has included only qualitative assessment of dust impact during construction phase, a comparison was made between the monitoring results from the start of the Project and the Hong Kong Air Quality Objectives (HKAQO) (see *Table 10.1*).

Table 10.1 Comparison of the HKAQO and Air Quality Monitoring Results

Monitoring Station	Corresponding ASR in EIA	HKAQO, ug m ⁻³	Measured 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results, ug m ^{-3 (a) (b)}	
		24 hour (1)	Average	Range
AM1	A1	260	73	53 - 100
AM2	A7	260	80	51 - 102

Notes:

- (a) Only 24-hour TSP monitoring results were compared as there is no 1 hour TSP criterion in HKAQO.
- (b) Average and range of data were calculated between the commencement of construction works and this reporting month.

The monitoring results show that the average and range of 24-hour TSP levels recorded since the commencement of the construction works have been well below the 24-hour TSP criterion in the HKAQO. Recommended mitigation measures in *Section 3.7.1.1* of EIA have been implemented throughout the construction period and were considered effective.

10.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The estimated amount of waste generated from the Project and the cumulative quantities of waste generated up to this reporting month are presented in *Table 10.2*. The amount of inert C&D material sent to public fills is higher than the estimated amount in EIA. With reference to the C&D Material Assessment (Contractor's General Submission (CSF) No.:

DC200803/CSF/SAF/060026/A), the difference in quantity is mainly due to differences in excavation depths and excavation methods in the Contract Works and that assumed in the Reference Design. Recommended mitigation measures in *Sections* 7.5.1.1 to 7.5.1.9 of the EIA will continue to be implemented during the construction stage.

Table 10.2 Quantity of Actual Amount of C&D Materials, General Wastes and Chemical Wastes Generated and EIA Estimation

Type of Material	Estimated Amount of Public Fill and Construction Waste in EIA (inert & non-inert)	Estimated Amount of Public Fill and Construction Waste in C&D Material Assessment (CSF No.: DC200803/CSF/SAF/060026/A)	Accumulated Actual Amount of Public Fill and Construction Waste Recorded (a) (b) (d) (inert & non-inert)
Amount of C&D Materials Arising	61,489 m ³	77,600 m ³	89,841.7 m ³
Amount of C&D Materials Reused on other site	-	-	3,163.9 m ³
Amount of C&D Materials Reused on site	14,926 m ³	18,000 m ³	4496.7 m ³
Amount of C&D Materials Sent to Fill Banks	46,563m ³	59,600 m ³	82,181.1 m ³
General Refuse	Small	-	428.66 tonnes
Chemical Waste	Small	-	810 L

Notes:

- (a) The actual amount of C&D Materials was recorded since the commencement of construction works.
- (b) The density of soil and rock (bulked) is 1.8 tonnes/m³.
- (c) The estimated amount of C&D material generated from the Contract Works was revised in the C&D Material Assessment and submitted to the SO on 9 September 2010 (CSF No.: DC200803/CSF/SAF/060026/A) due to the new plant & facility layout.

10.3 CONCLUSION OF REVIEW

The EIA predictions and the monitoring results since the commencement of construction works have been reviewed. The EIA concluded that the Project would not cause adverse impacts to the environment, and the monitoring results have also indicated the same so far. Mitigation measures recommended in the EP, EIA and EM&A Manual will continue to be implemented throughout the construction phase of the Project.

11 CONCLUSIONS

This EM&A Report presents the EM&A programme undertaken during the reporting period from 1 to 31 May 2012 in accordance with EM&A Manual and requirements of EP (EP-321/2008).

No exceedance of Action and Limit Levels of 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP was recorded at the monitoring stations during the reporting period.

Monthly landscape and visual monitoring was conducted in the reporting period. Most of the necessary landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the EIA Report were implemented by the Contractor. Follow-up actions are required by the Contractor to improve protection measures on the retained or to-be transplanted trees.

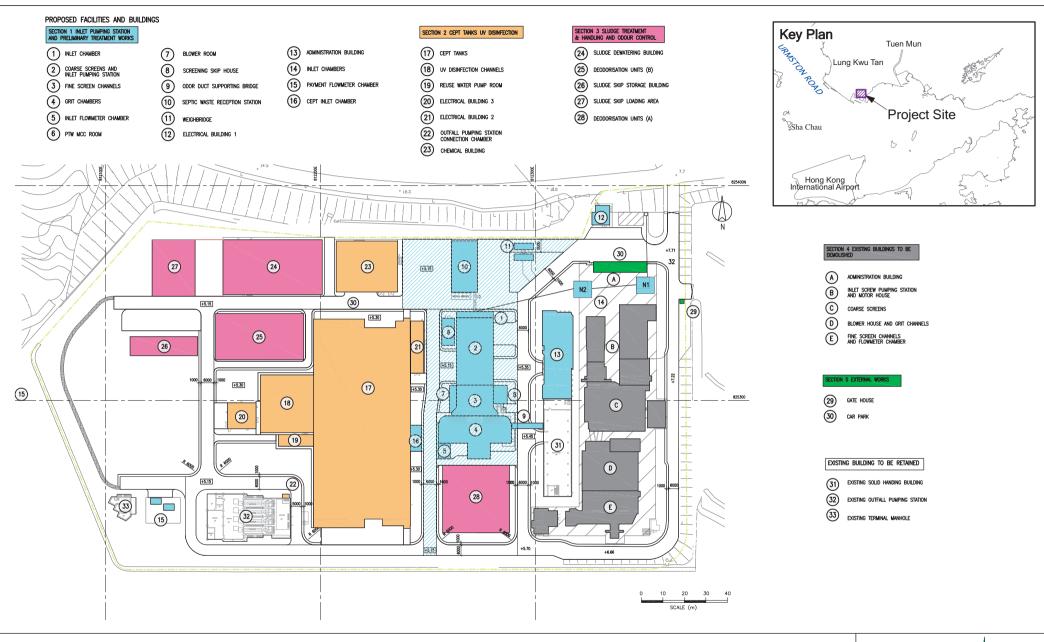
No non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting period.

No complaint and summons/prosecution was received during the reporting period.

The ET will keep track of the EM&A programme to ensure compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures in the coming periods.

Annex A

Location of Project



Annex A

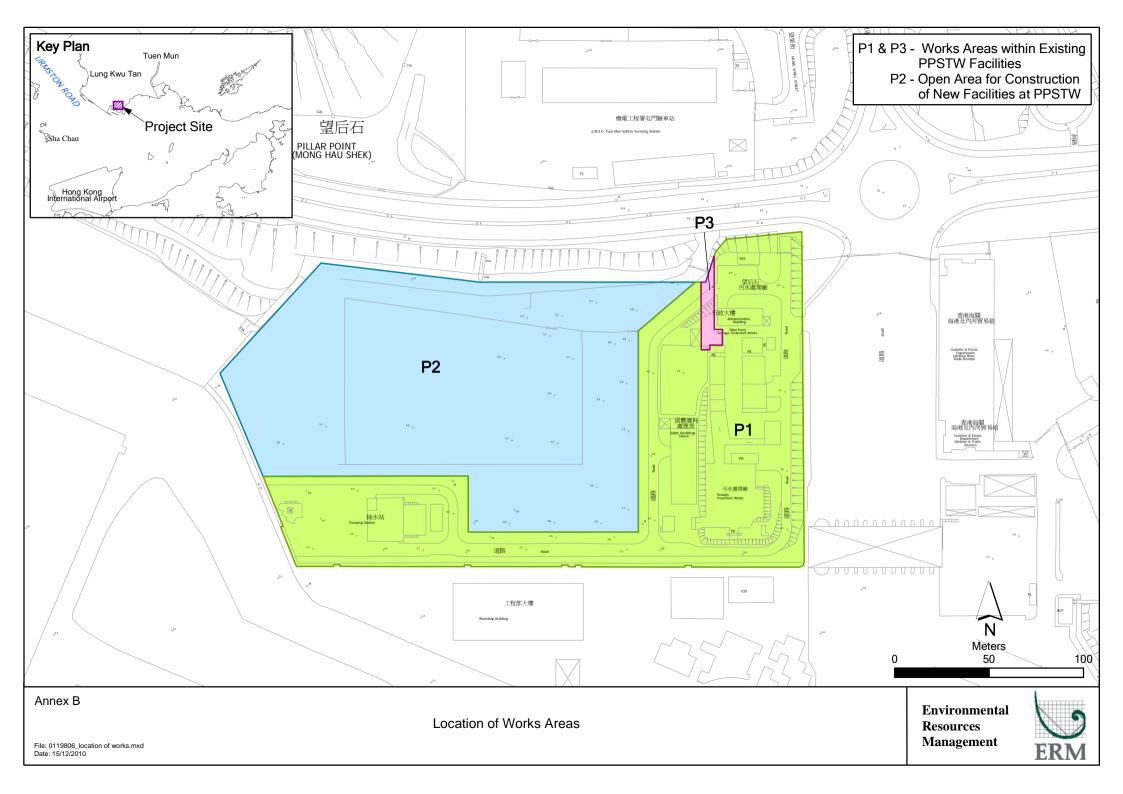
Contract No. DC/2008/03 - Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works Layout of Project

Environmental Resources Management



Annex B

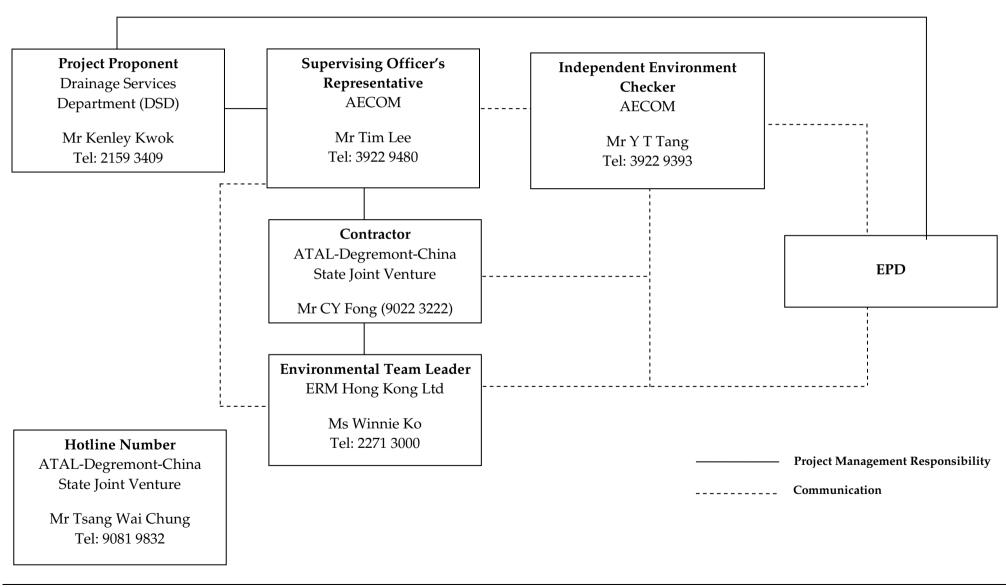
Works Location



Annex C

Project Organization Chart with Contact Details

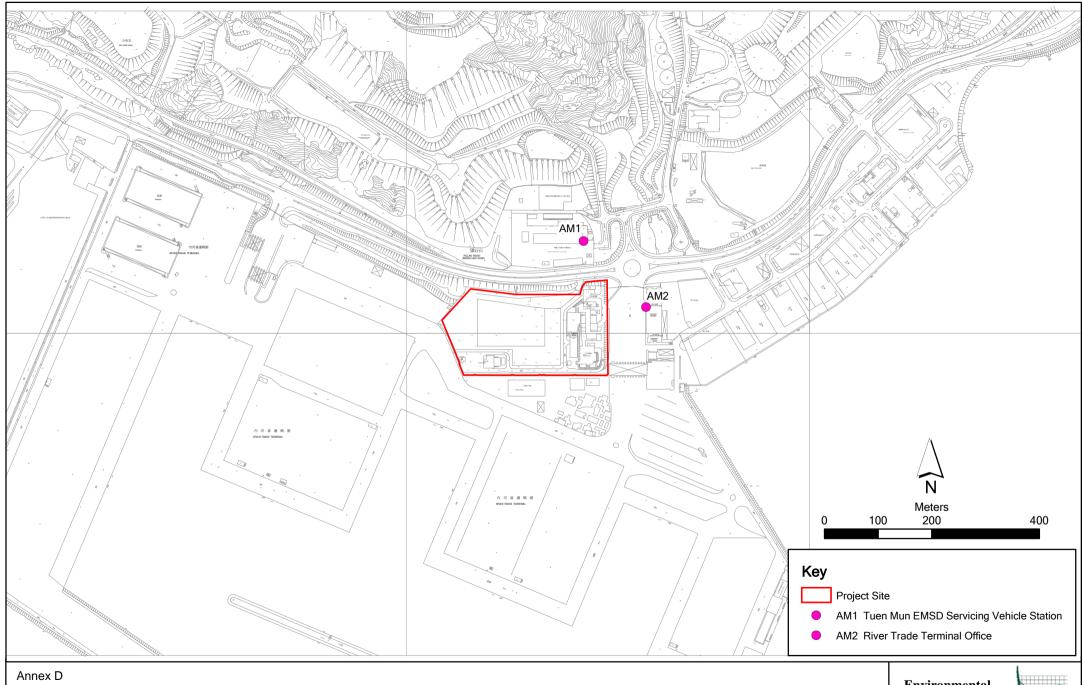
Project Organization During Construction Phase (with contact details)



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Annex D

Locations of Air Quality Monitoring Stations



Contract No. DC/2008/03 Design, Build and Operate of Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works

Environmental Resources Management





AM1 – Tuen Mun EMSD Servicing Vehicle Station



AM2 - River Trade Terminal Office

Annex E

Monitoring Schedule of Reporting Month and Next Month

Contract No. DC/2008/03 - Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works (Tuen Mun EMSD Servicing Vehicle Station - AM1 & River Trade Terminal Office - AM2) May 2012

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1-May	2-May	3-May	4-May	5-May
				3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP		
6-May	7-May	8-May	9-May	10-May	11-May	12-May
			3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP			
13-May	14-May	15-May	16-May	17-May	18-May	19-May
		3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP				
20-May	21-May	22-May	23-May	24-May	25-May	26-May
	3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP					3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP
27-May	28-May	29-May	30-May	31-May		

Contract No. DC/2008/03 - Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works (Tuen Mun EMSD Servicing Vehicle Station - AM1 & River Trade Terminal Office - AM2) June 2012

Sunday	1	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1-Jun	2-Jun
						3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP	
	3-Jun	4-Jun	5-Jun	6-Jun	7-Jun	8-Jun	9-Jun
					3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP		
	10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun
				3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP			
	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jun
			3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP				
	24-Jun	25-Jun	26-Jun	27-Jun	28-Jun	29-Jun	30-Jun
		3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP					3X1-hr & 1X 24-hr TSP

Annex F

24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Annex F - 24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Station AM1

	Start	Finish	Weather	TSP Concentration	Action Level	Limit Level	Site Conditions /	Temperature	Wind Speed *	Sampler	Filter
Date	Time	Time		(µg/m³)	(µg/m³)	(μg/m³)	Observations / Remarks	(℃)	(m/s)	ID	ID
3-May-12	13:10	14:10	Sunny	81	343	500	Construction work in progress	30.5	*	7580	3668
	14:10	15:10	Sunny	90	343	500	Construction work in progress	31	*	7580	3669
	15:10	16:10	Sunny	98	343	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	7580	3670
9-May-12	13:10	14:10	Sunny	85	343	500	Construction work in progress	31	*	7580	3685
	14:10	15:10	Sunny	103	343	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	7580	3686
	15:10	16:10	Sunny	93	343	500	Construction work in progress	32.5	*	7580	3687
15-May-12	13:10	14:10	Fine	144	343	500	Construction work in progress	30	*	7580	3813
	14:10	15:10	Fine	144	343	500	Construction work in progress	30.5	*	7580	3814
	15:10	16:10	Fine	161	343	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	7580	3815
21-May-12	13:10	14:10	Sunny	112	343	500	Construction work in progress	27	*	7580	3830
	14:10	15:10	Sunny	98	343	500	Construction work in progress	27.5	*	7580	3831
	15:10	16:10	Sunny	102	343	500	Construction work in progress	28.5	*	7580	3832
26-May-12	13:10	14:10	Fine	137	343	500	Construction work in progress	29	*	7580	3847
-	14:10	15:10	Fine	110	343	500	Construction work in progress	29.5	*	7580	3848
	15:10	16:10	Fine	125	343	500	Construction work in progress	30	*	7580	3849
•			Min.	81		-	•				
			Max.	161							

Wind Speed data is presented in the Meteorological Data table

Average

Annex F - 24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Station AM2

	Start	Finish	Weather	TSP Concentration	Action Level	Limit Level	Site Conditions /	Temperature	Wind Speed *	Sampler	Filter
Date	Time	Time		(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	(µg/m³)	Observations / Remarks	(℃)	(m/s)	ID	ID
3-May-12	13:00	14:00	Sunny	101	383	500	Construction work in progress	30.5	*	1252	3664
	14:00	15:00	Sunny	107	383	500	Construction work in progress	31	*	1252	3665
	15:00	16:00	Sunny	92	383	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	1252	3666
9-May-12	13:00	14:00	Sunny	79	343	500	Construction work in progress	31	*	1252	3681
	14:00	15:00	Sunny	98	343	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	1252	3682
	15:00	16:00	Sunny	83	343	500	Construction work in progress	32.5	*	1252	3683
15-May-12	13:00	14:00	Fine	156	383	500	Construction work in progress	30	*	1252	3809
	14:00	15:00	Fine	167	383	500	Construction work in progress	30.5	*	1252	3810
	15:00	16:00	Fine	178	383	500	Construction work in progress	31.5	*	1252	3811
21-May-12	13:00	14:00	Sunny	118	383	500	Construction work in progress	27	*	1252	3826
	14:00	15:00	Sunny	108	383	500	Construction work in progress	27	*	1252	3827
	15:00	16:00	Sunny	109	383	500	Construction work in progress	28.5	*	1252	3828
26-May-12	13:00	14:00	Fine	127	383	500	Construction work in progress	29	*	1252	3843
•	14:00	15:00	Fine	102	383	500	Construction work in progress	29.5	*	1252	3844
	15:00	16:00	Fine	123	383	500	Construction work in progress	30	*	1252	3845
			Min.	79		•					

Min. 79
Max. 178
Average 117

Wind Speed data is presented in the Meteorological Data table

Annex F - 24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Station AM1

Start	t	Finis	h	Weather	Filter \	Veight (g)	Elapse Read		Sampling Time		/ Rate (m	n³/min)	TSP Conc.	Action Level	Limit Level	Observations / Remarks	Sampler	Filter
Date	Time	Date	Time		Initial	Final	Initial	Final	(hrs)	Initial	Final	Average	$(\mu g/m^3)$	(μg/m ³)	(μg/m ³)		ID	ID
3-May-12	16:10	4-May-12	16:10	Sunny	2.7040	2.8415	12710.18	12734.18	24.00	1.24	1.24	1.24	77	183	260	Construction work in progress	7580	3671
9-May-12	16:10	10-May-12	16:10	Sunny	2.7001	2.8321	12737.18	12761.18	24.00	1.23	1.23	1.23	75	183	260	Construction work in progress	7580	3688
15-May-12	16:10	16-May-12	16:10	Fine	2.7061	2.8509	12764.18	12788.18	24.00	1.23	1.23	1.23	82	183	260	Construction work in progress	7580	3816
21-May-12	16:10	22-May-12	16:10	Sunny	2.7068	2.8395	12791.18	12815.18	24.00	1.23	1.23	1.23	75	183	260	Construction work in progress	7580	3833
26-May-12	16:10	27-May-12	16:10	Fine	2.6906	2.8410	12818.18	12842.18	24.00	1.23	1.23	1.23	85	183	260	Construction work in progress	7580	3850

Min. 75
Max. 85
Average 79

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Station AM2

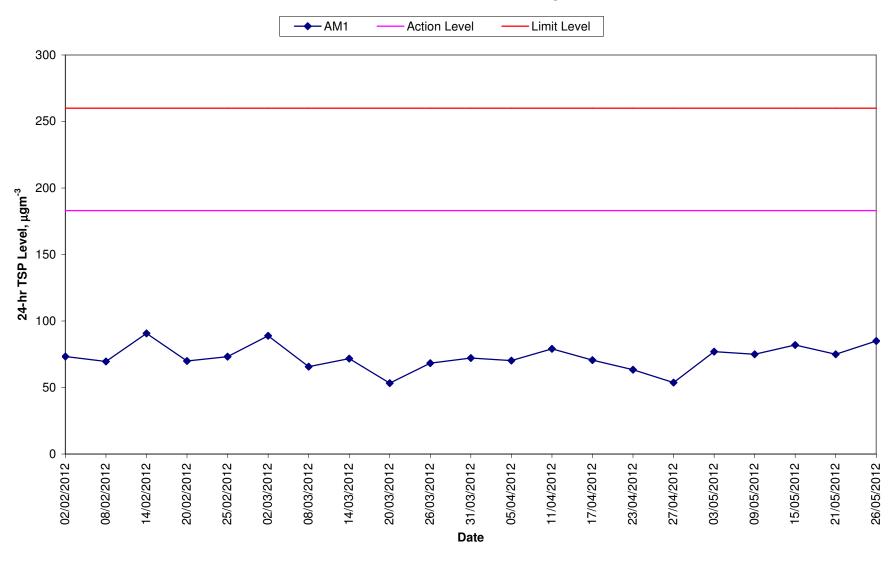
Start		Finis	L	Weather	Eiltor V	Veight (g)	Elapse Rea		Sampling Time		Rate (m	3/min	TSP Conc.	Action Level	Limit Level	Observations / Remarks	Sampler	Filter
Date	Time		Time		Initial	Final	Initial	Final	(hrs)	Initial	Final	Average		Levei (μg/m³)		Observations / nemarks	ID	ID
3-May-12	16:00	4-May-12	16:00	Sunny	2.7168	2.8411	20727.20	20751.20	24.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	72	192	260	Construction work in progress	1252	3667
9-May-12	16:00	10-May-12	16:00	Sunny	2.7073	2.8299	20754.20	20778.20	24.00	1.21	1.21	1.21	70	192	260	Construction work in progress	1252	3684
15-May-12	16:00	16-May-12	16:00	Fine	2.7068	2.8655	20781.20	20805.20	24.00	1.21	1.21	1.21	91	192	260	Construction work in progress	1252	3812
21-May-12	16:00	22-May-12	16:00	Sunny	2.6934	2.8411	20808.20	20832.20	24.00	1.21	1.21	1.21	85	192	260	Construction work in progress	1252	3829
26-May-12	16:00	27-May-12	16:00	Fine	2.6809	2.8345	20835.20	20859.20	24.00	1.21	1.21	1.21	88	192	260	Construction work in progress	1252	3846

Min. 70 Max. 91 Average 81

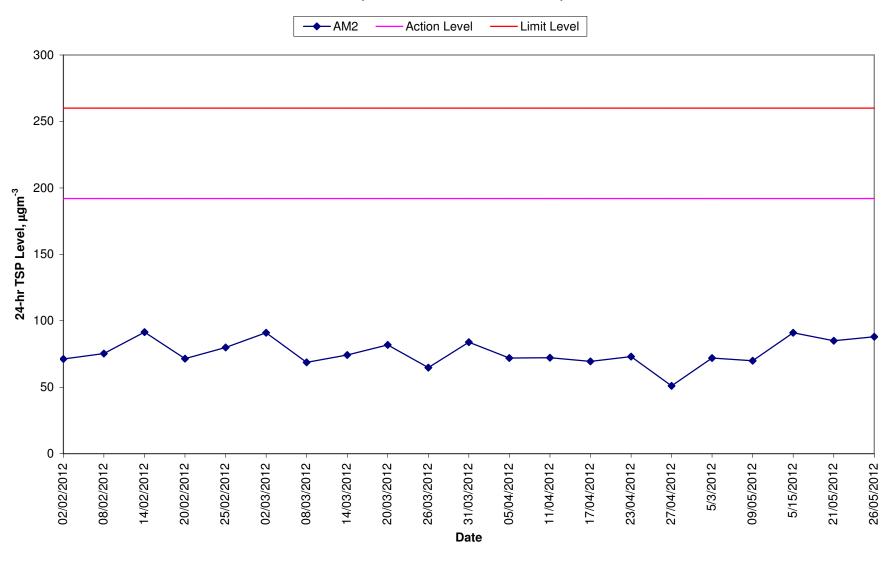
Meteorological Data Extracted from the Hong Kong Observatory

			Т	uen Mun Station		
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (°C)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Direction
5/3/2012	Sunny	30.0	75 - 86	Trace	9.0	S
5/4/2012	Sunny	29.0	78 - 97	35.7	9.0	SE
5/9/2012	Sunny	31.0	64 - 91	0.0	7.0	SW
5/10/2012	Sunny	31.0	67 - 96	6.1	9.0	S
5/15/2012	Fine	30.0	81 - 97	22.1	9.0	S
5/16/2012	Fine	28.0	88 - 98	14.4	8.0	S
5/21/2012	Sunny	27.0	71 - 92	Trace	12.0	SE
5/22/2012	Sunny	27.0	65 - 81	Trace	9.0	SE
5/26/2012	Fine	28.0	85 - 98	0.0	9.0	SE
5/27/2012	Fine	28.0	81 - 98	5.8	9.0	SE

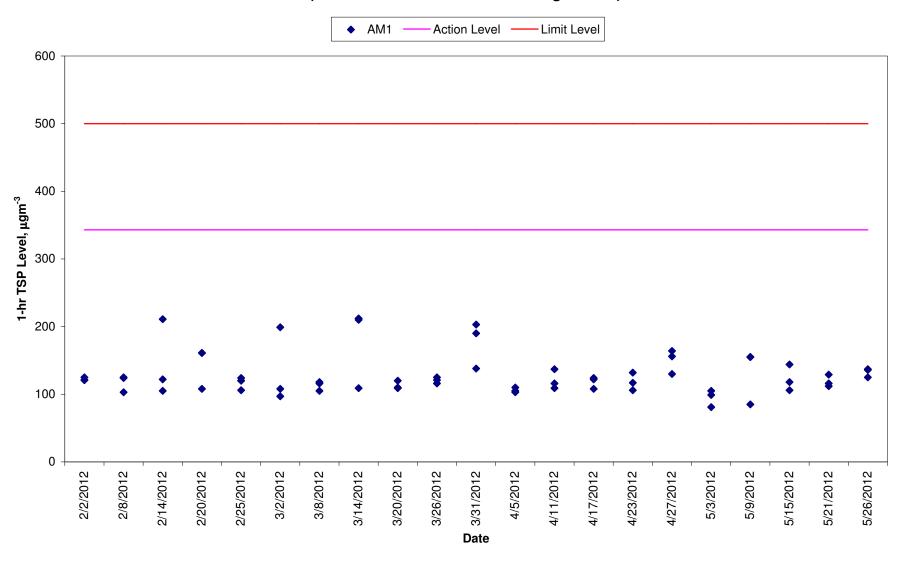
24-hr TSP Levels for the Past 4 Months AM1 (Tuen Mun EMSD Vehicle Servicing Station)



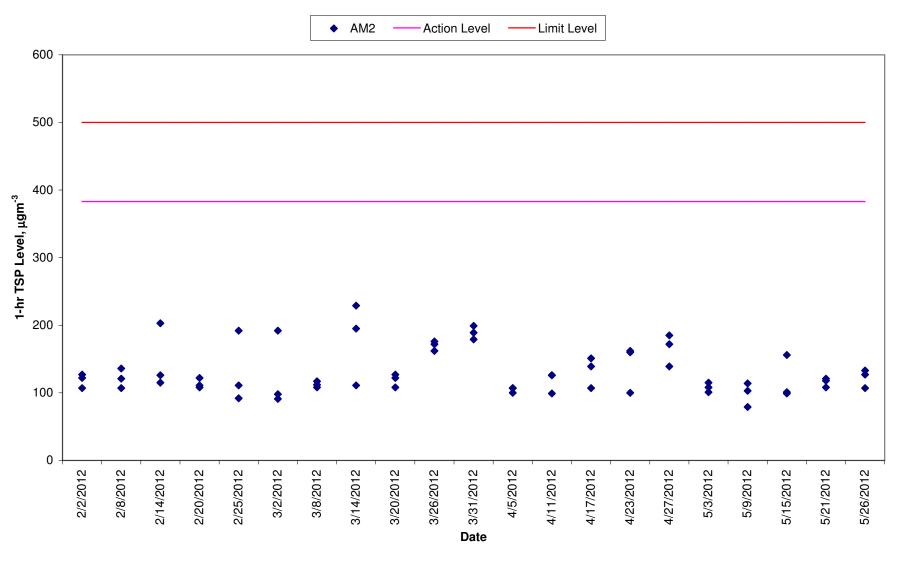
24-hr TSP Levels for the Past 4 Months AM2 (River Trade Terminal Office)



1-hr TSP Levels for the Past 4 Months AM1 (Tuen Mun EMSD Vehicle Servicing Station)



1-hr TSP Levels for the Past 4 Months AM2 (River Trade Terminal Office)



Annex G

Calibration Reports for HVSs

TSP Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring	Location	Monitoring Equipment		Last Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Station ID					
24-hr and 1-hr TSI		HVS	Calibrator		
AM1	Tuen Mun EMSD Vehicle Servicing Station	GMW GS-2310 (S/N 7580)	CM-AIR-43 (S/N 1785)	04 May 2012	04 July 2012
AM2	River Trade Terminal Office	GMW GS-2310 (S/N 1252)	CM-AIR-43 (S/N 1785)	04 May 2012	04 July 2012

<u>High-Volume TSP Sampler</u> <u>5-Point Calibration Record</u>

0.99999

Location : EMSD
Calibrated by : P.F.Yeung
Date : 04/05/2012

Sampler

Model : GMWS-2310 ACCU-VOL

Serial Number : S/N 7580

Calibration Orfice and Standard Calibration Relationship

 Serial Number
 : 1378

 Service Date
 : 22 Feb 2012

 Slope (m)
 : 1.99405

 Intercept (b)
 : -0.00397

Standard Condition

Correlation Coefficient(r)

Pstd (hpa) : 1013 Tstd (K) : 298.18

Calibration Condition

Pa (hpa) : 1007 Ta(K) : 302

Resi	stance Plate	dH [green liquid]	Z	X=Qstd	IC	Y
		(inch water)		(cubic meter/min)		
1	18 holes	11.3	3.329	1.671	53	52.5
2	13 holes	9.5	3.053	1.533	48	47.5
3	10 holes	7.1	2.639	1.326	40	39.6
4	7 holes	4.5	2.101	1.058	30	29.7
5	5 holes	2.6	1.597	0.807	20	19.8

Sampler Calibration Relationship

Slope(m): 37.804 Intercept(b): -10.517 Correlation Coefficient(r): 0.9999

Checked by: Magnum Fan Date: 10/05/2012

<u>High-Volume TSP Sampler</u> 5-Point Calibration Record

Location : River Trade
Calibrated by : P.F.Yeung
Date : 04/05/2012

Sampler

Model : GMWS-2310 ACCU-VOL

Serial Number : S/N 1252

Calibration Orfice and Standard Calibration Relationship

Serial Number : 1378

 Service Date
 :
 22 Feb 2012

 Slope (m)
 :
 1.99405

 Intercept (b)
 :
 -0.00397

 Correlation Coefficient(r)
 :
 0.99999

Standard Condition

Pstd (hpa) : 1013 Tstd (K) : 298.18

Calibration Condition

Pa (hpa) : 1007 Ta(K) : 302

Resi	istance Plate	dH [green liquid]	Z X=Qstd		IC	Y
		(inch water)		(cubic meter/min)		
1	18 holes	11.2	3.315	1.663	64	63.4
2	13 holes	9.1	2.988	1.500	56	55.5
3	10 holes	7.3	2.676	1.345	49	48.5
4	7 holes	4.6	2.124	1.070	36	35.7
5	5 holes	2.6	1.597	0.807	23	22.8

Sampler Calibration Relationship

Slope(m):47.164 Intercept(b): -15.066 Correlation Coefficient(r): 0.9999

Checked by: Magnum Fan Date: 10/05/2012

Annex H

Event/Action Plan for Air Quality Monitoring

Table H1 Event Action Plan for Air Quality Monitoring

Action Level/Limit Level	Environmental Team Leader (ETL)	Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)	Supervising Officer Representative (SOR)	Contractor
Action Level				
Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of complaint and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and SOR; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method. 	Notify Contractor and DSD.	 Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Identify source; Inform IEC and SOR; Advise the SOR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and SOR; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor and DSD; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented. 	 Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.

Action Level/Limit Level	Environmental Team Leader (ETL)	Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)	Supervising Officer Representative (SOR)	Contractor
Limit Level				
Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC, SOR, DSD and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD, DSD and SOR informed of the results. 	on possible remedial measures;	 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 three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Notify IEC, SOR, DSD and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Arrange meeting with IEC and SOR to discuss the remedial actions to be taken; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD, DSD and SOR informed of the results; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 	 Discuss amongst SOR, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SOR accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; In consolidation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; 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. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the SOR until the exceedance is abated.

Annex I

Implementation Schedule of Mitigation Measures

Annex I Summary of Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status	
Summary of Envi	ronmental Mitigation Measures in the EIA and EM&A Manual			
Construction Pha	se			
Air Quality	Dust mitigation measures stipulated in <i>the Air Pollution Control</i> (<i>Construction Dust</i>) <i>Regulation</i> shall be incorporated to control Post emission. Notice shall be given to authority prior to commencing of work.	Work sites / during construction period	Δ. Notice of works commencement was submitted to EPD on 3 August 2010.	
Water Quality	The practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 Construction Site Drainage should be adopted. It is recommended to install perimeter channels in the works areas to intercept runoff as site boundary prior to the commencement of any earthwork. To prevent storm runoff from washing across exposed soil surfaces, intercepting channels should be provided. Drainage channels are also required to convey site runoff to sand/silt traps and oil interceptors. Provision of regular cleaning and maintenance can ensure the normal operation of these facilities throughout the construction period. Any practical options for the diversion and re-alignment of drainage should comply with both engineering and environmental requirements in order to ensure adequate hydraulic capacity of all drains.	Work site/During the construction period	Δ	
Water Quality	There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge license under the WPCO for discharging effluent from the construction site. The discharge quality is required to meet the requirements specified in the discharge license. All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. Reuse and recycling of the treated effluent can minimize water consumption and reduce the effluent discharge volume. The beneficial uses of the treated effluent may include dust suppression, wheel washing and general cleaning. If monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the works areas is required during the construction phase of the Project, the monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the WPCO license which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD.	Work site/During the construction period	Δ. Discharge licence was awarded by EPD on 7 December 2010.	
Water Quality	The construction programme should be properly planned to minimize soil excavation, if any, in rainy seasons. This prevents soil erosion from	Work site/During the construction period	Δ	

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	exposed soil surfaces. Any exposed soil surfaces should also be properly protected to minimize dust emission. In areas where a large amount of exposed soil exists, earth bunds or sand bags should be provided. Exposed stockpiles should be covered with tarpaulin or impervious sheets at all times. The stockpiles of materials should be placed at locations away from any stream course so as to avoid releasing materials into the water bodies. Final surfaces of earthworks should be compacted and protected by permanent work. It is suggested that haul roads should be paved with concrete and the temporary access roads protected using crashed stone or gravel, wherever practicable. Wheel washing facilities should be provided at all site exists to ensure that earth, mud and debris would not be carried out of the works areas by vehicles.		
Water Quality	Good sites practices should be adopted to clean the rubbish and litter on the construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from spreading from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis.	Work site/During the construction period	
Water Quality	The presence of construction workers generates sewage. It is recommended to provide sufficient chemical toilets in the works areas. The toilet facilities should be more than 30m from any watercourse. A licensed water collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis. The construction workers can also make use of the existing toilet facilities within the PPSTW as necessary.	Work site/During the construction period	√
Water Quality	Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment during the construction phase of the project. Regular environmental audit on the construction phase of the project. Regular environmental audit on the construction site can provide an effective control of any malpractices and can achieve continual improvement of environmental performance on site.	Work site/During the construction period	Δ
Waste Management	Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	Work site/During the construction period	√

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.		
Waste Management	Any service shop and maintenance facilities should be located on hard standings within a bunded area, and stumps and oil interceptors should be provided. Maintenance of vehicles and equipment involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges.	Work site/During the construction period	√
		Work site/During the construction period	√
	 Suitable containers should be used to hold the chemical wastes to avoid leakage or spillage during storage, handling and transport. Chemical waste containers should be suitably labelled, to notify and warn the personnel who are handling the wastes, to avoid accidents. 		
	 Storage area should be selected at a safe location on site and adequate space should be allocated to the storage area. 		
Waste Management	Good Site Practices Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include:	Work site/During the construction period	<>
	 Nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site 		
	Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures		
	 Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection of waste 		
	 Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers 		

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors.		
	 Separation of chemical wastes for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility. 		
Waste Management	Waste Reduction Measures Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:	Work site/During planning & design stage, and construction stage	√ ·
	 Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Encourage collection of aluminium cans by providing separate 		
	labelled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the work force		
	 Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials. 		
	 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste. 		
Waste Management	General Refuse	Work site / During the construction period	V
	General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Preferably an enclosed and covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.		
Waste Management	Construction and Demolition Material	Work site / During design stage & construction period	V
	In order to minimise the impact resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the excavated material generated from site formation works for the proposed new		

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	facilities and units at the STW should be reused on-site as far as practicable. The surplus excavated material should be disposed of at the designated public fill reception facility, as agreed with the Secretary of the Public Fill Committee, for other beneficial uses.		
Waste Management	 Mitigation measures and good site practices should be followed to control potential environmental impact from handling and transportation of C&D material. The mitigation measures include: Where it is unavoidable to have transient stockpiles of C&D material pending collection for disposal, the transient stockpiles shall be located away from waterfront or storm drains as far as possible. Open stockpiles of construction materials or construction wastes onsite should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric. Skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting. Every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving a construction site The area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores. The load of dusty materials carried by vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure dust materials do not leak from the vehicle. All dusty materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty materials wet. The height from which excavated materials are dropped should be controlled to a minimum practical height to limit fugitive dust generation from unloading. 	Work site / During design stage & construction period	
Waste Management	When disposing C&D material at a public filling facility, it shall be noted that the material shall only consist of earth, building debris and broken rock and concrete. The material shall be free from marine mud, household refuse, plastic, metals, industrial and chemical waste, animal and vegetable matter, and other material considered to be unsuitable by	Work site/During design stage & construction period	√

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	the Filling Supervisor. In order to monitor the disposal of the surplus C&D material at the designed public fill reception facility and to control fly tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by an Environmental Team undertaking the Environmental Monitoring and Audit work with reference to the ETWB TCW No. 31/2004 "Trip Ticket System for Disposal of Construction and Demolition Materials" as attached in Appendix 7-1. An Independent Environmental Checker should be responsible for auditing the results of the system.		
Waste Management	If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractor would be required to register with the EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer and to follow the guidelines stated in the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used, and incompatible chemicals should be stored separately. Appropriate labels should be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste, such as explosive, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc. The Contractor shall use a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or another licensed facility, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	Work site / During the construction period	
Landscape & Visual	Temporary Tree Nurseries Temporary tree nurseries may be set up for the transplanted tree and proposed trees at an early stage to allow small trees to grow during the construction periods. By the time when planting area becomes available, trees mature and increase in trunk & spread size. They will require minimal pruning and suffer much less damage during transplanting when comparing the travel distance from an on-site nursery to an off-site nursery. Besides, these trees may also be positioned as visual mitigation during the construction period.	Work site/During design stage & construction period	√. A tree nursery has been set up off-site near the site office.

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Landscape & Visual	No-intrusion Zone To maximize protection to existing trees and ground vegetation, construction contracts may designate "No-intrusion Zone" to various areas within the site boundary with rigid and durable fencing for each individual no-intrusion zone. The contractor should close monitor and restrict the site working staff not to enter the "no-intrusion zone", even for non-direct construction activities and storage of equipment.	Work site/During design stage & construction period	<>
Landscape & Visual	Hoarding Hoarding or boundary fencing for construction shall be considered. It should be sensitively designed, subtle, camouflaged and more 'permeable' so that they fit into the existing environment when looking from outside.	Work site/During design stage & construction period	√
Landscape & Visual	Dust and Erosion Control for Exposed Soil Excavation works and demolition of existing building blocks and which will be highly visible form surrounding areas should be well planned and with precautions to suppress dust. Exposed soil shall be covered or 'camouflaged' and watered often. Areas that are expected to be left with bare soil for a long period of time after excavation shall be properly covered with suitable protective fabric. Silt and erosion shall be controlled by ground barriers around the slope cutting area	Work site/During design stage & construction period	◇
Landscape & Visual	Existing Tree Record Inventory All retained trees should be record photographically at the commencement of the Contract, and carefully protected during the construction period. Detailed tree protection specification shall be allowed and included in the Contract Specification, which specifying the tree protection requirement, submission and approval system, and the tree monitoring system.	Work site/During design stage & construction period	
Landscape &	Construction Light	Work site / During design stage & construction	√

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ATAL-DEGREMONT-CHINA STATE JOINT VENTURE

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Visual	All security floodlights for construction sites shall be equipped with adjustable shield, frosted diffusers and reflective covers, and be carefully controlled to minimize light pollution and night-time glare to nearby residences and GIC users. The Contractor shall consider other security measures which shall minimize the visual impacts.	period	
Landscape & Visual	Tree Transplanting Apart from the 18 numbers of "Leucaena leucocephala", which are proposed to be felled in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 3/2006, all the affected trees shall be transplanted. Where practicable, trees shall be directly transplanted to permanent on-site locations. The location of the transplanted tree is shown in Figure 8.9.1.	Work site / During design stage & construction period	Δ . Tree transplantation in progress.
Landscape & Visual	Tree Compensation Ratio The total number of compensatory trees planted in the project area shall not be less than 1:1 ratios by new trees. Required numbers and locations of compensatory trees shall be determined and agreed with Government during the tree felling application process under ETWCTC 3/2006. Compensatory trees shall be at least heavy standard size to create "immediate" greening effect. 81 numbers of "Cassia surattensis" will be provided as the additional compensatory planting for loss of greenery in the area due to removal of the affected trees. The location of the additional compensatory planting is shown in Figure 8.9.1.	Work site / During design stage & construction period	N/A
Landscape & Visual	Re-use of Existing Soil and Advance formation of Planting Area Existing topsoil shall be re-used where possible for new planting areas within the project. Advance formation of planting area and early implementation of the plating works can minimize adverse impact on trees. The construction program shall consider using the soil removed from one phase for backfilling another. Suitable storage ground, gathering ground and mixing ground may be set up on-site as necessary.	Work site / During design stage & construction period	V
Landscape &	Establishment Period	Work site/During operation period	N/A. To be implemented during

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ATAL-DEGREMONT-CHINA STATE JOINT VENTURE

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Visual	12 month establishment period for the soft landscape works will be allowed in the main contract. Most construction contracts in Hong Kong require the Contractor to carry out routine horticultural operations, including watering, pruning, weeding, pest control, replacement of dead plants etc. to ensure healthy establishment of new planting during a 12 month establishment period. This period also serves as a kind of warranty / guarantee on the quality of the plants supplied and installed by the Contractor. Monthly monitoring during the first year of establishment period is recommended.		operation phase of Project.
Landscape & Visual	Re-instatement of excavated Area All excavated area and disturbed area for utilities diversion, temporary road diversion, and pipeline woks will be reinstated to former conditions, subject to applicable Government Standards.	Work site / During design stage & operation period	N/A. To be implemented during operation phase of Project.
Landscape & Visual	Appearance and Greening for the proposed structures Compatible design, construction materials and surface finishes of the proposed structure should match with the nearby existing external appearance of PPSTW buildings for achieving visual uniformity. Finishing materials shall have due consideration to form, basic color, color/tone variation, micro-and macro-texture, and reflectivity/light absorbance to avoid glare. Planting, such as turf, low groundcovers and climbers, may also be planted on top of these elements to provide greening and aesthetic effect.	Work site / During design stage & operation period	N/A. To be implemented during operation phase of Project.
Summary of Key	Environmental Mitigation Measures in Contract Requirements		L
Air Quality	Only Ultra-low-sulphur diesel (ULSD) should be used for all diesel- operated plants and equipments on site	Work sites / during construction period	V
Air Quality and Noise	Plants and equipments of good operation conditions should be used on site.	Work sites / during construction period	V
Noise	No diesel hammers should be used for piling works	Work sites / during construction period	√
Noise	Construction Noise Permits (CNP) should be applied for works conducted outside non-restricted hours.	Work sites / during construction period	√
Noise	Quiet construction equipments and the quietest practicable working methodologies should be adopted for works whenever feasible. Noise	Work sites / during construction period	1

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	labels should be provided for air compressors. Hoods and cover panels		
	of generators and air compressors should be closed during operation.		
	Noise labels should be provided for air compressors and hand-held		
	percussive breakers.		
Waste	Temporary works construction on site should minimize the use of	Work sites / during construction period	$\sqrt{}$
Management	timber to reduce the quantity of C&D waste generated during works		
	period.		
Landscape and	Retained or to-be-transplanted trees on site should be properly protected	Work sites / during construction period	
Visual	from physical damages and soil compacts with temporary fencing or	•	
	hessian armouring whenever feasible.		

Remark:

- √ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement
- x Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures
- ▲ Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by ATAL-Degrémont-China State JV
- Δ Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by ATAL-Degrémont-China State JV
- N/A Not Applicable in Reporting Period

Annex J

Waste Flow Table

Contract No.: DC/2008/03 - Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table

	Ac	etual Quantities of In-	ert C&D Materials	(Public Fill) Generat	ed	Actual Quantities of Non-inert C&D Materials (Construction Waste) Generated				
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Rocks & Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Metals (see Note 1)	Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 1)	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse (see Note 3)
	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	Litre	tonne
Nov 2010	2,248	0	0	0	2,248	60	100	0	0	18.05 (see Note 4)
Dec 2010	11,314 (see Note 4)	0	0	0	11,314	100	120	20	0	28.4 (see Note 4)
Jan 2011	58,383 (see Note 4)	0	0	0	58,383	250	280	60	0	4.59 (see Note 4)
Sub-total	71,945	0	0	0	71,945	410	500	80	0	51.04
Feb 2011	12,855	0	0	0	12,855	100	150	50	0	2.43 (see Note 4)
Mar 2011	22,859	0	0	0	22,859	150	180	55	0	9.02
Apr 2011	8,547 (see Note 7)	0	0	5,684(see Note 5, 7)	2,863 (see Note 7)	50	30	15	0	5.78
Sub-total	44,261	0	0	5,684	38,577	300	360	120	0	17.23
May 2011	6,293 (see Note 7)	0	0	11 (see Note 5, 7)	6,282 (see Note 7)	45	25	10	360 (see Note 7)	8.83
Jun 2011	4,587 (see Note 7)	0	0	0 (see Note 7)	4,587 (see Note 7)	40	30	15	0	7.10
Jul 2011	523	0	0	0	523	15	5	10	0	7.20
Sub-total	11,403	0	0	11	11,392	100	60	35	360	23.13
Aug 2011	571 (see Note 11)	0	0	0	571 (see Note 11)	0	0	15	450 (see Note 8)	6.12
Sept 2011	235	0	0	0	235	20	0	0	0	12.15 (see Note 9)
Oct 2011	5,705 (see Note 10)	0	0	0	5,705 (see Note 10)	100	0	0	0	2.98
Sub-total	6,511	0	0	0	6,511	120	0	15	450	21.25
Nov 2011	6,294	0	0	0	6,294	50	0	0	0	44.84
Dec 2011	3,011	0	0	0	3,011	20	0	0	0	17.14
Jan 2012	349	0	64	0	285	20	150	0	0	49.01
Sub-total	9,654	0	64	0	9,590	90	150	0	0	110.99
Feb 2012	3,371	0	30	0	3,341	150	0	0	0	48.72

	Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials (Public Fill) Generated					Actual Quantities of Non-inert C&D Materials (Construction Waste) Generated				
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Rocks & Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Metals (see Note 1)	Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 1)	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse (see Note 3)
	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	Litre	tonne
Mar 2012	6,460	0	3,000	0	3,460	30	0	0	0	41.1
April 2012	3,774	0	3,000	0	774	40	0	0	0	40.01
Sub-total	13,605	0	6,030	0	7,575	220	0	0	0	129.83
May 2012	4,336	100	2,000	0	2,336	40	0	0	0	75.19
Total	161,715	100	8,094	5,695	147,926	1,280	1,070	250	810	428.66

Notes:

- (1) Metal and paper/cardboard packaging were collected by recycler for recycling.
- (2) Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material collected by recycler for recycling.
- (3) General refuse was disposed of at WENT by subcontractors.
- (4) The waste flow data for November and December 2010, January and February 2011 was updated in March 2011based on SOR's comments and has been confirmed by the Contractor.
- (5) The inert C&D materials were reused in the Contract No. EP/SP/58/08 at Tuen Mun Tsang Tsui.
- (6) Chemical waste was collected though the licensed chemical waste collector, Dunwell Ind. (Holdings) Ltd, with the waste collection licence number 7111-757-W0015-WC.
- (7) The waste flow data for April, May and June 2011 was updated in August 2011 based on SOR's comments and has been confirmed by the Contractor.
- (8) The waste flow data of chemical waste for August 2011 was updated in October 2011 based on Contractor's revised waste flow summary.
- (9) The waste flow data of general refuse for September 2011 was updated in November 2011 based on Contractor's revised waste flow summary.
- (10) The waste flow data of C&D material for October 2011 was updated in December 2011 based on Contractor's revised waste flow summary.
- (11) The waste flow data of C&D material for August 2011 was updated in January 2011 based on SOR's comments and has been confirmed by the Contractor.

Annex K

Environmental Complaint, Environmental Summons and Persecution Log

Annex K Cumulative Complaint and Summons/Prosecutions Log

Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
November 2010	0	0
December 2010	0	0
January 2011	0	0
February 2011	0	0
March 2011	0	0
April 2011	0	0
May 2011	0	0
June 2011	0	0
July 2011	0	0
August 2011	0	0
September 2011	0	0
October 2011	0	0
November 2011	0	0
December 2011	0	0
January 2012	0	0
February 2012	0	0
March 2012	0	0

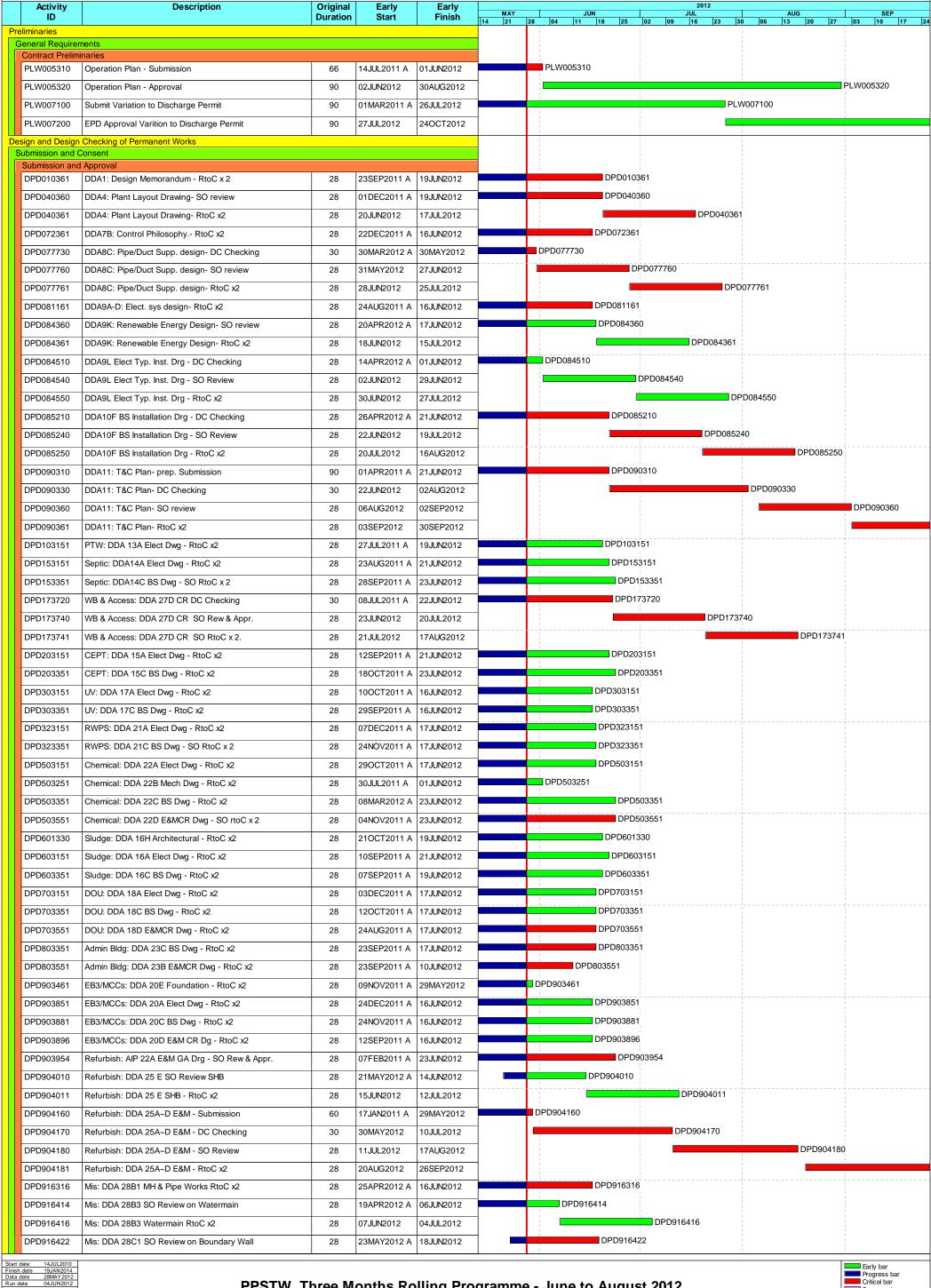
Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
April 2012	0	0
May 2012	0	0
Overall Total	0	0

K1

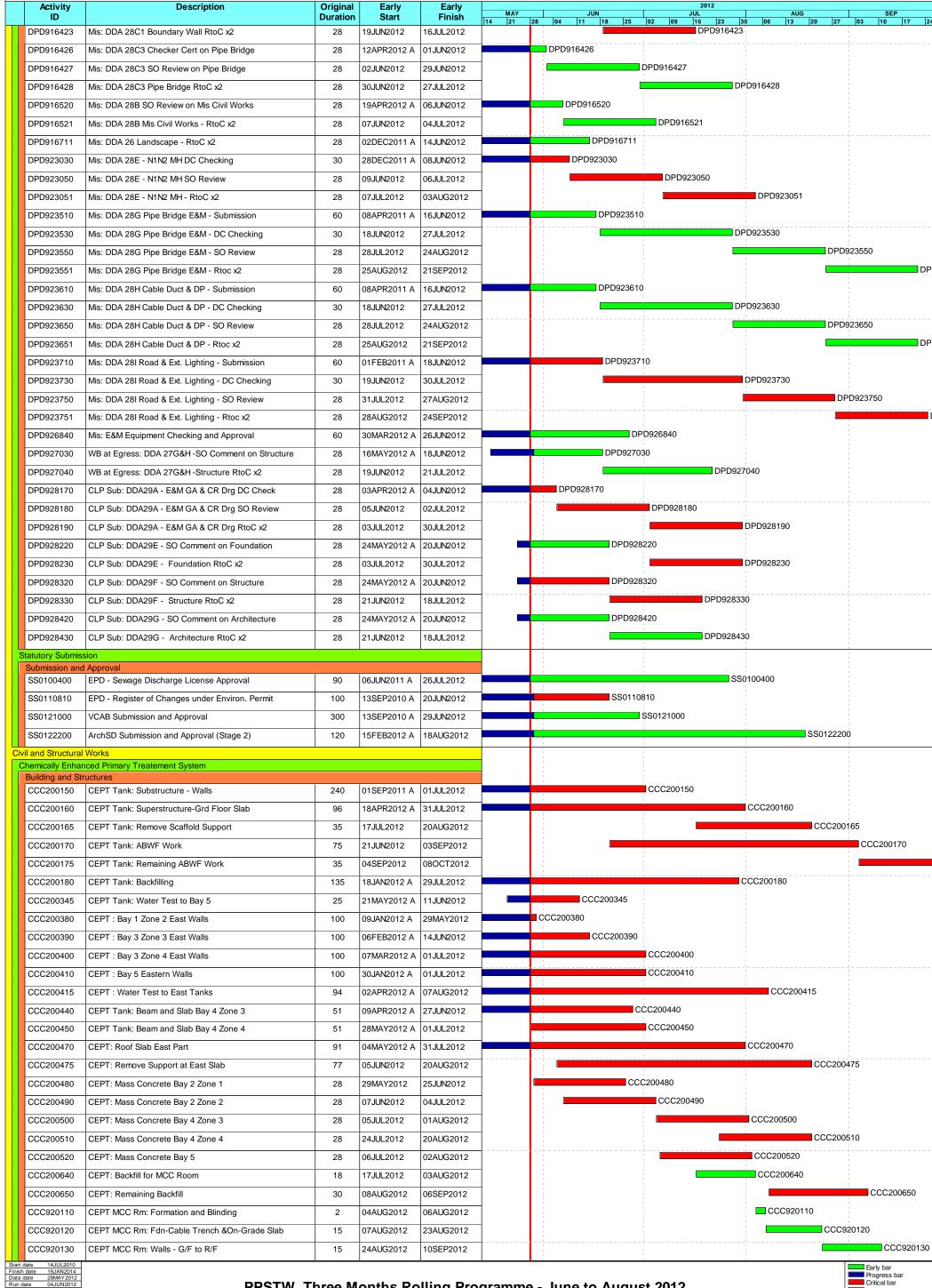
Annex L

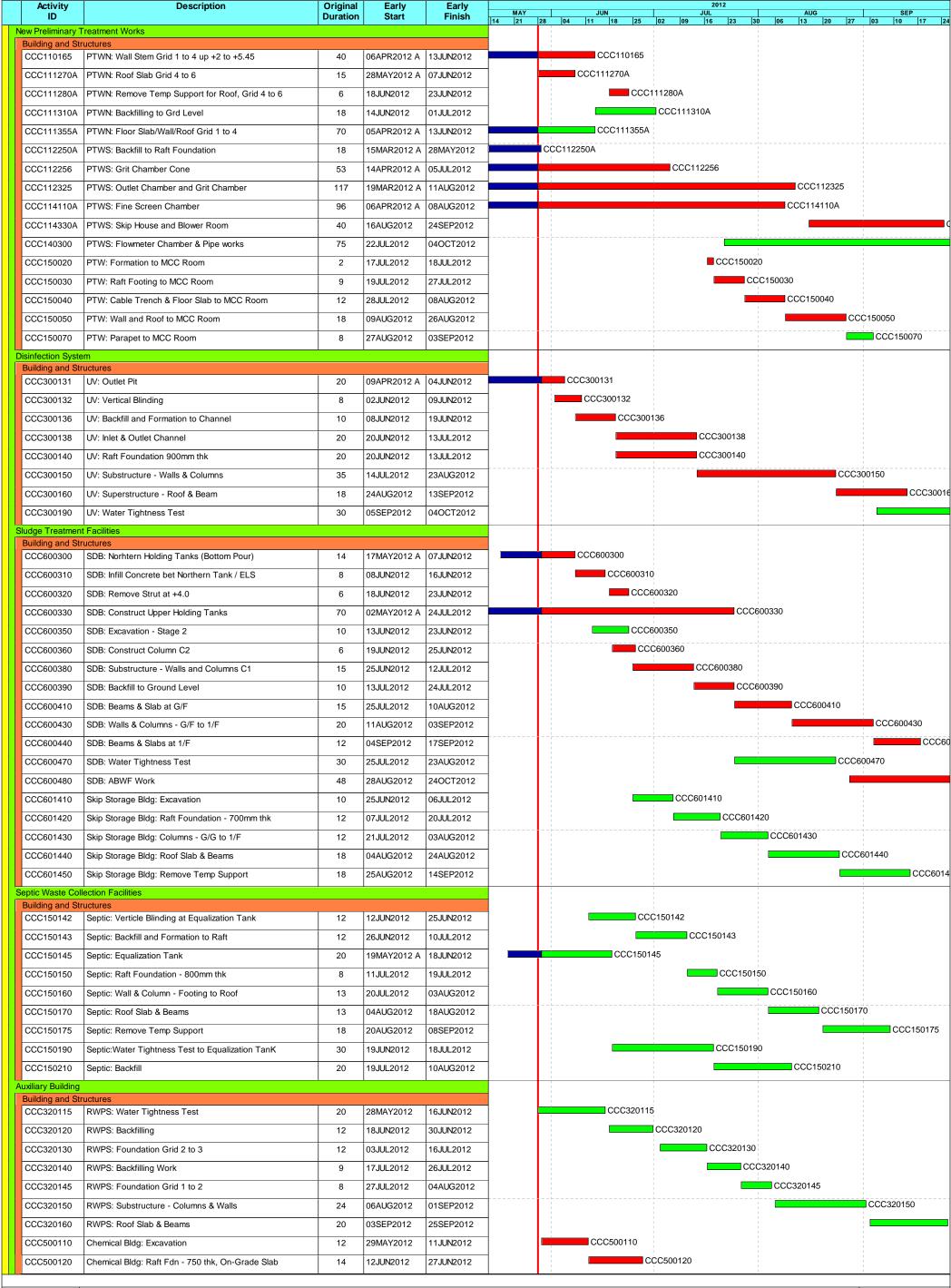
Construction Programme of the Project

Summary bar Start milestone point Finish milestone point



Summary bar
Start milestone point
Finish milestone point





Finish date 14JUL2010

Finish date 19JN2014

Data date 28MAY2012

Run date 04JUN2012

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