

JOB NO.: TCS00874/16

CEDD CONTRACT NO. CV/2012/05
DEVELOPMENT OF A BATHING BEACH AT LUNG MEI,
TAI PO

3RD ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REVIEW REPORT (DECEMBER 2019 – NOVEMBER 2020)

PREPARED FOR

WELCOME CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD

Date Reference No. Prepared By Certified By

30 June 2021 TCS00874/16/600/R0751v2

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Version	Date	Remarks
1	29 June 2021	First Submission
2	30 June 2021	Amended according to the IEC's comments





Environmental Permit No. EP-388/2010

Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po

Independent Environmental Checker Verification

Reference Document/Plan

Document/Plan to be Certified/ Verified: Annual Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report

(December 2019 - November 2020)

Date of Report: 30 June 2021

Date received by IEC: 30 June 2021

Reference EP Condition / Updated EM&A Manual Requirement

Environmental Permit Condition / Updated EM&A Manual Reference Section 11.8

An annual EM&A report will be prepared by the ET at the end of each construction year during the course of the project.

IEC Verification

I hereby verify that the above referenced document/plan complies with the above referenced condition of EP-388/2010.

Mr Terence Fong Date: 30 June 2021

Independent Environmental Checker

Our ref: P:\Projects\0206709 IEC for Lung Mei EM&A\07_ET Submission\41_Annual EM&A Report\03_ 3^{rd} Annual (Dec 19-Nov 20)\20210630\R0751v2



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ES.01 Civil Engineering and Development Department (hereafter referred as "CEDD") is the Project Proponent and the Permit Holder of Agreement No. CE 59/2005 (EP) Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po (hereinafter referred as "the Project"), which is a Designated Project to be implemented under Environmental Permit number EP-388/2010 (hereinafter referred as "the EP-388/2010" or "the EP").
- ES.02 Action-United Environmental Services & Consulting (hereinafter referred as "AUES") has been commissioned as the Environmental Team for the Project (hereinafter referred as "the ET") to perform relevant Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme, including baseline and impact environmental monitoring in accordance with the EM&A Manual approved under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO).
- ES.03 The construction phase of the Project was commenced on 1st December 2017 and EM&A programme was commenced at the same day. The marine work under the Project was commenced on 24th January 2018 subsequently.
- ES.04 This is the 3rd Annual EM&A Review Report summarizing the monitoring results and inspection findings for the reporting period from 1st December 2019 to 30th November 2020 (hereinafter 'the Reporting Period).

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT ACTIVITIES

- ES.05 As advised by the Contractor and confirmed by CEDD, all marine dredging was completed in late October 2019 and all sand laying underwater has been substantially completed in late August 2020. It is confirmed that no further filling operation in the site after sub-tidal profile survey check conducted on 31 August 2020 and CEDD have no adverse comment on it. The standing type silt curtain installed as per Figure 3 of the Environmental Permit No. EP-388/2010 was removed and the shark prevention net was installed on 17 September 2020. In view of completion of all the marine activities including dredging and sand laying underwater, the impact marine water quality monitoring for the Project was terminated on 31 August 2020 according to the updated EM&A Manual Section 5.1.5.
- ES.06 Pursuant to updated EM&A Manual Section 5.1.6, upon completion of sandfilling work, post-project marine water quality monitoring would be conducted for 4 weeks in the same manner as the baseline monitoring, which conducted in September 2020 and October 2020. Overall, most of the monitoring result obtained during post project marine water monitoring are fall within and similar to the baseline data. It is considered that no adverse impact was caused to the marine water quality after completion of the marine based construction works.
- ES.07 Environmental monitoring activities under the EM&A programme in the Reporting Period are summarized in the following table.

Issues	Environmental Monitoring Parameters / Inspection	Sessions Note 1
Aim Ovolity	1-hour TSP	65
Air Quality	24-hour TSP	62 (#)
Construction Noise	L _{Aeq(30min)} Daytime	52
Water Quality	Construction Phase Marine Water Monitoring	112 (*)
water Quality	Post-project marine water quality Monitoring	12 (~)
Inspection / Audit	ET Regular Environmental Site Inspection	24
hispection / Audit	IEC Monthly Environmental Site Audit	12

Note 1: Total sessions are counted by monitoring days.

- 24-hour TSP at A4 on 18-27 December 2019, 30 June 2021, 15 August 2021 and 4 November 2021 were cancelled and 24-hour TSP at A7 on 30 June 2021 was cancelled due to power supply failure.
- (*) Marine water quality monitoring between 23 January 2020 and 1 February 2020 were cancelled due to site close for Lunar New Year Holiday; Moreover, Construction Phase Marine water quality monitoring was completed on 31 August 2020.
- (~) Upon completion of sandfilling work, post-project marine water quality monitoring conducted.



BREACH OF ACTION AND LIMIT (A/L) LEVELS

ES.08 In the Reporting Period, no air quality and construction noise monitoring exceedance was recorded. For water quality monitoring, 280 Action Level and 941 Limit Level exceedances were recorded. NOEs were issued to relevant parties upon confirmation of the monitoring result and investigation for the causes of exceedances were carried out by ET subsequently. The statistics of environmental exceedance, NOE issued and investigation of exceedance are summarized in the following table.

Environmental	Manitaring Exceed		dance	Event & A	Event & Action	
Environmental Issues	Monitoring Parameters	Action Level	Limit Level	Investigation	Corrective Actions	
Air Quality	1-hour TSP	0	0	-	-	
All Quality	24-hour TSP	0	0	-	-	
Construction Noise	$L_{Aeq(30min)}$	0	0	-	-	
	DO	9	57	Not project-related	NA	
	Turbidity	126	518	Not project-related	NA	
Water Quality	SS	137	340	on 15 January exceedances wer unlikely related to project The Contractor strictly implement mitigation measur implementation	re concluded as the works under the	
	Chlorophyll-a	8	26	Not project-related	NA	

ES.09 The marine work under the Project was undertaken intermittently in the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, there were 280 Action Level and 941 Limit Level exceedances of water quality monitoring recorded. Water quality mitigation measures such as silt curtains were properly implemented and maintained at locations in accordance with the EP. Having reviewed environmental performance of the project site and the monitoring results of both reference and impact stations as well as the sensitive receiver stations, except for two (2) exceedances of SS recorded during mid-flood on 15 January 2020, all the exceedances were concluded as unlikely related to the works under the project. Although all marine basis work included dredging and sand filling has been completed, the Contractor was reminded to strictly implement the water quality mitigation measure as recommended implementation schedule for environmental mitigation measures of EM&A Manual.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

ES.10 In the Reporting Period, two environmental complaints (on 24 February 2020 and 2 April 2020) concerning on the construction dust problem were lodged under the EM&A Programme. Investigations for the complaints were undertaken by ET by auditing the mitigation measures implemented by the Contractor. It was concluded that complaints were related to the traffic dust on Ting Kok Road contributed by both construction vehicles under the project as well as the public vehicles travelling on the road. To address the concerns, the Contractor was advised to fully implement the dust suppression measures and pay special attention on the cleanliness of site exit.

NOTIFICATION OF SUMMONS AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTIONS

ES.11 No environmental summons or successful prosecutions were recorded in this Reporting Period.

FUTURE KEY ISSUES

ES.12 The forthcoming construction activities include road widening, sand profile formation (land based), E&M Works and Landscaping. The potential environmental impacts arising from the forthcoming construction activities include construction waste, air quality and construction noise.

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- ES.13 The Contractor is reminded to prevent surface runoff entering the sea or public area, such as cover the exposed slope by impervious sheets and maintain the temporary drain and wastewater treatment system in good function properly.
- ES.14 During the dry season, the dust mitigation measures should be fully implemented such as water spraying during dust work to minimize dust impact as appropriate. All dump trucks leaving the Site should be thoroughly washed by wheel washing facilities and provided with mechanical covers in good service condition.
- ES.15 Construction noise should be a key environmental impact during the works. Noise mitigation measures such as use of quiet plants and installation of temporary noise barrier at the construction noise predominate area should be fully implemented in accordance with the EM&A requirement.



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1 Civil Engineering and Development Department (hereafter referred as "CEDD") is the Project Proponent and the Permit Holder of *Agreement No. CE 59/2005 (EP) Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po* (hereinafter referred as "the Project"), which is a Designated Project to be implemented under Environmental Permit number EP-388/2010 (hereinafter referred as "the EP-388/2010" or "the EP").
- 1.1.2 The major construction activities of the Project comprise construction of 200-metre long bathing beach with a groyne at each end, a shark prevention net; a public car park; retaining walls; and the associated roadworks, drainage and sewerage works. Layout plan of the Project is shown in *Appendix A*. Designated works of the Project under the EP shall include:
 - (i) Construction of a 200m long beach with a groyne at each end of the beach which includes dredging and sandfilling works;
 - (ii) Construction of one culvert at the eastern side of the beach and another small section of culvert and open drainage channel with gabion embankments at the western end, both to collect and divert surface runoff from upstream locations; and
 - (iii) Construction of a beach building with associated beach building facilities, kiosk and a carpark and associated road improvement works adjoining the facility.
- 1.1.3 CEDD is Site Resident Engineers (hereinafter referred as "SRE") responsible for the Project management; Welcome Construction CO., Ltd is a Main Contractor (hereinafter referred as "the Main Contractor") responsible to construction of the Project Works; and Action-United Environmental Services & Consulting (hereinafter referred as "AUES") has been commissioned as an Independent Environmental Team (hereinafter referred as "the ET") to implement the relevant EM&A program in accordance with the approved EM&A Manual, as well as the associated duties. Moreover, Environmental Resources Management is Independent Environmental Checker (hereinafter referred as "IEC") of the Project.
- 1.1.4 As part of the EM&A program, baseline monitoring to determine the ambient environmental conditions including air quality, noise and water quality were undertaken between 7 June 2017 and 21 October 2017. After completed baseline monitoring, Baseline Monitoring Report for Air Quality and Noise (AUES Ref.: TCS00874/16/600/R0022v3) and Baseline Monitoring Report for Water Quality (AUES Ref.: TCS00874/16/600/R0036v2) has been verified by IEC and submitted to EPD for endorsement. These baseline monitoring reports has summarized the key findings of baseline condition and determined a set of Action and Limit Levels (A/L Levels) based on the baseline data. The A/L Levels will serve as the yardsticks for assessing the acceptability of the environmental impact during construction phase of the Project Works impact monitoring.
- 1.1.5 The construction phase of the Project was commenced on 1st December 2017 and EM&A programme was commenced at the same day. The marine work under the Project was commenced on 24th January 2018 subsequently.
- 1.1.6 This is the 3rd Annual EM&A Review Report summarizing the monitoring results and inspection findings for the reporting period from 1st December 2019 to 30th November 2020 (hereinafter 'the Reporting Period).

1.2 REPORT STRUCTURE

1.2.1 The Annual EM&A Report is structured into the following sections:-

Section 1 Introduction

Section 2 Project Organization and Construction progress

Section 3 Summary of Impact Monitoring Requirements

Section 4 Air Quality Monitoring

Section 5 Construction Noise Monitoring

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Section 6	Water Quality Monitoring
Section 7	Waste Management
Section 8	Ecology
Section 9	Site Inspection
Section 10	Environmental Complaint and non-compliance
Section 11	Implementation Status of Mitigation Measures
Section 12	Conclusion and Recommendation



2. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

2.1 PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

2.1.1 Organization structure and contact details of relevant parties with respect to on-site environmental management are shown in *Appendix B*.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

2.2.1 The major construction activities undertaken in the Reporting Period are listed below:-

Table 2-1 Major Construction Activities of the Works during the Reporting Period

Month	Major Construction Activities
Dec 2019 – Feb 2020	Site formation
	Construction of Western Open Channel
	 Construction of Eastern Box Culvert
	 Construction of Retaining Wall and sundeck
	 Construction of Sewage Holding Tank
	 Construction of Drainage System at car park
	Road widening
	Construction of petrol interceptor
	 Construction of East and West Groyne
	 Construction of car park; and
	E&M Works
Mar 2020 – May 2020	Site formation;
	 Construction of Western Open Channel;
	Construction of Eastern Box Culvert and installation of
	railings and preparation of planter soil;
	• Retaining wall Bay 5;
	Sewage holding tank;
	 Construction of drainage system at car park;
	 Construction of car park;
	 Road widening;
	Petrol interceptor;
	 Construction of underwater sill;
	Structure above groyne;
	E&M works; and
	Lookout Towers
Jun 2020 – Aug 2020	• Site formation;
	 Construction of drainage system at car park;
	 Construction of car park;
	Road widening;
	 Construction of underwater sill;
	Structure above groyne;
	Sand laying;
	Sand profile formation;
	E&M works; and
	Lookout Towers
Sep 2020 – Nov 2020	Road widening;
	Structure above groyne;
	Sand laying (land based);
	 Sand profile formation (land based);
	E&M works; and
	Lookout Towers: and
	Landscaping

2.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUBMISSIONS

2.3.1 Summary of currently relevant permits, licenses, and/or notifications on environmental protection



for this Project in this Reporting Period is presented in *Table 2-2*.

Table 2-2 Status of Environmental Licenses and Permits

			License/Permit		
Item	Description	Permit no./Account no./ Ref. no	Available Date		
		Fermit no./Account no./ Ref. no	From	To	
1	Air pollution Control	Ref. Number: 418137	N/A	N/A	
	(Construction Dust)				
	Regulation				
2	Chemical Waste Producer	Waste Producers Number (WPN):	21 Aug 2017	End of Project	
	Registration	PN5213-728-W3437-01			
3	Water Pollution Control	License No.: WT00028905-2017	24 Oct 2017	31 Oct 2022	
	Ordinance				
4	Waste Disposal (Charges for	Billing Account for Disposal of	3 Jul 2013	End of Project	
	Disposal of Construction	Construction Waste: Account No.			
	Waste) Regulation	7017686			
5	Construction Noise Permit	GW-RN0564-19	29 Sep 2019	28 Mar 2020	
	(Noise Control Ordinance)				
6	Construction Noise Permit	GW-RN0009-20	21 Jan 2020	20 Mar 2020	
	(Noise Control Ordinance)				
7	Construction Noise Permit	GW-RN0232-20	2 Apr 2020	20 Sep 2020	
	(Noise Control Ordinance)				
8	Permit issued under the	Permit no. EP/MD/20-058	27 Aug 2019	31 Dec 2019	
	dumping at sea ordinance				

2.3.2 The submission status as under the EP requirement is presented in *Table 2-3*.

Table 2-3 Submission Status as under the EP Stipulation

	F				
Item	EP condition	Description	Status		
1	2.3	Management Organization of the	The updated version to be submitted		
		Main Construction Companies	in May 2018		
2	2.4	Report for Capture and Relocation	Approved by EPD on 15 Sep 2017		
		of Common Rat Snake	(EPD ref.: (15) in EP2/N5/C/46 Pt.6		
			dated 15 Sep 2017)		
3	2.5	Landscape Plan	Submitted to EPD on 28 June 2017		
4	3.12	Mangrove Seedling Planting	Not yet submitted		
		Proposal			
5	3.13	Detailed Landscape As-built	Not yet submitted		
		Drawing(s)			
6	4.3	Baseline Monitoring Report for Air	Approved by EPD on 8 Jan 2018		
		Quality and Noise (AUES Ref.:	(EPD ref.: (36) in EP2/N5/C/46 Pt.6		
		TCS00874/16/600/R0022v3)	dated 8 Jan 2018)		
7		Baseline Monitoring Report for	Approved by EPD on 10 Jan 2018 (EPD		
		Water Quality(AUES Ref.:	ref.: (37) in EP2/N5/C/46 Pt.6 dated 10		
		TCS00874/16/600/R0036v2)	Jan 2018)		



3. SUMMARY OF IMPACT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3.1 GENERAL

3.1.1 The Environmental Monitoring and Audit requirements are set out in the EM&A manual. Environmental issues such as air quality, construction noise and water quality were identified as the key issues during the construction phase of the Project. A summary of the EM&A requirements for air quality, noise monitoring and water quality are presented in the sub-sections below.

3.2 MONITORING PARAMETERS

- 3.2.1 According to the Project EM&A Manual, the Impact monitoring program covers the following environmental issues:
 - Air Quality;
 - Construction Noise; and
 - Water Quality
- 3.2.2 A summary of the monitoring parameters is presented in *Table 3-1* below.

Table 3-1 Summary of EM&A Impact Monitoring Requirements

Environmental Issue	Parameters
Air Quality • 1-hour TSP • 24-hour TSP	
Noise	Leq (30min) in six consecutive Leq(5 min) between 07:00-19:00 on normal weekdays
Water Quality	In-situ Measurements • Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/L); • Dissolved Oxygen Saturation (%); • Salinity (mg/L); • Temperature (°C); • Turbidity (NTU); • pH unit; • Current direction (degree); • Current speed (m/s); and • Water depth (m) Laboratory Analysis • Suspended Solids (mg/L); and • Chlorophyll-a (μg/L)

3.3 MONITORING LOCATIONS

Air Quality

3.3.1 There are air quality monitoring locations (A4 and A6) recommended in Section 3.1 of the EM&A Manual. During liaison with the landlord of A6, he refused to provide access and location for installation of High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS). Therefore, alternative location (A7) was proposed by ET in accordance with Section 3.4 of the EM&A Manual. The proposed alternative locations are considered capable of effectively representing the baseline conditions at the impact monitoring locations. The proposal (ref no.: TCS00874/16/300/L0016b) for alternative monitoring locations was verified by IEC and it has been submitted to EPD for approval on 8 May 2017. The air quality monitoring locations are in Table 3-2 and illustrated in Appendix C.

Table 3-2 Location of Air Quality Monitoring

Station ID	Location
A4	No. 101 Lung Mei Tsuen
A7	Hong Kong Eco-Farm



Construction Noise

3.3.2 According to Section 4.1 of the EM&A Manual, four designated noise sensitive receivers (N1, N2, N3 and N4) were recommended and they are listed in *Table 3-3*.

Table 3-3 Designated Noise Monitoring Station according to the EM&A Manual

NSR	Location		
N1	Village house - No. 165A Lung Mei		
N2*	Village house - No. 103 Lung Mei		
N3	Village house - No. 70 Lo Tsz Tin		
N4	Village house - No. 79 Lo Tsz Tin		

Remarks: (*)Noise monitoring should be conducted at N2a (i.e House No. 101 Lung Mei) if it is changed to residential use during construction phase.

- 3.3.3 As confirmed on the first day of baseline monitoring, N2a (House no. 101 Lung Mei) has been changed to residential use. Therefore, the noise monitoring is conducted at N2a and to replace N2. Moreover, due to the lack of accessibility of noise monitoring at NSR N3 (Village house No. 70 Lo Tsz Tin), alternative location was proposed to replace N3 to carry out the noise monitoring. Having reviewed the surrounding condition, NSR N3a (Village house No. 66C Lo Tsz Tin) was proposed with the rationales summarized in below.
 - 1) The distance between N3 and N3a is about 18 meter apart and N3a locates at close proximity of the project site and major site activities which are likely to have noise impacts;
 - 2) N3a is a village type residential house and it is a noise sensitive receiver (NSR);
 - 3) Accessibility for noise monitoring work at N3a is available; and
 - 4) Minimal disturbance would be only caused to the proposed monitoring location N3a.
- 3.3.4 The proposal (*ref no.: TCS00874/16/300/L0016b*) for alternative monitoring locations was verified by IEC and it has been submitted to EPD for approval on 8 May 2017. The noise monitoring stations under the EM&A programme are listed in *Table 3-4* and illustrated in *Appendix C*.

Table 3-4 Noise Monitoring Stations of the EM&A Programme

Station ID	Address
N1	Village house No. 165A of Lung Mei
N2a	Village house No. 101 of Lung Mei
N3a	Village house No. 66C of Lo Tsz Tin
N4	Village house No. 79 of Lo Tsz Tin

Water Quality

3.3.5 According to Section 5.1.2 of the Approved EM&A Manual, two Reference Stations (R1 and R2), three impact stations (I1, I2 and I3), three sensitive receivers (FCZ1, W1 and M1) and one Gradient station (G1), were identified to perform water quality monitoring. Detailed and co-ordnance of water quality monitoring stations is described in *Table 3-5* and the graphical is shown in *Appendix C*.

Table 3-5 Location of Marine Water Quality Monitoring Station

Station	Coordinates		Description	
Station	Easting	Northing	Description	
G1	841483.9 835936.1		Gradient Station - to assist in the identification of the source of	
G1 841483.9		833930.1	any impact.	
			Reference Station - for the background water quality for Tolo	
R1 842307.4		835718.4	Harbour as it is at the channel where the water exchange	
			between the enclosed Plover Cove and Tolo Harbour take place.	
			It is located at south of the Project dredging/sandfilling area.	
R2	840739.4	836212.4	Reference Station - for the background water quality in the	
K2	040/39.4	030212.4	Plover Cove region. It is located at southwest of the Project	



Station	Coordinates		Description			
Station	Easting	Northing	Description			
			dredging/sandfilling area.			
I1	841338.5	836588.5	Impact Station - located outside the mixing zone of dredging/sandfilling works of the Project.			
I2	841590.3	836601.2	Impact Station - located outside the mixing zone of dredging/sandfilling works of the Project.			
13	841807.0	836680.9	Impact Station - located outside the mixing zone of dredging/sandfilling works of the Project.			
W1	841858.9	836571.0	Sensitive Receiver - located at the Water Sport Centre, which is about 0.25 km distance to the southeast of the dredging/sandfilling area.			
M1	840822.2	836416.4	Sensitive Receiver - located at the Ting Kok SSSI, which is about 0.8 km distance to the west of the dredging/sandfilling area.			
FCZ1	841180.6	835230.8	Sensitive Receiver - located at the Yim Tin Tsai East Fish Culture Zone, which is about 1.5 km distance to the southwest of the dredging/sandfilling area.			

3.4 MONITORING FREQUENCY AND PERIOD

3.4.1 The frequency and the duration for impact monitoring are summarized below.

Air Quality Monitoring

• Parameters: 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP

• Frequency: 3 times every six days for 1-hour TSP and once every 6 days for 24-hour

TSP

• Duration: Throughout the construction period

Noise Monitoring

• Parameters: $L_{Aeq(30min)}$ and statistical results $L_{10} \& L_{90}$

• Frequency: Leg (30min) in 6 consecutive Leg(5min) for once a week during

07:00-19:00 on normal weekdays

• Duration: Throughout the construction period

Water Quality (Marine) Monitoring

• <u>Parameters:</u> In-situ measurements including water depth, Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentration (mg/L) & saturation (%), Salinity (mg/L), Temperature (°C) and Turbidity (NTU); and Suspended Solids (SS) (mg/L) and Chlorophyll-a

(μg/L) are analyzed by HOKLAS-accredited laboratory.

• Frequency: Three days a week, at mid ebb and mid flood tides. The interval between

2 sets of monitoring will be more than 36 hours.

Sampling 1) Three depths: 1m below water surface, 1m above sea bottom and at mid-depth when the water depth exceeds 6m;

2) If the water depth is between 3m and 6m, two depths: 1m below water surface and 1m above sea bottom; and

3) If the water depth is less than 3m, 1 sample at mid-depth is taken

• Duration: During marine works proceeding such as the dredging and sand filling

Post-Project Water Quality Monitoring

• <u>Parameters:</u> In-situ measurements including water depth, DO concentration (mg/L) & saturation (%), Salinity (mg/L), Temperature (°C) and Turbidity (NTU); and SS(mg/L) and Chlorophyll-*a* (μg/L) are analyzed by HOKLAS-accredited laboratory.

• Frequency: Three days a week, at mid ebb and mid flood tides. The interval between



2 sets of monitoring will be more than 36 hours.

- Sampling Depth
- 1) Three depths: 1m below water surface, 1m above sea bottom and at mid-depth when the water depth exceeds 6m;
- 2) If the water depth is between 3m and 6m, two depths: 1m below water surface and 1m above sea bottom; and
- 3) If the water depth is less than 3m, 1 sample at mid-depth is taken
- Duration: Upon the completion of the sandfilling works, post-project monitoring shall be conducted for 4 weeks in the same manner as the Baseline Monitoring
- 3.4.2 In addition to the water quality parameters, other relevant data will also be to measure and record, which are included the location of the sampling stations, water depth, time, weather conditions, sea conditions, tidal stage, current water flow direction and speed, special phenomena and work activities undertaken around the monitoring and works area that may influence the monitoring results. Observations on any special phenomena and work underway at the Project site during the time of sampling will also be to record.

3.5 MONITORING INSTRUMENT

Air Quality Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The 24-hour and 1-hour TSP levels shall be measured by following the standard high volume sampling method as set out in the *Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1 (Part 50), Appendix B*. If the ET proposes to use a direct reading dust meter to measure 1-hour TSP levels, it shall submit sufficient information to the IEC to prove that the instrument is capable of achieving a comparable results to the HVS. The instrument should be calibrated regularly, and the 1-hour sampling shall be determined on yearly basis by the HVS to check the validity and accuracy of the results measured by direct reading method. The filter paper of 24-hour TSP measurement shall be determined by HOKLAS accredited laboratory.
- 3.5.2 All equipment to be used for air quality monitoring is listed in *Table 3-6*.

Table 3-6 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
24-Hour TSP	
High Volume Air Sampler	TISCH High Volume Air Sampler, HVS Model TE-5170
Calibration Kit	TISCH Calibration Kit Mode TE-5025A
1-Hour TSP	
Portable Dust Meter	Sibata LD-3B Laser Dust Meter

Noise Monitoring

- 3.5.3 Sound level meter in compliance with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1) specifications shall be used for carrying out the noise monitoring. The sound level meter shall be checked using an acoustic calibrator. The wind speed shall be checked with a portable wind speed meter capable of measuring the wind speed in ms⁻¹ for reference.
- 3.5.4 Monitoring equipment to be used for construction noise measurement is listed in *Table 3-7*.

Table 3-7 Construction Noise Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model		
Integrating Sound Level Meter	Rion NL-31 / Rion NL-52 / Brüel & Kjær 2238 / Brüel & Kjæ r 2250		
Acoustic Calibrator	Rion NC-73 / Rion NC-74 / Brüel & Kjær 4231		
Portable Wind Speed Indicator (#)	Anemometer AZ Instrument 8908		

(#) Wind speed is reference data only and there is no calibration certificate for portable wind speed indicator.



Water Quality Monitoring

- 3.5.5 For water quality monitoring, the used equipment should be fulfill the requirements under *the Approved EM&A Manual Section 5.1.1*. Requirement of instruments is described in the following sections.
- 3.5.6 Instruments to be used for Water quality monitoring is listed in *Table 3-8*.

Table 3-8 Instrument of Water Quality Monitoring

Equipment	Model		
A Digital Global Positioning System	Garmin eTrex		
Water Depth Detector	Garmin ECHO 100		
	Aquatic Research Transparent PC Vertical Water		
Water Sampler	Sampler 2.2L /		
	3L / 5L		
Thermometer & DO meter			
pH meter	VSLEVO 2 Multi mamamatan Watan Quality Matan		
Turbidimeter	YSI EXO-3 Multi-parameter Water Quality Meter		
Salinometer			
Current Meter	Valeport Current Meter 106CM		
Storage Container	'Willow' 33-litre plastic cool box with Ice pad		

3.6 MONITORING PROCEDURES

Air Quality

1-hour TSP

- 3.6.1 Operation of the 1-hour TSP meter will follow manufacturer's Operation and Service Manual.
- 3.6.2 The 1-hour TSP monitor, brand named "Sibata LD-3B Laser Dust Meter" or "TSI AM510 Laser Dust Monitor" is a portable, battery-operated laser photometer. The 1-hour TSP meter provides a real time 1-hour TSP measurement based on 90° light scattering. The 1-hour TSP monitor consists of the following:
 - a. A pump to draw sample aerosol through the optic chamber where TSP is measured;
 - b. A sheath air system to isolate the aerosol in the chamber to keep the optics clean for maximum reliability; and
 - c. A built-in data logger compatible with Windows based program to facilitate data collection, analysis and reporting.
- 3.6.3 The 1-hour TSP meter to be used will be within the valid period, calibrated by the manufacturer prior to purchasing. Zero response of the instrument will be checked before and after each monitoring event. Annually calibration with the High Volume Sampler (HVS) in same condition would be undertaken by the Laboratory.

24-hour TSP

- 3.6.4 The equipment used for 24-hour TSP measurement is the High Volume Sampler (hereinafter the "HVS") brand named TISCH, Model TE-5170 TSP High Volume Air Sampler, which complied with *EPA Code of Federal Regulation, Appendix B to Part 50*. The HVS consists of the following:
 - a. An anodized aluminum shelter;
 - b. A 8"x10" stainless steel filter holder;
 - c. A blower motor assembly;
 - d. A continuous flow/pressure recorder;
 - e. A motor speed-voltage control/elapsed time indicator;
 - f. A 7-day mechanical timer, and
 - g. A power supply of 220v/50 hz



- 3.6.5 For HVS for 24-hour TSP monitoring, the HVS is mounted in a metallic cage with a top for protection and also it is sat on the existing ground or the roof of building. The flow rate of the HVS between 0.6m³/min and 1.7m³/min will be properly set in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction to within the range recommended in *EPA Code of Federal Regulation*, *Appendix B to Part 50*. Glass Fiber Filter 8" x 10" of TE-653 will be used for 24-Hour TSP monitoring and would be supplied by laboratory. The general procedures of sampling are described as below:-
 - A horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samples against gusty wind should be provided;
 - No two samplers should be placed less than 2 meters apart;
 - The distance between the sampler and an obstacle, such as building, must be at least twice the height that the obstacle protrudes above the sample;
 - A minimum of 2 meters of separation from any supporting structure, measured horizontally is required;
 - Before placing any filter media at the HVS, the power supply will be checked to ensure the sampler work properly;
 - The filter paper will be set to align on the screen of HVS to ensure that the gasket formed an air tight seal on the outer edges of the filter. Then filter holder frame will be tightened to the filter hold with swing bolts. The holding pressure should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edge.
 - The mechanical timer will be set for a sampling period of 24 hours (00:00 mid-night to 00:00 mid-night next day). Information will be recorded on the field data sheet, which would be included the sampling data, starting time, the weather condition at current and the filter paper ID with the initial weight;
 - After sampling, the filter paper will be collected and transfer from the filter holder of the HVS to a sealed envelope and sent to a local HOKLAS accredited laboratory for quantifying.
- 3.6.6 All the sampled 24-hour TSP filters will be collected and put into the filter envelope provided by the laboratory. The sample will be kept in normal air conditioned room conditions, i.e. 70% HR (Relative Humidity) and 25°C and delivery to the office within 48 hours and sent to laboratory for analysis. The sampled filter will be kept in the laboratory for six months prior to disposal.
- 3.6.7 The HVS used for 24-hour TSP monitoring will be calibrated before the commencement for sampling, and after in two months interval for 1 point checking of maintenance and six months interval for five points calibrate in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction using the NIST-certified standard calibrator (TISCH Calibration Kit Model TE-5025A) to establish a relationship between the follow recorder meter reading in cfm (cubic feet per minute) and the standard flow rate, Qstd, in m³/min. Motor brushes of HVS will be regularly replaced of about five hundred hours per time.

Construction Noise

- 3.6.8 As referred to in the Technical Memorandum (TM) issued under the NCO, sound level meters in compliance with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804:1985 (Type 1) specifications shall be used for carrying out the noise monitoring. Immediately prior to and following each noise measurement the accuracy of the sound level meter shall be checked using an acoustic calibrator generating a known sound pressure level at a known frequency. Measurements may be accepted as valid only if the calibration levels from before and after the noise measurement agree to within 1.0 dB.
- 3.6.9 All noise measurements will be performed with the meter set to FAST response and on the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (Leq). Leq_(30 min) in six consecutive Leq_(5 min) measurements will be used as the monitoring parameter for the time period between 07:00-19:00 hours on weekdays.
- 3.6.10 The sound level meter will be mounted on a tripod at a height of 1.2 m and placed at the assessment point and oriented such that the microphone is pointed to the site with the microphone



facing perpendicular to the line of sight. The windshield will be fitted for all measurements. Where a measurement is to be carried out at a building, the assessment point would normally be at a position 1 m from the exterior of the building façade. Where a measurement is to be made for noise being received at a place other than a building, the assessment point would be at a position 1.2 m above the ground in a free-field situation, i.e. at least 3.5 m away from reflective surfaces such as adjacent buildings or walls.

- 3.6.11 Immediately prior to and following each noise measurement the accuracy of the sound level meter will be checked using an acoustic calibrator generating a known sound pressure level at a known frequency. Measurements will be accepted as valid only if the calibration level from before and after the noise measurement agrees to within 1.0 dB.
- 3.6.12 Noise measurements will not be made in fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5m/s or wind with gusts exceeding 10m/s. The wind speed will be checked with a portable wind speed meter capable of measuring the wind speed in m/s.

Water Quality (Marine) Monitoring

- 3.6.13 Marine water quality monitoring will be conducted at the designated locations in accordance with EM&A Manual. The operating and analytical of sampling procedures are described as below:
 - A Global Positioning System (GPS) will be used to ensure that the correct location was selected prior to sample collection. A portable, battery-operated echo sounder will be used for the determination of water depth at each designated monitoring station.
 - The marine water sampler will be lowered into the water body at a predetermined depth. The trigger system of the sampler is activated with a messenger and opening ends of the sampler are closed accordingly then the sample of water is collected.
 - During the sampling, the sampling container will be rinsed to use a portion of the marine water sample before the water sample is transferred to the container. Upon sampling completion, the container is sealed with a screw cap.
 - Before the sampling process, general information such as the date and time of sampling, weather condition and tidal condition as well as the personnel responsible for the monitoring will be recorded on the monitoring field data sheet.
 - In-situ measurement including water temperature, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, salinity, pH and water depth undertake at the identified monitoring point. At each station, marine water samples are collected at three depths: 1m below water surface, 1m above sea bottom and at mid-depth when the water depth exceeds 6m. Samples at 1m below water surface and 1m above sea bottom are collected when the water depth is between 3m and 6m. Only 1 sample at mid-depth is taken when the water depth is below 3m.
 - For the in-situ measurement, two consecutive measurements of sampling depth, temperature, dissolved oxygen, salinity, turbidity and pH concentration will be measured at the sea. The YSI EXO-3 Multi-parameter Water Quality Meter is retrieved out of the water after the first measurement and then re-deployed for the second measurement. Where the difference in the value between the first and second readings of each set is more than 25% of the value of the first reading, the reading is discarded and further readings is taken.
 - Water sample would be collected by a water sampler and then filled in high-density polythene bottles. Before the water sample storage, the sampling bottles will be pre-rinsed with the same water sample. The sample bottles then is packed in cool-boxes (cooled at 4°C without being frozen), and delivered to HOKLAS accredited laboratory for the chemical analysis as followed APHA Standard Methods.
 - The laboratory has been comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes. For QA/QC procedures, one duplicate samples of every batch of 20 samples is analyzed as followed the HOKLAS accredited requirement.
- 3.6.14 During marine water sampling period, all in-situ measurement equipment will be calibrated at three months interval accordingly. Except for the Current Velocity and Direction water flow meter will be calibrated every two years as recommended by the manufactory. Available



calibration certificates will be issued to ensure the performance of equipment to use for in-situ measurement.

- 3.6.15 Before each round of monitoring, the dissolved oxygen probe will be calibrated by wet bulb method; a zero check in distilled water will be performed with the turbidity and salinity probes; 4 and 10 values of the standard solution will be undertaken to check the accuracy of pH value.
- 3.6.16 Valid calibration certificates of monitoring equipment of air quality, construction noise and water quality are shown in respectively monthly EM&A Reports.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

(December 2019 – November 2020)

3.6.17 Chemical analysis will be conducted for all water samples by a HOKALS accredited laboratory. The chemicals analysis method and reporting limit is shown *Table 3-9*.

Table 3-9 Testing Method and Reporting Limit of the Chemical Analysis

Parameter	Method Code	In-house Method Reference ¹	Reporting Limit
Total Suspended Solids	EA025	APHA 2540D	2 mg/L
Chlorophyll-a	EP008F	APHA 10200 H2&H3	0.1 μg/L

Note: The exact method shall depend on the laboratory accredited method. APHA = Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater by the American Public Health Association.

3.7 METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.7.1 The meteorological information including wind direction, wind speed, humidity, rainfall, air pressure and temperature etc. during impact monitoring is extracted from the closest Hong Kong Observatory Station. To obtain the most appropriate meteorological information where available, Air Temperature/Pressure and Relative Humidity will be extracted from Tai Po Station and wind speed and direction will be extracted from Tai Mei Tuk Station. Details on meteorological data are reported in respectively monthly EM&A Reports.

3.8 DETERMINATION OF ACTION/LIMIT (A/L) LEVELS

3.8.1 The baseline results form the basis for determining the environmental acceptance criteria for the impact monitoring. A summary of the Action/Limit (A/L) Levels for air quality, construction noise and water quality are shown in *Table 3-10*, *3-11* and *3-12* respectively.

Table 3-10 Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality

Monitoring	Action Level (μg /m³)		Limit Level (μg/m³)	
Station	1-hour TSP	24-hour TSP	1-hour TSP	24-hour TSP
A4	275	142	500	260
A7	274	141	500	260

Table 3-11 Action and Limit Levels for Construction Noise, dB(A)

Time Period: 0700-1900 hours on normal weekdays					
Monitoring Location Action Level Limit Level Note 1 & Note 2					
N1, N2a, N3a, and When one documented complaint is received		75			

Note 1: Acceptable Noise Levels for school should be reduced to 70 dB(A) and 65 dB(A) during examination period

Note 2: If works are to be carried out during restricted hours, the conditions stipulated in the construction noise permit issued by the NCA have to be followed.

Table 3-12 Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality

Monitoring Action Level		Limit	Level		
Location	Depth Average of SS (mg/L)				
I1	7.0 OR 120% of 7.5 OR 130% of				



I2	7.0	any reference	8.1	any reference	
I3	8.3	stations at the	15.0	stations at the	
W1	8.0	same tide of the	8.6	same tide of the	
M1	10.0	same day	11.0	same day	
FCZ1	7.0		8.0		
		Dissolved Ox	kygen (mg/L)		
Monitoring	Depth Average		Depth Average		
Location	of Surface &	Bottom	of Surface &	Bottom	
	Mid-depth		Mid-depth		
I1	5.08	N/A	4.80	N/A	
I2	5.26	3.64	4.88	3.37	
I3	5.03	4.09	4.77	3.19	
W1	4.67	2.41	4.54	2.33	
M1	4.73	N/A	4.70	N/A	
FCZ1	5.00	3.43	5.00	3.18	
Monitoring	Depth Average of Turbidity (NTU)				
Location		Depth Average of	Turblaity (NTO)		
I1	2.8	OD 1200/ C	2.9	OD 1200/ C	
I2	3.5	OR 120% of	7.7	OR 130% of	
I3	2.6	any reference stations at the	3.0	any reference stations at the	
W1	2.9	same tide of the	3.3	same tide of the	
M1	5.2	same day	6.6	same day	
FCZ1	3.2	same day	3.4	same day	
Monitoring Location	Surface, Middle & Bottom of Chlorophyll-a (μg/L)				
I1	11	1.1	12	2.1	
I2	11	11.0		3.1	
I3	11	11.3		4.5	
W1	11.3		16	5.1	
M1	10	16.9		42.4	
FCZ1	11	1.8	12	2.5	

Notes:

- (a) For DO, non-compliance of water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is lower than the limits
- (b) For SS, chlorophyll-a and turbidity, non-compliance of the water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is higher than the limits.
- (c) Both Action and Limit Levels for DO (surface and middle) in the FCZ1 are less than 5 mg/L.

Event Action Plan

3.8.2 Should non-compliance of the environmental quality criteria occurs, remedial actions will be triggered according to the Event and Action Plan which presented in *Appendix D*.

3.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND DATA QA/QC CONTROL

- 3.9.1 The monitoring data were handled by the ET's in-house data recording and management system.
- 3.9.2 The monitoring data recorded in the equipment were downloaded directly from the equipment at the end of each monitoring day. The downloaded monitoring data were input into a computerized database properly maintained by the ET. The laboratory results were input directly into the computerized database and checked by personnel other than those who input the data.
- 3.9.3 For monitoring parameters that require laboratory analysis, the local laboratory shall follow the QA/QC requirements as set out under the HOKLAS scheme for the relevant laboratory tests.



4. AIR QUALITY MONITORING

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.1 In the Reporting Period, air quality monitoring was performed at the monitoring locations A4 and A7. Graphical plot showing trends of the air quality monitored parameters is presented in Appendix E and the associated meteorological information during the Reporting Period is presented in *Appendix F*.

4.2 RESULTS OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING

1-hour TSP

4.2.1 In the Reporting Period, there were total of **65** sessions (monitoring days) for 1-hour TSP at the designated monitoring stations A4 and A7. Graphical plots of 1-hr TSP monitoring results in **Appendix E** show the 1-hour TSP at monitoring stations A4 and A7 were well below the environmental quality criteria. No remedial actions associated with the exceedances were therefore taken during the Reporting Period. Summary of 1-hour TSP monitoring results during the Reporting Period are tabulated in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 Summary of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	1-	-hour TSP (μg/m	³)	Baseline of 1-hour TSP (μg/m³)
Monitoring Location	Min	Min Max		Average (range)
A4	27	106	68	38
Recorded in the date	16-May-20	21-Mar-20	65 sessions	(18 - 69)
A7	27	113	69	37
Recorded in the date	4-Feb-20	21-Mar-20	65 sessions	(22 - 63)

24-hour TSP

4.2.2 In the Reporting Period, a total of 62 sessions of 24-hour TSP were carried out. however, 24-hour TSP at A4 on 18-27 December 2019, 30 June 2021, 15 August 2021 and 4 November 2021 were cancelled and 24-hour TSP at A7 on 30 June 2021 was cancelled due to power supply failure. Graphical plots of 24-hour TSP monitoring results in *Appendix E* show the 24-hour TSP at monitoring stations A4 and A7 were well below the environmental quality criteria. No remedial actions associated with the exceedances were therefore taken during the Reporting Period. Summary of 24-hour TSP monitoring results during the Reporting Period are tabulated in *Table 4-2*.

Table 4-2 Summary of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	24-1	24-hour TSP (μg/m³)							
	Min	Max	Average (range)						
A4	12	112	40	18					
Recorded in the date	8-May-20	21-Nov-20	58 sessions (#)	(11-29)					
A7	10	140	46	17					
Recorded in the date	17-Jul-20	6-Dec-19	62 sessions (*)	(7-28)					

(#) 5 sessions of 24-hour TSP monitoring at Station A4 were suspended due to power supply issue.

4.2.3 Breaches of air quality A/L levels and statistical analysis of compliance for the air quality monitoring results are summarized in *Table 4-3*.

Table 4-3 Summaries of Breaches of Air Quality A/L Levels

Location	Exceedance	1-hour TSP	24- hour TSP	Total
A 4	Action Level	0	0	0
A4	Limit Level	0	0	0
A7	Action Level	0	0	0

^{(*) 1} session of 24-hour TSP monitoring at Station A7 was suspended due to power supply issue.



Location	Exceedance	1-hour TSP	24- hour TSP	Total
	Limit Level	0	0	0

- 4.2.4 The weather throughout the Reporting Period is typical Hong Kong climate including rainy season (Apr to Sep) and dry season (Oct to Mar next year). The major dust sources in the Reporting Period are construction activities by the Project, as well as traffic emission from Ting Kok Road which are comparable with the EIA.
- 4.2.5 In this Reporting Period, all the 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP monitoring results were below the Action/Limit Levels. No Notification of Exceedance (NOE) was therefore issued. The baseline air quality monitoring was conducted in June 2017 during typical rainy season. The data collected therefore may not reflect the air quality condition of dry seasons in Hong Kong which normally significantly different. However, with implementation of construction dust suppression measures and good site practices provided by the Contractor, the impact monitoring results recorded zero exceedance of the environmental quality criteria of the parameter.
- 4.2.6 Precision of the prediction of the EIA on the adverse air quality impacts to be generated from the construction of the Project is acceptable. The air quality monitoring performed during the Reporting Period is effective for generating data with the necessary statistical power to categorically identify or confirm the presence or absence of the predicted environmental impacts attributable to the works under the Project. The construction dust suppression measures as recommended in the Implementation Schedule for Environmental Mitigation Measures (ISEMM) is also proven effective and adequate.
- 4.2.7 The air quality mitigation measures stipulated in ISEMM should be strictly observed throughout the construction period in future of others construction projects.
- 4.2.8 The summary of weather information during the Reporting Period is presented in *Appendix F*.



5. CONSTRUCTION NOISE MONITORING

5.1 GENERAL

5.1.1 In the Reporting Period, construction noise quality was performed at the monitoring locations N1, N2a, N3a and N4. Graphical plot showing trends of the construction noise monitored Leq(30min) during the Reporting Period are presented in *Appendix E*.

5.2 RESULTS OF NOISE MONITORING

- 5.2.1 In the Reporting Period, 52 sessions of noise monitoring were carried out at the designated locations. Free-field status were performed at N1 and N3a and façade correction (+3 dB(A)) has been added for the correction in according to the acoustical principles and EPD guidelines.
- 5.2.2 Graphical plots of Leq(30_{min}) monitoring results show the construction noise levels at all designated monitoring stations N1, N2a, N3a and N4, fluctuated well below the environmental quality criteria, i.e. Limit Level of 75 dB(A). No remedial actions associated with the exceedances were therefore taken during the Reporting Period. The noise monitoring results at the designated locations are summarized in *Tables 5-1*.

Table 5-1 Summary of Construction Noise Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	Leq, 30mi	n (dB((A))	Baseline of Leq, 30min (dB((A))
	Min	Max	Range
N1 ^(*)	57	68	58 – 70
N2a	50	68	55 – 62
N3a ^(*)	51	68	54 – 64
N4	53	65	57 – 64

^(*) A façade correction of +3dB(A) has been added according to acoustical principles and EPD guidelines.

5.2.3 No exceedances of the Limit Level were recorded and no noise complaints were received (which trigger an Action Level) during the Reporting Period, implying no adverse noise nuisance was detected throughout the construction period of the Project. The breaches of construction noise A/L levels and statistical analysis of compliance for construction noise monitoring results are summarized in *Table 5-2*.

Table 5-2 Summaries of Breaches of Construction Noise A/L Levels

Station	Limit Level	Action Level	Received Date
N1	0		
N2a	0		NI/A
N3a	0		N/A
N4	0		

- 5.2.4 Baseline noise monitoring was conducted in June 2017 and the background noise environmental is dominated by the road traffic noise from Ting Kok Road. In the Reporting Period, the major noise sources are construction activities by the Project, as well as road traffic noise from Ting Kok Road which are comparable with the EIA. With implementation of construction noise mitigation measures and good site practices provided by the Contractor, the impact monitoring results recorded zero exceedance of the environmental quality criteria of the parameter, which are comparable with the baseline and EIA.
- 5.2.5 The construction noise monitoring performed during the Reporting Period is effective for generating data with the necessary statistical power to categorically identify or confirm the presence or absence of the predicted environmental impacts attributable to the works under the Project.
- $L_{eq(30min)}$ monitoring results registered consistent compliance of the parameter with environmental

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quality criteria throughout the Reporting Period, indicating that the prediction of Final EIA prediction on the adverse noise nuisance to be generated from the construction of the Project is in general acceptable and the recommended environmental mitigation measures as stipulated in ISEMM is also adequate.

5.2.7 In order to ensure full compliance of the construction noise with the environmental quality criteria, environmental mitigation measures as stipulated in ISEMM should be strictly observed throughout the remaining construction period.



6. WATER QUALITY MONITORING

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 The marine work under the Project was commenced on 24th January 2018. As advised by the Contractor and confirmed by CEDD, all marine dredging was completed in late October 2019 and all sand laying underwater has been substantially completed in late August 2020. It is confirmed that no further filling operation in the site after sub-tidal profile survey check conducted on 31 August 2020 and CEDD have no adverse comment on it. In view of completion of all the marine activities including dredging and sand laying underwater, the impact marine water quality monitoring for the Project was terminated on 31 August 2020 according to the updated EM&A Manual Section 5.1.5. The notification of termination of impact marine water quality monitoring was issued to CEDD, IEC and EPD without adverse comment received.

6.2 RESULTS OF WATER QUALITY IMPACT MONITORING

6.2.1 In this Reporting Period, a total of *112* sampling days of marine water quality impact monitoring was performed at all designated monitoring locations. Graphical plot showing trends of the marine water quality during the Reporting Period are presented in *Appendix E*. Monitoring results of 4 key parameters: dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity, suspended solids and Chlorophyll-*a* are summarized in *Tables 6-1* to *6-5*.

Table 6-1 Results Summary of Depth Average (Surface & Middle Layer) of DO (mg/L)

Tidal		G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I 3	W1	M1	FCZ1
Avera		7.08	7.11	6.95	7.03	6.68	7.05	6.67	6.92	6.95
Mid-Ebb	Min	4.99	5.31	5.47	5.35	4.00	5.32	4.99	4.36	3.62
	Max	13.57	10.37	14.18	12.71	12.14	17.07	9.73	14.61	13.70
	Average	7.10	7.14	6.99	7.02	6.71	7.05	6.70	6.89	6.96
Mid-Flood	Min	5.03	5.25	4.72	5.69	5.11	5.40	4.52	4.77	4.95
	Max	13.06	13.51	13.67	12.95	10.28	16.48	9.30	13.91	12.39
	Awaraga	6.30	5.97	6.27	6.02	6.07	6.0	5.77	5.99	6.50
Baseline	Average	(5.1 –	(4.29 -	(5.09 -	(4.77 -	(4.87 -	(4.72 -	(4.27 -	(4.70 -	(4.84 -
	(range)	75.3)	7.60)	8.53)	7.64)	7.45)	7.75)	7.83)	7.67)	8.16)

Table 6-2 Results Summary of Bottom Depth of DO (mg/L)

Tid	al	G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	5.84	5.80	5.65	5.94	5.27	5.96	5.30	N/A	5.59
Mid-Ebb	Min	1.58	2.34	1.34	2.02	0.57	2.40	0.81	N/A	1.00
	Max	7.91	8.70	7.72	12.97	7.74	11.97	7.68	N/A	7.49
	Average	5.88	5.91	5.79	5.92	5.30	6.00	5.39	N/A	5.64
Mid-Flood	Min	2.24	2.45	1.87	1.61	1.16	2.33	1.00	N/A	1.50
	Max	8.53	9.05	13.97	13.65	7.69	7.77	8.08	N/A	8.24
	Avionogo	4.76	4.46	4.74		4.93	4.95	3.87		5.25
Baseline	Average	(2.63 -	(2.82 -	(2.09 -	N/A	(3.35 -	(3.18 -	(2.3 -	N/A	(3.15 -
	(range)	7.53)	5.74)	5.71)		6.24)	5.94)	5.9)		7.71)

Table 6-3 Results Summary of Depth Average of Turbidity (NTU)

Tid	al	G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	0.76	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.87	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.79
Mid-Ebb	Min	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.06	0.18	0.10	0.10
	Max	2.40	2.60	2.55	1.95	2.30	2.85	5.86	4.31	2.78
	Average	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.81	0.83	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.82
Mid-Flood	Min	0.07	0.09	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.08
	Max	2.70	8.10	2.35	2.76	2.52	3.75	2.87	4.90	2.79
	Awaraga	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.8
Baseline	Average (range)	(0.1 –	(0.1 -	(0.2 -	(0.2 -	(0.1 -	(0.1 -	(0.1 -	(1.0 –	(0.03 -
	(range)	4.1)	4.8)	3.3)	2.9)	7.8)	3.0)	3.6)	7.3)	3.5)



Table 6-4 Results Summary of Depth Average of Suspended Solids (mg/L)

Tid	al	G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	4.53	4.29	4.35	4.44	4.63	4.70	4.51	4.47	4.08
Mid-Ebb	Min	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.33	2.00	2.00
	Max	12.25	10.25	11.00	12.50	12.33	12.50	11.33	11.50	11.00
	Average	4.33	4.32	4.48	4.33	4.57	4.50	4.62	4.55	4.46
Mid-Flood	Min	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.00	2.17	2.25	2.17	2.00	2.00
	Max	10.00	10.50	12.50	12.50	12.83	11.75	12.50	14.50	15.00
	Avorogo	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.8	5.4	4.3
Baseline	Average	(2 –	(2 –	(2 –	(2-8)	(2 –	(2 –	(2-9)	(2 –	(2-8)
	(range)	10)	10)	10)	(2-8)	10)	15)	(2 – 9)	11)	(2-8)

Table 6-5 Results Summary of Depth Average of Chlorophyll-a (μg/L)

Tidal		G1	R1	R2	I 1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	3.80	3.95	3.66	3.74	3.87	3.89	3.99	3.51	3.69
Mid-Ebb	Min	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.93	1.13	0.67	0.80	0.65
	Max	32.00	30.75	34.00	24.00	30.33	29.75	32.33	33.50	33.00
	Average	3.66	3.76	3.74	3.59	3.70	3.67	3.79	3.48	3.55
Mid-Flood	Min	0.70	1.05	0.83	0.78	0.88	0.90	0.78	0.80	0.88
	Max	29.00	28.75	33.75	23.50	26.00	26.00	31.00	34.00	32.00
	Avorogo	4.5	3.7	7.1	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	6.0	5.5
Baseline	Average (range)	(0.2 -	(0.3 -	(0.3 -	(0.3 -	(0.2 -	(0.3 -	(0.4 -	(0.3 -	(0.4 -
	(range)	14.8)	12.4)	83.8)	12.4)	14.2)	15.3)	17.1)	43.5)	13.5)

6.2.2 A summary of exceedances for the four parameters: DO, turbidity, SS and chlorophyll-a are shown in *Table 6-6*.

Table 6-6 Summary of Water Quality Exceedance

Station DO (Ave of Top & mid-depth)		DO (Bottom Depth)		Turbidity (Depth Ave)		SS (Depth Ave)		Chlorophyll-a (Depth Ave)		Total Exceedance for the Station		
	AL	LL	AL	LL	AL	LL	AL	LL	AL	LL	AL	LL
I1	0	0	0	0	25	78	20	54	1	6	46	138
I2	1	2	0	25	25	93	27	61	2	6	55	187
I3	0	0	6	6	29	92	26	67	1	6	62	171
W1	0	1	0	7	21	87	27	55	2	6	50	156
M1	0	1	0	0	9	91	20	61	2	0	31	153
FCZ1	0	3	2	12	17	77	17	42	0	2	36	136
No of Exceedance	1	7	8	50	126	518	137	340	8	26	280	941

6.2.3 In this Reporting Period, as shown in *Table 6-6*, a total of 280 Action Level and 941 Limit Level exceedances were recorded for the Project. NOEs were issued to relevant parties upon confirmation of the monitoring result. Investigation had been conducted by ET and the summary of investigation result for water quality exceedance is shown in *Table 6-7*.

Table 6-7 Summary of Investigation Result for Water Quality Exceedance

Month	Marine activities	Water quality	Investigation Result
		mitigation measures	
December	 Rock filling above 	• Silt curtains were	• No adverse water quality
2019 –	sea level at East	properly	impact was observed and
February	Groyne carried out	implemented and	recorded during site
2020	in February 2020	maintained at	inspection.
	 No marine works 	locations in	All the turbidity and SS levels
	were undertaken	accordance with	were generally low and far



Month	Marine activities	Water quality	Investigation Result
	in December 2019, January 2020 and February 2020	mitigation measures EP's condition; extra water quality mitigation measures such as de-silting pit was implemented to reduce the SS content in the turbid water generated from construction work; and Sandy stockpile was covered by tarpaulin sheet to minimize muddy runoff.	lower than the AL derived from the baseline and within respective range of baseline, except for the results of SS at IS1 and IS2 on 15 January 2020 which slightly over the baseline; It is considered the 2 SS exceedances at IS1 and IS2 recorded during mid-flood on 15 January 2020 were likely related to the works under the project; The Contractor was reminded to strictly implement the water quality mitigation measure as recommended implementation schedule for environmental mitigation measures of EM&A Manual. Due to implementation of silt curtain, no abnormal / elevated reading of turbidity and SS were recorded, the rest exceedances of turbidity and SS were unlikely caused by
March – May 2020	Construction of underwater sill (no dredging work) was carried out; Structure above groynes and sand fill conducted in April and May 2020.	Silt curtains were properly implemented and maintained at locations in accordance with EP's condition; extra water quality mitigation measures such as de-silting pit was implemented to reduce the SS content in the turbid water generated from construction work; and Sandy stockpile was covered by tarpaulin sheet to minimize muddy	 the works under the project. No adverse water quality impact was observed and recorded during site inspection. All elevated SS and turbidity results and DO which exceeded the environmental performance criteria were generally comparable to the baseline. It was considered that all the exceedances were were likely related to natural variation and not caused by the works under the project.
June – August 2020	 No dredging works was conducted in June-August 2020 Sand laying and structure above 	runoff. • Silt curtain of water quality mitigation measures in accordance with the EP for dredging and	 No adverse water quality impact was observed and recorded during site inspection. All elevated SS and turbidity



Month	Marine activities	Water quality mitigation measures	Investigation Result
	groynes was conducted in June-August 2020; Construction underwater sill conducted in June 2020; and Sand profile trimming of the Bathing Beach formation was conducted in Jul and Aug 2020.	sandfilling works was retained and regular to repair.	which exceeded the environmental performance criteria were generally comparable to the baseline. Chlorophyll-a exceedances in June 2020 were related to natural variation since there were no marine dredging conducted and elevated Chlorophyll-a levels were also observed at Reference Stations. According to the past monitoring data, low levels of DO were recorded during summer period and it was considered that the exceedances of DO were caused by seasonal fluctuation. All the exceedances were not caused by the works under the project.

- 6.2.4 The weather throughout the Reporting Period is typical Hong Kong climate including rainy season (Apr to Sep) and dry season (Oct to Mar next year). The water quality impact sources in the Reporting Period are marine activities (degrading and sandfilling) under the Project, site runoff from Project site etc, which are comparable with the EIA.
- 6.2.5 Baseline monitoring was carried out during the period between 23 September 2017 and 21 October 2017. It is important to point out that the baseline SS and turbidity conditions at the monitoring locations may differ significantly during raining, in particular under high tide flow conditions. The monitoring results in the Reporting Period are generally comparable with the baseline. With implementation of water quality mitigation measures and good site practices provided by the Contractor, except for two SS exceedances recorded on 15 January 2020, all the exceedances were likely related to natural variation and not caused by the works under the Project.
- 6.2.6 Nevertheless, the Contractor was reminded to strictly implement the water quality mitigation measure as recommended implementation schedule for environmental mitigation measures in the EM&A Manual and EP's condition.
- 6.2.7 Precision of the prediction of the Final EIA on the adverse water quality impacts to be generated from the construction of the Project is acceptable. The water quality monitoring performed during the Reporting Period is effective for generating data with the necessary statistical power to categorically identify or confirm the presence or absence of the predicted environmental impacts attributable to the works under the Project. The water quality mitigation measures as recommended in MMIS are also proven effective and adequate.

6.3 RESULTS OF POST-PROJECT WATER QUALITY MONITORING

6.3.1 Upon confirmed marine works completion end August 2020, the post-project marine water quality monitoring was conducted in September 2020 and October 2020 for 4 weeks in the same manner as the baseline monitoring. A total of 12 sampling days for marine water monitoring were performed at the nine designated locations. Monitoring results of 4 key parameters:



dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity, suspended solids and Chlorophyll-a are summarized in **Tables** 6-8 to 6-12 and the relevant graphical plots are shown in **Appendix** F.

Table 6-8 Results Summary of Depth Average (Surface & Middle Layer) of DO (mg/L) of Post-Project

U										
Tida	al	G1	R1	R2	I 1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	7.50	7.50	7.36	7.41	6.30	7.06	6.43	7.30	7.24
Mid-Ebb	Min	6.17	6.13	5.36	6.12	4.91	4.85	4.79	5.88	5.87
	Max	9.40	9.75	9.88	8.99	8.01	8.87	8.93	9.06	8.13
	Average	7.40	7.54	7.42	7.35	6.24	7.18	6.40	7.01	7.20
Mid-Flood	Min	5.81	5.48	6.08	5.95	4.74	4.98	4.22	4.50	5.96
	Max	9.48	9.68	9.29	8.81	7.40	8.98	9.03	9.01	8.28

Table 6-9 Results Summary of Bottom Depth of DO (mg/L) of Post-Project

Tida	al	G1	R1	R2	I 1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	4.33	4.89	4.31	4.54	3.53	4.99	3.60	NA	5.10
Mid-Ebb	Min	1.88	2.22	1.51	1.88	1.70	1.80	1.30	NA	1.68
	Max	8.20	8.30	8.14	8.03	5.24	8.01	5.42	NA	8.52
	Average	4.74	4.76	4.34	4.65	3.45	4.76	3.60	NA	4.40
Mid-Flood	Min	1.91	2.79	1.57	1.65	1.68	1.84	1.63	NA	2.30
	Max	8.20	7.63	7.50	7.91	5.35	6.91	5.44	NA	7.06

Remarks: Water depth of M1 is less than 3m

Table 6-10 Results Summary of Depth Average of Turbidity (NTU) of Post-Project

Tidal		G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	0.62	0.51	0.57	0.53	0.60	0.69	0.59	0.78	0.63
Mid-Ebb	Min	0.27	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.14
	Max	0.90	1.00	1.11	1.02	0.92	1.07	1.04	1.61	1.07
Mid-Flood	Average	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.66	0.59	0.74	0.64
	Min	0.14	0.20	0.21	0.14	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.22
	Max	0.81	1.13	1.05	0.90	0.95	1.08	0.86	1.65	1.04

Table 6-11 Results Summary of Depth Average of Suspended Solids (mg/L) of Post-Project

Tidal		G1	R1	R2	I 1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	3.98	4.65	4.33	3.94	4.44	4.23	4.29	4.38	3.69
Mid-Ebb	Min	3.00	3.25	3.00	2.50	3.33	3.00	3.50	3.00	2.50
	Max	7.50	8.00	8.50	6.50	8.00	6.50	5.50	7.00	5.00
	Average	4.56	3.90	4.46	4.27	4.22	4.00	4.14	4.46	4.25
Mid-Flood	Min	3.25	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
	Max	7.50	4.75	6.50	7.00	5.67	6.00	5.00	7.00	7.50

Table 6-12 Results Summary of Depth Average of Chlorophyll-a (µg/L) of Post-Project

Tidal		G1	R1	R2	I1	I2	I3	W1	M1	FCZ1
	Average	3.61	3.84	3.39	3.51	3.55	3.55	3.69	3.59	3.56
Mid-Ebb	Min	1.90	2.18	1.50	1.48	1.58	1.80	2.03	1.70	2.13
	Max	8.68	9.03	7.98	7.90	8.77	7.60	8.80	7.45	7.60
	Average	3.39	3.76	3.49	3.37	3.60	3.41	3.68	3.30	3.35
Mid-Flood	Min	2.10	1.85	1.50	1.63	1.67	1.85	1.70	1.35	1.40
	Max	7.45	8.05	7.15	7.65	8.48	6.65	8.53	6.40	7.08

- 6.3.2 During the Post Project monitoring period, field measurements were showed that temperatures of marine water within 27.01°C to 31.36°C; the salinity concentrations within 21.67 to 32.86ppt and pH values within 7.07 to 8.65.
- 6.3.3 Statistical analysis for the monitoring result was made to compare to the baseline monitoring data. The comparison of post-project water quality monitoring and baseline monitoring result is presented in *Table 6-13*.



Table 6-13 Fluctuation Ranges for the Monitored Post-Project Marine Water Quality Parameters

Station	DO (Ave of Top & mid-depth)	DO Bottom Depth	Turbidity (Depth Ave.)	SS (Depth Ave)	Chlorophyll-a (µg/L)
G1	5.81-9.48	1.88-8.2	0.1-0.9	3-8	1.9-8.7
GI	(5.1-7.53)	(2.63-7.53)	(0.1-4.1)	(2-10)	(0.2-14.8)
R1	5.48-9.75	2.22-8.3	0.1-1.1	3-8	1.9-9.0
Kı	(4.29-7.60)	(2.82-5.71)	(0.1-4.8)	(2-10)	(0.3-12.4)
R2	5.36-9.88	1.51-8.14	0.2-1.1	3-9	1.5-8.0
K2	(5.09-8.53)	(2.09-7.28)	(0.2-3.3)	(2-10)	(0.3-83.8)
I1	5.95-8.99	NA	0.1-1.0	3-7	1.5-7.9
11	(4.77-7.64)	INA	(0.2-2.9)	(2-8)	(0.3-12.5)
I2	4.74-8.01	1.68-5.35	0.3-1.0	3-8	1.6-8.8
12	(4.87-7.45)	(3.35-6.24)	(0.1-7.8)	(2-10)	(0.2-14.2)
I3	4.85-8.98	1.80-8.01	0.2-1.1	3-7	1.8-7.6
15	(4.72-7.75)	(3.18-5.94)	(0.1-3.0)	(2-15)	(0.3-15.3)
W1	4.22-9.03	1.30-5.44	0.2-1.0	3-6	1.7-8.8
VV 1	(4.27-7.83)	(2.30-5.90)	(0.1-3.6)	(2-9)	(0.4-17.1)
M1	4.5-9.06	NA	0.2-1.7	3-7	1.4-7.5
IVI I	(4.70-7.67)	INA	(1.0-7.3)	(2-11)	(0.3-43.5)
EC71	5.87-8.28	1.68-8.52	0.1-1.1	2-8	1.4-7.6
FCZ1	(4.84-8.16)	(3.15-7.71)	(0.03-3.5)	(2-8)	(0.4-13.5)

Note:

6.2.4 Overall, most of the monitoring result obtained during post project marine water monitoring are fall within and similar to the baseline data. It is considered that no adverse impact was caused to the marine water quality after completion of the marine based construction works.

^{1.} The numbers in brackets denote the range of baseline monitoring result.



7. WASTE MANAGEMENT

7.1 GENERAL

7.1.1 Waste management was carried out by an on-site Environmental Officer or an Environmental Supervisor from time to time.

7.2 RECORDS OF WASTE QUANTITIES

- 7.2.1 All types of waste arising from the construction work are classified into the following:
 - Construction & Demolition (C&D) Material;
 - Chemical Waste:
 - General Refuse; and
 - Excavated Soil.
- 7.2.2 The quantities of waste for disposal in this Reporting Period are summarized in *Tables 7-1* and 7-2 and the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table is shown in *Appendix G*. Whenever possible, materials were reused on-site as far as practicable.

Table 7-1 Summary of Quantities of Inert C&D Materials

		(Quantity			Disposal
Types of Waste	Dec 19 – Feb 20	Mar 20 – May 20	Jun 20 – Aug 20	Sep 20 – Nov 20	Total Sum	Location
Total C&D Materials (Inert) ('000m ³)	1.68	0.28	0.016	4.941	6.917	Tuen Mun Area 38
Reused in this Contract (Inert) ('000m³)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Reused in other Projects (Inert) ('000m ³)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Disposal as Public Fill (Inert) ('000m³)	1.68	0.28	0.016	4.941	6.917	Tuen Mun Area 38

Table 7-2 Summary of Quantities of C&D Wastes

		Quan	tity			Disposal
Types of Waste	Dec 19 – Feb 20	Mar 20 – May 20	Jun 20 – Aug 20	Sep 20 – Nov 20	Total Sum	Location
Recycled Metal ('000kg)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Recycled Paper / Cardboard Packing ('000kg)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Recycled Plastic ('000kg)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Chemical Wastes ('000kg)	0	0	0	0	0	NA
General Refuse ('000m ³)	0.0715	0.104	0.0455	0.05	0.271	NENT



8. ECOLOGY

8.1 ECOLOGY MONITORING (MARINE-BASED)

Marine Fauna Translocation (Except seahorses)

Post-translocation monitoring of Seahorse

- 8.1.1 Post-translocation monitoring of the seahorse was commenced from 21 January 2018 and ongoing in *December 2018 to January 2019* in accordance with the endorsed method statement (Seahorses Translocation Plan (Version 1, 11 January 2018) refers). Since the two tagged seahorses #051 and #052 were not recorded at the Ting Kok East reception site during the first 7 days post-translocation monitoring on 21 to 27 January 2018, option 2 monitoring program (according to the method statement) will be followed which shall be conducted three times per week during the second to fourth week and undertaken weekly during the second to fourth months. Monthly survey shall be undertaken during the fifth to twelve months.
- 8.1.2 The corresponding post-translocation monitoring reports were submitted as standalone apart from the EM&A Report.
- 8.1.3 The one year post-translocation seahorse survey at Ting Kok East was completed in January 2019. Post-construction will be undertaken at the installed shark net during the maintenance period of the Project. A summary of submission of seahorse monitoring is shown in below *Table 8-2*.

Table 8-2 Summary of Submission for Seahorse Monitoring

Table 6-2	Summary of Submission for Seano	orse Monitoring	
EM&A	Submission	First Submission	Latest Version
Ref.		Date	Submission Date
S7.2.3.3	Seahorse Translocation Plan	19 Sep 2017	30 Nov 2017
S7.2.3.8	Pre-translocation Survey Report for	1 Dec 2018	11 June 2020
	Seahorse		
S7.2.3.4	Seahorse Translocation Report	29 Jan 2018	11 June 2020
S7.2.3.9	Post-translocation monitoring report (<u>all reports)</u>	
	1 st Week	29 Jan 2018	
	2 nd Week	4 Feb 2018	
	3 rd Week	27 Mar 2018	
	4 th Week	27 Mar 2018	
	Second Month	27 Mar 2018	Re-submitted to
	Third Month	27 Mar 2018	EPD on 23 Jun 2021
	Fourth Month	25 May 2018	
	Fifth Month	28 August 2018	
	Sixth Month	28 August 2018	
	Seven Month	28 August 2018	
	Eighth Month	4 Oct 2018	
	Ninth Month	19 Oct 2018	Approved by EPD
	Tenth Month	18 Nov 2018	on 27 Apr 21
	Eleventh Month	21 Dec 2018	
	Twelfth Month	15 Feb 2019	

Marine Ecological Monitoring

- 8.1.4 In accordance to Section 7.2 of the updated EM & A manual, it is required to conducting marine ecological monitoring after marine fauna relocation at a six-monthly interval at (i) vicinity site near bathing beach at Lung Mei and (ii) The Reception Site of Ting Kok East until expiry of the Contract Maintenance Period.
- 8.1.5 The objectives of the marine ecological monitoring are to collect data for determining whether there is any impact on the marine ecological resources (i) in the vicinity of the Site due to the development of the bathing beach at Lung Mei, and (ii) at the Reception Site of Ting Kok East



due to translocation of the target marine fauna.

Marine Fauna Translocation

- 8.1.6 Target marine fauna, including fishes, starfish, sea urchins and sea cucumbers, shall be translocated from the intertidal area of the Site at Lung Mei to the intertidal area at the Reception Site of Ting Kok East before commencement of sand filling works or any other works that may cause disturbances to the existing marine ecology. The translocation works shall cover capturing, handling, holding, transporting and releasing of the captured target marine fauna.
- 8.1.7 Baseline quantitative quadrat surveys were conducted at the vicinity site of Lung Mei beach and Ting Kok East in June 2017. Moreover, fauna translocation was completed in January 2018. After the translocation, marine ecological monitoring was conducted at a six-monthly interval at vicinity site near bathing beach at Lung Mei and the reception Site of Ting Kok East until expiry of the Contract Maintenance Period.
- 8.1.8 The updated summary of submission regarding marine ecological monitoring is shown in below *Table 8-1*.

Table 8-1 Summary of Submission for Marine Ecological Monitoring

EM&A Ref.	Submission	First Submission Date	Latest Version Submission Date
S7.2.2.3	Fauna Translocation – Stage 1	9 Oct 2017	18 Dec 2017
S7.2.2.3	Fauna Translocation – Stage 2	19 Dec 2017	28 Dec 2017
S7.2.2.3	Fauna Translocation – Stage 3 and 4	5 Jan 2018	5 Jan 2018
S7.2.2.4	Fauna Translocation Report	29 May 2018	15 Jan 2019
S7.2.1.4 &	Report for Baseline Marine Ecological	20 Jul 2017	15 Jan 2019
S7.2.2.6	Survey on inter-tidal habitat (Lung Mei)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Report for Baseline Marine Ecological	26 Jun 2017	5 Oct 2019
S7.2.2.6	Survey on inter-tidal habitat (Ting Kok)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	11 Jul 2018	15 Dec 2018
S7.2.2.6	Report for Lung Mei (1 st Report)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	11 Jul 2018	15 Dec 2018
S7.2.2.6	Report for Ting Kok (1 st Report)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	29 Jan 2019	18 May 2019
S7.2.2.6	Report for Lung Mei (2 nd Report)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	11 Jan 2019	18 May 2019
S7.2.2.6	Report for Ting Kok (2 nd Report)		
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	29 July 2019	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Lung Mei (3 rd Report)		submitted
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	29 July 2019	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Ting Kok (3 rd Report)		submitted
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	To be	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Lung Mei (4 th Report)	submitted	submitted
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	To be	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Ting Kok (4 th Report)	submitted	submitted
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	To be	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Lung Mei (5 th Report)	submitted	submitted
S7.2.1.4 &	Marine Fauna Post-translocation Monitoring	To be	To be
S7.2.2.6	Report for Ting Kok (5 th Report)	submitted	submitted



9. SITE INSPECTION

9.1 REQUIREMENTS

9.1.1 According to the approved EM&A Manual, the environmental site inspection shall be formulation by ET Leader. The site inspection and audits should be conducted twice per month by ET.

9.2 FINDINGS / DEFICIENCIES DURING THE REPORTING MONTH

9.2.1 In this Reporting Period, **24** events of weekly joint site inspection were carried out to evaluate site environmental performance. The summaries of the findings during site inspection are presented in **Table 9-1** and the details of site inspection were presented in relevant EM&A monthly report.

Table 9-1 Summary of Site Observations

Reporting Period	Date of site inspection	Nos. of Findings/ Deficiencies	Follow-Up Status
Dec 2019 – Feb 2020	17 th and 27 th December 2019 20 th and 30 th January 2020 18 th and 26 th February 2020	7	Completed
Mar 2020 – May 2020	12 th and 25 th March 2020 3 rd and 20 th April 2020 13 th and 27 th May 2020	7	Completed
Jun 2019 – Aug 2019	11 th and 24 th June 2020 10 th and 29 th July 2020 21 st and 27 th August 2020	4	Completed
Sep 2019 – Nov 2019	15 th and 30 th September 2020 15 th and 30 th October 2020 13 th and 25 th November 2020	0	NA

9.2.2 In the Reporting Period, no non-compliance was recorded; however, *18* observations were recorded during the site inspections. Minor deficiencies found in the weekly site inspection were in general rectified within the specified deadlines. The environmental performance of the Project was therefore considered satisfactory.



10. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT AND NON-COMPLIANCE

10.1 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT, SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION

- 10.1.1 In the Reporting Period, two environmental complaints (on 24 February 2020 and 2 April 2020) concerning on the construction dust problem were lodged under the EM&A Programme. Investigations for the complaints were undertaken by ET by auditing the mitigation measures implemented by the Contractor. It was concluded that complaints were related to the traffic dust on Ting Kok Road contributed by both construction vehicles under the project as well as the public vehicles travelling on the road. To address the concerns, the Contractor was advised to fully implement the dust suppression measures and pay special attention on the cleanliness of site exit.
- In the Reporting Period, no summons and prosecution under the EM&A Programme was lodged for the project. The statistical summary table of environmental complaint is presented in *Tables* 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3.

Table 10-1 Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaints

Donouting Donied	Environmental Complaint Statistics		
Reporting Period	Frequency	Cumulative	Complaint Nature
Dec 2019 – Feb 2020	0	1	Dust (1)
Mar 2020 – May 2020	0	1	Dust (1)
Jun 2020 – Aug 2020	0	0	NA
Sep 2020 – Nov 2020	0	0	NA

Table 10-2 Statistical Summary of Environmental Summons

Donauting Davied	Environmental Summons Statistics		
Reporting Period	Frequency	Cumulative	Summons Nature
Dec 2019 – Feb 2020	0	0	NA
Mar 2020 – May 2020	0	0	NA
Jun 2020 – Aug 2020	0	0	NA
Sep 2020 – Nov 2020	0	0	NA

Table 10-3 Statistical Summary of Environmental Prosecution

Domontino Domio d	Environmental Prosecution Statistics		
Reporting Period	Frequency	Cumulative	Prosecution Nature
Dec 2019 – Feb 2020	0	0	NA
Mar 2020 – May 2020	0	0	NA
Jun 2020 – Aug 2020	0	0	NA
Sep 2020 – Nov 2020	0	0	NA



11. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

11.1 GENERAL

- 11.1.1 The environmental mitigation measures that recommended in the ISEMM in the approved EM&A Manual covered the issues of dust, noise, water, ecology and waste etc. and they are summarized presented in *Appendix H*.
- 11.1.2 The Contractor had been implementing the required environmental mitigation measures according to the Environmental Monitoring and Audit Manual subject to the site condition. Environmental mitigation measures generally implemented by the Contractor in this Reporting Period are summarized in *Table 11-1*.

Table 11-1 Environmental Mitigation Measures in the Reporting Period

Issues	Environmental Mitigation Measures
Construction	• Regularly to maintain all plants, so only the good condition plants were used
Noise	 on-site; If possible, all mobile plants onsite operation has located far from NSRs; When machines and plants (such as trucks) were not in using, it was switched off; Wherever possible, plant was prevented oriented directly the nearby NSRs; Provided quiet powered mechanical equipment to use onsite; Moveable noise barriers were temporary used for construction work, where necessary; and Weekly noise monitoring was conducted to ensure construction noise meet
Air Quality	 Stockpile of dusty material was covered entirely with impervious sheeting or sprayed with water so as to maintain the entire surface wet; The construction plants regularly maintained to avoid the emissions of black smoke; The construction plants switched off when it not in use; Water spraying on haul road and dry site area was provided regularly;
	 Where a vehicle leaving the works site is carrying a load of dusty materials, the load has covered entirely with clean impervious sheeting; and Before any vehicle leaving the works site, wheel watering has been performed.
Water Quality	 Impervious sheeting was provided on exposed soil surfaces to reduce the potential of soil erosion; Debris and refuse generated on-site collected daily; Stockpiles of the cement and other construction materials were covered when not being used; Oils and fuels were stored in designated areas with locks; The chemical waste storage as sealed area provided with locks; Sedimentation facilities was provided to remove silt particles from groundwater; Site hoarding with sealed foot were provided surrounding the boundary of working site to prevent wastewater or site surface water runoff get into public areas; and Portable chemical toilets were provided on-site. A licensed contractor was regularly disposal and maintenance of these facilities. Silt curtain was installed and maintained in accordance with EP condition



Issues	Environmental Mitigation Measures							
Waste and	• Excavated material reused on site as far as possible to minimize off-site							
Chemical	disposal. Scrap metals or abandoned equipment should be recycled if							
Management	possible;							
	• Waste arising kept to a minimum and be handled, transported and disposed of in a suitable manner;							
	• Disposal of C&D wastes to any designated public filling facility and/or landfill followed a trip ticket system; and							
	• Chemical waste handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the							
	Packaging, Handling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.							
General	 The site is generally kept tidy and clean. Mosquito control is performed to prevent mosquito breeding on site.							

11.2 IMPACT FORECAST

- 11.2.1 Tentative construction activities to be undertaken in the coming year are listed below:-
 - Road widening;
 - Sand formation (land based);
 - E&M Works; and
 - Landscaping
- 11.2.2 Potential environmental impacts arising from the works include:
 - Construction waste
 - Air quality
 - Construction noise
- 11.2.3 The Contractor was reminded to prevent surface runoff entering the sea or public area such as cover the exposed slope by impervious sheets and maintain the temporary drain and wastewater treatment system effectively.
- It is reminded that dust mitigation measures, such as provide water spraying during dusty activities (such as breaking) and cover stockpile with impervious sheets, should be fully implemented as appropriate in order to minimize dust impact. Moreover, all dump trucks leaving the Site should be thoroughly washed by wheel washing facilities and provided with mechanical covers in good service condition.
- 11.2.5 Construction noise should be a key environmental impact during the works. Noise mitigation measures such as use of quiet plants and installation of temporary noise barrier at the construction noise predominate area should be fully implemented in accordance with the EM&A requirement.
- 11.2.6 Environmental mitigation measures will be properly implemented and maintained as per the Mitigation Implementation Schedule in **Appendix H** to ensure site environmental performance is acceptable.



12. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENTATIONS

12.1 CONCLUSIONS

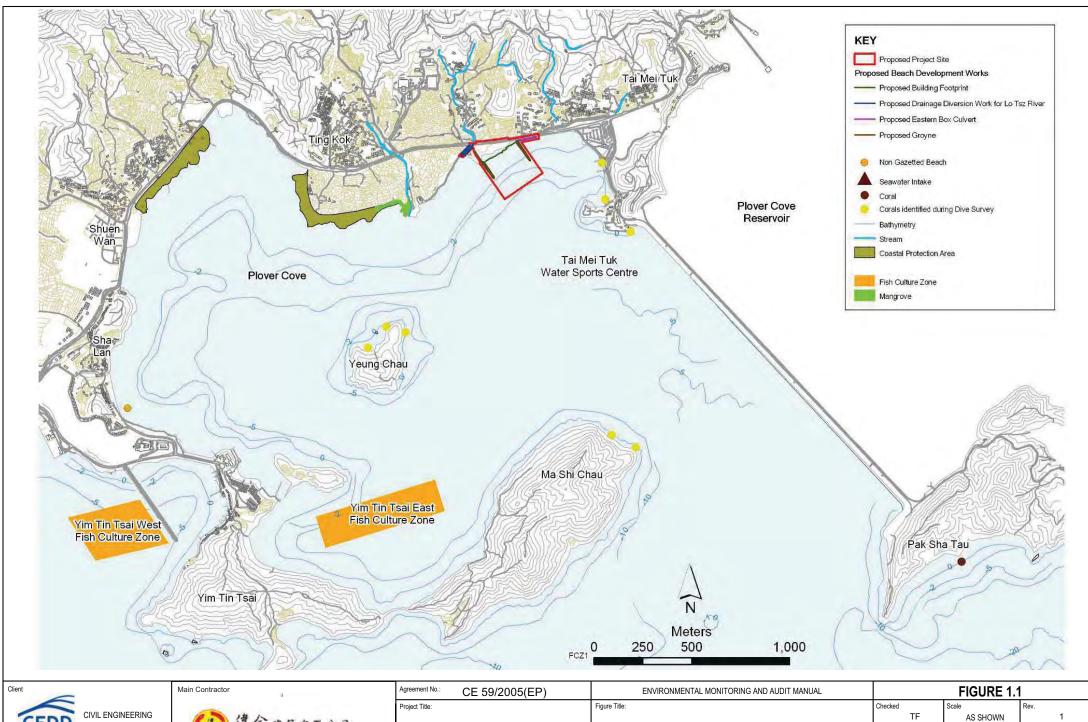
- 12.1.1 This is the 3rd Annual EM&A Review Report summarizing the monitoring results and inspection findings for the reporting period from 1st December 2019 to 30th November 2020.
- 12.1.2 In this Reporting Period, no construction noise monitoring results that triggered the Limit Level was recorded. No NOE or the associated corrective actions were therefore issued. Moreover, no noise complaint (which is an Action Level exceedance) was received for the Project.
- 12.1.3 In this Reporting Period, no air quality monitoring exceedance was recorded. No NOE or the associated corrective actions were therefore issued.
- 12.1.4 In view of completion of all the marine activities including dredging and sand laying underwater, the impact marine water quality monitoring for the Project was terminated on 31 August 2020 according to the updated EM&A Manual Section 5.1.5.
- 12.1.5 During the Reporting Period, there were 280 Action Level and 941 Limit Level exceedances of water quality monitoring recorded. Water quality mitigation measures such as silt curtains were properly implemented and maintained at locations in accordance with the EP. Having reviewed environmental performance of the project site and the monitoring results of both reference and impact stations as well as the sensitive receiver stations, except for the two (2) exceedances of SS recorded during mid-flood on 15 January 2020, all the exceedances were concluded as unlikely related to the works under the project.
- 12.1.6 Upon confirmed marine works completion end August 2020, the post-project marine water quality monitoring was conducted in September 2020 and October 2020 for 4 weeks in the same manner as the baseline monitoring. Overall, most of the monitoring result obtained during post project marine water monitoring is fall within and similar to the baseline data. Therefore, marine water quality has been resumed to prior natural situation after completed the marine based construction works.
- 12.1.7 Although all marine basis work included dredging and sand filling has been completed, the Contractor was reminded to strictly implement the water quality mitigation measure as recommended implementation schedule for environmental mitigation measures of EM&A Manual.
- 12.1.8 In the Reporting Period, two environmental complaints (on 24th February 2020 and 2nd April 2020) concerning on the construction dust problem were lodged under the EM&A Programme. Investigations for the complaints were undertaken by ET by auditing the mitigation measures implemented by the Contractor. It was concluded that complaints were related to the traffic dust on Ting Kok Road contributed by both construction vehicles under the project as well as the public vehicles travelling on the road. To address the concerns, the Contractor was advised to fully implement the dust suppression measures and pay special attention on the cleanliness of site exit.
- 12.1.9 No notification of summons or successful prosecution were received in this Reporting Period.
- 12.1.10 Precision of the prediction of the EIA on the adverse air quality, noise and water quality impacts to be generated from the construction of the Project is acceptable. The monitoring performed during the Reporting Period is effective for generating data with the necessary statistical power to categorically identify or confirm the presence or absence of the predicted environmental impacts attributable to the works under the Project.
- 12.1.11 In conclusion, monitoring results of air quality, construction noise and water quality in general indicated satisfactory environmental performance of the Project. The environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the MMIS are also proven effective and adequate.



Appendix A

Layout plan of the Project

(The content of Appendix A is modified from the previous EM&A Manual - Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po (Register No. AEIAR-123/2008): Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (November 2007))



AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



DEVELOPMENT OF A BATHING

BEACH AT LUNG MEI, TAI PO

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

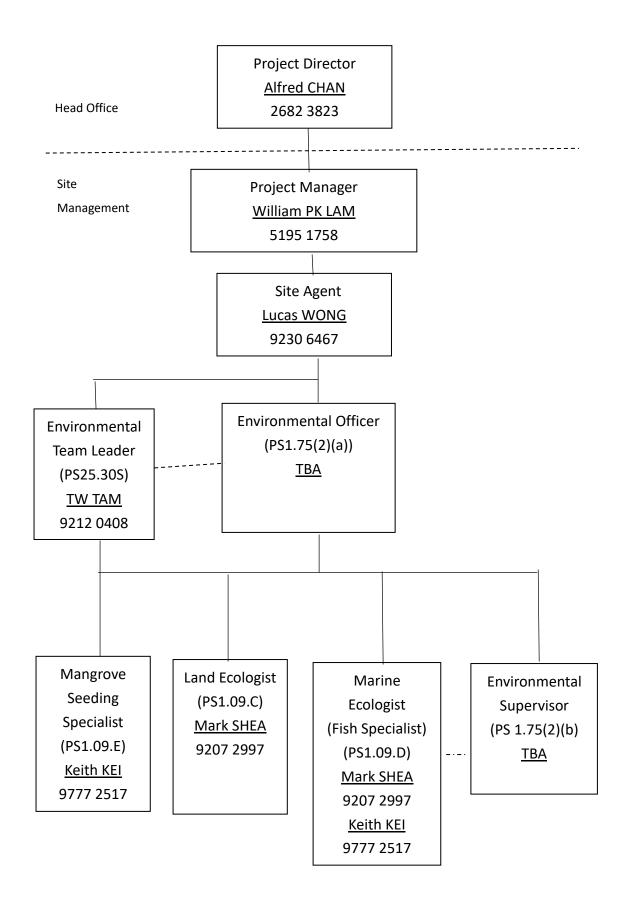
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Appendix B

Organization structure and contact details

Contract No. CV/2012/05 Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po Project Organization Chart for Environmental Management 2020/3/16





Contact Details of Key Personnel - CV/2012/05

Organization	Project Role	Project Role Name of Key Staff		Fax No.
CEDD	Engineer's Representative	Mr. K F Chan	2762 5532	2714 2054
ERM	Independent Environmental Checker	Nir Terence Hong T		2723 5660
Welcome	Project Manager	Mr. William Lam	5195 1758	2682 3222
Welcome	Site Agent	Mr. Lucas Wong	9230 6467	2682 3222
Welcome	Environmental Officer	Mr. Kenneth Chan (*)	9300 2182	2682 3222
Welcome	Environmental Supervisor	Mr. K K Lau	6055 9878	2682 3222
AUES	Environmental Team Leader	T. W. Tam	2959 6059	2959 6079
AUES	Environmental Consultant	Nicola Hon	2959 6059	2959 6079
AUES	Environmental Consultant	Ben Tam	2959 6059	2959 6079

^(*) Kenneth left the post in 30 September 2020

Legend:

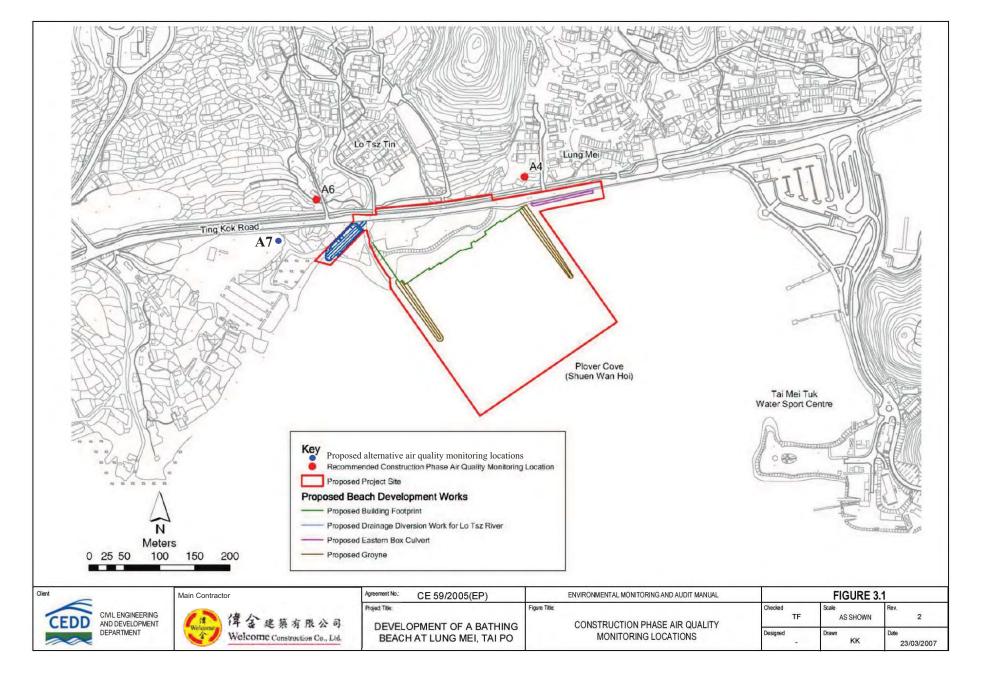
CEDD (Engineer) – Civil Engineering and Development Department Welcome (Main Contractor) – Welcome Construction Company Limited ERM (IEC) – Environmental Resources Management AUES (ET) – Action-United Environmental Services & Consulting

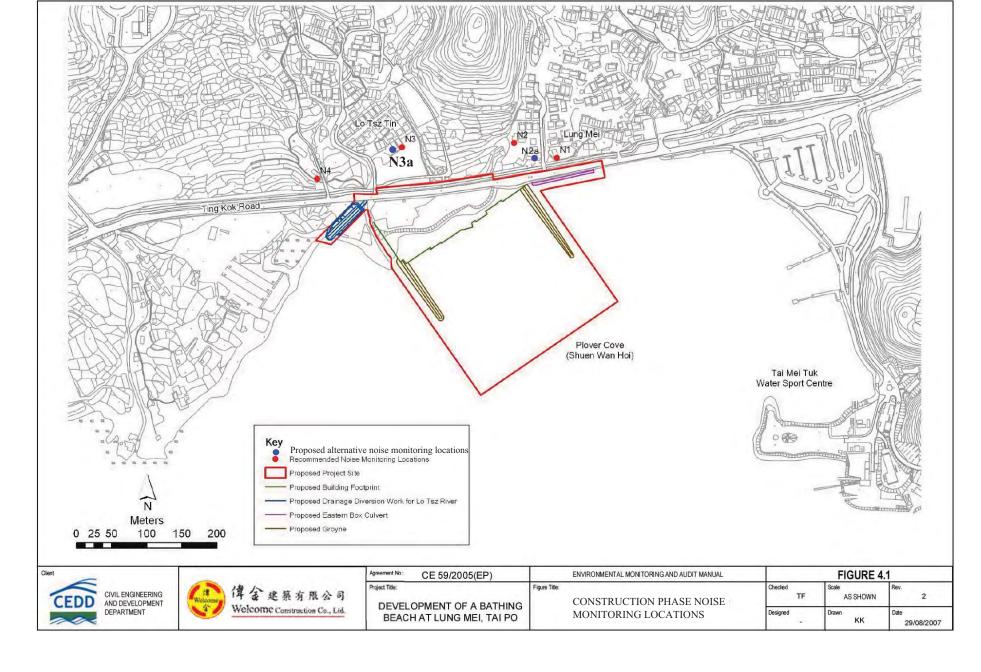


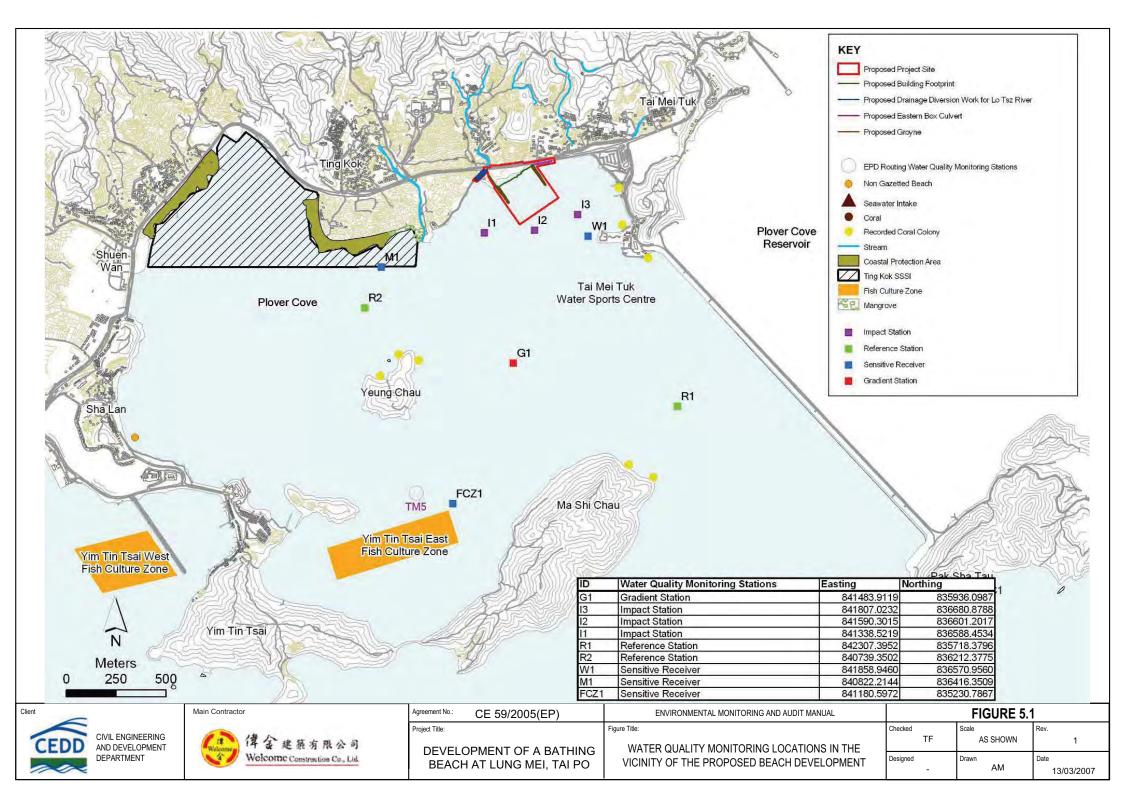
Appendix C

Monitoring Location

(The Figures of Appendix D are modified from the previous EM&A Manual - Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po (Register No. AEIAR-123/2008): Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (November 2007))









Photograph Records for Air Quality Monitoring

Air Quality Monitoring (24-Hour TSP & 1-Hour TSP)









Photograph Records for Noise Monitoring

Noise Monitoring







N2a



Noise Monitoring



N3a



N4



Appendix D

Event and Action Plan



Event and Action Plan for Air Quality

EVENT	ACTION							
EVENI		ET		IEC		ER		Contractor
Action Level Exceedance for One Sample	1. 2. 3. 4.	Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the IEC and the ER; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Carry out investigation for the cause of exceedance, if the exceedance is project-related, increase monitoring frequency to daily	1. 2.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method	1.	Notify Contractor	1. 2.	Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate
Action Level Exceedance for Two or More Consecutive Samples	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	findings; Carry out investigation for the cause of exceedance, if the exceedance is project-related, increase monitoring frequency to daily Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial action required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and ER;	1. 2. 3. 4.	submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures;	1. 2. 3.	Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented	2. 3.	Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate
Limit Level Exceedance for One Sample	1. 2. 3. 4.	Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the EPD and the ER; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Carry out investigation for the cause of exceedance, if the exceedance is project-related, increase monitoring frequency to daily	 1. 2. 3. 4. 	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ER on the effectiveness of the proposed	1. 2. 3.	Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented	1. 2. 3.	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if

CEDD Contract No. CV/2012/05 – Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po 3rd Annual Environmental Monitoring & Audit Review Report (December 2019 – November 2020)



TEXTENIT					
EVENT	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor	
	5. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of results	remedial measures; 5. Supervise implementation of remedial measures		appropriate	
Limit Level Exceedance for Two or More Consecutive Samples	 Notify IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD; Identify source(s) of impact; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Carry out investigation for the cause of exceedance, if the exceedance is project-related, 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 ER to discuss the remedial actions to be taken; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial action and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the result; If exceedance stop, cease additional monitoring 	 Discuss amongst ER, ET and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; In consultation 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 3 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 ER until the exceedance is abated 	



Event and Action Plan for Construction Noise

EVCEEDANCE	ACTION						
EXCEEDANCE	ET	IEC ER	Contractor				
Action Level	 Notify IEC and Contractor; Carry out investigation; 	1. Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; 1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in	1. Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC;				
	 Carry out investigation; Report the results of investigation to the IEC and Contractor; Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness 		2. Implement noise mitigation proposals				
Limit Level	1. Notify IEC, ER, EPD and Contractor; 2. Identify source; 3. Carry out investigation; 4. Report the results of investigation to the IEC and Contractor; 5. Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; 6. Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness	 Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented 	 Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC; Implement noise mitigation proposals 				



Event and Action Plan for Water Quality

	ACTION							
EVENT		ET		IEC		ER		Contractor
Action Level being exceeded by one sampling day	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	Contractor;	 2. 3. 	Discuss with the ET and the Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by the Contractor; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. 2.	Discuss with the IEC on the proposed mitigation measures; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented.	 2. 3. 4. 6. 	Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with the ET and the IEC and propose mitigation measures to the IEC and ER; Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Action Level being exceeded by more than one consecutive sampling days	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with the IEC and the Contractor;	1. 2. 3.	Discuss with the ET and the Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by the Contractor accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. 2. 3.	Discuss with the IEC on the proposed mitigation measures; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Assess effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Inform the ER and confirm notification of the noncompliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with the ET and the IEC and propose mitigation measures to the IEC and ER within 3 working days; Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Limit Level being exceeded by one consecutive sampling day	1. 2. 3. 4.	equipment and the Contractor's working methods;	 2. 3. 	Discuss with the ET / Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	 2. 3. 	Discuss with the IEC, the ET and the Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request the Contractor to critically review the working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented;	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Inform the ER and confirm notification of the noncompliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with the ET, the IEC and the ER and propose mitigation

CEDD Contract No. CV/2012/05 – Development of a Bathing Beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po 3rd Annual Environmental Monitoring & Audit Review Report (December 2019 – November 2020)



	ACTION					
EVENT	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor		
	the IEC, the ER and the Contractor; 6. Ensure mitigation measures are implemented.		4. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	measures to the IEC and the ER within 3 working days; 6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.		
Limit Level being exceeded by more than one consecutive sampling days	 Repeat <i>in-situ</i> measurement to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the IEC, the Contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with the IEC, the ER and the Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; 	on the mitigation measures; 2. Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly;	 Discuss with the IEC, the ET and the Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to critically review working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Assess effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures; Consider and instruct, if necessary, the Contractor to slow down or to stop all or part of the marine work until no exceedance of Limit Level. 	 Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with the ET, the IEC and the ER and propose mitigation measures to the IEC and the ER within 3 working days; Implement the agreed mitigation measures; As directed by the ER, slow down or stop all or part of the construction activities. 		

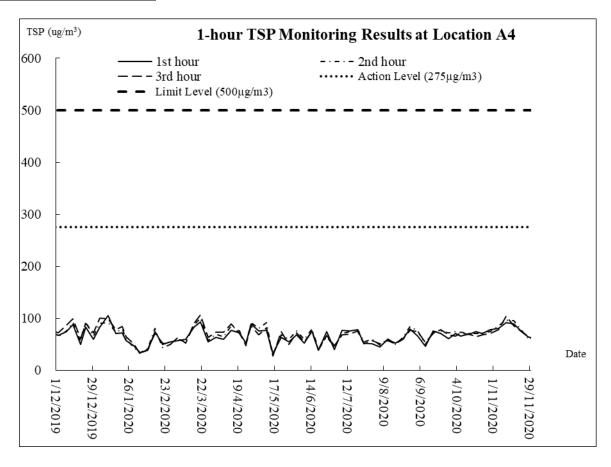


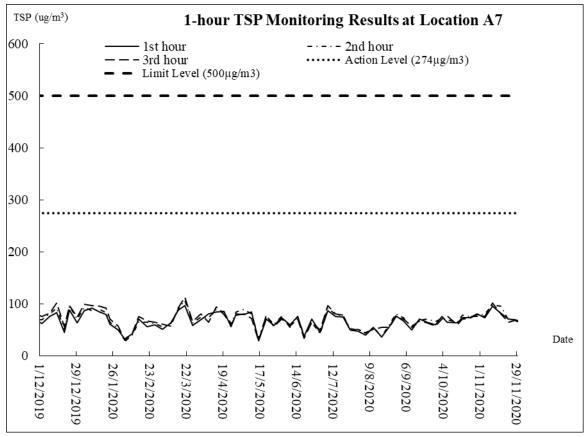
Appendix E

Graphical Plots for Monitoring Results



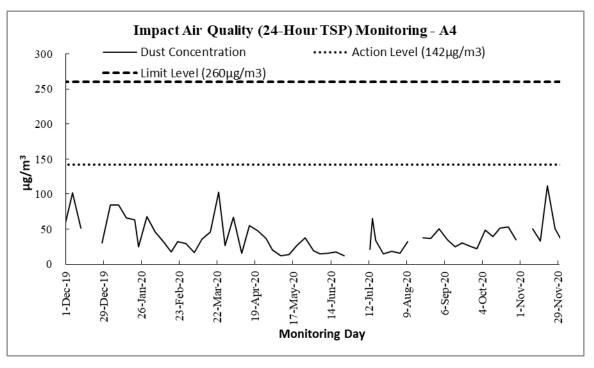
Air Quality - 1-hour TSP

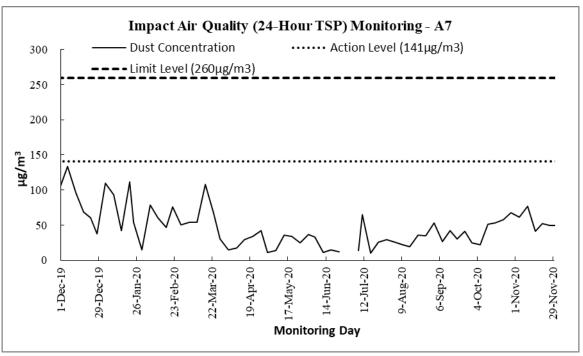






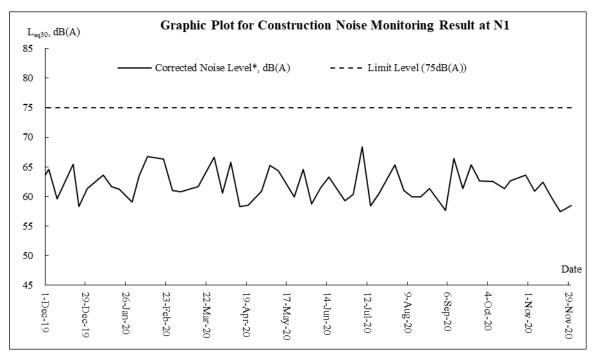
Air Quality - 24-hour TSP

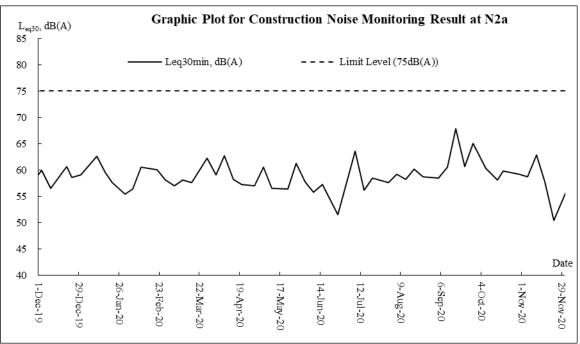




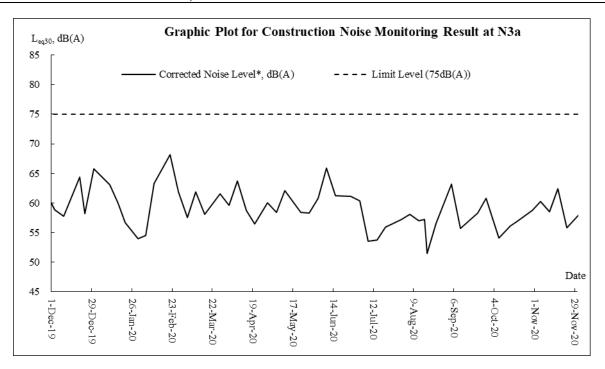


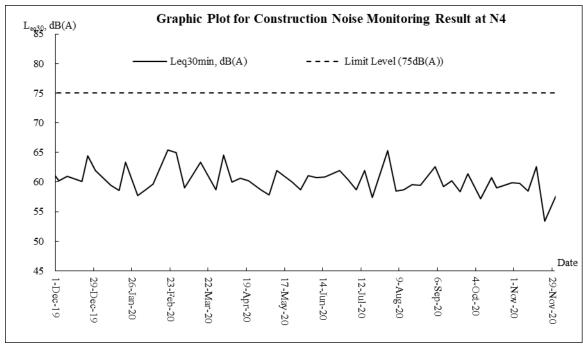
Construction Noise





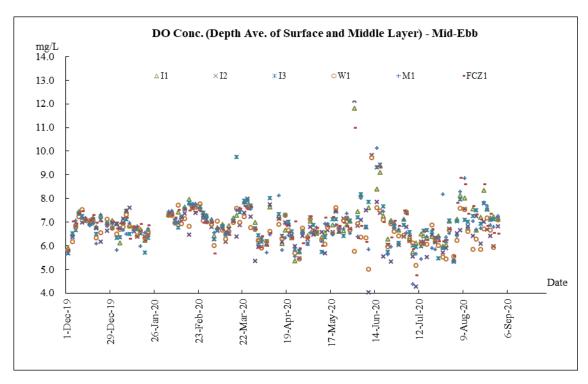


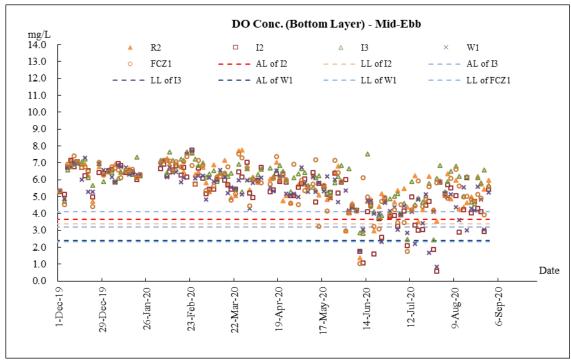




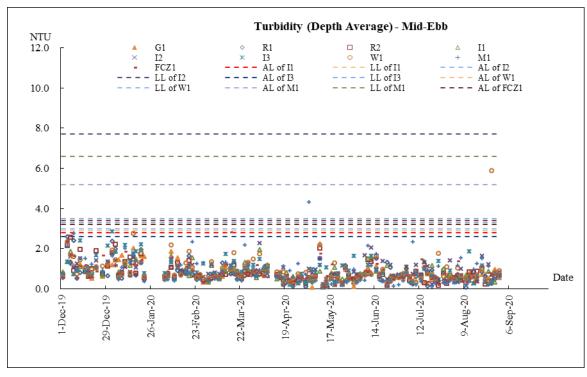


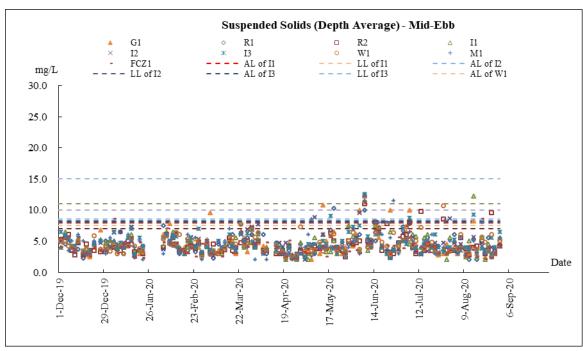
Water Quality



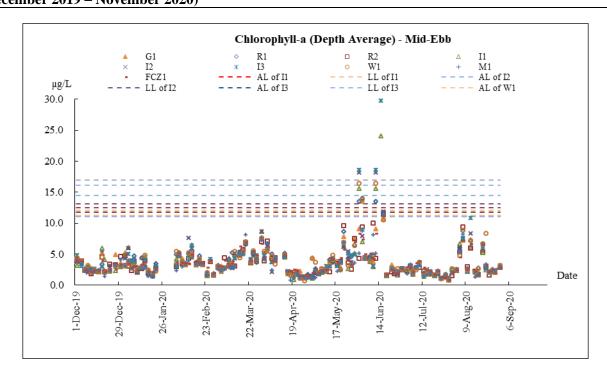


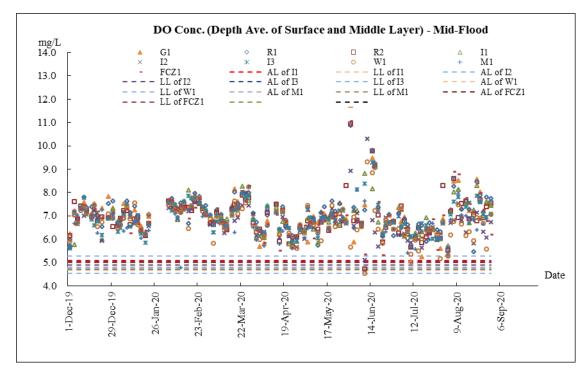




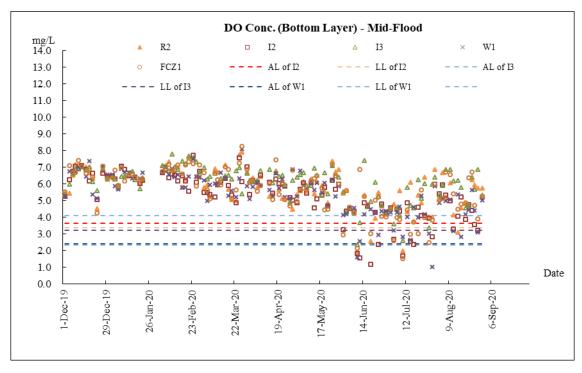


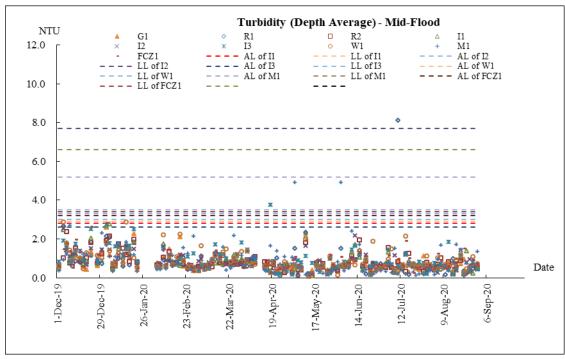




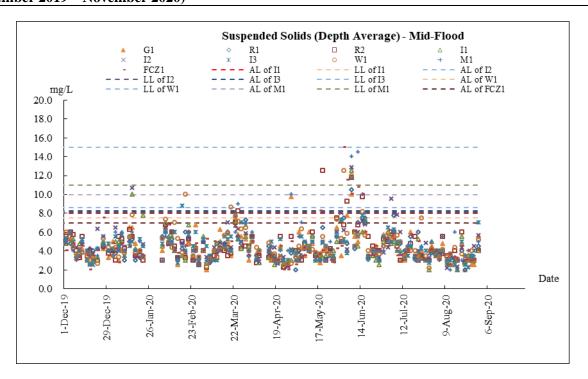


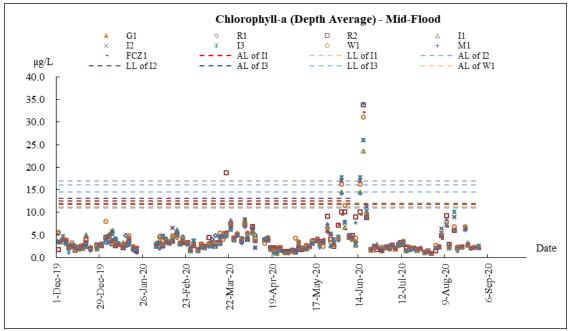






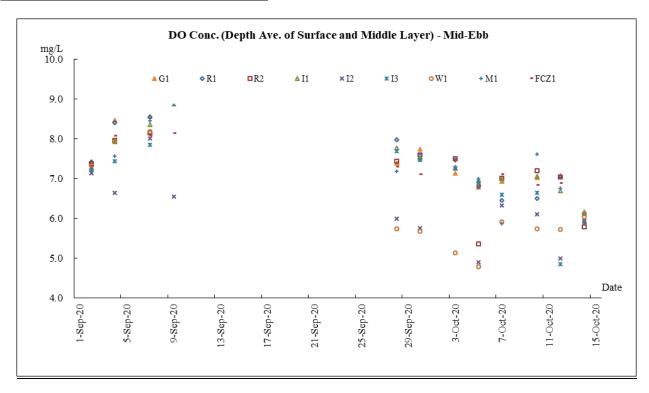


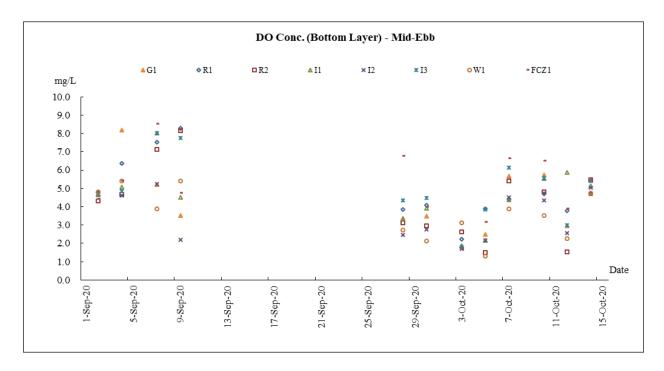




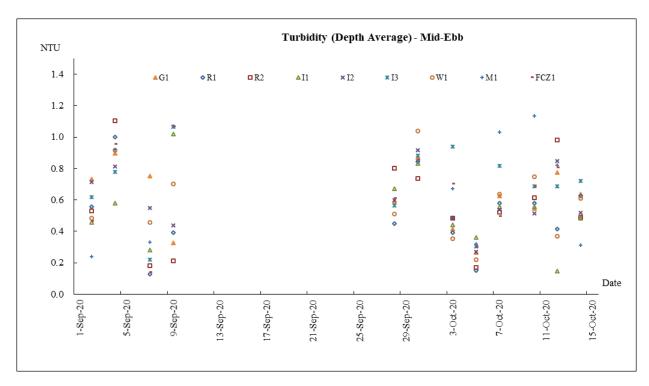


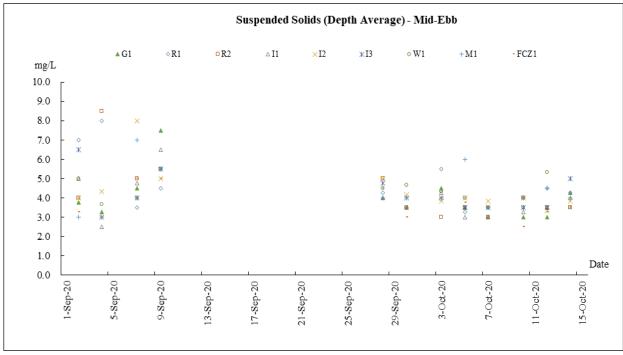
Post-project Water Quality Monitoring



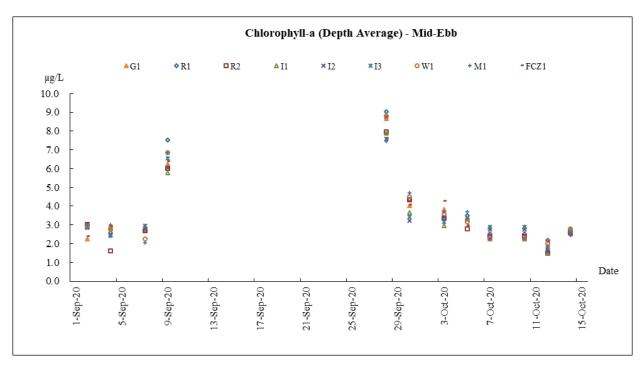


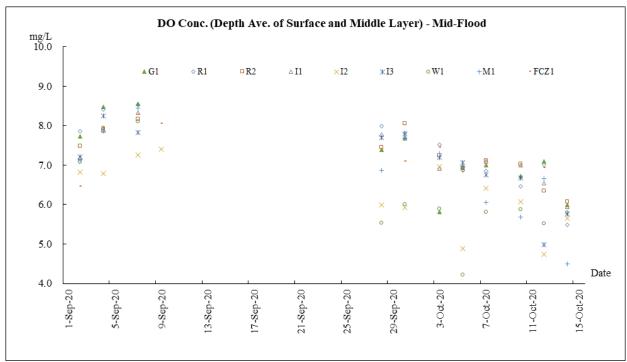




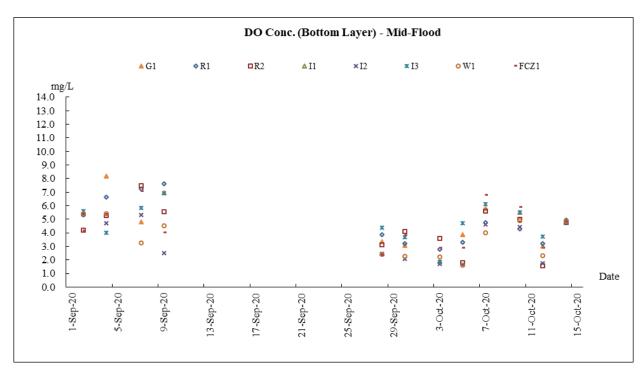


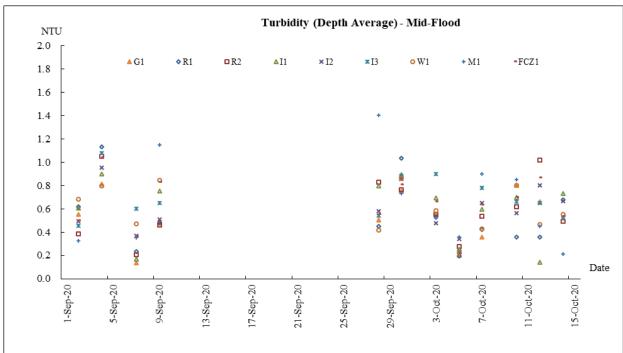




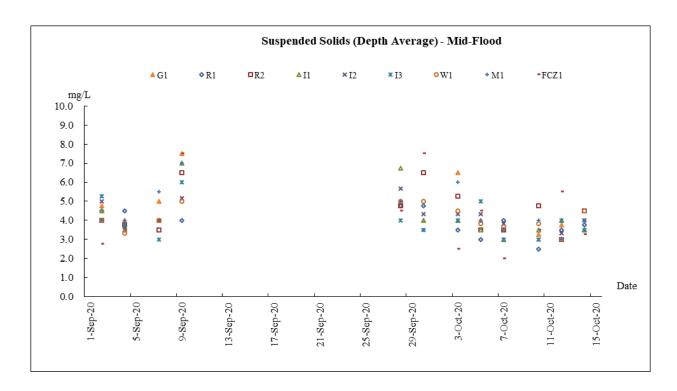


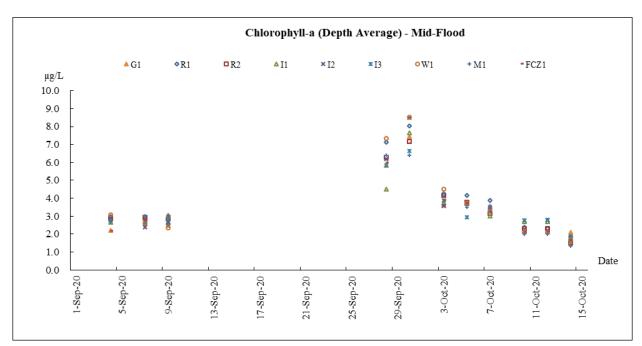














Appendix F

Weather Information



Summary of Weather Condition in the Reporting Period

	M	Ai	r Temperatu	ıre	3.4	Mean	Mean	T 4 1
Month	Mean Pressure (hPa)	Mean Daily Max. (deg. C)	Mean (deg. C)	Mean Daily Min. (deg. C)	Mean Dew Point (deg. C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Amount of Cloud (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)
December 19	1020.2	21.9	19.1	17.0	12.9	69	54	13.5
January 20	1019.4	21.2	18.6	16.8	14.0	76	65	14.8
February 20	1021.0	21.4	18.5	16.6	14.5	78	65	79.8
March 20	1015.3	23.8	21.3	19.7	18.5	84	79	41.3
April 20	1016.3	25.1	22.0	20.0	17.7	78	70	77.8
May 20	1008.6	30.4	27.7	25.9	24.5	83	77	352.5
June 20	1007.6	32.3	29.6	27.8	25.4	79	76	397.2
July 20	1007.3	33.3	30.2	28.3	25.5	76	73	125.4
August 20	1006.3	32.2	29.0	26.9	25.4	82	73	448.4
September 20	1009.1	31.2	28.4	26.6	25.3	84	78	708.8
October 20	1013.2	28.5	25.6	23.7	19.9 72		68	142.4
November 20	1017.7	26.4	23.5	21.7	17.8	71	60	5.1
Mean/Total	1013.5	27.3	24.5	22.6	20.1	78	70	2407.0



Appendix G

Waste Flow Table

		Actual	Quantities of In	ert C&D Mater	ials Generated M	Monthly	Actual Ouantities of	Actual	Quantities of No	n-inert C&D W	aste Generated	Monthly
Year	Month	Total Quantities Generated	Broken Concrete (see Note 3)	Reused in the Contract	Reused in Other Projects	Disposed in Public Fill	Import Fill	Metal	Paper / Cardboard Packaging	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others: tree branches, root and leaves
		(in '000m ³)	(in '000m ³)	(in '000m ³)	(in '000m ³)	(in '000m ³)	(in '000m ³)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000m ³)
2013- 2016	Jun 13- Dec16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0024
	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4.97	0	0	0	0 0.103644
	May Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.103644
2017	Sub-total:	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.97	0	0	0	0.112444
2(Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01104
	Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02883
	Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nov	0.04875	0	0	0	0.04875	0	0	0	0	0	0.26
	Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0325
	Total: Jan	0.04875	0	0	0	0.04875	0	4.97 0	0	0	0	0.444814
	Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.078
	Mar	1.633125	0	0	0	1.633125	0	0	0	0	0	0.0065
	Apr	1.31625	0	0	0	1.31625	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May	0	0	0	0	0	1.648	0	0	0	0	0.0065
∞	Jun	0	0	0	0	0	2.728	0	0	0	0	0
2018	Sub-total:	2.998125	0	0	0	2.998125	4.376	4.97	0	0	0	0.535814
	Jul	0	0	0	0	0	4.88	0	0	0	0	0
	Aug	1.14	0	0	0	1.14	4.832	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep Oct	1.08	0	0	0	1.08	2.472 2.304	0	0	0	0	0.0195
	Nov	0.224	0	0	0	0.224	0.664	0	0	0	0	0.0065
	Dec	0.904	0	0	0	0.904	0.224	0	0	0	0	0
	Total:	6.346125	0	0	0	6.346125	19.752	4.97	0	0	0	0.561814
	Jan	0.384	0	0	0	0.384	0.504	0	0	0	0	0.0065
	Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.36	0	0	0	0	0
	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr	0	0	0	0	0	1.512 0.8	0	0	0	0	0.0065 0.0065
	May Jun	0.712	0	0	0	0.712	5.104	0	0	0	0	0.0065
2019	Sub-total:	7.442125	0	0	0	7.442125	29,232	4.97	0	0	0	0.587814
2	Jul	0.728	0	0	0	0.728	0	0	0	0	0	0.0065
	Aug	0.672	0	0	0	0.672	0	0	0	0	0	0.013
	Sep	0.968	0	0	0	0.968	0	0	0	0	0	0.026
	Oct	1.112	0	0	0	1.112	0.056	0	0	0	0	0.026
	Nov	0.32	0	0	0	0.32	0.32	0	0	0	0	0.013
	Dec Total:	1.08 12.322125	0	0	0	1.08 12.322125	1.832 31.44	0 4.97	0	0	0	0.0195 0.691814
	Jan	0.208	0	0	0	0.208	1.112	0	0	0	0	0.691814
	Feb	0.392	0	0	0	0.208	1.864	0	0	0	0	0.013
	Mar	0.008	0	0	0	0.008	0.424	0	0	0	0	0.0585
	Apr	0.128	0	0	0	0.128	0	0	0	0	0	0.0065
	May	0.144	0	0	0	0.144	0	0	0	0	0	0.039
0;	Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0.232	0	0	0	0	0.013
2020	Sub-total:	13.202125	0	0	0	13.202125	35.072	4.97	0	0	0	0.860814
	Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0.64	0	0	0	0	0.0195
	Aug Sep	0.016 0.691	0	0	0	0.016 0.691	0.392	0	0	0	0	0.013 0.005
	Oct	2.88	0	0	0	2.88	0.08	0	0	0	0	0.005
	Nov	1.37	0	0	0	1.37	0	0	0	0	0	0.03
	Dec	1.37		Ü	,	1.31	,	,	,	,	U	0.013
	Total:	18.1591	0	0	0	18.1591	36.1840	4.9700	0	0	0	0.9433



Appendix H

Implementation Schedule for Environmental Mitigation Measures



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Legislation
Air Qu	ality – Con	nstruction Phase					
4.5.1	-	Dust Control					
		a Vehicle washing facilities should be provided at the designated vehicle exit point;b Every vehicle should be washed to	To ensure dust emission is controlled and compliance with relevant statutory requirements	Project Site / During construction	Contractor	✓	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust)
		remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels immediately before leaving the worksite;					Regulations
		c The load carried by the trucks should be covered entirely to ensure no leakage from the vehicles;					
		d Hoarding of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level should be provided along the entire length of that portion of the site boundary adjoining a road or other area accessible to the public except for a site entrance or exit;					
		e The main haul road should be kept clear of dusty materials and should be sprayed with water so as to maintain the entire road surface wet at all the time;					
		f The stockpile of dusty materials should be either covered entirely by					



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of	Implementation Agent	_	Stag	e	Legislation
			address	Measures		Des	C) Dec	Guidennes
		impervious sheets; place in an area sheltered on the top and three sides; or sprayed with water to maintain the entire surface wet at all the time;							
		g Belt conveyor system should be enclosed on the top and two sides;							
		h The height of the belt conveyor should be kept as low as possible to avoid delivery at height; and							
		 i All the exposed area should be kept wet always to minimise dust emission. 							
4.5.1	-	Air Quality Control							
		a All dump trucks entering or leaving the Project Site should be provided with mechanical covers in good service condition; and	To ensure air quality standards compliance with relevant statutory requirements	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		✓		ETWB TCW No 19/2005
		b Ultra-low-sulphur diesel (ULSD) should be used for all construction plant on site.							
4.7.1	-	EM&A Requirements							
		Regular site audits (at a frequency of not							



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref		Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	n Implementation Stage			Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O Dec	Guidelines
		less than once every two weeks) are recommended.	To ensure that appropriate dust control measures are implemented and good site practices are adopted	Project Site / During construction	ET and Contractor		✓		Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulations
4.7.1	3.0-3.7	Implementation of a construction dust monitoring in every six days	To ensure compliance with the relevant criterion during the construction works.	ASRs A4 (No. 101 Lung Mei Tsuen) and A6 (No. 79 Lo Tsz Tin tsuen) / during construction	ET and Contractor		✓		Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulations
Noise -	– Construc	tion Phase							
5.6.1		Site hoardings at the particular work site boundary may be provided for achieving screening effect, provided that the hoardings have no openings or gaps and meet the same specifications for movable noise barriers. The proposed movable noise barriers should be at least 3m high with a surface density of not less than 7 kg m ⁻² , which could provide a minimum of 5 dB(A) attenuation. Skid footing of movable noise barriers should be located at a distance not more than a few metres of stationary plant and mobile plant such that the NSRs would not have direct line of sight to the plant. The length of the barriers should also be at least five times greater than its height.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During construction	ET and Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	The following Quiet Powered Mechanical	To reduce the construction	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓		Noise Control



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref]	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	n Implementation Stage			Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C) Dec	Guidelines
(Table 5.12)		Equipment (PME) should be used during the construction Phase.	noise impact.	construction phase					Ordinance (NCO) and
		 Mobile Crane, SWL listed in the data base of quality powered mechanical equipment prepared by the Noise Control Authority, 107 dB(A); 							Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
		 Tracked Loader, British Standard 5228 – Table C3, Reference No. 16, 104 dB(A); 							
		 Pneumatic breaker, British Standard 5228 – Table C2, Reference No. 10, 110 dB(A); 							
		• Concrete Lorry Mixer British Standard 5228 – Table C6, Reference No. 23, 100 dB(A); and							
		• Excavator British Standard 5228 - Table C3, Reference No. 97, 105 dB(A).							
5.7.1	-	Construction Works on Land							
(Table 5.13)		Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator and mobile crane;	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the Site Formation,	Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance
		Timber sawing machine should be operated behind site hoarding/ movable noise barrier; and	nber sawing machine should be operated ind site hoarding/ movable noise barrier;	construction of seawall, ramp, staircase, retaining walls, sump tanks for					(NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
		Concrete lorry mixer should be operated behind site hoarding/movable noise barrier.		grey water system and superstructure					



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	•	Sta		Relevant Legislation Guidelines
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Timber sawing machine should be operated behind movable noise barrier; and Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator and mobile crane.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	foundation Project Site / During the localised road widening works along Ting Kok Road	Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Car Park Paving Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the car park paving	Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Building Works Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator, mobile crane and earth auger; and Timber sawing machine should be operated behind site hoarding/ movable noise barrier.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During foundation and tanking works	Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Movable noise barrier should be provided for mobile crane; and Timber sawing machine should be operated behind site hoarding/ movable noise barrier.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During superstructure works	Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	_	Stag	Legislation
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Movable noise barrier should be provided for mobile crane.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During building finishes & internal fitting-out	Contractor		✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Rock filling for the Groynes						
(Table 5.13)		Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator and derrick lighter.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the construction of gabion channel	Contractor		✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Box Culvert Construction						
(Table 5.13)		Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the construction of gabion channel	Contractor		✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Movable noise barrier should be provided	To reduce the construction	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓	Noise Control
(Table 5.13)		for excavator, mobile crane; and Concrete lorry mixer should be operated behind site hoarding/movable noise barrier.	noise impact.	the construction of western culvert				Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1 (Table 5.13)	-	Concrete lorry mixer should be operated behind site hoarding/movable noise barrier.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the construction of eastern culvert	Contractor		✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Site hoarding should be provided for work	To reduce the construction	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓	Noise Control



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des C O Dec	Guidelines
(Table 5.13)		site.	noise impact.	the construction of 90m box culvert			Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Sand Filling					
(Table 5.13)		Movable noise barrier should be provided for excavator.	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / During the construction of gabion channel	Contractor	✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
5.7.1	-	Good Site Practice					
		Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme;	To reduce the construction noise impact.	Project Site / Throughout the construction period	Contractor	✓	Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the
		Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilized and should be properly maintained during the construction programme;					EIAO-TM
		Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far from NSRs as possible;					
		Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum;					
		Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction should, wherever possible, be					



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of	Implementation Agent	ation Implementa Stage Des C O			Legislation
		orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs; and	address	Measures				<i>-</i>	,
		Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities.							
5.9.1	4.1	EM&A Requirements							
		Implementation of weekly construction noise monitoring at the representative NSRs.	To ensure compliance with the relevant criterion during the construction works.	N1, N2/N2a, N3 & N4/ Throughout the construction period	ET and Contractor		✓		Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) and Annex 5 of the EIAO-TM
Water (Quality – C	Construction Phase							
6.6.1	-	Dredging and Sandfilling Operations	To further minimise the SS	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓		-
		Sandfilling works should be carried out after the completion of groyne construction.	level during sandfilling works	sandfilling					
6.6.1 and Figure 6.20	-	A movable cage type / metal frame type silt curtain will be deployed around the dredging area next to the grab dredger prior to commencement of dredging works.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓		Annex 6 of the EIAO-TM
6.6.1 and Figure 6.21	-	Standing type silt curtains will be deployed around the proposed sandfilling extent prior to commencement of sandfilling works.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓		Annex 6 of the EIAO-TM
6.6.1	-	A hourly dredging rate of a closed grab dredger (with a minimum grab size of 3 m ³) should be less than 31 m ³ hr ⁻¹ , with	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging works	Project Site / During dredging	Contractor		✓		-



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	on Implementation Stage			ion	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O I	Dec	Guidelines
		reference to the maximum rate for dredging, which was derived in the EIA.								
5.6.1	-	A daily filling rate should be less than 1,000 m ³ day ⁻¹ , which was defined in the EIA.	To further minimise the SS level during the sandfilling works	Project Site / During sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-
5.6.1	-	Mechanical grabs should be designed and maintained to avoid spillage and should seal tightly while being lifted.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging works	Project Site / During dredging	Contractor		✓			-
5.6.1	-	Barges or hoppers should have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-
.6.1	-	Loading of barges or hoppers shall be controlled to prevent splashing of dredged material to the surrounding water.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging works	Project Site / During dredging	Contractor		✓			-
.6.1	-	Barges or hoppers should not be filled to a level which will cause overflow of materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-
5.6.1	-	Excess material should be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges or hoppers before the vessel is moved.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-
5.6.1	-	Adequate freeboard should be maintained on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-
5.6.1	-	All vessels should be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed at all states of the	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			-



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	tion Implemen Stag				Relevant Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des		_	Dec	Guidelines
		tide to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.								
6.6.1	-	The works should not cause foam, oil, grease, litter or other objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent to the Project Site.	To further minimise the SS level during the dredging and sandfilling works	Project Site / During dredging and sandfilling	Contractor		✓			ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Construction Site Runoff The excavation works for the drainage diversions should be carried out to minimise any seawater influx entering the works area and hence to keep the works area dry as much as possible.	To ensure the works area will be kept dry as much as possible and hence avoid construction site runoff	Project Site / During excavation for the drainage diversions	Contractor		✓			-
6.6.1 and Figure 6.21	-	Silt curtains at the inshore waters should be deployed to enclose the works area before the commencement of the excavation works for two drainage diversions until the completion of the diversions.	To avoid any adverse water quality impacts resulting from the site runoff due to heavy rainfall	Project Site / During excavation for the drainage diversions	Contractor		✓			-
6.6.1	-	At the start of site establishment, perimeter cut-off drains to direct off-site water around the site should be constructed and internal drainage works and erosion and sedimentation control facilities implemented. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to direct stormwater to silt removal facilities. The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the guidelines in <i>Appendix A1</i> of <i>ProPECC PN 1/94</i> .	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		•			ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	All the surface runoff should be collected by	To minimise the	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓			ProPECC PN



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	•	Stag	e	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C) Dec	Guidelines
		the on-site drainage system and diverted through the silt traps prior to discharge into storm drain.	construction site runoff	land based construction works					1/94
6.6.1	-	All exposed earth areas should be completed as soon as possible after earthworks have been completed, or alternatively, within 14 days of the cessation of earthworks, where practicable. If excavation of soil cannot be avoided during the rainy season, or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, exposed slope surfaces should be covered by tarpaulin or by other means.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms. Deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly and disposed of by spreading evenly over stable, vegetated areas.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Measures should be taken to reduce the ingress of site drainage into excavations. If the excavation of trenches in wet periods is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections wherever practicable. Water pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Impl	emei Stag		Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O Dec	Guidelines
		facilities.							
6.6.1	-	Open stockpiles of construction materials (for example, aggregates, sand and fill material) of more than 50 m ³ should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Precautions to be taken at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecasted, and actions to be taken during or after rainstorms are summarised in <i>Appendix A2</i> of <i>ProPECC PN 1/94</i> . Particular attention should be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events, especially for areas located near steep slopes.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Oil interceptors should be provided in the	To minimise the	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓		ProPECC PN



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Impl	eme Sta		Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O De	Guidelines
		drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillages. The interceptor should have a bypass to prevent flushing during periods of heavy rain.	construction site runoff	land based construction works					1/94
6.6.1	-	All temporary and permanent drainage pipes and culverts provided to facilitate runoff discharge should be adequately designed for the controlled release of storm flows. All sediment traps should be regularly cleaned and maintained. The temporary diverted drainage should be reinstated to the original condition when the construction work has finished or the temporary diversion is no longer required.	To minimise the construction site runoff	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		√		ProPECC PN 1/94
6.6.1	-	Sewage Generated by Workforce							
		Sewage from toilets should be collected by a licensed waste collector.	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		Water Pollution Control Ordinance
6.6.1	-	Storage and Handling of Oil, Other Petroleum Products and Chemicals Waste streams classifiable as chemical wastes should be properly stored, collected and treated for compliance with Waste Disposal Ordinance or Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation requirements.	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor		✓		Waste Disposal Ordinance
6.6.1	-	All fuel tanks and chemical storage areas should be provided with locks and be sited	To prevent contamination to	Project Site / During land based construction	Contractor		✓		Waste Disposal



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		on paved areas.	nearby environment	works			Ordinance
6.6.1	-	The storage areas should be surrounded by bunds with a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled oil, fuel and chemicals from reaching the receiving waters.	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor	√	Waste Disposal Ordinance
6.6.1	-	Oil leakage or spillage should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal, in accordance with the <i>Waste Disposal Ordinance</i> . The Contractors should prepare guidelines and procedures for immediate clean-up actions following any spillages of oil, fuel or chemicals.	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor	✓	Waste Disposal Ordinance
6.6.1	-	Vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication bays should, as far as possible, be located within roofed areas. The drainage in these covered areas should be connected to foul sewers via a petrol interceptor.	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Project Site / During land based construction works	Contractor	√	Waste Disposal Ordinance
6.9.1 and 11.6.1	5.1	EM&A Requirements Monitoring of marine water quality during the construction phase is considered necessary to evaluate whether any impacts would be posed by these marine works on the surrounding waters during the operation of dredging and filling works.	To ensure the construction works would not arise any impacts to the surrounding waters	Marine water outside the Project Site / During dredging and filling works	ET and Contractor	✓	-



EIA	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the	Location/Duration of	Implementation	Implementation	Relevant
Ref.	Ref		Recommended Measure	Measures/Timing of	Agent	Stage	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to	Completion of		Des C O Dec	Guidelines
			address	Measures		Des C O Dec	

5.9.2	5.2	EM&A Requirements						
and 11.6.2		E. coli monitoring should be conducted at the outlet of two diverted drains and at EPD's beach water monitoring stations for the identification of pollution loading and to establish relationship between the loading and EPD's beach monitoring programme.	To investigate the pollution loading of <i>E. coli</i> and to establish relationship with EPD's beach monitoring data	Two diverted drains and the Bathing Beach/ Within six weeks after the completion of the construction works	ET	Post-Conn Phase the composition of the construct before the operation beach)	oletion tion and ne	-
Water	Quality –	Operational Phase						
6.6.2	-	Surface Runoff from Project Site						
		A petrol interceptor should be provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillages. The interceptor should have a bypass to prevent flushing during periods of heavy rain. Where appropriate, the design should follow or of similar functions as stated in the <i>ProPECC PN</i>	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Beach Park area / During operation	Operator	√	✓	Water Pollution Control Ordinance and ProPECC PN 1/94



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	n Implementation Stage				Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O I	Dec	Guidelines
		1/94.								
6.6.2	-	Oil leakage or spillage should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal in accordance with the <i>Waste Disposal Ordinance</i> .	To prevent contamination to nearby environment	Beach Building Facility / During operation	Operator	✓		✓		Waste Disposal Ordinance
Waste .	Manageme	ent – Construction Phase								
7.6	-	The Contractor should submit the plan to Project Proponent's Engineer Representative for endorsement prior to the commencement of the construction works. The plan should incorporate site-specific factors, such as the designation of areas for the segregation and temporary storage of reusable and recyclable materials.	To ensure that adverse environmental impacts are prevented	Project Site / Contract mobilisation and during construction	Contractor	✓	✓			-
7.6	-	It will be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that only reputable licensed waste collectors are used and that appropriate measures to reduce adverse impacts, including windblown litter and dust from the transportation of these wastes, are employed.	To ensure that adverse environmental impacts are prevented	Project Site / Contract mobilisation and during construction	Contractor	✓	✓			-
7.6	-	The Contractor must ensure that all the necessary permits or licences required under the Waste Disposal Ordinance are obtained for the construction phase.	To ensure compliance with relevant statutory requirements	Project Site / Contract mobilisation and during construction	Contractor	✓	✓			-
7.6	-	 Waste Management Hierarchy Nomination of approved personnel to be responsible for good site practices, 	To ensure that adverse environmental impacts are prevented	Project Site / Contract mobilisation and during construction	Contractor	✓	✓			Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the	address	Measures			Construction Waste) Regulation;
		 site; Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures; 					ETWB TCW No.31/2004; and Appendix C of
		 Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal; 					ETWB TCW No. 19/2005
		 Appropriate measures to reduce windblown litter and dust transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; 					
		 Separation of chemical wastes for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre; 					
		 Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; and 					
		 A recording system for the amount of wastes generated/recycled and disposal sites. 					
	-	Waste Reduction Measures	To reduce construction	Project Site / During	Contractor	✓	-
		• Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse	waste generation	construction			



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		or recycling of material and their proper disposal;					
		 Encourage collection of aluminium cans and waste paper by individual collectors during construction with separate labelled bins being provided to allow the segregation of these wastes from other general refuse generated by the workforce; 					
		 Any unused chemicals and those with remaining functional capacity be recycled as far as possible; 					
		 Use of reusable non-timber formwork to reduce the amount of C&D materials; 					
		 Prior to disposal of construction waste, wood, steel and other metals should be separated, to the extent practical for re-use and/or recycling to reduce the quantity of waste to be disposed at landfills; 					
		 Proper storage and site practices to reduce the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials; and 					
		 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to reduce amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste. 					



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imp	eme Sta		Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O Dec	Guidelines
7.6.1	-	<u>Dredging Materials</u> The final disposal site for the dredged	To ensure adverse	Dradging area / During	Contractor		√		Dumping at Sag
		sediments should be determined by the MFC and a dumping licence should be obtained from EPD prior to the commencement of the dredging works. Uncontaminated sediments should be disposed of at open sea disposal sites designated by the MFC. For contaminated sediments requiring Type 2 confined marine disposal, relevant contract documents should specify the allocation conditions of the MFC and EPD.	environmental impacts are prevented	Dredging area / During construction	Contractor		•		Dumping at Sea Ordinance
7.6.2	-	Excavated Materials and C&D Waste							
		Management of Waste Disposal		Project Site / During	Contractor		✓		Waste Disposal
		The contractor should open a billing account with EPD in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation for the payment of disposal charges. Every waste load transferred to Government waste disposal facilities such as public fill, sorting facilities, or landfills should require a valid "chit" which contains the information of the account holder to facilitate waste transaction recording and billing to the waste producer. A trip-ticket system should be established in accordance with TCW No. 6/2010 to monitor the reuse of surplus excavated materials off-site and disposal of construction waste and general refuse at	excavated materials and C&D waste and thus avoid any adverse impacts	construction					(Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Impl	emen Stag	Legislation	
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C) Dec	Guidelines
		transfer stations/landfills, and to control fly-tipping. The billing "chit" and trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the contractor. Regular audits of the waste management measures implemented on-site as described in the Waste Management Plan should be conducted.							
		A recording system (similar to summary table as shown in Annex 4 and Annex 5 of <i>Appendix C</i> of ETWB TWC No. 19/2005) for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) will be established during the construction phase.							
7.6.2		Reduction of C&D Materials Generation	To reduce the generation of		Contractor		✓		-
		Public fill and construction waste should be segregated and stored in different containers or skips to facilitate reuse or recycling of the public fill and proper disposal of the construction waste. Specific areas of the work site should be designated for such segregation and storage if immediate use is not practicable.	C&D waste	construction					
		To reduce the potential dust and water quality impacts of site formation works, C&D materials should be wetted as quickly as possible to the extent practicable after excavation/filling.							



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	R &	Recommended Measure	Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des C O Dec	Guidelines
7.6.3		 Chemical Waste The Contractor should register as a chemical waste producer with the EPD. Chemical waste, as defined by Schedule 1 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Handling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes should: Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition, and securely closed; Have a capacity of less than 450 L unless the specifications have been approved by the EPD; and Display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations. The storage area for chemical wastes will: Be clearly labelled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste; Be enclosed on at least 3 sides; 	To ensure proper handling of chemical waste	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		Code of Practice on the Packaging, Handling and Storage of Chemical Wastes



EIA	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the	Location/Duration of	Implementation	Implementation	Relevant
Ref.	Ref		Recommended Measure	Measures/Timing of	Agent	Stage	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to	Completion of		Des C O Dec	Guidelines
			address	Measures		Des C O Dec	

- Have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest;
- Have adequate ventilation;
- Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposed of as chemical waste, if necessary); and
- Be arranged so that incompatible materials are appropriately separated.

Chemical waste should be collected by a licensed chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage				Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	С	O	Dec	Guidelines
7.6.4	-	Sewage An adequate number of portable toilets should be provided for the on-site construction workforce during construction phase. All portable toilets should be maintained in a state that will not deter the users from using them. Night soil should be regularly collected by a licensed collector for disposal. The sewage generated from the visitors during operation of the Proposed Beach Development should be discharged to the adjacent foul sewer conveying to Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works for treatment.	To ensure proper handling of sewage	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		✓			-
7.6.5		General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separately from construction and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector should be employed to remove general refuse from the site, separately from construction and chemical wastes, on a daily basis to reduce odour, pest and litter impacts. The burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited by law. Recycling bins should be provided at strategic locations to facilitate recovery of aluminium cans and waste paper from the Project Site. Materials recovered should be sold for recycling.	To ensure proper handling of general refuse	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		✓			



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
7.6.6	-	Staff Training Training should be provided to workers on the concept of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling at the beginning of the construction works.	To ensure that adverse environmental impacts are prevented	Project Site / Contract mobilisation and during construction	Contractor	✓ ✓	-
7.7	6.1	EM&A Requirements Joint site audits by the Environmental Team and the Contractor should be undertaken on a weekly basis. Particular attention should be given to the Contractor's provision of sufficient spaces, adequacy of resources and facilities for on-site sorting and temporary storage of C&D materials. The C&D materials to be disposed of from the Project Site should be visually inspected. The public fill for delivery to the off-site stockpiling area should contain no observable non-inert materials (e.g., general refuse, timber, etc).	To ensure that adverse environmental impacts are prevented	Project Site / During construction	ET and Contractor	•	
		The waste to be disposed of at refuse transfer stations or landfills should as far as possible contains no observable inert or reusable/recyclable C&D materials (e.g., soil, broken rock, metal, and paper/cardboard packaging, etc). Any irregularities observed during the weekly site audits should be raised promptly to the Contractor for rectification.					



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
Ecolog	y – Cons	truction Phase					
3.10.2	7.1	Measures for Common Rat Snake To undertake a search of the Common Rat Snake within the land based Project Site just before the commencement of the construction works. Due to the small size of the Project Site and given that there are no optimal habitats for Common Rat Snake, one day-time search is considered sufficient. The surveyor(s) should actively search the areas within the Project Site and pay special attention to the leaf litters and rocks. All recorded Common Rat Snake should be caught by hand and translocated to the shrubland at the north of the Study Area, immediately after the search. The Common Rat Snake search and translocation works should be undertaken by a qualified ecologist with relevant experience in faunal translocation works.	To ensure that adverse impacts arising from the Project to Common Rat Snake are prevented	Project Site (land based) / prior to commencement of construction works	ET / Qualified Ecologist		
	7.2	Measures for marine ecology (1) To translocate target marine fauna, including fishes, starfish, sea urchins and sea cucumbers, from the intertidal area of the Site at Lung Mei to the intertidal area at the reception site of Ting Kok East before commencement of sand filling works or any other works that may cause disturbances to the	To ensure that adverse impacts arising from the Project to marine ecology	Project Site (marine based) / prior to commencement of marine works	ET / Qualified Ecologist	✓	



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		existing marine ecology. The translocation works shall cover capturing, handling, holding transporting and releasing of the captured target marine fauna.					
		(2) Translocation of seahorses, including identifying, capturing, handling, protecting, transporting and placing the target seahorse species from Site at Lung Mei to the reception site of Ting Kok East, as well as pre- and post-translocation monitoring and post-construction monitoring shall be conducted. Seahorse translocation shall be undertaken before the commencement of marine construction works. The identifying, capturing, handling, protecting, transporting and placing of seahorses shall be led and supervised by the Fish Specialist.					
8.10.2	-	Dredging and Sand Filling Operations It is predicted that the sediment plume and the sediment deposition will not be large in extent and no unacceptable water impacts including DO depletion, release of contaminants and nutrients are expected. Although no unacceptable water quality impacts would result, the following good construction site practice and proactive precautionary measures are recommended to	To minimise ecological impacts arising from dredging and sand filling works	Project Site / During dredging and sand filling works	Contractor	✓	-



	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		ensure dredging and sandfilling operations would be undertaken in such a manner as to avoid any uncontrolled or unexpected incidents during the marine works:					
		 A movable cage type / metal frame type silt curtain should be deployed around the dredging area next to the grab dredger prior to commencement of dredging works; 					
		 Standing type silt curtains should be deployed around the proposed sandfilling extent prior to commencement of sandfilling works; and 					
		Proper equipment, dredging rate, filling rate and good construction practices should be implemented, details refer to <i>Section 6.6.1</i> .					
3.10.2	-	Measures for Controlling Construction Runoff • Storm water run-off from the construction site should be directed into existing drainage channel via adequately designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand/silt traps and oil interceptors. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag	To minimise ecological impacts of construction runoff	Project Site / During dredging and filling works	Contractor	✓	-



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imp	leme Staş		tion	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	O	Dec	Guidelines
		barriers should be provided on site to properly direct storm water to such silt removal facilities.								
8.10.2	-	Planting along the Western Drainage Diversion • Provide tree/ shrub/ climber planting along the gabion wall of the new drainage channel. Regular monitoring and removal of the weed plant Mikania micrantha during the establishment and maintenance period.	To provide an ecological habitat	Along gabion wall of the new western drainage channel/ After completion of the gabion	Contractor		√	✓		-
8.10.2	-	Erect fences along the boundary of the Extension Site before the commencement of works to prevent vehicle movements, and encroachment of personnel, onto adjacent areas; and Regularly check the work site boundaries to ensure that they are not breached and that damage does not occur to surrounding areas.	To avoid any adverse ecological impacts	Project Site / During construction works	Contractor		•			-
Fisheri	es – Const	ruction Phase								
9.10.1	-	EM&A Requirements EM&A is not required during the	To ensure that no water quality deterioration in the	Details refer to Section 12.6 of the EM&A	ET and Contractor		✓			Environmental Impact



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imp	lemo Sta		ion	Legislation
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	0 1	Dec	Guidelines
		construction phase of the Project. However, water quality monitoring will be conducted at the Yim Tin Tsai Fish Culture Zone. Details should be referred to the Water Quality Section.	Fish Culture Zone as a result of the dredging and sandfilling works	Manual.						Assessment Ordinance, Annex 21 of the EIAO-TM
Landsc	ape and V	isual Impact – Construction Phase								
10.5.1	-	Landscape Mitigation								
		A Landscape Plan will be submitted before the commencement of Works.	To provide landscaping work.	Before commencement of construction phase	ET and Contractor	✓				-
10.6.10) -	Cultivation of areas impacted during construction. Areas impacted during the construction phase that are not required during the operation phase, are to be cultivated to a depth of 300mm in accordance with accepted Hong Kong practice and guidelines. The cultivation shall involve ripping of compacted soil by mechanical means and the addition gypsum and/or organic fertiliser if required.	To improve the soil allowing plants to thrive	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		•			-
10.6.10) -	Car Park Tree Planting. Advanced trees are to be planted in the car park.	To provide shade to the carpark areas and to reduce the mass of the paved areas	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		✓			-
10.6.10) -	Tree and shrub planting. All planting of trees and shrubs is to be carried out in accordance with the relevant best practice guidelines. Plant densities are to be provided in future detailed design documents and are to be selected so as to achieve a finished landscape that matches	To improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / During construction	Contractor			✓		-



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Relevant Legislation Guidelines
		the surrounding, undisturbed, equivalent landscape types. Regular monitoring and removal of the weed plant <i>Mikania micrantha</i> during the establishment and maintenance period.					
10.6.10	-	Roof Terrace Planting. Trees, shrubs and climbers shall be established in planters on the roof terraces of the new structures where possible.	To improve the appearance of the development by softening the building element	Project Site / During construction	Contractor	✓	-
10.6.10	-	Natural Rock Groynes New rock groynes are needed to contain the sand of the new beach. Natural stones will be used for construction of the Groynes.	To improve the appearance of the development to make the man-made feature be more compatible with the surroundings	Project Site / During construction	Contractor	✓	-
10.6.10	-	Inter-Tidal Re-generation. It is likely that a build up of sediment and sand will occur at the outer edges of the rock groyne. This is a natural process and the development proponent has no control over the implementation of this mitigation measure.	To improve the appearance of the development	Adjacent areas	Nil	✓	-
10.6.10	-	Mangrove Re-generation. Mangroves of similar species to existing to be manually established by planting of droppings.	To improve the ecological value of the project	Project Site / During post-construction	Contractor	√	-
10.6.10	-	Buffer Planting. Trees and shrubs are to be planted along Ting Kok road to screen the development from the nearby Village/Developed Areas.	To improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / During post-construction	Contractor	√	-



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			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	СО	Dec	Guidelines
10.6.10	-	Early Planting Works Where technically feasible, new plantings are to be installed during the construction works to reduce landscape impacts.	To improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / During construction	Contractor		✓		-
10.6.10	-	Tree Protection/Transplantation. Where technically feasible, existing trees in the Trees/Backshore Vegetation LR are to be retained. Those trees that cannot be retained that are of value are to be transplanted.	To improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / Before commencement of construction	Contractor	✓			-
10.7.9	-	Visual Mitigation							-
		Design of Structures. The structure shown in the photomontages are to illustrate the mass of the structures only. During the design phase of the development, features such as the location of doors, windows, eaves etc. will be detailed. All of these elements will greatly improve the appearance of the structures. Where possible, built structures will utilise appropriate designs to complement the surrounding landscape. Materials and finishes will also be considered during detailed design.	To reduce visual impacts and improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / During construction	Architect	√			
10.7.9	-	Colour Scheme. Colours for the structures can be used to complement the surrounding area. Lighter colours such as shades of light grey, off-white and light brown may be utilised where technically feasible to reduce the visibility of the structures.	To reduce visual impacts and improve the appearance of the development	Project Site / During construction	Architect	✓			-
10.7.9	_	Plantings. In addition to the landscape	To help integrate the new	Project Site / During	Contractor		✓		_



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Legislation				
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des C O Dec	Guidelines				
		mitigation plantings proposed in Section 10.5.9 of the EIA report, appropriate new plantings will be installed as appropriate to help integrate the new structures into the surrounding landscape.	structures into the surrounding landscape	post-construction							
10.7.9	-	Colour of Site Hoardings. In order to mitigate the visual impact of these temporary hoardings, it is recommended that the hoardings be erected at a uniform height, with a uniform colour that complements the existing surrounding landscape.	To mitigate the visual impact of temporary hoardings	Project Site / During construction	Contractor	✓	-				
-	9.2	EM&A Requirements									
		A specialist Landscape Sub-Contractor should be employed for the implementation of landscape construction works and subsequent maintenance operations during a 12-month establishment period.	implementation and maintenance of landscape mitigation measures and ensure that they are fully realised and that potential conflicts between the proposed landscape measures and any other project works and operational requirements are resolved at the earliest practical date and without compromise to the will be intention of the mitigation measures	Project Site / During construction and post-construction phase	Specialist Landscape Sub-contractor,R egistered Landscape	✓	-				
		A Registered Landscape Architect should be employed to supervise the specialist Landscape Sub-contractor for the implementation of landscape works, both hard and soft, involved.		realised and that potential conflicts between the proposed landscape measures and any other project works and	conflicts between the proposed landscape measures and any other project works and	conflicts between the proposed landscape measures and any other project works and	conflicts between the proposed landscape measures and any other project works and		Architect and ET		
		Measures undertaken by both the Contractor(s) and the specialist Landscape Sub-Contractor during the construction phase and first year post-construction will be audited by the Registered Landscape Architect of the ET.									
		Site inspections should be undertaken at									



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imp	lem Sta	Legislation		
			& Main Concerns to address	Completion of Measures		Des	C	О	Dec	Guidelines
		least once every two weeks throughout the landscaping plants establishment period when planting works are being undertaken.								
		A tree survey should be prepared, for DLO submission, and for the purpose of existing trees protection. Removal of existing trees to be minimized. The Contractor should consider to employ a certified arborist when sizable and valuable existing tree(s) protection of transplant is required.								
		Post-construction phase auditing will be restricted to the 12-month establishment works of the landscaping proposals.								
		Advance planting- monitoring of implementation and maintenance of planting, and against potential incursion, physical damage, fire, pollution, surface erosion, etc.								
		Protection of trees to be retained-identification and demarcation of trees / vegetation to be retained, erection of physical protection (e.g. fencing), monitoring against potential incursion, physical damage, fire, pollution, surface erosion, etc.								
		Clearance of existing vegetation-identification and demarcation of trees / vegetation to be cleared, checking of								



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec			Legislation	
		extent of works to reduce damage, monitoring of adjacent areas against potential incursion, physical damage, fire, pollution, surface erosion, etc.	address	Measures						
		Transplanting of trees-identification and demarcation of trees / vegetation to be transplanted, monitoring of extent of pruning / lifting works to reduce damage, timing of operations, implementation of the stages of preparatory and translocation works, and maintenance of transplanted vegetation, etc.								
		Plant supply-monitoring of operations relating to the supply of specialist plant material (including the collecting, germination and growth of plants from seed) to ensure that plants will be available in time to be used within the construction works.								
		Soiling, planting, etc-monitoring of implementation and maintenance of soiling and planting works and against potential incursion, physical damage, fire, pollution, surface erosion, etc.								
		Architectural design and treatment of all structures (where practicable), retaining walls, elevated road structures and other engineering works-implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures, to ensure conformity with agreed designs.								
		Erection of Site Hoardings/Fences-								



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measure & Main Concerns to address	Location/Duration of Measures/Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage Des C O Dec	Legislation Cycles
		Erection of site hoardings/fences during the construction phase to reduce visual impacts.					
		Establishment Works- monitoring of implementation of maintenance operations during Establishment Period.					

Remark: Des – Design; C – Construction; O – Operation; Dec – Decommissioning