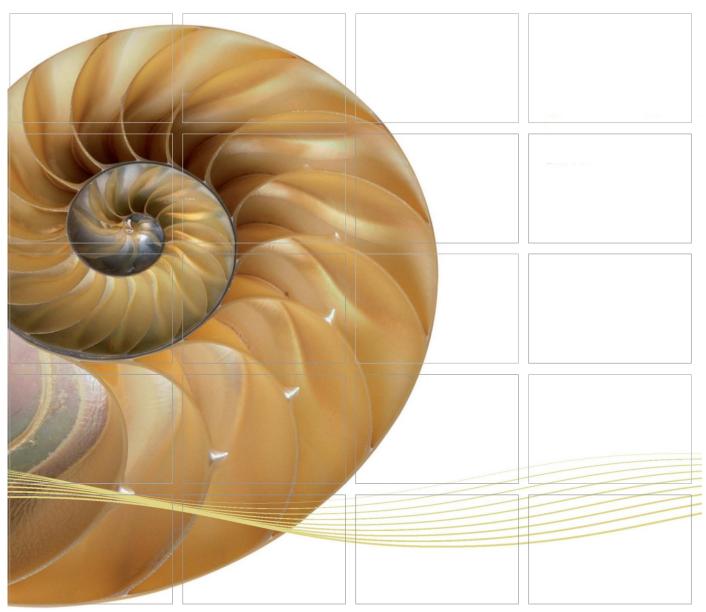
REPORT



Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development

Eighth Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

7 February 2013

Environmental Resources Management 16/F, DCH Commercial Centre 25 Westlands Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong Telephone 2271 3000 Facsimile 2723 5660



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Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development

Eighth Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

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MKJV		015805	9		
Summary		Date:			
		7 Febru	ary 2013		
		Approved	l by:		
This document presents the Eighth Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report for the Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development.		C.C.S			
wan to r	forth Point for Former Kal Tak Airport Development.	Mr Crai	a Reid		
		Partner	9 / 10/4		
V1	8 th Monthly EM&A Report	RC	JT	CAR	7/2/13
v0	8 th Monthly EM&A Report	RC	JT	CAR	6/2/13
Revision	Description	Ву	Checked	Approved	Date
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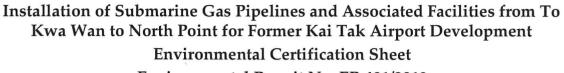


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Environmental Permit No. EP-401/2010

Reference Document/Plan

Document/Plan to be Certified/ Verified:

Eighth Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report – January 2013

Date of Report: 6/2/2013

Date prepared by ET: 6/2/2013

Date received by IEC: 6/2/2013

Reference EM&A Manual/ EP Requirement

EM&A Manual Requ	irement:	Section 12.4	
Content: Mont	hly Environmental Monitoring &	r Audit (EM&A) Report	
12.4 "The EM&A report should be prepared by the ET, endorsed by IEC and submitted within 10 working days of the end of each reporting month".		the ET, endorsed by IEC and submitted within 10 working days of	

EP Condition:

Condition No. 3.4

Content: Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

3.4 "Four hard copies and one electronic copy of monthly EM&A Report shall be submitted to the Director within two weeks after the end of the reporting month......"

ET Certification

I hereby certify that the above referenced document/plan complies with the above referenced section/condition of the EM&A Manual and EP.

Ms Winnie Ko, Environmental Team Leader:

Date:

6/2/2013

IEC Verification

I hereby verify that the above reference		ne above re	ferenced
section/condition of the EM&A Manua	al and EP.		
Dr Anne Kerr, Independent Environmental Checker:	Acton	Date:	7/2/2013

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Ι
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Purpose of the Report	1
1.2	STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	1
2	PROJECT INFORMATION	3
2.1	Project Background	3
2.2	GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION	3
2.3	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD	3
2.4	STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS	4
3	EM&A REQUIREMENTS	6
3.1	MARINE WATER QUALITY MONITORING	6
3.2	AIR-BORNE NOISE MONITORING	10
4	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES	12
5	MONITORING RESULTS	13
5.1	SITE INSPECTIONS & AUDITS	13
5.2	MARINE WATER QUALITY MONITORING	15
5.3	AIR-BORNE NOISE MONITORING	16
5.4	WASTE MANAGEMENT EM&A	16
6	ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMFORMANCE	17
6.1	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE	17
6.2	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT	17
6.3	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMON AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION	17
7	FUTURE KEY ISSUES	18
7.1	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING MONTH	18
7.2	MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR THE COMING MONTH	18
7.3	Solid and Liquid Waste Management Status	18
8	CONCLUSION	20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The construction works of the installation of submarine gas pipelines and associated facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for former Kai Tak Airport Development ("the Project") commenced on 13 June 2012. This is the 8th Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 to 31 January 2013 in accordance with the EM&A Manual of the Project ⁽¹⁾.

Summary of Construction Works undertaken during the Reporting Month

Works undertaken in the reporting month include:

- Implementation of Temporary Traffic Arrangement (TTA) schemes for land works;
- Road pavement;
- Performing trial pit;
- Excavation works;
- Welding and piling works;
- Cofferdam construction;
- Dredging;
- Submarine adjustment works; and
- Submarine pipe laying works.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

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

•	Marine water quality monitoring	13 times
•	Air borne noise monitoring	5 sets
•	Weekly Environmental Site Inspection	5 times

Marine Water Quality

Marine water quality impact monitoring was conducted in the reporting month during which dredging activities were scheduled to be undertaken. Exceedances of Action and Limit Levels for water quality were recorded during the reporting month. Following the review of monitoring data and marine works details in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Event and Action Plan of the EM&A Manual, these exceedances were considered to be due to natural background variation in water quality characteristics of the Victoria Harbour waters in Hong Kong and were unlikely to be due to the Project's dredging activities.

 Mott MacDonald 2010. Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development: Environmental Monitoring and Audit Manual.

Air Borne Noise

Five sets of 30-minute construction noise measurements were carried out at the monitoring stations SCH02 and FSQ during normal weekdays of the reporting period. No exceedance of Action or Limit Level was recorded during the reporting period.

Waste Management

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials, non-inert C&D materials and marine deposit. A total of 1872.19 tonnes of inert C&D materials were generated, in which 1765.27 tonnes were disposed of at the Tseung Kwan O Area 137 Fill Bank with 106.92 tonnes of inert C&D materials reused on site. A total of 950 m³ of Type 1 marine deposits were disposed of at the open sea floor disposal area of South Cheung Chau.

Environmental Site Inspection

Five weekly site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor and the ET. Details of the audit findings and implementation status of the mitigation measures are presented in *Section 5.1*.

Non-conformance/Compliant/Summons and Prosecution

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

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

Future Key Issues

Works to be undertaken in the next reporting month of February 2013 include:

- Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;
- Road pavement;
- Performing trial pit;
- Excavation works;
- Welding and piling works;
- Seawall removal;
- Submarine adjustment works; and
- Submarine pipe laying works.

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

1 INTRODUCTION

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) and Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited were appointed by the Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited and McDow-Kaden JV as the Environmental Team (ET) and the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC), respectively, to undertaken the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) activities for the installation of submarine gas pipelines and associated facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for former Kai Tak Airport Development ("the Project").

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This is the 8th Monthly EM&A Report which summarises the impact monitoring results and inspection/audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from **1 to 31 January 2013**.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The remainder of the report is structured as follows:

Section 2: Project Information

summarises the background and scope of the Project, works locations and construction works undertaken.

Section 3 : Environmental Monitoring and Audit Requirements

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

Section 4 : **Implementation Status on Environmental Mitigation Measures** summarises the implementation of environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the approved EIA report, EM&A Manual, EP and relevant environmental requirements stated in the Contract Specifications.

Section 5: Monitoring Results

summarises the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period and the findings of the weekly site inspection undertaken within the reporting period.

Section 6: Environmental Non-conformance

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

Section 7: Future Key Issues

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

Section 8: Conclusion

2 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Project proposed by the Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited comprises the construction of a new gas pipeline network from To Kwa Wan to North Point so as to replace the existing one affected by the proposed Cruise Terminal dredging works adjacent to the former Kai Tak runway and the proposed Central Kowloon Route crossing the Kowloon Bay at To Kwa Wan.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report (*Register No.: AEIAR-153/2010*) for the Project was approved by the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) on 2 August 2010 under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO). Subsequent to the approval of the EIA, an Environmental Permit (Permit No. EP-401/2010) for the Project was granted by the DEP on 6 October 2010.

2.2 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project involves the construction of the twin submarine gas pipelines across the Victoria Harbour from To Kwa Wan to North Point and the construction of the land gas pipelines and pigging stations for pigging operation at both To Kwa Wan and North Point.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

A summary of the major construction activities undertaken in the reporting period is shown in *Table 2.1*. The locations of the construction activities are shown in *Annex A*.

Table 2.1Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken in Reporting Period

Co	Construction Activities Undertaken		
То	Kwa Wan Site A1-2/ land main works areas:		
•	Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;		
•	Road pavement;		
•	Performing trial pit;		
•	Excavation works;		
•	Welding works;		
•	Piling works;		
•	Cofferdam construction;		

Construction Activities Undertaken

Marine works Section 2 and 3:

- Dredging;
- Submarine adjustment works; and
- Submarine pipe laying works.

Landing point at North Point

- Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;
- Piling works; and
- Cofferdam construction.

2.4 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS

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

Table 2.2 Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit Status

Permit/ Licences/	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Notification			
Environmental	EP-401/2010	Throughout the	Permit granted on 6
Permit		Contract	October 2010
Notification of	Ref No.	Throughout the	-
Commencement of	1123/01.01/12/	Contract	
Works	0233/L		
Water Discharge	WT00012521-	Till 31 March 2017	Wastewater discharge
License (North Point)	2012		licence was issued by
			EPD on 22 March 2012
Water Discharge	WT00012299-	Till 30 April 2017	Wastewater discharge
License (To Kwa	2012		licence was issued by
Wan)			EPD on 25 April 2012
Construction Noise	GW-RE0486-12	Till 17 December	Issued on 20 June 2012
Permit (Marine		2012; Expired; new	
works)		permit granted	
Construction Noise	GW-RE0976-12	Till 9 March 2013	Issued on 13 November
Permit (Marine			2012
works)			
Chemical Waste	5213-244-M2830-	Throughout the	Licence approved on 17
Producer Registration	01	Contract	February 2012
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/12-125	Till 14 November	Issued on 15 May 2012
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired; new	
Type 1, Cheung Chau		permit granted	
South)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-102	Till 17 June 2013	Issued on 17 December
Permit (Sediment			2012
Type 1, Cheung Chau			
South)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-012	Till 30 September	Issued on 29 May 2012
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired	
Type 1, East Ninepin)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-023	Till 17 July 2012;	Issued on 15 June 2012
Permit (Sediment		Expired; new	
Type 2, East Sha		permit granted	
Chau)			

Permit/ Licences/	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Notification			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-042	Till 17 August 2012;	Issued on 17 July 2012
Permit (Sediment		Expired; new	
Type 2, East Sha		permit granted	
Chau)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-054	Till 20 September	Issued on 20 August 2012
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired; new	
Type 2, East Sha		permit granted	
Chau)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-078	Till 8 November	Issued on 8 October 2012
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired; new	
Type 2, East Sha		permit granted	
Chau)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-090	Till 8 December	Issued on 8 November
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired	2012
Type 2, East Sha			
Chau)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/12-127	Till 8 September	Issued on 8 August 2012
Permit (Sediment		2012; Expired; new	
Type 3, East Sha		permit granted	
Chau)			
Marine Dumping	EP/MD/13-067	Till 24 October 2012;	Issued on 25 September
Permit (Sediment		Expired;	2012
Type 3, East Sha			
Chau)			

3.1 MARINE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Water Quality Parameters

The parameters measured *in situ* were:

- Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (% saturation and mg L⁻¹)
- Salinity (ppt)
- Temperature (°C)
- Turbidity (NTU)

The only parameter to be measured in the laboratory was:

• Suspended solids (SS) (mg L⁻¹)

In addition to the water quality parameters, other relevant data were measured and recorded in Water Quality Monitoring Logs, including monitoring location, time, tidal stages, weather conditions and any special phenomenon or work underway at the construction site that may influence the monitoring results.

3.1.2 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 summaries the equipment used for the water quality monitoring.

Table 3.1Equipment used during the Water Quality Monitoring Programme

Equipment	Model
Global Positioning Device	Garmin etrex 10
Water Depth Detector (Echo sounder)	Speedtech Instrument SM-5A
Water Sampler	1510 Kemmerer Water Sampler
Salinity, DO, Temperature Measuring Meter	YSI Pro 2030
Turbidity Meter	HACH Model 2100Q Turbidimeter

3.1.3 Sampling / Testing Protocol

All *in situ* monitoring instruments were checked, calibrated and certified by the analytical laboratory before use (see calibration reports in *Annex F*) ⁽¹⁾. Responses of sensors and electrodes were checked with certified standard solutions before each use.

Wet bulb calibration for a DO probe was carried out at least once per monitoring day. A zero check in distilled water was performed with the

(1) Baseline water quality monitoring was undertaken by the HOKLAS accredited laboratory ETS-Testconsult Ltd.

turbidity probe at least once per monitoring day. The probe was calibrated with a solution of known NTU. In addition, the turbidity probe was calibrated at least twice per month to establish the relationship between turbidity readings (in NTU) and levels of suspended solids (in mg L⁻¹).

On-site calibration of equipment was also carried out following the "*Guide to On-Site Test Methods for the Analysis of Waters*", BS 1427:1993 to check the responses of sensors and electrodes using certified standard solutions before each use. Sufficient stocks of spare parts were maintained for replacements when necessary. Backup monitoring equipment was made available so that monitoring can proceed uninterrupted even when equipment is under maintenance, calibration etc.

Water samples for SS measurements were collected in high density polythene, packed in ice (cooled to 4 °C without being frozen) and delivered to the analytical laboratory as soon as possible after collection.

3.1.4 Laboratory Measurement and Analysis

Analysis of SS was carried out in a HOKLAS accredited laboratory ⁽¹⁾. Water samples of about 1 L were collected at the monitoring stations for carrying out the laboratory suspended solids determination. The SS determination work started within 24 hours after the collection of the water samples. The SS analyses followed the standard method APHA 2540D with a detection limit of 1 mg L⁻¹ as described in *APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 21st Edition, unless specified.

Quality Assurance/ Quality Control (QA/ QC) details (such as blank, spike recovery, number of duplicate samples per batch etc) were provided in accordance with requirements of HOKLAS (details refer to *Annex G*).

3.1.5 Sampling Depths & Replication

Each station was sampled and measurements/ water samples were taken at three depths, namely, 1 m below water surface, mid-depth and 1 m above sea bed, except where the water depth was less than 6 m, the mid-depth station may be omitted. For stations that were less than 3 m in depth, only the mid-depth sample was taken.

For *in situ* measurements, duplicate readings were made at each water depth at each station. Duplicate water samples were collected at each water depth at each station.

3.1.6 Monitoring Locations and Frequency

Impact water quality monitoring was conducted during the dredging works period at the monitoring stations listed in *Table 3.2* and shown in *Annex B1*.

(1) Marine water quality monitoring was undertaken by the HOKLAS accredited laboratory ETS-Testconsult Ltd.

Table 3.2Water Quality Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Area	Easting	Northing
WM1	Tai Wan WSD Seawater Intake	837818.8258	818059.9297
WM2	City Garden	838278.6734	817209.9656
WM3	Provident Centre	838443.5777	817233.5234
WM4	North Point Government Offices	839536.1868	817215.6195
WM5	Quarry Bay WSD Seawater Intake	839781.4231	817107.8097
WM6	Taikoo Place	840026.6594	817000
C1	Control Station	836625.9264	817422.6424
C2	Control Station	836747.9445	816670.1762
C3	Control Station	840810.5828	817825.8986
C4	Control Station	840432.5877	816920.1674

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, marine water quality monitoring were conducted at six Water Sensitive Receivers (WM1, WM2, WM3, WM4, WM5 and WM6) as well as four Control stations (C1, C2, C3 and C4) (*Table 3.2*) at a frequency of three times a week during the marine works period for the Project. Monitoring was undertaken at mid-flood and mid-ebb tides during each monitoring day. The interval between two sets of consecutive monitoring was not less than 36 hours.

For scheduling, references were made to the predicted tides at Quarry Bay, which is the tidal station nearest to the Project Site, published on the website of the Hong Kong Observatory ⁽¹⁾. Schedule for impact monitoring during this reporting period has been submitted to the Contractor, Independent Environmental Checker (IEC), Engineer Representative (ER) and Environmental Protection Department (EPD) prior to the commencement of the monitoring works (*Annex B2*).

3.1.7 Water Quality Compliance

Water quality monitoring will be evaluated against Action and Limit Levels. The proposed Action and Limit Levels which are determined from the baseline water quality monitoring results are shown in *Table 3.3*.

In the event that the levels are exceeded, appropriate actions in the Event and Action Plan (*Annex D1*) should be undertaken and a review of works will be carried out by the Contractor(s).

⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong Observatory (2012) <u>http://www.hko.gov.hk/tide/eQUBtide.htm</u> [Accessed in March 2012]

Parameters	Action Level	Limit Level
DO in mg L ⁻¹	WSD Seawater Intakes	Surface and Middle
(Surface, Middle & Bottom)	2 mg L-1	WSD Seawater Intake
		2 mg L ⁻¹
	Other Impact Monitoring	
	Stations	Other Impact Monitoring
	5 percentile of baseline data,	Stations
	i.e. 7.79 mg L ⁻¹	4 mg L ⁻¹ or 1 percentile of
		baseline data, i.e. 7.46 mg L ⁻¹
		Bottom
		Impact Monitoring Stations
		2 mg L ⁻¹ or 1 percentile of
		baseline data, i.e. 7.66 mg L ⁻¹
SS in mg L-1	WSD Seawater Intakes	WSD Seawater Intake
(depth-averaged)	10 mg L-1	10 mg L-1
	Other Impact Monitoring	Other Impact Monitoring
	Stations	Stations
	95 percentile of baseline data,	99 percentile of baseline data
	i.e. 5.13 mg L ⁻¹	i.e. 5.53 mg L ⁻¹
	or	or
	120% of upstream control	130% of upstream control
	station at the same tide of the	station at the same tide of the
	same day	same day
Turbidity (depth-averaged)	WSD Seawater Intakes	WSD Seawater Intakes
	10 NTU	10 NTU
	Other Impact Monitoring	Other Impact Monitoring
	Stations	Stations
	95 percentile of baseline data,	99 percentile of baseline data
	i.e. 3.71 NTU	i.e. 4.03 NTU
	or	or
	120% of upstream control	130% of upstream control
	station at the same tide of the	station at the same tide of the
	same day	same day

Notes:

- (a) "Depth-averaged" is calculated by taking the arithmetic means of the readings of the three depths.
- (b) For DO measurement, non-compliance occurs when monitoring result is lower than the limits.
- (c) For SS and turbidity, non-compliance of water quality results when monitoring results is higher than the limits.
- (d) All the figures given in the table are used for reference only the EPD may amend the as whenever necessary.
- (e) The levels of SS, Turbidity and DO were confirmed to be similar amongst monitoring stations by statistical analysis. Therefore, the calculation of Action and Limit Levels was based on baseline monitoring data collected from all monitoring stations and the same set of Action and Limit Levels will be adopted for the *Impact Monitoring Stations* (ie not including the WSD Seawater Intakes and Control Stations).

3.2 AIR-BORNE NOISE MONITORING

3.2.1 Monitoring Location

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, monitoring of construction noise impact should be conducted at the designated monitoring stations. The construction noise monitoring location for this Project is listed in *Table 3.4* and is shown in *Annexes C1 and C2*.

Table 3.4Noise Monitoring Location

Monitoring Station	Area	Description
SCH02	To Kwa Wan	CCC Kei To Secondary School
FSQ	North Point	North Point Fire Services Married Quarters

3.2.2 Monitoring Parameter and Frequency

Weekly construction noise monitoring was conducted in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the EM&A Manual. The monitoring programme for this reporting period is shown in *Annex C3*.

The construction noise levels were measured in terms of A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (L_{eq}) in decibels dB(A). $L_{eq (30min)}$ were used as the monitoring parameter for the period in between 0700 – 1900 hours on normal weekdays. In order to obtain supplementary information for data auditing, two statistical sound levels L_{10} and L_{90} (ie the levels exceeded for 10 and 90 percent of the time, respectively), were also recorded during the monitoring for reference. The measured noise levels were logged in every 5 minutes throughout the impact monitoring period.

3.2.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels for noise monitoring during different monitoring periods are summarised in *Table 3.5*.

Table 3.5Summary of Action and Limit Levels for Construction Noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level (dB(A))
0700-1900 hrs on normal weekdays	When one documented compliant is received	75*
1900-2300 hrs on normal weekdays	When one documented compliant is received	70
Restricted hours (2300-0700 hrs)	When one documented compliant is received	55

Note:

⁴ 70 dB(A) for schools and 65 dB(A) during school examination periods.

3.2.4 Monitoring Equipment and Methodology

Construction noise measurements were conducted in accordance with the calibration and measurement procedures as stated in *Annex – General Calibration and Measurement Procedures* of *Technical Memorandum on Noise from*

Construction Work other than Percussive Piling (GW-TM) issued under the *Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) (Cap. 400).*

The sound level meters and calibrator used for the noise measurement, as listed in *Table 3.6*, complies with *IEC 651: 1979 and 804:1985 (Type 1)* specification. The calibration certificates of the sound level meter and calibrator are included in *Annex F*.

Table 3.6Noise Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Station	Monitoring Equipment (Sound Level Meter and Calibrator)
SCH02	Rion NL-31 (S/N 00410224), NC-73 (S/N 10997142)
FSQ	Rion NL-31 (S/N 00410224), NC-73 (S/N 10997142)

Immediately prior to and following the noise measurements, the accuracy of the measurement equipment was checked using an acoustic calibrator generating a known sound pressure level at a known frequency.

3.2.5 Event and Action Plan

The Event and Action Plan (EAP) for noise monitoring is presented in *Annex D*2.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

4

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

5.1 SITE INSPECTIONS & AUDITS

Weekly site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor and the ET on 3, 10, 17, 25 and 31 January 2013.

Major observations during the reporting period were summarised as follows:

3 January 2013

- To Kwa Wan Site A1-2:
 - All excavated materials had been covered fully by tarpaulin sheet.
- No dredging work was taking place at North Point and To Kwa Wan during site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
 - Silt curtain was observed floating on the surface of the sea.
 Although only grouting work was being carried out at North Point Land-based Site, the Contractor was requested to extend the silt curtain to the seabed to reduce any suspended solids from spreading of the works area.

10 January 2013

- To Kwa Wan Site A1-2:
 - Most of the excavated materials had been covered by tarpaulin sheet. The Contractor was requested to cover the remaining uncovered materials.
- No dredging work was taking place at North Point and To Kwa Wan during site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
 - Stagnant water was found accumulated in drip tray. The Contractor was requested to clear it away.
 - Sandbags had been placed on site to prevent runoff.
 - Silt curtain had not been deployed in place at the time of site audit, but it would be used if any marine works are taking place in the future. The Contractor was reminded to deploy the silt curtain properly at site.

17 January 2013

- To Kwa Wan Site A1-2:
 - Silt curtain had been placed properly at site.
 - All excavated materials had been covered by tarpaulin sheet.
- No dredging work was taking place at North Point and To Kwa Wan during site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
 - Silt curtain had been deployed properly.
 - Sandbags had been placed on site to reduce runoff.
 - Stagnant water had been cleared away from drip tray as requested.

25 January 2013

- To Kwa Wan Site A1-2:
 - A new sedimentation tank had been installed.
 - Most of the excavated materials had been covered properly by tarpaulin sheet. The Contractor was requested to cover the remaining uncovered materials properly by tarpaulin sheet.
- No dredging work was taking place at North Point and To Kwa Wan during site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
 - The Contractor was requested to put more new sandbags to reduce runoff from the construction work site into the sea.

31 January 2013

- To Kwa Wan Site A1-2:
 - Stagnant water was observed accumulated in the drip tray. The Contractor was reminded to clear it off.
 - Most of the excavated materials had been covered by tarpaulin sheet. The Contractor was reminded to cover the remaining uncovered materials.
 - \circ $\;$ Sandbags had been put at the edge of the work site to reduce runoff.
 - Oils were found on the floor next to the drip tray. The Contractor was reminded to clear it off.
- No dredging work was taking place at North Point and To Kwa Wan during site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
 - No construction activity was carried out during site audit.

5.2 MARINE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Marine dredging activities for pipeline trench construction commenced on 13 June 2012. In accordance with the requirements described in the EM&A Manual, marine water quality monitoring was conducted during periods when dredging activities were scheduled to be undertaken. Impact monitoring was undertaken three times per week from 1 to 31 January 2013 for marine dredging works (see monitoring schedule for the present monitoring period in *Annex B2*). During the period of impact monitoring, weather condition was generally fine.

Monitoring results are presented graphically in *Annexes B3 – B7* and key observations are described below.

DO levels from surface, mid-depth and bottom waters were generally similar amongst Control, Impact and WSD Seawater Intake stations, and DO levels were variable throughout the monitoring period which represented natural background fluctuation in water quality.

Similar to DO levels, turbidity and SS levels were generally similar amongst stations and variable throughout the monitoring period. High levels of SS were occasionally recorded during both mid-ebb and mid-flood tides. Such fluctuations were also observed during baseline monitoring and are considered to be sporadic events and characteristic of water quality in this area of Hong Kong.

Exceedances were recorded on 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 26, 29 and 31 January 2013. Exceedances in the Action and Limit Levels of surface, middepth and bottom DO were observed. It is considered that the exceedances in DO levels are more likely to be representing natural background fluctuation in water quality rather than indicating any adverse water quality impacts from the Project since the levels of DO at the Impact Stations where exceedances were recorded were similar to those at the Control Stations, which are far away from the dredging locations which should not be affected by the dredging works. In addition, exceedances were recorded when no dredging works were being undertaken for the Project during the period of water quality monitoring (eg from 2-6, 10-23 and 25-31 January 2013 during both mid-ebb and mid-flood tides).

Exceedances in the Action and Limit Levels of depth-averaged SS levels were recorded. As explained above, high level of SS in this area are considered to be sporadic and characteristic of water quality in this area of Hong Kong. The observed SS exceedances were thus not considered to be of environmental concern.

Closed grab dredgers were used and silt curtains were deployed during dredging works, and the dredging rates were within the limits described in the approved EIA Report. Following the review of monitoring data and marine works details in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Event and Action Plan of the EM&A Manual, these exceedances were

considered to be due to natural background variation in water quality characteristic and were unlikely to be due to the Project's dredging activities.

5.3 **AIR-BORNE NOISE MONITORING**

A total of 5 sets of 30-minute construction noise measurements were carried out on 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30 January 2013 at the monitoring station SCH02 and FSQ during normal working hours of the reporting period. No exceedances of Action and Limit Levels for noise monitoring during normal working hours were recorded.

The monitoring results together with graphical presentations are presented in Annexes C4 - C7. The local impacts observed near the monitoring stations of SCH02 and FSQ were due to traffic noise from Sung On Street and Island Eastern Corridor.

WASTE MANAGEMENT EM&A 5.4

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials, non-inert C&D materials, and marine deposit. Marine deposits requiring Type 1 disposal method were generated during the reporting month. Reference has been made to the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by the Contractor (Annex H). The waste statistics provided in this section represent the cumulative quantity of wastes generated from all sites in this Project. With reference to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated in the reporting month are summarised in *Table 5.1*. The inert C&D materials and general refuse generated from the Project were disposed of at Tseung Kwan O Area 137 Fill Bank and SENT Landfill, respectively. The marine deposits requiring Type 1 disposal method were disposed of at the open sea floor disposal area of South Cheung Chau.

Table 5.1 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project for all Sites

Month / Year	C&D Materials	C&D Materials	Quantity Chemical	Marine Deposit		
	(inert) ^(a)	(non-inert) ^(b)	Waste	Type 1(c)	Type 2 ^(c)	Type 3
January 2013	1872.2 tonnes(d)	0.56 tonnes	0 L	950 m ³	0 m ³	0 m ³

Inert C&D materials.

(b) The non-inert C&D materials consisted of 0.5 tonnes of general refuse and 0.06 tonnes of vegetation/ rubbish.

(c) The marine deposits requiring Type 1 disposal were disposed of at South Cheung Chau.

(d) 1872.19 tonnes of inert C&D Materials were generated in January 2013. 106.92 tonnes have been reused on site. 0 tonnes were stockpiled at site and 1765.27 tonnes were disposed of at the Tseung Kwan O Area 137 Fill Bank. The disposed materials were mainly backfilling materials.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMFORMANCE

6.1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE

No non-compliance of EIA/ EM&A/ EP/ legislative requirements was recorded during the reporting period.

6.2 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

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

6.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMON AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION

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

7.1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING MONTH

Works to be undertaken for the coming monitoring periods are summarised in *Table 7.1.*

Table 7.1Construction Works to be undertaken in the Coming Month

<u>To I</u>	Kwa Wan Site A1-2/ land main works areas:
•	Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;
•	Road pavement;
•	Performing trial pit;
•	Excavation works;
•	Welding works; and
•	Piling works.
Maı	rine works Section 2 and 3:
•	Submarine adjustment works;
•	Submarine pipe laying works; and
•	Seawall removal at To Kwa Wan.
Lan	ding point at North Point
•	Piling works.

Potential environmental impacts arising from the above construction activities are mainly associated with dust, construction noise, site runoff, water quality, marine ecology and waste management.

7.2 MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR THE COMING MONTH

The tentative schedule of marine water quality and noise monitoring for the next reporting period of February 2013 is presented in *Annex B8* and *Annex C8*.

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

7.3 SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT STATUS

As the major construction works in the coming month are excavation and pipe laying, waste generated from this Project for the coming month will include inert C&D materials, non-inert C&D materials and marine deposit. Part of the inert C&D materials will be stockpiled on site for reuse and the remaining inert C&D materials will be disposed of at Tseung Kwan O Area 137 Fill Bank. Chemical waste will be stored at designed area and collected by a licensed collector. Surface runoff, sewage and wastewater will be minimized using proper site management such as the use of sedimentation tanks with sufficient capacity, vehicle and plant cleaning before leaving a construction site, etc (detailed in *Annex E*). General refuse generated from the Project will be disposed of SENT Landfill. The marine deposits requiring Type 1 disposal will be disposed of at the open sea floor disposal area of South Cheung Chau.

This 8th Monthly EM&A Report presents the EM&A programme undertaken during the reporting period from 1 to 31 January 2013 in accordance with EM&A Manual and requirements of the EP (EP-401/2010).

Dredging activities were undertaken during this reporting period and construction phase water quality monitoring was conducted in accordance with the requirements described in the EM&A Manual. Exceedances of Action and Limit Levels for water quality were recorded in thirteen monitoring events in this reporting period. The review of monitoring data and works activities undertaken suggested that marine dredging activities have proceeded in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Five sets of 30-minute construction noise measurements were carried out on 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30 January 2013 at the monitoring stations SCH02 and FSQ during normal working hours in the reporting period. No exceedances of Action or Limit Level were recorded during the reporting period.

Weekly site inspections were conducted in the reporting period. Most of the mitigation measures recommended in the EIA/ EM&A manual/ EP were implemented by the Contractor. Follow-up actions for the observed environmental deficiency during the site inspections were taken as reported by the Contractor and observed in the next weekly site inspection conducted.

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

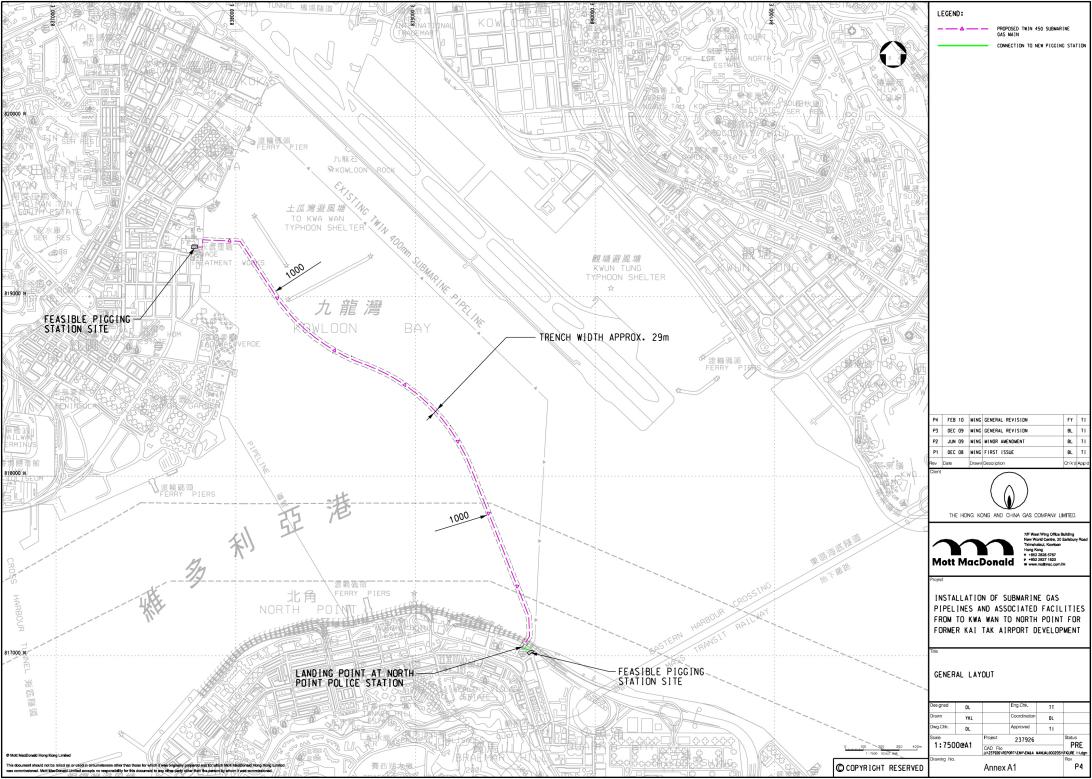
No complaint and summons/prosecution was received during the reporting period.

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

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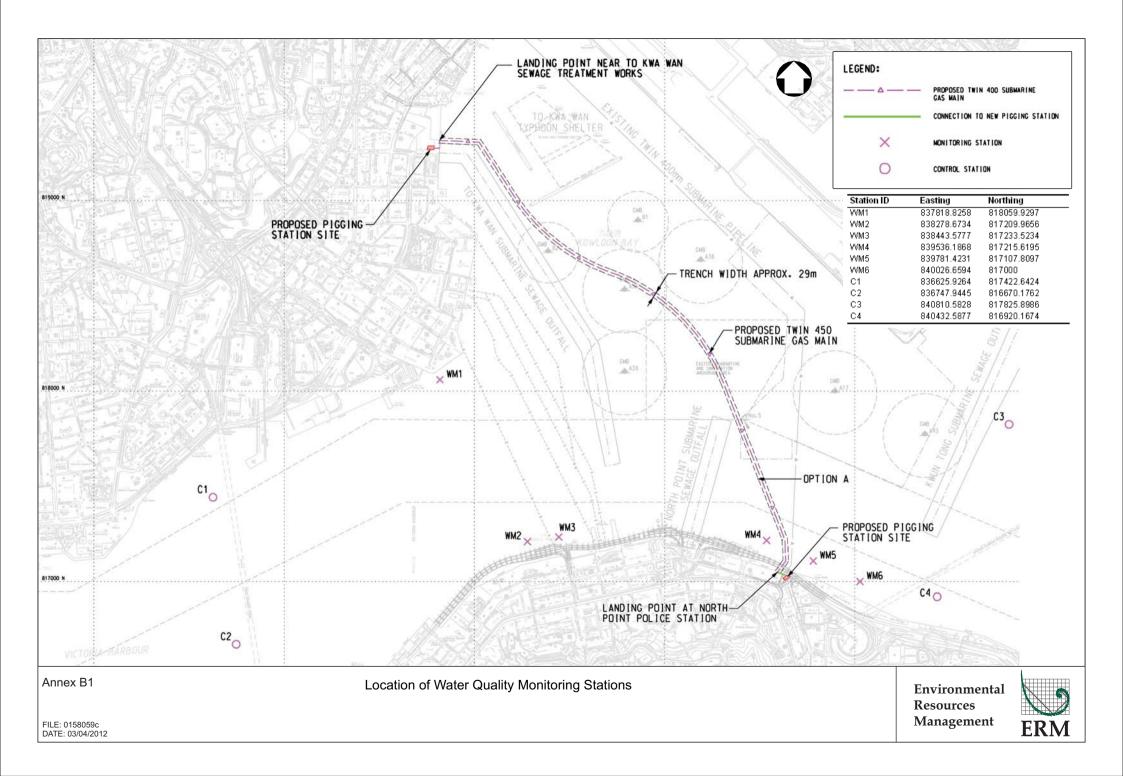
Annex A

Locations of Works Area



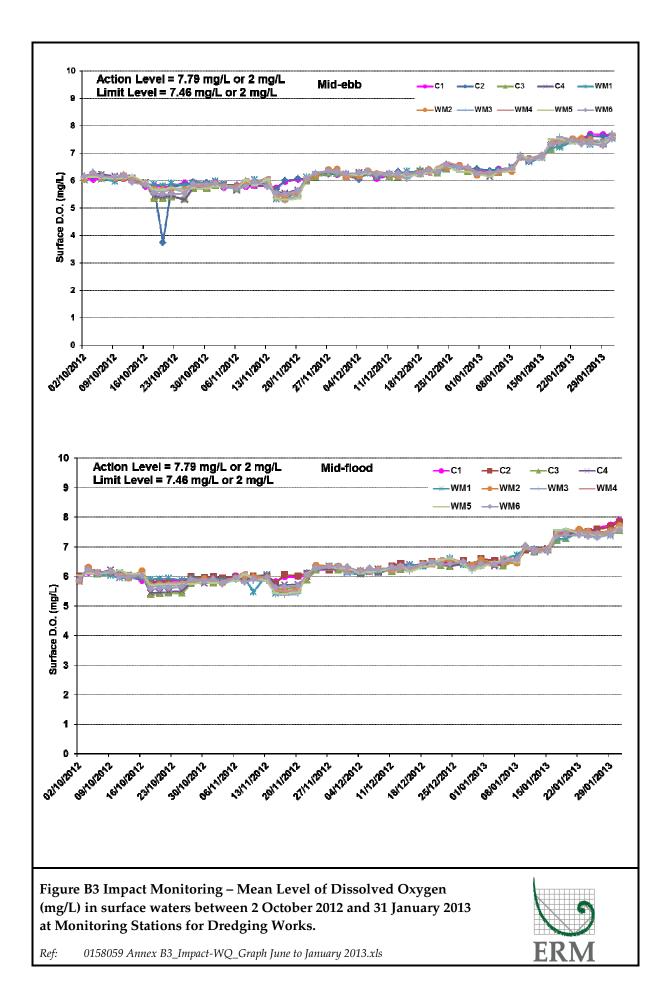
Annex B

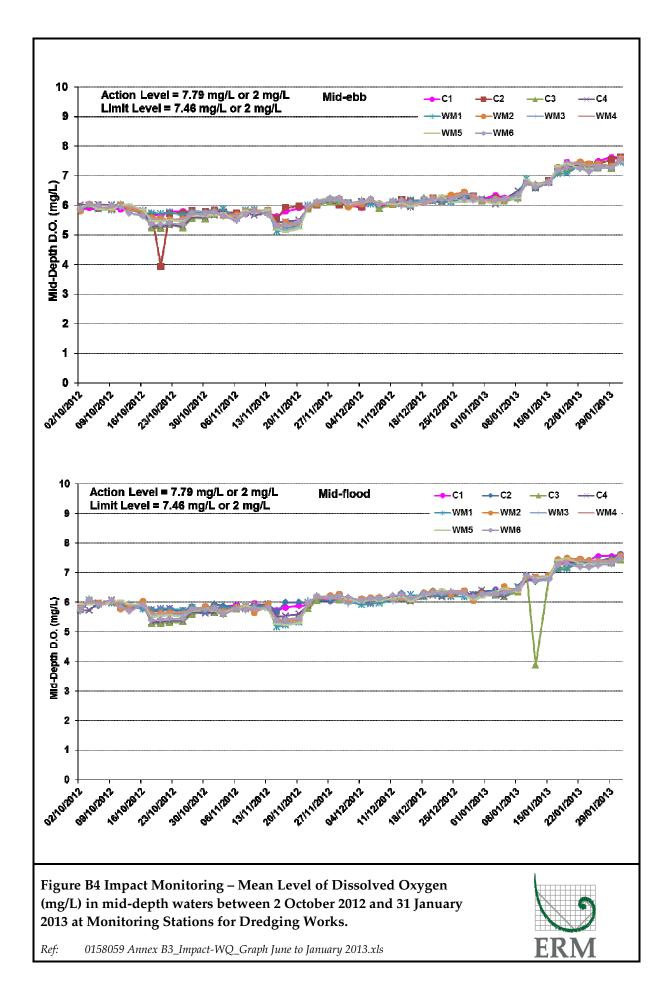
Marine Water Quality Monitoring

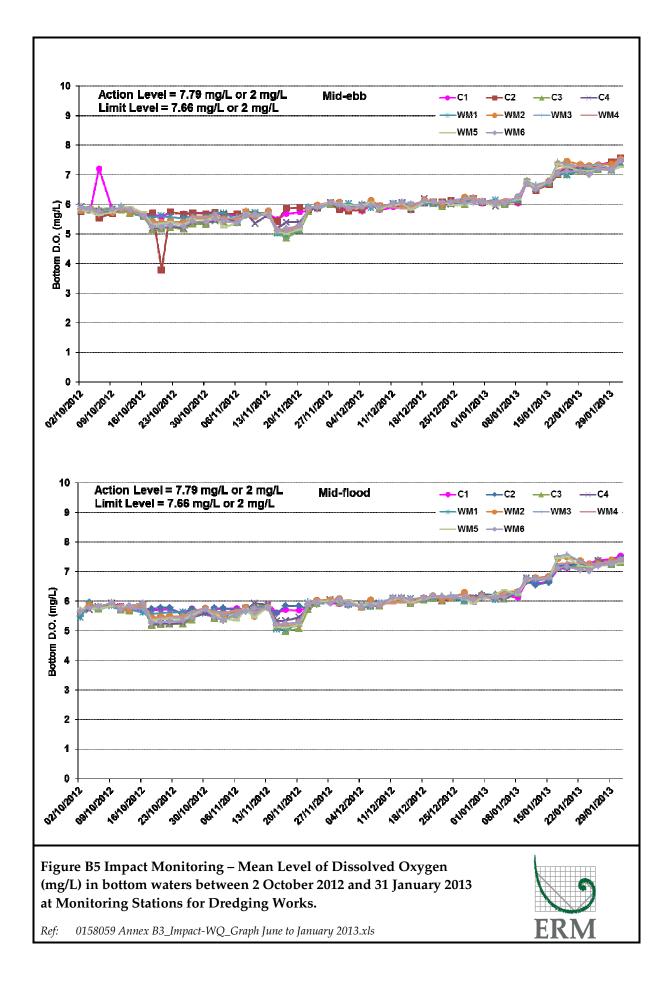


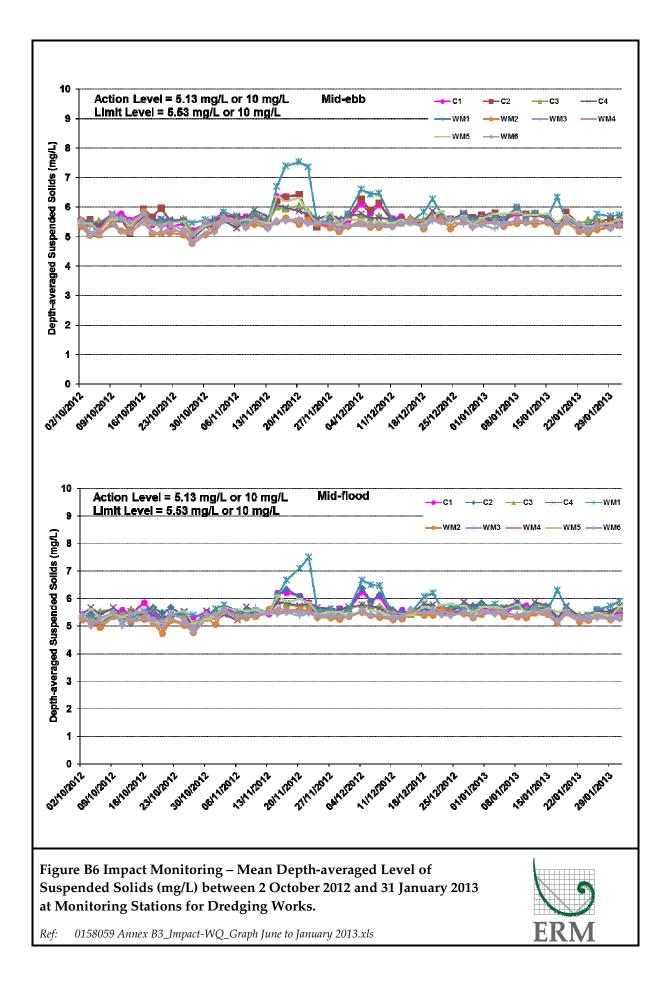
Annex B2 Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development Impact Marine Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) Schedule (January 2013)

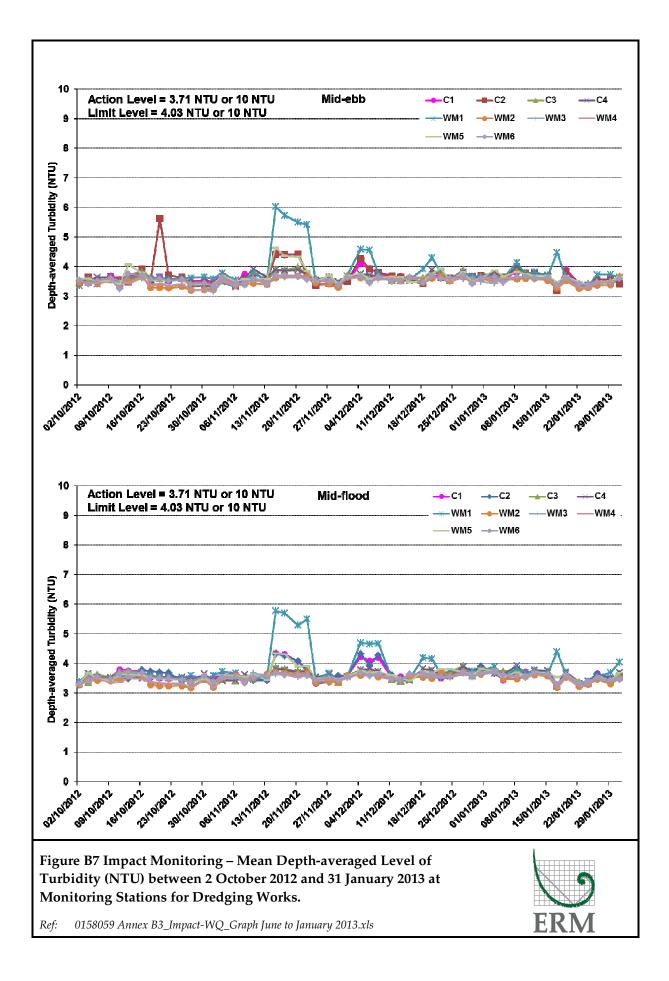
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		01-Jan	02-Jan	03-Jan	04-Jan	
				WQM		WQM
				Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
				10:38		12:06
				Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
				16:23		18:30
06-Jan	07-Jan		09-Jan	10-Jan	11-Jan	
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood
		09:08		11:19		07:29
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb
		14:35		16:27		12:57
13-Jan	14-Jan		16-Jan		18-Jan	
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
		09:26		10:42		12:04
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		15:09		16:46		19:12
20-Jan	21-Jan		23-Jan	24-Jan	25-Jan	
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		10:00		10:49 Mid Elecci		12:05
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood 15:48		Mid-Flood
27-Jan	28-Jan	22:19 29-Jan	30-Jan	15:48 31-Jan		17:20
27-Jan		WQM		WQM		
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		
		08:06		09:10		
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		
		13:43		15:02		









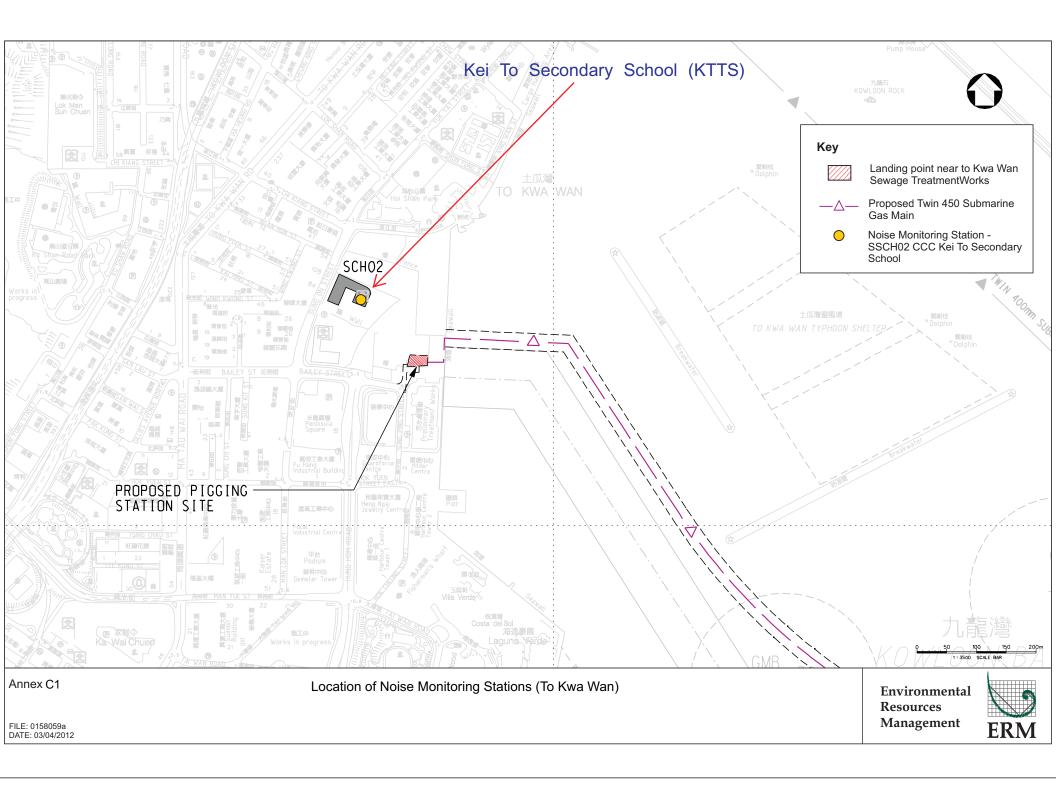


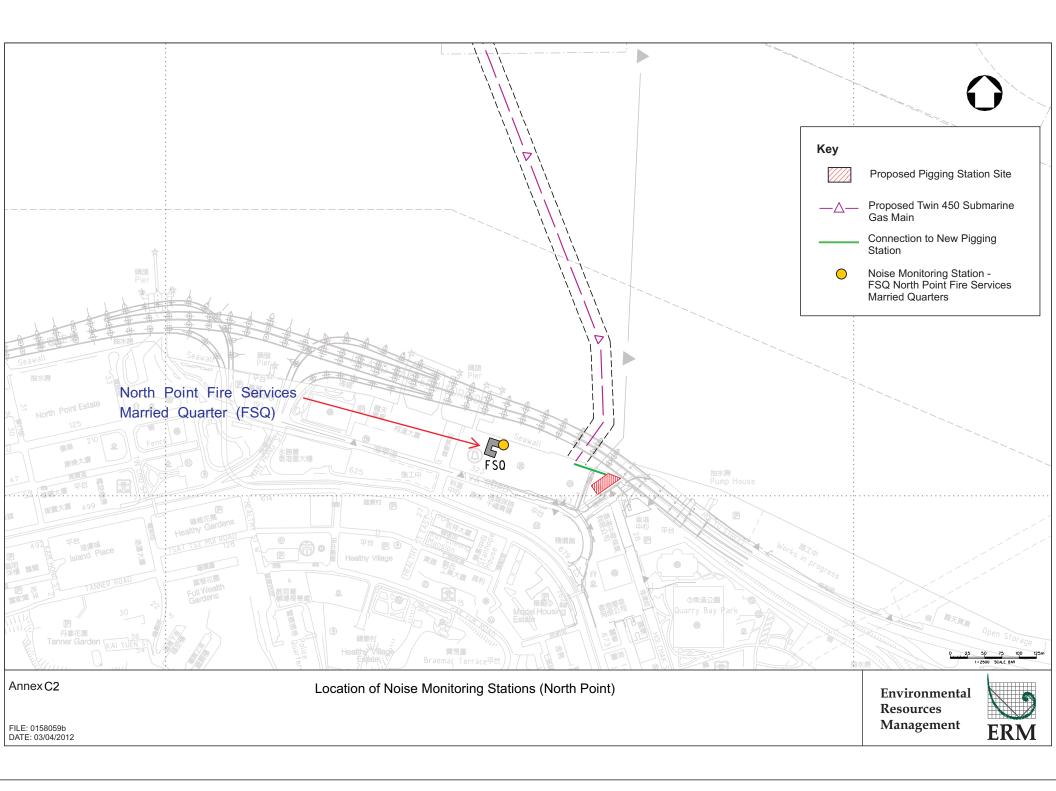
Annex B8 Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development Impact Marine Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) Schedule (February 2013)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					01-Feb	02-Feb
						WQM
						Mid-Flood
						10:26
						Mid-Ebb
						16:40
03-Feb	04-Feb		06-Feb		08-Feb	
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		12:57		10:16		11:58
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
		20:37		15:19		17:17
10-Feb	11-Feb		13-Feb			
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
		8:08		09:06		10:07
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		13:58		15:12		16:38
17-Feb	18-Feb		20-Feb		22-Feb	
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb
		07:57		09:55		11:11
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood
		20:35		22:12		16:25
24-Feb	25-Feb		27-Feb			
		WQM		WQM		
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood		
		12:45		07:58		
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb		
		18:44		13:58		

Annex C

Air Borne Noise Monitoring





Annex C3 Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development Impact Noise Monitoring Schedule (January 2013)

Su	ınday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			01-Jan		03-Jan	04-Jan	05-Jan
				Noise Monitoring			
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
	06-Jan	07-Jan	08-Jan	09-Jan	10-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan
				Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
				al SUNUZ anu FSQ			
	13-Jan	14-Jan	15-Jan		17-Jan	18-Jan	19-Jan
				Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
	20-Jan	21-Jan	22-Jan		24-Jan	25-Jan	26-Jan
				Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
	07 1.0	00 1.00	00 1	00 100	01 1		
	27-Jan	28-Jan	29-Jan	<u>30-Jan</u> Noise Monitoring	31-Jan		
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
001100		undem (Onland (I/TTO)) : :					
SCH02 FSQ		ndary School (KTTS) at Fire Services Married Qu					
130		The Services Married Qu	ומונכו				

Annex C4 Noise Monitoring Results

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results

FSQ Monitoring Station

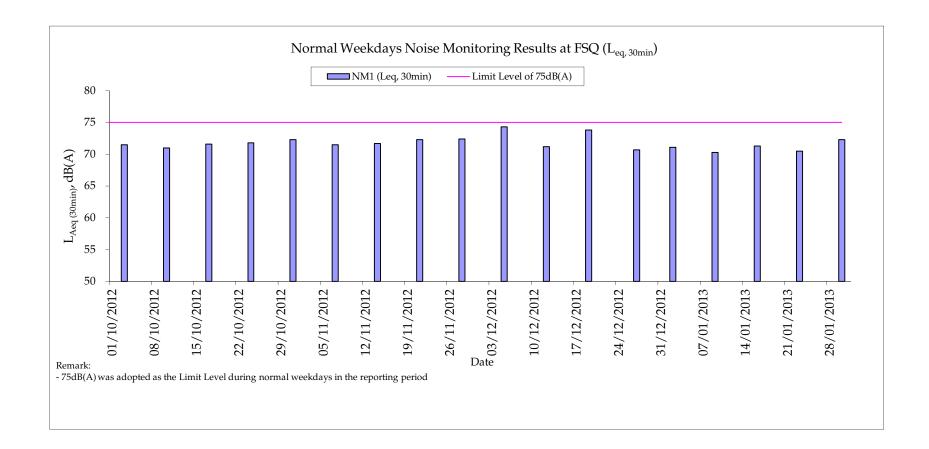
_				Noise	level (dB(A))), 30 min	Major Construction	Other Noise	_		Wind	Noise Meter	Calibrator
Date	Start Time	End Time	Weather	Leq	L10	L90	Noise Source(s) Observed	Source(s) Observed	Remarks	Temp. (℃)	Speed (m/s)	Model / ID	Model / ID
2-Jan-13	10:00	10:30	Fine	71.1	72.3	69.8	-	Traffic noise	-	18	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
9-Jan-13	13:28	13:58	Sunny	70.3	72.6	68.6	-	Traffic noise	-	17	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
16-Jan-13	11:00	11:30	Sunny	71.3	72.7	69.5	-	Traffic noise	-	20	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
23-Jan-13	13:05	13:35	Cloudy	70.5	71.9	68.9	-	Traffic noise	-	19	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
30-Jan-13	11:15	11:45	Sunny	72.3	73.6	70.7	-	Traffic noise	-	19	0.8	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
			Min.	70.3							•		
			Max.	72.3									

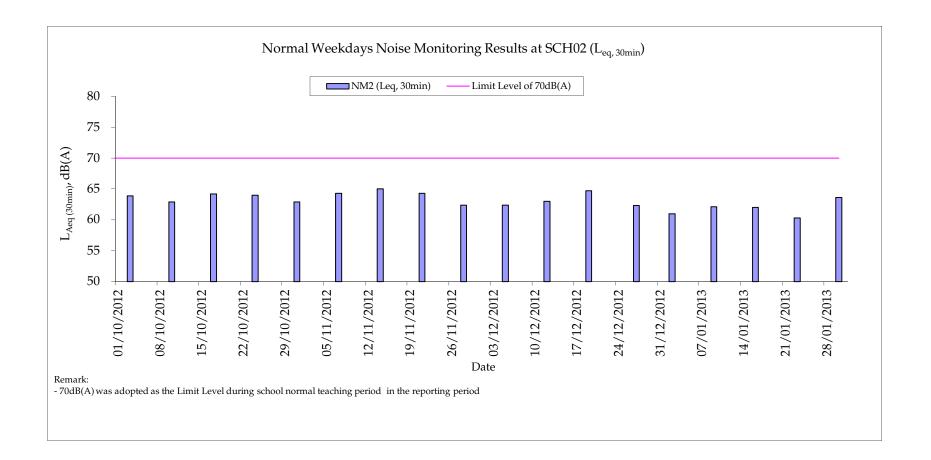
Annex C5 Noise Monitoring Results

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results

SCH02 Monitoring Station

_				Noise	level (dB(A)), 30 min	Major Construction	Other Noise	_		Wind	Noise Meter	Calibrator
Date	Start Time	End Time	Weather	Leq	L10	L90	Noise Source(s) Observed	Source(s) Observed	Remarks	Temp. (℃)	Speed (m/s)	Model / ID	Model / ID
2-Jan-13	13:00	13:30	Sunny	61.0	62.9	58.6	-	Traffic noise	-	18	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
9-Jan-13	10:10	10:40	Sunny	62.1	64.6	59.9	-	Traffic noise	-	17	0.6	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
16-Jan-13	14:05	14:35	Sunny	62.0	64.9	60.0	-	Traffic noise	-	20	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
23-Jan-13	15:00	15:30	Cloudy	60.3	62.3	57.9	-	Traffic noise	-	19	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
30-Jan-13	9:40	10:10	Sunny	63.6	65.9	60.1	-	Traffic noise	-	19	0.7	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
			Min. Max.	60.3 63.6									





Annex C8 Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development Impact Noise Monitoring Schedule (February 2013)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1-Feb	2-Feb
3-Feb	4-Feb	5-Feb		7-Feb	8-Feb	9-Feb
			Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
10 Eab	11 Eab	10 Eab	10 Feb	14 Eab	15 Fab	10 Feb
10-Feb	11-Feb	12-Feb	13-Feb	14-Feb Noise Monitoring	15-Feb	16-Feb
				at SCH02 and FSQ		
17-Feb	18-Feb	19-Feb	20-Feb	21-Feb	22-Feb	23-Feb
17105	10105		Noise Monitoring	21100		20100
			at SCH02 and FSQ			
24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb		
			Noise Monitoring			
			at SCH02 and FSQ			
	ondary School (KTTS) at					
FSQ North Point	Fire Services Married Qu	uarter				

Annex D

Event / Action Plans for Marine Water Quality and Air Borne Noise Monitoring

	Action								
Event	ET ⁽¹⁾	IEC ⁽¹⁾	ER ⁽¹⁾	Contractor(s)					
Action Level Exceedance by one sampling day	1. Repeat <i>in situ</i> measurement to confirm findings;	1. Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigations measures;	1. Discuss with IEC on the proposed mitigation measures; and	1. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing;					
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	 Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 	2. Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented	2. Rectify unacceptable practice;					
	3. Inform IEC and Contractor	3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures		3. Check all plant and equipment					
	 Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; 	1 0		4. Consider changes of working methods;					
	5. Discuss mitigation measure with IEC and Contractor; and			5. Discuss with ET and IEC and propose mitigation measures to IEC and ER; and					
	6. Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance			6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.					
Exceedance for two or more consecutive sampling days	1. Repeat in-situ measurement to confirm finding;	1. Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures;	1. Discuss with IEC on the proposed mitigation measures;	1. Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;					
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	 Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 	2. Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented; and	2. Rectify unacceptable practice;					
	3. Inform IEC and Contractor;	3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	3. Check all plant and equipment					
	4. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;			4. Consider changes of working methods;					
	5. Discuss mitigation measure with IEC and Contractor;			5. Discuss with ET and IEC and propose mitigation measures to IEC and ER within 3 working days; and					

Event and Action Plan for Water Quality Monitoring during Construction Phase

Annex D1

	Action							
Event	ET ⁽¹⁾	IEC ⁽¹⁾	ER (1)	Contractor(s)				
	6. Ensure mitigation measures are implemented			6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.				
	7. Prepare to increase the monitoring frequency to daily; and							
	8. Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance.							
Limit Level								
Exceedance by one sampling day	1. Repeat <i>in situ</i> measurement to confirm findings;	1. Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigations measures;	1. Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures;	 Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing; 				
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	 Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 	2. Request Contractor to critically review the working methods	2. Rectify unacceptable practice;				
	3. Inform IEC and Contractor and EPD	3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented; and	3. Check all plant and equipment				
	 Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; 	1 0	4. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	 Consider changes of working methods; 				
	5. Discuss mitigation measure with IEC and Contractor;			5. Discuss with ET and IEC and ER and propose mitigation measures to IEC and ER within 3 working days; and				
	6. Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance			6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.				
	7. Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Limit Level							
Exceedance two or more consecutive sampling days	1. Repeat <i>in situ</i> measurement to confirm findings;	1. Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigations measures;	1. Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures;	 Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing; 				
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	 Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 	2. Request Contractor to critically review the working methods	2. Rectify unacceptable practice;				

	Action								
Event	ET (1)	IEC ⁽¹⁾	ER ⁽¹⁾	Contractor(s)					
	3. Inform IEC and Contractor and EPD	3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	 Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented; 	3. Check all plant and equipment					
	4. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;		4. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures; and	4. Consider changes of working methods;					
	5. Discuss mitigation measure with IEC, ER and Contractor;		5. 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	5. Discuss with ET and IEC and ER and propose mitigation measures to IEC and ER within 3 working days;					
	6. Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; and			6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures; and					
	7. Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Limit Level for two consecutive days			7. As directed by the Engineer, to slow down or to stop all to part of the marine work or construction activities.					

Note:

(1) ET – Environmental Team, IEC – Independent Environmental Checker, ER – Engineer's Representative

	Action								
Event	ET (1)	IEC ⁽¹⁾	ER ⁽¹⁾	Contractor(s)					
Action Level	1. Notify IEC and the Contractor	1. Review with analysed results submitted by ET	1. Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing	1. Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC					
	2. Carry Out investigation	2. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise ER accordingly	2. Notify the Contractor.	2. Implement noise mitigation proposals.					
	3. Report the results of investigation to IEC and the Contractor	3. supervise the implement of remedial measures.	3. Require the Contractor to proposed remedial measures for the analysed noise problem						
	4. Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures		4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented						
	5. Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation measures								
Limit Level	1. Identify the source1. Discuss amongst ER, ET Land the Contractor on the portremedial actions		1. Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance					
	2. Notify IEC, ER, EPD and the Contractor	2. Review the Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise ER accordingly	2. Notify the Contractor	2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification.					
	3. Repeat measurement to confirm findings	3. Supervise the implement of remedial measures.	3. Require the Contractor to proposed remedial measures for the analysed noise problem	3. Implemet the agreed proposals.					
	4. Increase monitoring frequency		4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented	4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control.					
	5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented		5. If exceedance continues, consider what activity of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that activity of work until the exceedance is abated	5. Stop the relevant activity of works as determined by the ER until exceedance is abated.					
	6. Inform IEC, ER and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances								

Annex D2 Event and Action Plan for Air-borne Noise Monitoring during Construction Phase

		Action						
Event	ET ⁽¹⁾	IEC ⁽¹⁾	ER ⁽¹⁾	Contractor(s)				
	7. Assess effectiveness of the Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed o the results							
	8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring							
Note:	⁽¹⁾ ET – Environmental Team, IEC – Ir	dependent Environmental C	Checker, ER – Engineer's Representative					

Annex E

Implementation Schedule

ANNEX E SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
Water Quality			
<u>Mitigation Measures for Dredging</u> Although adverse water quality impact is not predicted during the construction phase, implementation of the following mitigation measures is recommended to minimise the potential SS impact from dredging activities:	Construction Work Sites (Along the alignment of dredging)	During Marine Dredging works	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
• Dredging shall be carried out by closed grab dredger to minimize release of sediment and other contaminants during dredging;			
• The maximum production rate for dredging from the seabed for installation of the submarine gas pipelines shall not be more than 4,000m ³ per day (and no more than 1 closed grab dredger); and			
• Deployment of frame type silt curtain to fully enclose the grab while dredging works are in progress. An illustration of a typical configuration of frame type silt curtain is shown in EM&A manual Figure 3.10.			
The frame type silt curtain shall be designed to enclose local pollution caused by the grab dredger and suspended by a steel frame mounted on the grab dredger and floating on water. This frame type silt curtain shall be fabricated from permeable, durable, abrasion resistant membrane like geotextiles and be mounted on a floating boom structure. The frame type silt curtain shall also extend to the seabed to cover the entire water column. Steel chain or ballast shall be attached to the bottom of the silt curtain. Mid-ballast may be added as necessary. The structure of the silt curtain shall be maintained by metal grids. The frame type silt curtain shall be capable or reducing sediment loss to outside by a factor of 4 (or about 75%).			
<u>Other Good Site Practices for Dredging</u> Other good site practices that shall be undertaken during dredging includes:			
• all vessels shall be sized so that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed in all tide conditions, to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash;			
• all barges / dredgers used shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material;			
• construction activities shall not cause foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter to be present on the water within the site or dumping grounds;			
 barges or hopper shall not be filled to a level that will cause the overflow of materials or polluted water during loading or transportation; and 			
• before commencement of dredging works, the holder of the Environmental Permit shall submit detailed proposal of the design and arrangement of the frame type silt curtain to EPD for approval.			
Effluent from Hydrostatic/ Commissioning Tests of the Gas Pipeline System	Construction Work	During	N.A.
For hydrostatic testing of gas pipelines, the gas pipelines would be filled with potable water (a nearly incompressible liquid) and	Sites (General)	Hydrostatic	
examined for leaks or permanent changes in shape with a specified test pressure. The test would be carried out at room temperature		Tests	
and dosing of chemicals into the water for testing is not required. Water used for testing shall be reused as far as possible (e.g. water			

Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
spray for dust suppression on site). To ensure compliance with the standards for effluent discharged into the inshore waters or marine waters of Victoria Harbour WCZ as shown in Tables 9a and 9b of the TM-DSS, sedimentation tanks with sufficient capacity, constructed from pre-formed individual cells of approximately 6 to 8 m3 capacities, are recommended as a general mitigation measure which can be used for settling surface runoff prior to disposal. The system capacity shall be flexible and suited to applications where the influent is pumped.			
Surface Runoff, Sewage and Wastewater from Construction Activities	Construction Work	Construction	<>
Appropriate measures shall be implemented to control runoff and prevent high loads of SS from entering the marine environment. Proper site management is essential to minimize surface runoff and sewage effluents.	Sites (General)	period	
• Construction site runoff shall be prevented or minimised in accordance with the guidelines stipulated in the EPD's Practice Note for Professional Persons, Construction Site Drainage (ProPECC PN 1/94). All discharges from the construction site shall be controlled to comply with the standards for effluents discharged into the Victoria Harbour WCZ under the TM-DSS. Good housekeeping and stormwater best management practices, as detailed below, shall be implemented to ensure all construction runoff complies with WPCO standards and no unacceptable impact on the WSRs as a result of construction of the proposed submarine gas pipelines;			
• Sedimentation tanks with sufficient capacity, constructed from pre-formed individual cells of approximately 6 to 8 m ³ capacities, are recommended as a general mitigation measure which can be used for settling surface runoff prior to disposal. The system capacity shall be flexible and able to handle multiple inputs from a variety of sources and suited to applications where the influent is pumped;			
• Manholes (including newly constructed ones) shall always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the storm runoff being directed into foul sewers;			
• All vehicles and plant shall be cleaned before leaving a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. An adequately designed and located wheel washing bay shall be provided at every site exit, and wash-water shall have sand and silt settled out and removed at least on a weekly basis to ensure the continued efficiency of the process. The section of access road leading to, and exiting from, the wheel-wash bay to the public road shall be paved with sufficient backfill toward the wheel-wash bay to prevent vehicle tracking of soil and silty water to public roads and drains;			
• Precautions shall be taken at any time of year when rainstorms are likely. Actions shall be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecast. Actions to be taken during or after rainstorms are summarised in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94. Particular attention shall be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events, particularly for areas located near steep slopes;			
• Fuel tanks and storage areas shall be provided with locks and be located on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank, to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching the coastal waters of the Victoria Harbour and Western and Eastern Buffer WCZs;			
• Portable chemical toilets shall be used to handle construction workforce sewage prior to discharge to the existing trunk sewer. Sufficient numbers of portable toilets shall be provided by a licensed contractor to serve the construction workers. The Contractor should also be responsible for waste disposal and maintenance practices.			
Waste Management		<u> </u>	1
<u>Good Site Practices</u> Adverse impacts related to waste management are not expected to arise, provided that good site practices are strictly followed. Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include:	Construction Work Sites (General)	Construction period	

Nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures, separation of chemical wastes with appropriate treatment which is mentioned in Section 4.6.5 Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection of waste Barges filled with dredged sediment shall be towed away immediately for disposal. In doing so, odour is not anticipated to be a			
appropriate treatment which is mentioned in Section 4.6.5 Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection of waste Barges filled with dredged sediment shall be towed away immediately for disposal. In doing so, odour is not anticipated to be a			
Barges filled with dredged sediment shall be towed away immediately for disposal. In doing so, odour is not anticipated to be a			
issue to distant sensitive receivers	an		
Well planned delivery programme for offsite disposal such that adverse impact from transporting sediment material is not anticipated			
Well maintained PME should be operated on site			
Regular cleaning and maintenance of the drainage systems for construction of the landing points			
Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers			
Vaste Reduction Measures ood management and control can prevent the generation of a significant amount of waste. Waste reduction is best achieved at th anning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste duction include:	Construction Work he Sites (General)	Construction period	\checkmark
Sort C&D material from demolition and decommissioning of the existing facilities to recover recyclable portions such as metals;	;		
Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal;			
Encourage collection of aluminium cans by providing separate labelled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the work force;			
Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials; and			
Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of wa	aste.		
<u>&D Material</u> order to minimise impacts resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the excavated mate hall be reused on-site as backfilling material and for landscaping works as far as practicable. Surplus C&D material generated from accavation works shall be disposed of at public fill reception facilities for other beneficial uses. Other mitigation requirements are sted below:		Construction period	\checkmark
A Waste Management Plan shall be prepared;			

	Location	Timing	Status
• A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) shall be proposed; and			
• In order to monitor the disposal of C&D material and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly-tipping,			
a trip-ticket system (e.g. ETWB TCW No. 31/2004) shall be included.		<u> </u>	1
<u>General Refuse</u>	Construction Work	Construction	N
General refuse shall be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector shall be	Sites (General)	period	
employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Preferably an enclosed and covered area shall be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.			
		<u> </u>	
Chemical Waste	Construction Work	Construction	Δ
Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes shall be used, and incompatible chemicals shall be stored separately.	Sites (General)	period	
Appropriate labels shall be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics			
of the chemical waste, such as explosive, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc. The Contractor shall use a			
licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to either the approved Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or			
another licensed facility.	Construction MI 1	Decein - Mart	
Marine Dredged Sediment During transmertation and discover of the duadaged marine and incorte, the following measures shall be taken to minimize notantial	Construction Work	During Marine	e √
During transportation and disposal of the dredged marine sediments, the following measures shall be taken to minimise potential	Sites (Along the	Dredging	
impacts on water quality:	alignment of	works	
• Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material. Excess material shall be cleaned from	dredging)		
the decks and exposed fittings of barges and dredgers before the vessel is moved;			
• Monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation.			
Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic self-monitoring devices as specified by the EPD; and Barges or			
hopper barges shall not be filled to a level that would cause the overflow of materials or sediment laden water during loading or			
transportation.			
transportation.			
 transportation. The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for 			
• The use of 300 m ³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for			
 The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for effective method for contained disposal which meets ETWB TCW No. 34/2002 requirements for assuring negligible loss of contaminants to marine environment during disposal. 			
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 The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for effective method for contained disposal which meets ETWB TCW No. 34/2002 requirements for assuring negligible loss of contaminants to marine environment during disposal. Allocation of marine disposal sites and all necessary permits shall be applied from relevant authorities for disposal of dredged sediment. Project Proponent will obtain confirmation from CEDD/Marine Fill Committee (MFC) on the disposal options before commencement of the Project. Marine Ecology Placement of a second silt curtain between the dredger and the To Kwa Wan breakwater. The silt curtain shall be 75m long. This curtain shall be moved along with the dredger as the work progresses. The curtain shall be arranged so that at least 15m of the curtain 	Proposed dredging near To Kwa Wan	Construction period	√
 The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for effective method for contained disposal which meets ETWB TCW No. 34/2002 requirements for assuring negligible loss of contaminants to marine environment during disposal. Allocation of marine disposal sites and all necessary permits shall be applied from relevant authorities for disposal of dredged sediment. Project Proponent will obtain confirmation from CEDD/Marine Fill Committee (MFC) on the disposal options before commencement of the Project. Marine Ecology Placement of a second silt curtain between the dredger and the To Kwa Wan breakwater. The silt curtain shall be 75m long. This curtain shall be moved along with the dredger as the work progresses. The curtain shall be arranged so that at least 15m of the curtain shall extend past the dredger in each direction. This curtain shall remain in a suitable position between the dredger and the corals until 	1 0 0		√
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 The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for effective method for contained disposal which meets ETWB TCW No. 34/2002 requirements for assuring negligible loss of contaminants to marine environment during disposal. Allocation of marine disposal sites and all necessary permits shall be applied from relevant authorities for disposal of dredged sediment. Project Proponent will obtain confirmation from CEDD/Marine Fill Committee (MFC) on the disposal options before commencement of the Project. Marine Ecology Placement of a second silt curtain between the dredger and the To Kwa Wan breakwater. The silt curtain shall be 75m long. This curtain shall be moved along with the dredger as the work progresses. The curtain shall be arranged so that at least 15m of the curtain shall extend past the dredger in each direction. This curtain shall remain in a suitable position between the dredger and the corals until 	near To Kwa Wan		√
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 The use of 300 m³ geosynthetic container, with outer woven fabric tensile strength of 200 kN/m and seam strength of 140 kN/m for effective method for contained disposal which meets ETWB TCW No. 34/2002 requirements for assuring negligible loss of contaminants to marine environment during disposal. Allocation of marine disposal sites and all necessary permits shall be applied from relevant authorities for disposal of dredged sediment. Project Proponent will obtain confirmation from CEDD/Marine Fill Committee (MFC) on the disposal options before commencement of the Project. Marine Ecology Placement of a second silt curtain between the dredger and the To Kwa Wan breakwater. The silt curtain shall be 75m long. This curtain shall be moved along with the dredger as the work progresses. The curtain shall be arranged so that at least 15m of the curtain shall extend past the dredger in each direction. This curtain shall remain in a suitable position between the dredger and the corals until the dredger is 250m from the corals. Hazard to Life Proper general traffic management measures. 	near To Kwa Wan breakwaters Construction Work	period Construction	√
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Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
 The submarine gas pipeline will be covered by armour rock, damage from anchor drop could be prevented. 	Sites	period	
Landscape			
Screening of construction works by hoardings/noise barriers around Works area in visually unobtrusive colours, to screen Works.	Construction Work Sites	Construction period	N.A.
Hydroseeding or sheeting of soil stockpiles with visually unobtrusive material (in earth tone).	Construction Work Sites	Construction period	N.A.
Ensure no run-off into the harbour adjacent to the site.	Construction Work Sites	Construction period	N.A.
Cultural Heritage			
A Monitoring Brief shall be conducted as set out in Appendix H2 of the EIA. This can be done in parallel with the monitoring of barge loading as set out in section 4.6.	Construction Work Sites	Construction period	\checkmark
Noise			
<u>Construction Noise Impact from Test before Backfilling and Hydrostatic/ Commissioning Test</u> The total maximum allowable SWL of the test before backfilling and hydrostatic/ commissioning test is ranged from 112-126 dB(A) at different location and period, the Contractor shall strictly follow the specification listed above to meet the noise criteria and closely liaise with the schools nearby before carrying out the activities. Noise mitigation measures including the use of movable noise barriers and/ or noise enclosure to block the direct line of sight to the receivers, installation of mufflers and/ or silencers on the machine(s) should be implemented if necessary.	Construction Work Sites (Landmain work)	Construction period	V
Using Quiet PME The use of quiet PME recognized by the Noise Control Authority for the purpose of CNP application can effectively reduce the noise generated from the construction plants. Quiet PME are construction plants and equipments that are notably quieter, more environmental friendly and efficiently. The noise level reduction ranges from 5 – 10 dB(A) depending on the type of equipment used. The Contractor should note the required procedures involved in application of the QPME. A list of QPME recommended is list in Table 10.11 of the EIA report.	Construction Work Sites (Along the alignment of dredging and landmain works)	Construction period	V
Using Movable Noise Barriers Movable noise barriers to be erected near to the construction plants would reduce the noise levels for commonly 5 – 10 dB(A) depending on the types of items of PME and materials of the barriers. It is recommended that the Contractor should screen noisy works and noise from stationary items of PME whenever practicable.	Construction Work Sites (Landmain work)	Construction period	
 <u>Good Site Practices</u> Good site practice and noise management can significantly reduce the impact of construction site activities on nearby NSRs. The following package of measures shall be followed during construction: The Contractor shall adopt the Code of Practice on Good Management Practice to Prevent Violation of the Noise Control Ordinance (Chapter 400) (for Construction Industry) published by EPD; 	Construction Work Sites (Along the alignment of dredging and landmain works)	Construction period	V
The Contractor shall observe and comply with the statutory and non-statutory requirements and guidelines;			
 Before commencing any work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer Representative for approval the method of working, equipment and noise mitigation measures intended to be used at the site; 			
• The Contractor shall devise and execute working methods to minimise the noise impact on the surrounding sensitive uses, and provide experienced personnel with suitable training to ensure that those methods are implemented;			
 Unused equipment shall be turned off. Number of operating PME shall be kept to a minimum and the parallel use of noisy equipment / machinery shall be avoided; 			

		Timing	Status
Regular maintenance of all plant and equipment; and			
Material stockpiles and other structures shall be effectively utilised as noise barriers, where practicable.			
nstruction Dust			
igation Measures for Fugitive Dust	Construction Work	Construction	Δ
mitigate fugitive dust impact, all dust control measures recommended in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulationer applicable, shall be implemented. Relevant dust control measures include:	on, Sites (General)	period	
The works area for site clearance shall be sprayed with water before, during and after the operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet;			
Restricting heights from which materials are to be dropped, as far as practicable to minimise the fugitive dust arising from unloading/ loading;			
Immediately before leaving a construction site, all vehicles shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from the bodies and wheels. However, all spraying of materials and surfaces should avoid excessive water usage;			
Where a vehicle leaving a construction site is carrying a load of dusty materials, the load shall be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials will not leak from the vehicle;			
Any stockpile of dusty materials shall be covered entirely by impervious sheeting; and/or placed in an area sheltered on the top and 4 sides; and	,		
All dusty materials shall be sprayed with water immediately prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to main the dusty materials wet.	tain		

- Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures х
- Δ Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by the ContractorN.A. Not Applicable

Annex F

Calibration Reports for Monitoring Equipment

Annex F1 Water Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model	Last Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Salinity, DO, Temperature Measuring Meter	YSI Pro 2030 (S/N: 12A 100353)	10 November 2012	9 February 2013
Turbidity Meter	HACH Model 2100Q Turbidimeter (S/N: 11060 C 010010; 11110 C 014260)	9 October 2012	8 January 2013
	HACH Model 2100Q Turbidimeter (S/N: 11060 C 010010; 11110 C 014260)	9 January 2013	8 April 2013

Annex F2 Noise Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Station ID	Monitoring Equipment	Model & Serial No.	Last Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
FSQ and SCH02	Calibrator	Rion NC-73 (S/N 10997142)	9 July 2012	9 July 2013
	Sound Level Meter	Rion NL-31 (S/N 00410224)	15 June 2012	15 June 2013



Form E/CE/R/12 Issue 7 (1/2) [09/09]

uipment Ref. No.	: <u>ET/EW</u>	//008/005			Manuf	acturer		: <u>YSI</u>	
odel No.	: Pro 202	Pro 2030 Serial No.			: 12A 100353				
te of Calibration	: 10/11/2	2012			Calibration Due Date			: 09/02/201	13
Temperature Verific	ation								
Ref. No. of Reference	e Thermome	eter :	ET/0521	/001					
Ref. No. of Water Ba	ith :								
r				T			ture (°C)		
Reference Th			Measure		20.4		Corrected		20.0
DO Meter reading			Measure	d	19.8	D	Difference		0.2
Standardization of se	odium thios	ulphate (Na	$(_2S_2O_3)$ so	olution					
Reagent No. of Na_2S	₂ O ₃ titrant	CP	E/012/4.5/0	01/5	Reagent No. c	of 0.025N	$V K_2 Cr_2 O_7$	CPE/012/	/4.4/001/12
		[Trial 1		Tri	al 2		
Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ C				0.00		0.	00		
Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O	93 (ml)				40.55			40.50	
Vol. of $Na_2S_2O_3$ used	1 (ml)				40.55			40.50	
Normality of Na_2S_2O	₃ solution (N	٨)			0.02466			0.02	469
Average Normality (1	N) of Na_2S_2	O ₃ solution (N)		0.02468				
		Less than <u>+</u> 0.001N							
Acceptance criteria, I Calculation:		of $Na_2S_2O_3$,	N = 1 / ml	$Na_2S_2O_3$ us	sed]	Less than \pm (0.001N	
Calculation: Lineality Checking	Normality of	of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ,]	Less than <u>+</u> (0.001N	
Calculation: Lineality Checking Determination of dis	Normality of			Titration Y			Less than <u>+</u> (0
Calculation: Lineality Checking	Normality of					5			0 2
Calculation: Lineality Checking Determination of dis Purging Time (min)	Normality o		by Winkler	Titration 2	*	5	Less than <u>+</u> 6	1	1
Calculation: Lineality Checking Determination of dis Purging Time (min) Trial	Normality of solved oxyg		by Winkler 1	Titration 2 2	* 1) 22,	5	2 0.00	1	2
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ C	Normality of solved oxyg		by Winkler 1 0.00	<i>Titration</i> 2 2 11.40	*) 22.) 30.	5 60 40	2	1 1 7.70	2 12.60
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O	Normality of a_{3} (ml) used (ml)		by Winkler 1 0.00 11.40	Titration 2 2 11.4(22.6(* 1) 22.) 30.) 7.8	5 60 40 80	2 0.00 7.70	1 1 7.70 12.60	2 12.60 17.50
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	Normality of a solved oxyg		1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55	Z 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(* 1) 22.) 30.) 7.8 5.1	5 60 40 30 7	2 0.00 7.70 7.70	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25	2 12.60 17.50 4.90
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (E	Normality of solved oxyg D ₃ (ml) D ₃ (ml) used (ml) DO), mg/L Deviation		1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than	<i>Titration</i> 2 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42	* 1) 22.) 30.) 7.8 5.1	5 60 40 30 7	2 0.00 7.70 7.70 5.10	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (D Acceptance criteria, I Calculation:	Normality of solved oxyg D ₃ (ml) used (ml) D0), mg/L Deviation D0 (mg/L)	en content l	by Winkler 1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than 3000/298	Titration 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42 + 0.3mg/l	* 1) 22.) 30.) 7.8 5.1	5 60 40 7 s than +	2 0.00 7.70 7.70 5.10 0.3mg/L	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25 Less than	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25 + 0.3mg/L
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (D Acceptance criteria, D	Normality of solved oxyg D ₃ (ml) used (ml) D0), mg/L Deviation D0 (mg/L)	= V x N x 8	by Winkler 1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than 3000/298	Z 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42 a + 0.3mg/l W	* 1 22. 30. 7.8 5.1 L Les	5 60 40 7 s than +	2 0.00 7.70 7.70 5.10 0.3mg/L	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25 Less than Difference	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (D Acceptance criteria, I Calculation:	Normality of soolved oxyg D ₃ (ml) D ₃ (ml) used (ml) DO), mg/L Deviation DO (mg/L)	= V x N x 8 meter readin	1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than 3000/298	Titration 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42 a+0.3mg/l W ge	* 1 1 22 3 30. 5.1 L Les Vinkler Titratic 1 2	5 60 40 7 s than + on result 2	2 0.00 7.70 7.70 5.10 0.3mg/L *, mg/L	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25 Less than Difference Cor	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25 + 0.3mg/L
Calculation: <i>Lineality Checking</i> <i>Determination of dis</i> Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (D Acceptance criteria, I Calculation: Purging time, min	Normality of solved oxyg D ₃ (ml) D ₃ (ml) used (ml) DO), mg/L DO (mg/L) DO (mg/L)	= V x N x 8 meter readin	1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than 3000/298	Titration 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42 n + 0.3mg/l w ge	* 1 22. 22. 30. 7.8 5.1 L Les Vinkler Titratic 1 2 55 7.4	5 60 40 7 s than +	2 0.00 7.70 5.10 0.3mg/L *, mg/L Average	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25 Less than Difference Cor 0.	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25 + 0.3mg/L
Calculation: Lineality Checking Determination of dis Purging Time (min) Trial Initial Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Final Vol. of Na ₂ S ₂ O Vol. (V) of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Dissolved Oxygen (II Acceptance criteria, I Calculation: Purging time, min 2	Normality of solved oxyg D ₃ (ml) D ₃ (ml) used (ml) DO), mg/L Deviation DO (mg/L) DO 1 7.41	= V x N x 8 meter readin 2 7.52	by Winkler 1 0.00 11.40 11.40 7.55 Less than 3000/298 ng, mg/L Averag 7.47	Titration 2 11.4(22.6(11.2(7.42 a + 0.3mg/l w ge 7.3 5.1	* 1 22. 22. 30. 30. 7.8 5.1 L Les Vinkler Titratic 1 2 55 7.4 17 5.1	5 60 40 30 7 s than + 9 9 12 0	2 0.00 7.70 5.10 0.3mg/L *, mg/L Average 7.49	1 7.70 12.60 4.90 3.25 Less than Difference Cor 0.	2 12.60 17.50 4.90 3.25 + 0.3mg/L c (%) of DO ntent 27 35



Form E/CE/R/12 Issue 7 (2/2) [09/09]

Zero Point Checking	g						
	DO meter re	ading, mg/	L			0.00	
Salinity Checking							
Reagent No. of NaC	l (10ppt)	C	PE/012/4.7/001/2	28 Reage	nt No. of NaC	Cl (30ppt)	CPE/012/4.8/001/28
Determination of di	ssolved oxyg	en content	by Winkler Titr	ation **			
Salinity (ppt)				10			30
Frial			1		2	1	2
nitial Vol. of Na_2S_2	O3 (ml)		0.00		11.60	23.40	34.20
Final Vol. of Na_2S_2C			11.60		23.40	34.20	44.90
Vol. (V) of $Na_2S_2O_3$	used (ml)		11.60		11.80	10.80	10.70
Dissolved Oxygen (I	DO), mg/L		7.69		7.82	7.16	7.09
Acceptance criteria,	Deviation		Less t	han + 0.3mg/	′L	Les	s than + 0.3mg/L
Calculation:	DO (mg/L)	= V x N x	8000/298				
Salinity (ppt)	DO r	neter readi	ading, mg/L Winkler Titration r		Titration resu	ılt**, mg/L	Difference (%) of DO
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	Content
10	7.78	7.69	7.74	7.69	7.82	7.76	0.26
30	7.13	7.07	7.1	7.16	7.09	7.13	0.42
Acceptance Criteria (1) Differenc betwee (2) Linear regression (3) Zero checking: 0 (4) Difference (%) o The equipment comp 'unacceptable [#] for the composite Delete as appropria	en temperatur n coefficient : .0mg/L f DO content blies [#] / does use.	>0.99	neter reading and	d by winkler	titration : with	hin ± 5%	
prated by	:	Kin			Appro	oved by :	1



Performance Check of Salinity Meter						
Equipment Ref. No. : <u>ET/EV</u>	V/008/005	Manufacturer : <u>YSI</u>				
Model No. : <u>Pro 20</u>	30	Serial No. : <u>12A 100353</u>				
Date of Calibration : <u>10/11/</u>	2012	Due Date : <u>09/02/2013</u>				
Ref. No. of Salinity Stand	dard used (30ppt)	S/001/4				
Salinity Standard (ppt)	Measured Salinity (ppt)	ty Difference %				
30.4	31.1	2.28				
Acceptance Criteria Difference : <10 %						
The salinity meter complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable * / unacceptable * for use. Measurements are traceable to national standards.						
Checked by : Approved by :						

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Performance Check of Turbidimeter						
Equi	pment Ref. No. :	ET/0505/009	Manufactur	er : <u>HACH</u>		
Mod	el No. :	<u>2100Q</u>	Serial No.	: <u>11060 C 010010</u>		
Date	of Calibration :	09/10/2012	Due Date	: <u>08/01/2013</u>		
			r			
	Gelex Vial Std	Theoretical Value (NTU)	Measured Value (NTU)	Difference %		
	0-10 NTU	5.30	5.12	0.86	ية. من إ	
	10-100 NTU	52.0	51.1	0.73		
	100-1000 NTU	540	532	0.70	i	
					41	
Acc	eptance Criteria	Differ	ence : <5 %			
Twhitimeter The salinity meter complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable * / unacceptable * for use. Measurements are traceable to national standards.						
Checked by : Approved by :						



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Performance Check of Turbidity Meter								
Equ	Equipment Ref. No. : <u>ET/0505/009</u> Manufacturer : <u>HACH</u>							
Model No. : <u>2100Q</u> Serial No. : <u>11060 C 010010</u>								
Date	Date of Calibration : $09/01/2013$ Due Date : $08/04/2013$							
		r	r					
	Gelex Vial Std	Theoretical Value (NTU)	Measured Value (NTU)	Difference %				
	0-10 NTU	5.6	5.7	1.77				
	10-100 NTU	53	54.9	3.52				
	100-1000 NTU	554	562	1.43				
Acco	Acceptance Criteria Difference : <5 %							
The turbidity meter complies * /-does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable * / unacceptable * for use. Measurements are traceable to national standards.								
Checked by : Approved by :								



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Performance Check of Turbidimeter							
Equi	pment Ref. No. :	ET/0505/010	Manufactur	er : <u>HACH</u>	-		
Mod	el No. :	<u>2100Q</u>	Serial No.	: <u>11110 C 014260</u>			
Date	of Calibration :	09/10/2012	Due Date	: 08/01/2013	-		
	Gelex Vial Std	Theoretical Value (NTU)	Measured Value (NTU)	Difference %			
	0-10 NTU	5.40	5.20	0.94	4 1949 1		
	10-100 NTU	53.2	51.2	0.96			
	100-1000 NTU	550	532	0.83			
	L	L					
Acc	eptance Criteria	Differ	ence : <5 %				
Turbidimeter The salinity meter complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable * / unacceptable * for use. Measurements are traceable to national standards.							
Che	Checked by : Approved by :						



Performance Check of Turbidity Meter				
Equipment Ref. No. : <u>ET/0505/010</u> Manufacturer : <u>HACH</u>				
Model No. : <u>2100Q</u> Serial No. : <u>11110 C 014260</u>				
Date of Calibration : $\underline{09/01/2013}$ Due Date : $\underline{08/04/2013}$				
	Gelex Vial Std	Theoretical Value (NTU)	Measured Value (NTU)	Difference %
	0-10 NTU 5.20 10-100 NTU 51.2		5.30	1.90
			52.2	1.93
	100-1000 NTU	532	544	2.23
		L		
Acceptance Criteria Difference : <5 %				
The turbidity meter complies * /-does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable * /-unacceptable_* for use. Measurements are traceable to national standards.				
Checked by : Approved by :				



輝創工程有限公司 Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No. : C124011 證書編號

ITEM TESTED / 送檢項目		(Job No. / 序引編號 :IC12-1674)
Description / 儀器名稱	:	Sound Level Calibrator
Manufacturer / 製造商	:	Rion
Model No. / 型號	:	NC-73
Serial No. / 編號	:	10997142
Supplied By / 委託者	:	Envirotech Services Co.
		Shop 6, G/F., Casio Mansion, 209 Shaukeiwan Road,
		Hong Kong

TEST CONDITIONS / 測試條件

Temperature / 溫度 : (23 ± 2)°C Line Voltage / 電壓 : --- Relative Humidity / 相對濕度 : (55 ± 20)%

TEST SPECIFICATIONS / 測試規範

Calibration check

DATE OF TEST / 測試日期 : 9 July 2012

TEST RESULTS / 測試結果

The results apply to the particular unit-under-test only. All results are within manufacturer's specification. The results are detailed in the subsequent page(s).

The test equipment used for calibration are traceable to National Standards via :

- The Government of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Standard & Calibration Laboratory
- Rohde & Schwarz Laboratory, Germany
- Fluke Everett Service Center, USA
- Agilent Technologies, USA

L K Yeung

Certified By 核證

Tested By 測試

> Date of Issue : 簽發日期

10 July 2012

The test equipment used for calibration are traceable to the Nation Standards as specified in this certificate. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the prior written approval of this laboratory.

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K C Lee



Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No. : C124011 證書編號

- The unit-under-test (UUT) was allowed to stabilize in the laboratory for over 12 hours before the commencement 1 of the test.
- 2. The results presented are the mean of 3 measurements at each calibration point.
- 3. Test equipment :

Equipment ID CL130 CL281 TST150A

Description Universal Counter Multifunction Acoustic Calibrator Measuring Amplifier

Certificate No. C123541 DC110233 C120886

- 4. Test procedure : MA100N.
- 5. Results :

Sound Level Accuracy 5.1

UUT	Measured Value	Mfr's Spec.	Uncertainty of Measured Value	
Nominal Value	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	
94 dB, 1 kHz	94.0	± 0.5	± 0.2	

5.2 Frequency Accuracy

UUT Nominal Value	Measured Value	Mfr's	Uncertainty of Measured Value	
(kHz)	(kHz)	Spec.	(Hz)	
1	0.990	1 kHz ± 2 %	± 1	

Remark : The uncertainties are for a confidence probability of not less than 95 %.

Note :

The values given in this Certificate only relate to the values measured at the time of the test and any uncertainties quoted will not include allowance for the equipment long term drift, variations with environment changes, vibration and shock during transportation, overloading, mis-handling, or the capability of any other laboratory to repeat the measurement. Sun Creation Engineering Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the equipment.

本證書所載校正用之測試器材均可溯源至國際標準。局部複印本證書需先獲本實驗所書面批准。

The test equipment used for calibration are traceable to the Nation Standards as specified in this certificate. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the prior



輝創工程有限公司 Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No.: C123580 證書編號

ITEM TESTED / 送檢項目		(Job No. / 序引編號:IC12-1472)
Description / 儀器名稱	:	Sound Level Meter
Manufacturer / 製造商	:	Rion
Model No. / 型號	:	NL-31
Serial No. / 編號	:	00410224
Supplied By / 委託者	:	Envirotech Services Co.
		Shop 6, G/F., Casio Mansion, 209 Shaukeiwan Road,
		Hong Kong

TEST CONDITIONS / 測試條件

Temperature / 溫度 : Line Voltage / 電壓 :

(23 ± 2)°C

Relative Humidity / 相對濕度 : (55 ± 20)%

TEST SPECIFICATIONS / 測試規範

Calibration check

DATE OF TEST / 測試日期 : 15 June 2012

TEST RESULTS / 測試結果

The results apply to the particular unit-under-test only. All results are within manufacturer's specification. The results are detailed in the subsequent page(s).

The test equipment used for calibration are traceable to National Standards via :

- The Government of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Standard & Calibration Laboratory
- Rohde & Schwarz Laboratory, Germany
- Fluke Precision Measurement Ltd., UK
- Fluke Everett Service Center, USA
- Agilent Technologies, USA

Tested By 測試

L K Yeung

K C Lee

Certified By 核證

Date of Issue 簽發日期

:

15 June 2012

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Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No. : C123580 證書編號

- 1. The unit-under-test (UUT) was allowed to stabilize in the laboratory for over 12 hours, and switched on to warm up for over 10 minutes before the commencement of the test.
- 2. Self-calibration was performed before the test.
- 3. The results presented are the mean of 3 measurements at each calibration point.
- 4. Test equipment :

<u>Equipment ID</u> CL280 CL281 Description 40 MHz Arbitrary Waveform Generator Multifunction Acoustic Calibrator Certificate No. C120016 DC110233

- 5. Test procedure : MA101N.
- 6. Results :
- 6.1 Sound Pressure Level
- 6.1.1 Reference Sound Pressure Level

	UI	JT Setting		Applied Value		UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
Range	Range Mode Frequency		Time	Level	Freq.	Reading	Spec.
(dB)		Weighting	Weighting	(dB)	(kHz)	(dB)	(dB)
30 - 120	L _A	A	Fast	94.00	1	93.7	± 1.1

6.1.2 Linearity

	UU	JT Setting		Applied	Value	UUT
Range	Mode	Frequency	Time	Level	Freq.	Reading
(dB)		Weighting	Weighting	(dB)	(kHz)	(dB)
30 - 120	L _A	А	Fast	94.00	1	93.7 (Ref.)
				104.00		103.7
				114.00		113.7

IEC 61672 Class 1 Spec. : \pm 0.6 dB per 10 dB step and \pm 1.1 dB for overall different.

6.2 Time Weighting

	UUT Setting			Applied Value		UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
Range	Mode	Frequency	Time	Level	Freq.	Reading	Spec.
(dB)		Weighting	Weighting	(dB)	(kHz)	(dB)	(dB)
30 - 120	L _A	А	Fast	94.00	1	93.7	Ref.
			Slow			93.6	± 0.3

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Sun Creation Engineering Limited - Calibration & Testing Laboratory

c o 4F, Tsing Shan Wan Exchange Building, 1 Hing On Lane, Tuen Mun, New Territories, Hong Kong 輝創工程有限公司 – 校正及檢測實驗所



輝創工程有限公司

Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No.: C123580 證書編號

6.3 Frequency Weighting

6.3.1 A-Weighting

	UU	T Setting		Applied Value		UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
Range (dB)	Mode	Frequency Weighting	Time Weighting	Level (dB)	Freq.	Reading (dB)	Spec. (dB)
30 - 120	LA	A	Fast	94.00	63 Hz	67.3	-26.2 ± 1.5
					125 Hz	77.4	-16.1 ± 1.5
		() (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (i) (250 Hz	85.0	-8.6 ± 1.4
					500 Hz	90.4	-3.2 ± 1.4
					1 kHz	93.7	Ref.
					2 kHz	95.0	$+1.2 \pm 1.6$
					4 kHz	94.8	$+1.0 \pm 1.6$
		1.1			8 kHz	92.7	-1.1 (+2.1 ; -3.1)
					12.5 kHz	89.8	-4.3 (+3.0 ; -6.0)

6.3.2 C-Weighting

C noighting							
	UUT Setting				ied Value	UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
Range (dB)	Mode	Frequency Weighting	Time Weighting	Level (dB)	Freq.	Reading (dB)	Spec. (dB)
30 - 120	L _C	C	Fast	94.00	63 Hz	92.8	-0.8 ± 1.5
					125 Hz	93.5	-0.2 ± 1.5
					250 Hz	93.7	0.0 ± 1.4
					500 Hz	93.8	0.0 ± 1.4
					1 kHz	93.7	Ref.
					2 kHz	93.6	-0.2 ± 1.6
		1			4 kHz	93.1	-0.8 ± 1.6
					8 kHz	90.8	-3.0 (+2.1;-3.1)
					12.5 kHz	88.0	-6.2 (+3.0 ; -6.0)

Remarks : - Mfr's Spec. : IEC 61672 Class 1

- Uncertainties of Applied Value :	94 dB	250 Hz - 500 Hz	:	± 0.30 dB ± 0.20 dB
		12.5 kHz : 1 kHz	:	± 0.45 dB ± 0.70 dB ± 0.10 dB (Ref. 94 dB) ± 0.10 dB (Ref. 94 dB)

- The uncertainties are for a confidence probability of not less than 95 %.

Note :

The values given in this Certificate only relate to the values measured at the time of the test and any uncertainties quoted will not include allowance for the equipment long term drift, variations with environment changes, vibration and shock during transportation, overloading, mis-handling, or the capability of any other laboratory to repeat the measurement. Sun Creation Engineering Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the equipment.

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Annex G

QA/QC Results for Suspended Solids Testing

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample [Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
	94.7	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	96.2	
	97.0	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	104.3	
03/01/2013	94.8	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	98.0	
03/01/2013	100.4	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0	
	103.7	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	104.0	
	105.6	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	105.8	
Note: (*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.						

(#)

(@)

(**)

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(**)

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike			
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @		
	107.5	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	102.0		
	95.4	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	107.8		
05/01/2013	96.7	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	105.8		
03/01/2013	98.2	EC1S-1	9.52	EWM2S-2	102.0		
	92.4	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	94.0		
	104.3	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	100.0		
Note: (*)		% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					
(*) % Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to			petween 0% to 10%.				

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
	101.0	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	102.0	
	101.2	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	93.9	
08/01/2013	108.0	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	94.1	
00/01/2013	98.1	EC1S-1	9.52	EWM2S-2	96.2	
	93.1	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	92.0	
	99.0	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	94.0	
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.				

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

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Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample [Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
	108.0	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	108.2	
	97.1	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	108.2	
10/01/2013	95.7	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	106.0	
10/01/2013	95.9	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0	
	103.8	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	102.0	
	97.7	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	103.8	
Note: (*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.						

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% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Samp	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @		
	98.1	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	108.0		
	106.1	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	94.1		
12/01/2013	97.3	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	100.0		
12/01/2013	94.3	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0		
	92.4	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	96.0		
	94.9	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	106.2		
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					
	(#)	% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.					

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @	
	96.3	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	96.2	
	100.8	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	102.0	
15/01/2013	100.6	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	98.0	
15/01/2013	97.4	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	103.9	
	94.2	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	92.5	
	97.1	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	98.0	
Note: (*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.						

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample [Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID % Error #		Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
	106.7	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	104.2	
	105.0	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	91.8	
17/01/2013	97.4	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	97.9	
17/01/2013	106.2	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	108.3	
	95.9	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	106.4	
	97.9	EWM5B-1 0.00		EC4B-2	98.0	
Note:	(*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

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% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @	
	96.2	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	101.9	
	103.5	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	98.1	
19/01/2013	101.2	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	106.1	
19/01/2013	102.2	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	104.0	
	99.0	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	91.7	
	104.0	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	105.8	
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.				
	(*)	% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.				

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike			
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]		
	94.1	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	97.9		
	106.5	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	102.0		
22/01/2013	106.9	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	92.5		
22/01/2013	103.4	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	98.0		
	101.8	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	102.0		
	104.4	EWM5B-1 8.70		EC4B-2	106.2		
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

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Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample [Duplicate	Sample Spike			
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]		
	101.2	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	94.0		
	99.8	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	102.1		
24/01/2013	101.6	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	103.8		
24/01/2013	104.8	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	101.9		
	94.8	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	100.0		
	102.4	EWM5B-1 0.00		EC4B-2	106.1		
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

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% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @	
	106.9	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	100.0	
	93.0	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	91.7	
26/01/2013	101.2	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	104.1	
20/01/2013	93.0	EC1S-1	9.52	EWM2S-2	95.8	
	105.7	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	107.7	
	104.7	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	93.7	
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.				
	(*)	% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.				

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike			
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]		
	105.4	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	102.1		
	101.2	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	100.0		
29/01/2013	103.1	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	94.3		
29/01/2013	97.5	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0		
	105.5	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	100.0		
	94.5	EWM5B-1 0.00		EC4B-2	94.3		
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

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Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
	96.3	FC1S-1	9.52	FWM2S-2	106.1	
	92.7	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	91.7	
31/01/2013	96.0	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	94.0	
31/01/2013	97.2	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	98.1	
	95.0	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	101.9	
	92.6	EWM5B-1 8.70		EC4B-2	100.0	
Note:	e: (*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

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% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery [@]	
		FC1S-1		FWM2S-2		
		FWM2M-1		FWM5M-2		
		FWM5B-1		FC4B-2		
		EC1S-1		EWM2S-2		
		EWM2M-1		EWM5M-2		
		EWM5B-1		EC4B-2		
Note:	(*)	% Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.				
	(*)	% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.				

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

% Error of Sample Duplicate >10% but invalid due to sample results less than MDL.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error [#]	Sample ID	% Recovery @	
		FC1S-1		FWM2S-2		
		FWM2M-1		FWM5M-2		
		FWM5B-1		FC4B-2		
		EC1S-1		EWM2S-2		
		EWM2M-1		EWM5M-2		
		EWM5B-1		EC4B-2		
Note:	(*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.					

% Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

% Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

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Annex H

Waste Flow Table

The installation of submarine gas pipelines and associated facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for former Kai Tak Airport

	Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated Monthly (see Note 1)					Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated Monthly					
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Broken Concrete (see Note 2)	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed at Public Fill	Stockpiling	General refuse	Vegetation / Rubbish	Disposal at Landfill	Chemical Waste Recycling (see Note 3)	Recycling of Rubbish
	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in '000kg)	(in'000kg / '000L)	(in '000kg)
Jun 12	858.93	858.93	150	0	8.93	700	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 12	398.16	398.16	150	0	98.16	150	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 12	316.12	316.12	290	0	25.87	0	0.25	0.5	0	0	0.5
Sep 12	136.5	136.5	80.5	0	56.1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5
Oct 12	82.39	82.39	30	0	52.39	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	0.2
Nov 12	71.23	71.23	44.84	0	26.39	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1
Dec 12	168.22	168.22	95.35	0	72.87	0	0.15	0.15	0	0	0.15
Sub-total	2031.6	2031.6	840.7	0.0	340.7	850.0	1.20	1.55	0.0	0.0	1.45
Jan 13	1872.19	469.54	106.92	0	1765.27	0	0.5	0.06	0.51	0	0.05
Total	3903.7	2501.1	947.6	0.0	2105.98	850.0	1.70	1.61	0.51	0.0	1.50

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for 2012/2013 (year)

Notes: (1) If necessary, use the conversion factor: 1 full load of dumping truck being equivalent to 6.5 m³ by volume.

Broken concrete for recycling into aggregates.
 For chemical waste, the actual quantities of empty paint cans will be in kilogram (kg) and spent lubrication oil will be in litre (L).

Annex I

Cumulative Complaint and Summons/Prosecutions Log

Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
June 2012	0	0
July 2012	0	0
August 2012	0	0
September 2012	0	0
October 2012	0	0
November 2012	0	0
December 2012	0	0
January 2013	0	0
Overall Total	0	0

Annex I Cumulative Complaint and Summons/Prosecutions Log