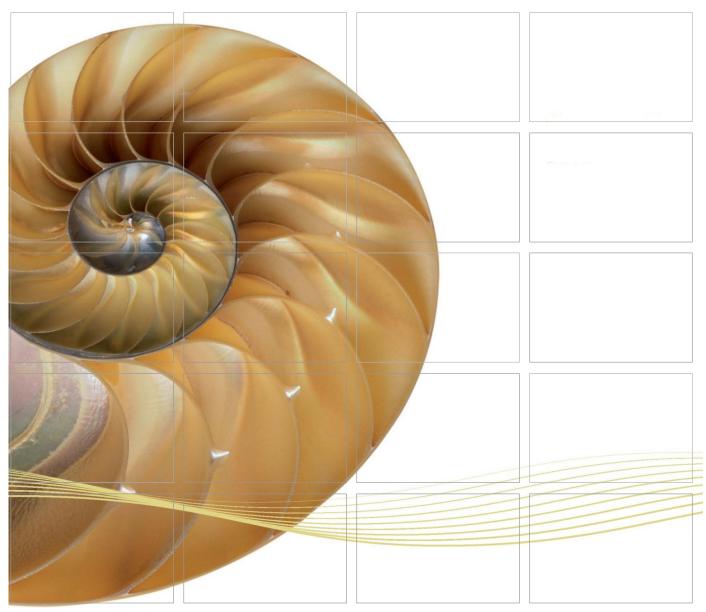
#### REPORT



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

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

12 April 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

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

## **Environmental Resources Management**

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Monitorin Submarir	ument presents the Tenth Monthly Environmental g and Audit (EM&A) Report for the Installation of the Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa	Li			
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V0	10 <sup>th</sup> Monthly EM&A Report	RC	JT	CAR	10/4/13
Revision	Description	Ву	Checked	Approved	Date
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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 **Environmental Certification Sheet** Environmental Permit No. EP-401/2010

#### Reference Document/Plan

Document/Plan-to be Certified/ Verified:

Tenth Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit

(EM&A) Report - March 2013

Date of Report: 10/4/2013

Date prepared by ET: 10/4/2013 Date received by IEC: 10/4/2013

#### Reference EM&A Manual/ EP Requirement

EM&A Manual Requirement:

Section 12.4

Content:

Monthly Environmental Monitoring & 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 .....".

EP Condition:

Condition No. 3.4

Content:

Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

"Four hard copies and one electronic copy of monthly EM&A Report shall be submitted to the Director within 3.4 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:

10/4/2013

#### **IEC Verification**

I hereby verify that the above referenced document/plan complies with the above referenced Date: 15/4/2013 section/condition of the EM&A Manual and EP.

Dr Anne Kerr,

Independent Environmental Checker:

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#### **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 10<sup>th</sup> Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 to 31 March 2013 in accordance with the EM&A Manual of the Project <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### 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 excavation and construction;
- Submarine adjustment works;
- Submarine pipe laying works; and
- Seawall removal at To Kwa Wan.

#### **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	4 sets
•	Weekly Environmental Site Inspection	4 times

#### Marine Water Quality

Marine water quality impact monitoring was conducted and 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.

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

Four 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 exceedances of the Action and Limit Levels were identified during the reporting period and it is considered that construction works of the Project did not appear to generate any unacceptable noise impact during the monitoring period.

#### Waste Management

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials, non-inert C&D materials and chemical waste. A total of 473.9 tonnes of inert C&D materials were generated, in which 377.9 tonnes were disposed of at the Tseung Kwan O Area 137 Fill Bank, 38.4 tonnes were stockpiled at site and 57.6 tonnes of inert C&D materials reused on site.

#### **Environmental Site Inspection**

A total of four weekly site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor and the Environmental Team (ET). Joint site inspection was conducted on 26 March 2013 by the Contractor, the ET, the Resident Engineer (RE) and the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC). 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 April 2013 include:

- Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;
- Excavation works;
- Welding and piling works;
- 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 March 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 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report, Environmental Permit (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 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 E (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 2.1 Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken in Reporting Period

#### **Construction Activities Undertaken**

#### To 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 excavation and construction;

#### Marine works Section 2 and 3:

- Submarine adjustment works;
- Submarine pipe laying works; and
- Seawall removal at To Kwa Wan.

#### 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 Permit	EP-401/2010	Throughout the Contract	Permit granted on 6 October 2010
Notification of	Ref No.	Throughout the	-
Commencement of	1123/01.01/12/	Contract	
Works	0233/L		
Water Discharge License (North Point)	WT00012521- 2012	Till 31 March 2017	Wastewater discharge 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		Expired; new	2012
works)		permit granted	
Construction Noise	GW-RE0193-13	Till 9 April 2013	Issued on 1 March 2013
Permit (Marine			
works)			
Chemical Waste	5213-244-M2830-	Throughout the	License 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)			
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)			

Permit/ Licences/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Marine Dumping Permit (Sediment Type 2, East Sha Chau)	EP/MD/13-078	Till 8 November 2012; Expired; new permit granted	Issued on 8 October 2012
Marine Dumping Permit (Sediment Type 2, East Sha Chau)	EP/MD/13-090	Till 8 December 2012; Expired	Issued on 8 November 2012
Marine Dumping Permit (Sediment Type 2, East Sha Chau)	EP/MD/13-136	Till 21 April 2013	Issued on 21 March 2013
Marine Dumping Permit (Sediment Type 3, East Sha Chau)	EP/MD/12-127	Till 8 September 2012; Expired; new permit granted	Issued on 8 August 2012
Marine Dumping Permit (Sediment Type 3, East Sha Chau)	EP/MD/13-067	Till 24 October 2012; Expired;	Issued on 25 September 2012

#### 3 EM&A REQUIREMENTS

#### 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 3.1 Equipment 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) <sup>(1)</sup>. 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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>. Water samples of about 1 L were collected at the monitoring stations for carrying out the laboratory SS 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 mgL<sup>-1</sup> as described in *APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 21<sup>st</sup> 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 marine works period at the monitoring stations listed in *Table 3.2* and shown in *Annex B1*.

Table 3.2 Water Quality Monitoring Stations

<b>Monitoring Station</b>	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 had been submitted to the Contractor, 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 data were evaluated against Action and Limit Levels. The proposed Action and Limit Levels which were 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).

Table 3.3 Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality (e)

NSD Seawater Intakes	0 ( 1)(1)11
VID DEUWHET THUKES	Surface and Middle
2 mg L-1	WSD Seawater Intake
	2 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
Other Impact Monitoring	
	Other Impact Monitoring
-	Stations
.e. 7.79 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	4 mg L-1 or 1 percentile of
	baseline data, i.e. 7.46 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
	Bottom
	Impact Monitoring Stations
	2 mg L <sup>-1</sup> or 1 percentile of
	baseline data, i.e. 7.66 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
VSD Seawater Intakes	WSD Seawater Intake
0 mg L-1	10 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
Other Imnact Monitoring	Other Impact Monitoring
Stations	Stations
95 percentile of baseline data,	99 percentile of baseline data,
.e. 5.13 mg L <sup>-1</sup>	i.e. 5.53 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
or	or
20% of upstream control	130% of upstream control
tation at the same tide of the	station at the same tide of the
ame day	same day
NSD Seazvater Intakes	WSD Seawater Intakes
.0 NTU	10 NTU
Other Impact Monitoring	Other Impact Monitoring
Stations	Stations
_	99 percentile of baseline data,
	i.e. 4.03 NTU
or 2007 f	or
•	130% of upstream control
tation at the same tide of the	station at the same tide of the
ame day	same day
	Other Impact Monitoring tations percentile of baseline data, e. 7.79 mg L-1  WSD Seawater Intakes O mg L-1  Other Impact Monitoring tations 5 percentile of baseline data, e. 5.13 mg L-1  r 20% of upstream control tation at the same tide of the name day  WSD Seawater Intakes O NTU  Other Impact Monitoring tations 5 percentile of baseline data, e. 3.71 NTU

#### 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
- (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 3.4 Noise 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).  $L_{eq~(30min)}$  was 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 3.5 Summary 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:

#### 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* 

<sup>\* 70</sup> dB(A) for schools and 65 dB(A) during school examination periods.

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*, complied 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 3.6 Noise Monitoring Equipment

<b>Monitoring Station</b>	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 before and after 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.

# 4 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

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

#### MONITORING RESULTS

#### 5.1 SITE INSPECTIONS & AUDITS

5

Weekly site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor and the ET on 8, 15 and 20 March 2013. Joint site inspection was conducted by the Contractor, the ET, the Resident Engineer (RE) and the IEC on 26 March 2013.

Major observations during the reporting period were summarised as follows:

#### 8 March 2013

- To Kwa Wan Construction Site:
  - Mosquito-repellent had been sprayed to the water channel next to the sedimentation tank.
  - The water channel had been diverted to the sump pit, ensuring no water was discharged into the sea directly.
  - No activities were being carried out in the cofferdam at the time of the site audit.
  - Suspended solids were seen to remain inside the primary silt curtain without flowing out. Meanwhile two secondary silt curtains had been deployed at both ends of the barge just off the cofferdam.
  - Some muds were observed on the platform of the barge just outside the cofferdam. The Contractor was reminded to clear them off.
  - Some of the excavated materials had not been covered fully by the tarpaulin sheet. The Contractor was reminded to cover them by the end of the working day.
  - o No remaining water was found in the drip tray of the generator.
- North Point Land-based Site:
  - o Excavation of cofferdam (above sea level) was being undertaken.
- Barge for pipe-laying works (Nan Tian Peng (NTP))
  - o No pipe-laying works on Barge NTP.

#### 15 March 2013

- To Kwa Wan Construction Site:
  - Silt curtains were not set up properly at the beginning of site visit.
     The Contractor rectified this situation immediately to enclose the silt curtains within the dumping barge and the seawall before marine works began.
  - A little part of the silt curtain was found to be broken and the Contractor was reminded to carry out maintenance work to ensure the silt curtain worked properly.
  - General refuse (e.g. water bottles, litter) were found within the site inside the silt curtain. The general refuse was considered to come

- from outer sea but not from the construction site. The Contractor was reminded to clear them off regularly.
- Marine works were undertaken to remove sediments adhered to the blocks by air jetting. Sediments were found to be bounded by the silt curtain.
- Some sediments and rocks were observed at the edge of the dumping barge. The Contractor was reminded to clear them off before moving to the disposal ground.
- Some excavated materials were not fully covered by tarpaulin sheet.
   The Contractor was reminded to cover them by the end of the day.
- Barge for pipe-laying works (NTP):
  - No pipe-laying works on Barge NTP.
- North Point Land-based Site:
  - Welding works were being undertaken at the cofferdam (above sea level) during site audit.

#### 20 March 2013

- To Kwa Wan Construction Site:
  - One of the buoys of the primary silt curtain surrounding the cofferdam was missed out. The Contractor was urged to rectify this problem as soon as possible.
  - For the two secondary silt curtains, one of them was not sunk to the bottom properly while the other was not tied to the shore properly, thus not forming an enclosed area. The Contractor was able to rectify this problem immediately after the site audit.
  - The sand accumulated at the site would be removed to avoid it from being washed off the sea in the coming rainy season.
  - All excavated materials were being covered completely by tarpaulin sheet.
- Barge for pipe-laying works (NTP):
  - Pipe-laying works were being undertaken on Barge NTP by the time of site audit.
- North Point Land-based Site:
  - Excavation of cofferdam under sea level was being undertaken with a silt curtain being deployed properly.

#### 26 March 2013

- To Kwa Wan Construction Site:
  - A plume was found just off the primary silt curtain. The Contractor was urged to check the condition of the silt curtain and ensure that it was sunk to the seabed.
  - The Contractor was reminded to ensure the secondary silt curtains were in good condition by the time they had to be used in the future.

- Rubbish was seen inside the cofferdam. The Contractor was reminded to maintain good housing practice.
- The bucket for placing the hose directing out from the chemical waste tank was broken. The Contractor was reminded to change the tray to avoid any grease leaking out which contaminate the surrounding soil.
- The tip of the oil pump was found not being covered by any housing or contained by the drip tray. The Contractor was reminded to maintain good house-keeping practice to prevent the surrounding soil from being contaminated by the grease/oil.
- Barge for pipe-laying works (NTP):
  - Pipe-pulling works on Barge NTP were suspended due to thunderstorm by the time of site audit.
  - As the rainy season was approaching, the Contractor was reminded to keep the platform of the NTP clean by cleaning off mud regularly to prevent them from being washed into the sea.

#### 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 marine works were scheduled to be undertaken. Impact monitoring was undertaken three times per week from 1 to 31 March 2013 for marine 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 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28 and 30 March 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 exceedances were recorded when marine works were

not being undertaken for the Project during the period of water quality monitoring (eg on 2, 9 and 30 March 2013 during both mid-ebb and mid-flood tides, 12 March 2013 during mid-flood tide and 19 March 2013 during mid-ebb tide). In addition, 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 Project area.

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.

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.

#### 5.3 AIR-BORNE NOISE MONITORING

A total of 4 sets of 30-minute construction noise measurements were carried out on 6, 13, 20 and 27 March 2013 (1) at monitoring stations SCH02 and FSQ during normal working hours of the reporting period (see Annex C3 for monitoring schedule). It is noted that the school examination of CCC Kei To Secondary School (ie location of SCH02) is scheduled to be undertaken every Wednesday from 13 March to 15 May 2013. The noise level recorded on 13 March 2013 was 66.9 dB(A) and it was reported that rock breaking was the major construction noise source during the monitoring period. With reference to findings of the Baseline Monitoring Report (2), the baseline average noise level recorded was 64.4 dB(A). Hence, the corrected noise level for the 13 March 2013 monitoring event should be 63.3 dB(A) which is lower than the limit level criterion of 65 dB(A) during school examination period. Therefore, no exceedances of Action and Limit Level were recorded in the reporting period. Overall, it is considered that construction works of the Project did not appear to generate any unacceptable noise impact during the monitoring period.

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> It should be noted that the noise monitoring at FSQ station was postponed to 28 February 2013 because of the fire drill event occurred at North Point Fire Services Married Quarters station on 27 February 2013.

<sup>(2)</sup> ERM (2012). Baseline Noise Monitoring Report. Submitted to EPD in April 2012.

#### 5.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT EM&A

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials and non-inert C&D materials. 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 Type 2 marine deposit was disposed of at the open sea floor disposal area of East Sha Chau Contaminated Mud Pit.

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

Month / Year			Quantity			
	C&D Materials	C&D Materials	Chemical	Marine D	eposit	
	(inert) (a)	(non-inert) (b)	Waste	Type 1	Type 2 (c)	Type 3
March 2013	473.9 tonnes(d)	1.24 tonnes	0 L	0 m <sup>3</sup>	300 m <sup>3</sup>	0 m <sup>3</sup>

#### Notes:

- (a) Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil.
- (b) The non-inert C&D materials consisted of 1.24 tonnes of general refuse.
- (c) The Type2 marine deposit was disposed of at East Sha Chau (300 m<sup>3</sup>).
- (d) 473.9 tonnes of inert C&D Materials were generated in March 2013. 57.6 tonnes have been reused on site. 38.4 tonnes were stockpiled at site and 377.9 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*.

#### FUTURE KEY ISSUES

7

#### 7.1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING MONTH

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

#### Table 7.1 Construction Works to be undertaken in the Coming Month

#### Work to be taken

#### To Kwa Wan Site A1-2/ land main works areas:

- Implementation of TTA schemes for land works;
- Excavation works;
- Welding works; and
- Piling works.

#### Marine works Section 2 and 3:

- 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, water quality and waste management.

#### 7.2 MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR THE COMING MONTH

The tentative schedules of marine water quality and noise monitoring for the next reporting period of April 2013 are presented in *Annex B8* and *Annex C8*, respectively.

Environmental monitoring will be conducted at the same monitoring locations in the next reporting period. The monitoring programme has been reviewed and is 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 and non-inert C&D materials. 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.

#### CONCLUSION

8

This 10<sup>th</sup> Monthly EM&A Report presents the EM&A programme undertaken during the reporting period from 1 to 31 March 2013 in accordance with EM&A Manual and requirements of the EP (EP-401/2010).

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 works have proceeded in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Four sets of 30-minute construction noise measurements were carried out on 6, 13, 20 and 27 March 2013 at the monitoring stations SCH02 and FSQ during normal working hours in the reporting period. No exceedances of the Action and Limit Levels were identified during the reporting period and it is considered that construction works of the Project did not appear to generate any unacceptable noise impact during the monitoring period.

Weekly site inspections were conducted in the reporting period. 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.

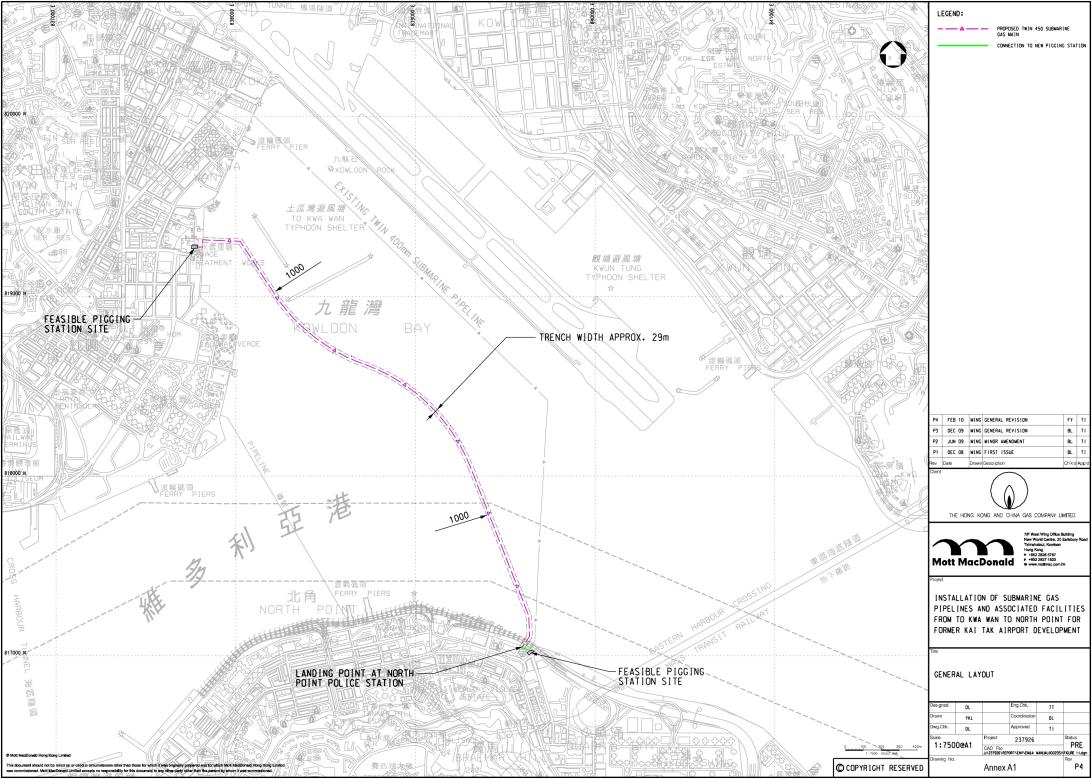
No non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting period.

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.

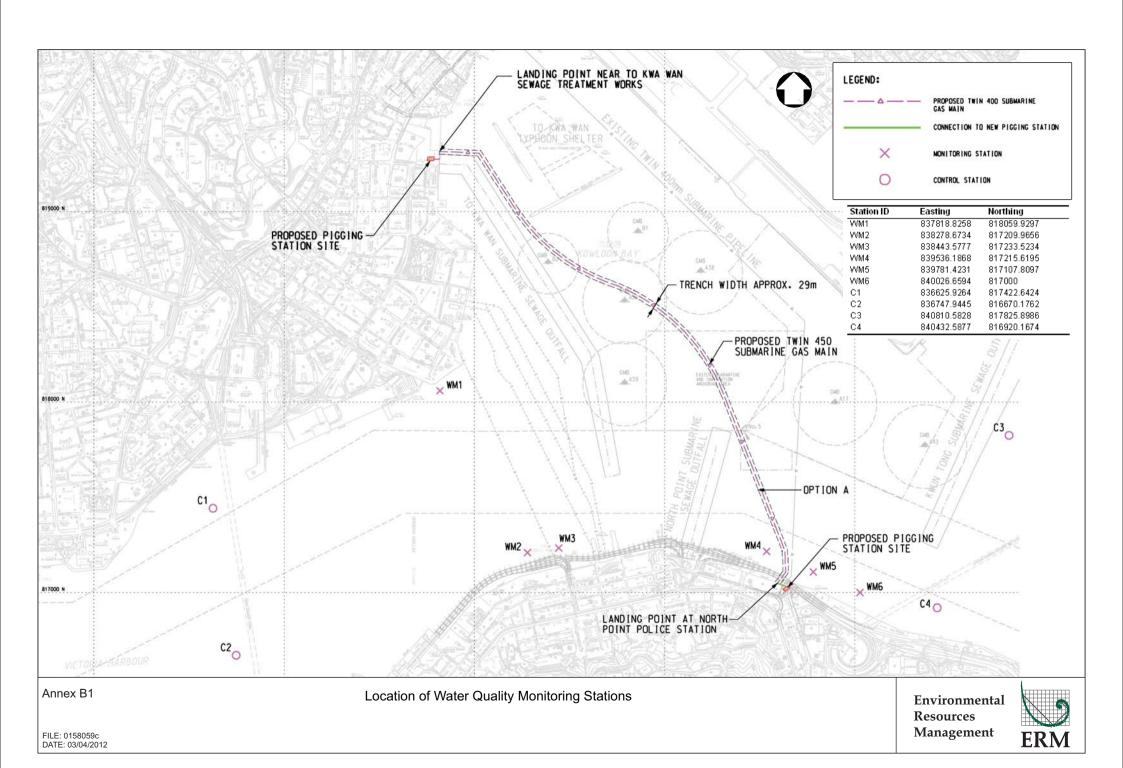
#### Annex A

### 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 (March 2013)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					01-Mar	
						WQM
						Mid-Flood
						09:04
						Mid-Ebb
						15:22
03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar	07-Mar	08-Mar	09-Mar
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		11:18		08:58		10:57
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
		18:46		13:55		16:20
10-Mar	11-Mar	12-Mar	13-Mar		15-Mar	16-Mar
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood
		12:52		07:49		08:44
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb
		18:48		14:00		15:13
17-Mar	18-Mar	19-Mar	20-Mar		22-Mar	23-Mar
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb
		09:51		08:02		10:05
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood
		17:57		20:30		15:08
24-Mar	25-Mar	26-Mar	27-Mar		29-Mar	30-Mar
		WQM		WQM		WQM
		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Ebb		Mid-Flood
		11:43		12:57		07:55
		Mid-Flood		Mid-Flood		Mid-Ebb
		17:50		19:22		14:18
31-Mar						

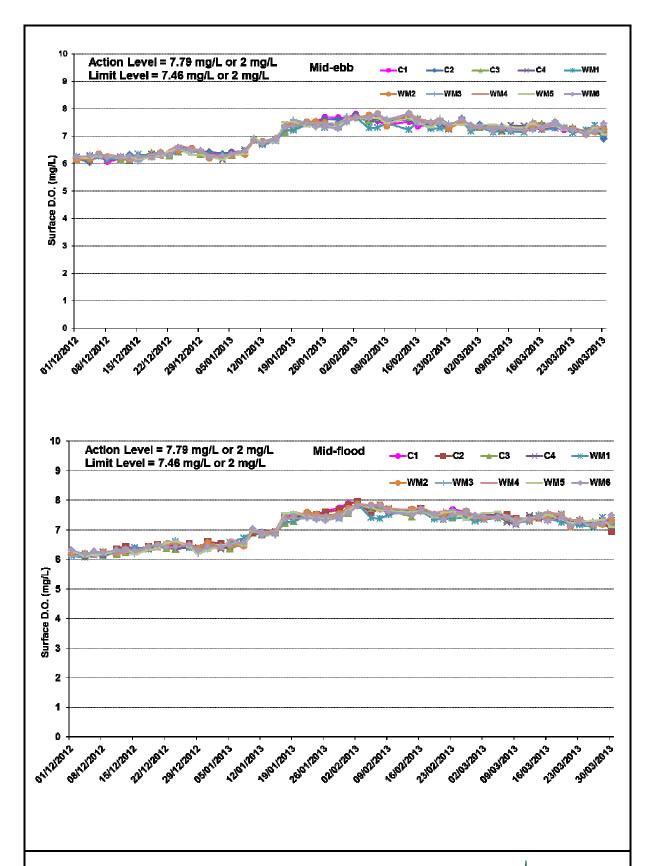


Figure B3 Impact Monitoring – Mean Level of Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) in surface waters between 1 December 2012 and 30 March 2013 at Monitoring Stations for Dredging Works.



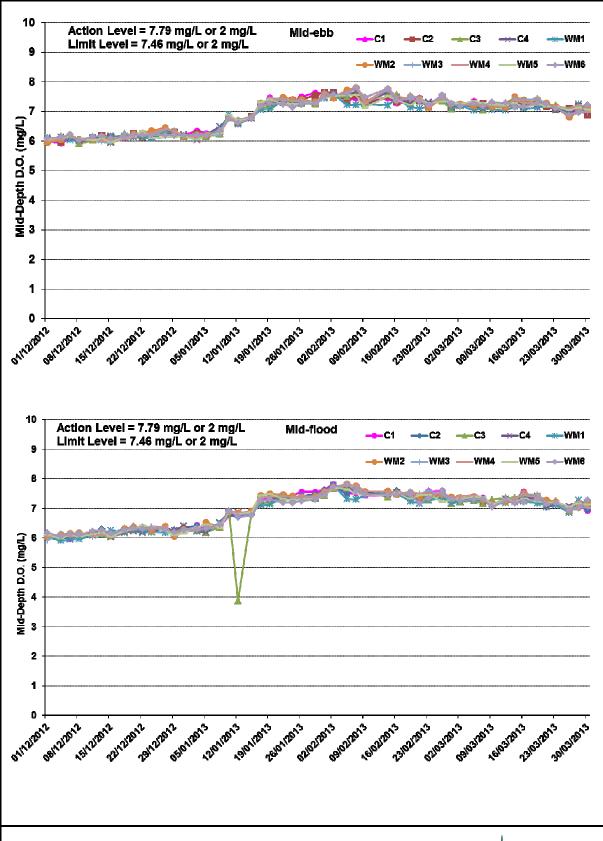
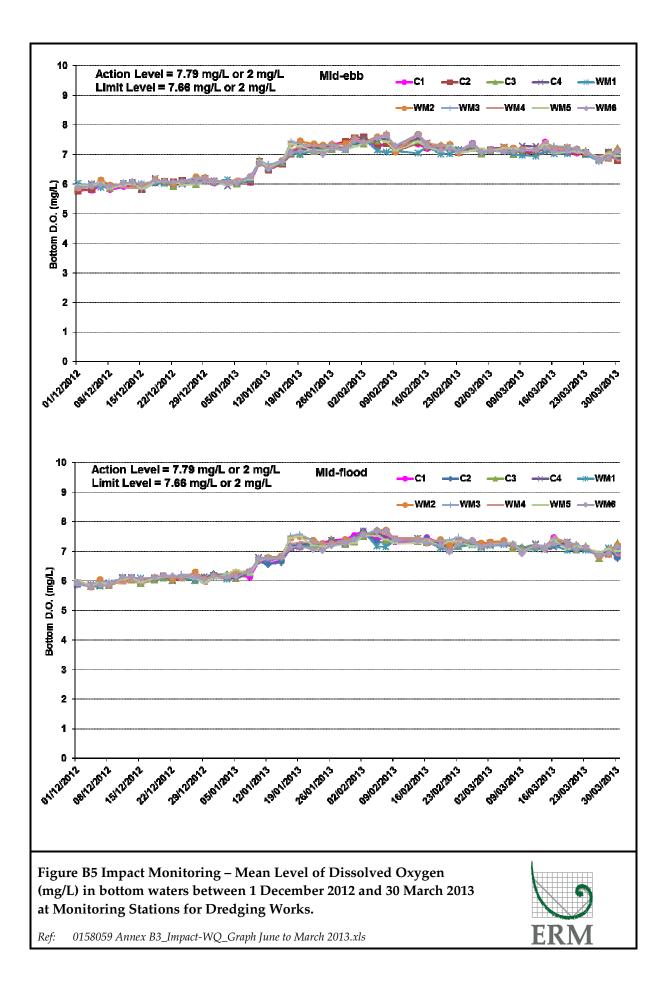
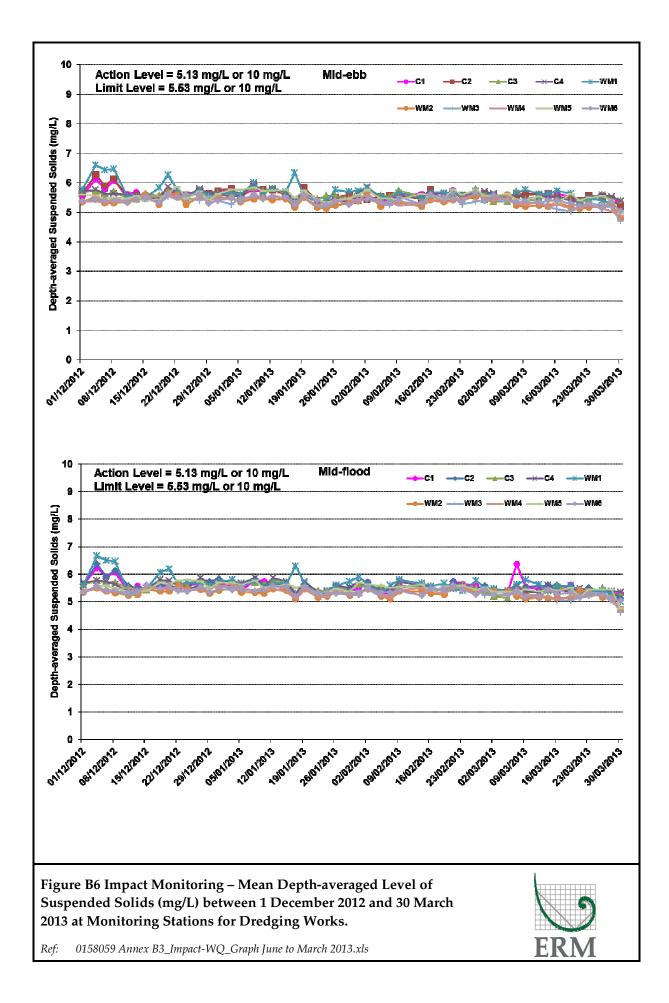
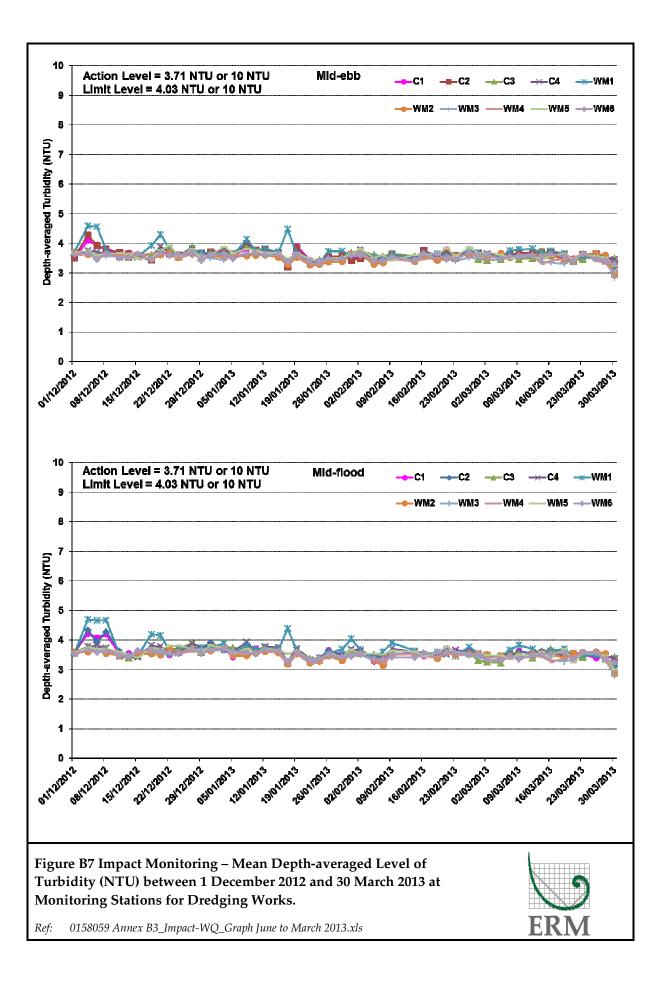


Figure B4 Impact Monitoring – Mean Level of Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) in mid-depth waters between 1 December 2012 and 30 March 2013 at Monitoring Stations for Dredging Works.







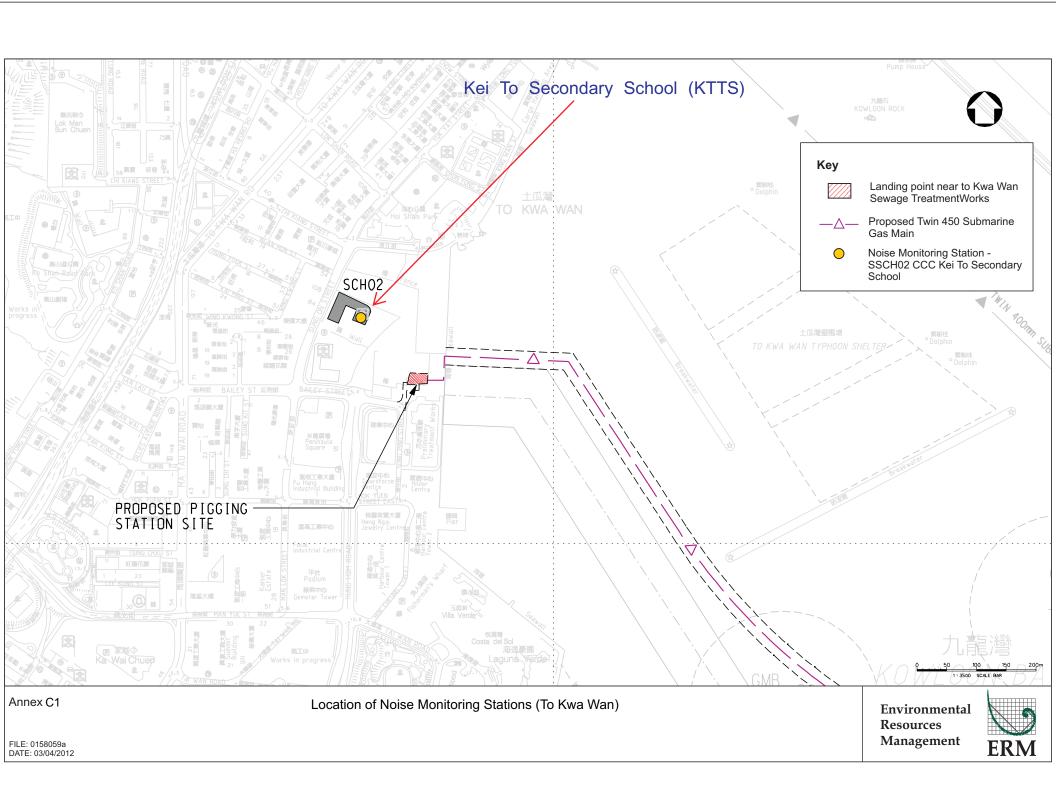


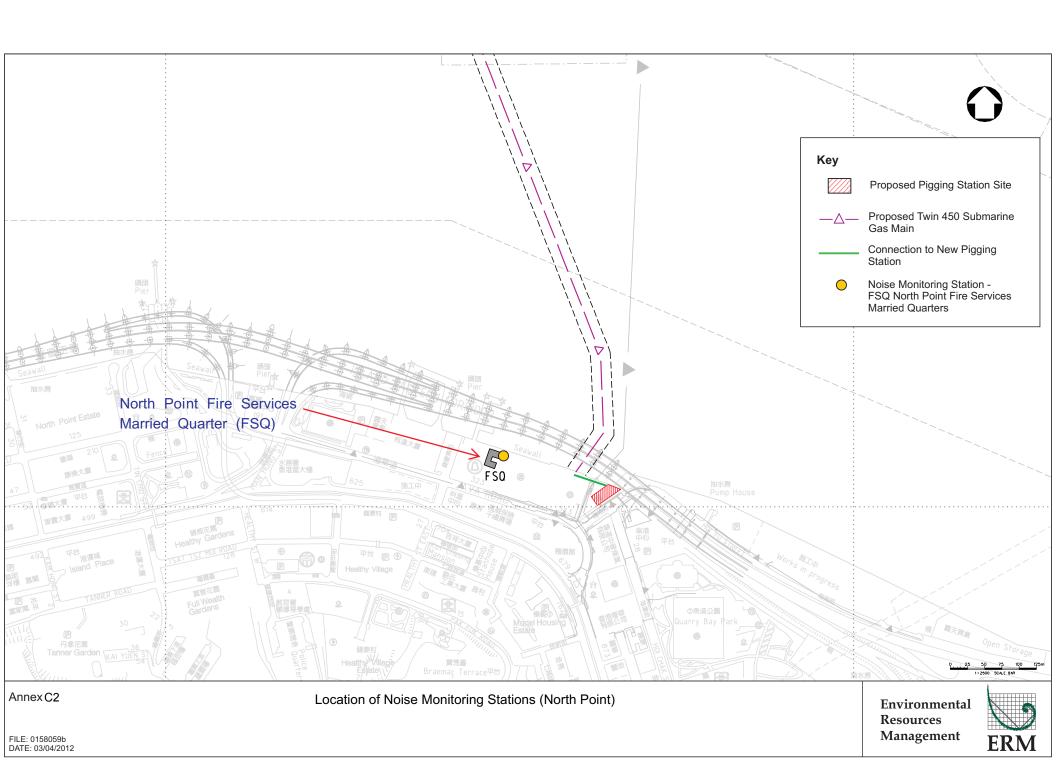
# Annex B8 Installation of Submarine Gas Pipelines and Associated Facilities from To Kwa Wan to North Point for Former Kai Tak Airport Development Impact Marine Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) Schedule (April 2013)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	01-Apr				05-Apr	06-Apr
	WQM Mid-Flood 09:10 Mid-Ebb 15:56		WQM Mid-Flood 10:55 Mid-Ebb 18:24		WQM Mid-Ebb 08:47 Mid-Flood 13:57	·
07-Apr						13-Apr
		WQM Mid-Ebb 11:51 Mid-Flood 17:57		WQM Mid-Ebb 12:59 Mid-Flood 19:20		WQM Mid-Flood 07:34 Mid-Ebb 14:08
14-Apr					19-Apr	
		WQM Mid-Flood 08:07 Mid-Ebb 15:33		WQM Mid-Flood 05:08 Mid-Ebb 17:42		WQM Mid-Ebb 08:28 Mid-Flood 13:15
21-Apr			24-Apr		26-Apr	
		WQM Mid-Ebb 10:37 Mid-Flood 16:46		WQM Mid-Ebb 11:53 Mid-Flood 18:27		WQM Mid-Ebb 13:17 Mid-Flood 20:05
28-Apr						
		WQM Mid-Flood 08:51 Mid-Ebb 15:47				

### 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 (March 2013)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					01-Mar	02-Mar
03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar	07-Mar	08-Mar	09-Mar
OO Mar	O I Wal		Noise Monitoring	or war	oo mar	OO WIGI
			at SCH02 and FSQ			
10-Mar	11-Mar	12-Mar	13-Mar	14-Mar	15-Mar	16-Mar
			Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
			at 301102 and 1 3Q			
17-Mar	18-Mar	19-Mar	20-Mar	21-Mar	22-Mar	23-Mar
17-Iviai	10-iviai	19-10101	Noise Monitoring	21-Mai	ZZ-IVIAI	23-17101
			at SCH02 and FSQ			
24-Mar	25-Mar	26-Mar	27-Mar	28-Mar	29-Mar	30-Mar
			Noise Monitoring at SCH02 and FSQ			
			at 30H02 and F3Q			
31-Mar						
31-IVIdI						
	dary School (KTTS) at To					
	re Services Married Quart					

### **Annex C4 Noise Monitoring Results**

73.2

### **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
06-Mar-13	14:03	14:33	Sunny	71.6	73.0	69.6	-	Traffic noise	-	23	1.2	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
13-Mar-13	13:22	13:52	Sunny	71.4	72.9	69.6	-	Traffic noise	-	24	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
20-Mar-13	13:08	13:38	Cloudy	72.2	73.3	70.3	-	Traffic noise	-	21	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
27-Mar-13	14:12	14:42	Cloudy	73.2	74.7	72.5	-	Traffic noise	-	20	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)

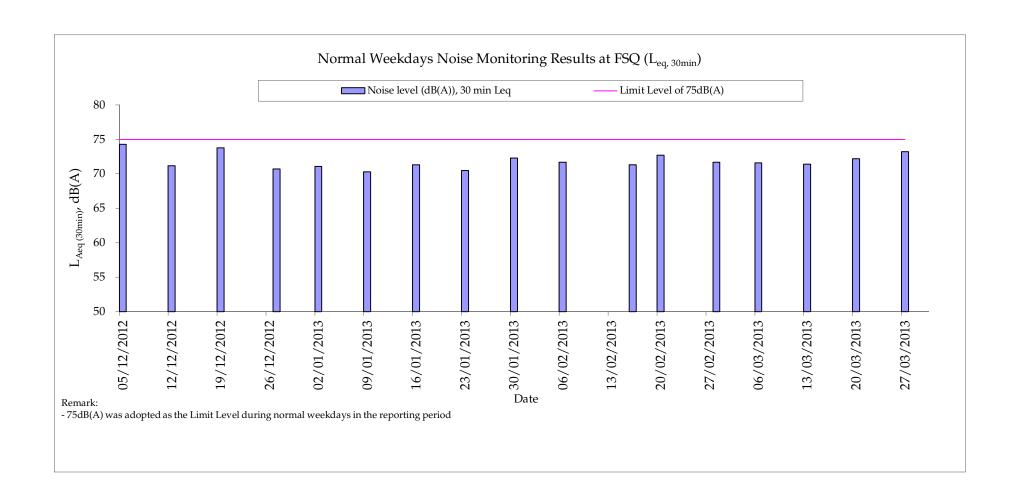
### **Annex C5 Noise Monitoring Results**

### **Daytime Noise Monitoring Results**

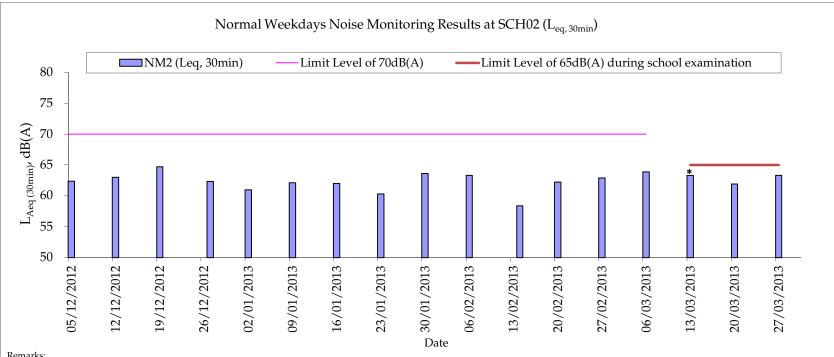
**SCH02 Monitoring Station** 

			Noise	level (dB(A)	), 30 min	Major Construction	Other Noise			Wind	Noise Meter	Calibrator
Start Time	End Time	Weather	Leq	L10	L90	Noise Source(s) Observed	Source(s) Observed	Remarks	Temp. (℃)	Speed (m/s)	Model / ID	Model / ID
11:07	11:37	Sunny	63.9	64.9	59.6	-	Traffic noise	-	23	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
09:50	10:20	Sunny	63.3 (*)	70.3	60.0	Rock Breaking	Traffic noise	-	24	0.8	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
15:00	15:30	Cloudy	61.9	64.6	59.4	-	Traffic noise	-	21	0.3	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
11:03	11:33	Cloudy	63.3	65.3	60.5	-	Traffic noise	-	20	0.5	RION- NL31 (S/N 00410224)	RION- NC73 (S/N 10997142)
	11:07 09:50 15:00	09:50 10:20 15:00 15:30	11:07 11:37 Sunny  09:50 10:20 Sunny  15:00 15:30 Cloudy	Start Time         End Time         Weather           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6	Leq         L10         L90           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10         L90         Noise Source(s) Observed           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6         -           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0         Rock Breaking           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4         -	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10         L90         Noise Source(s) Observed         Source(s) Observed           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6         -         Traffic noise           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0         Rock Breaking         Traffic noise           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4         -         Traffic noise	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10         L90         Noise Source(s) Observed         Source(s) Observed         Remarks           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6         -         Traffic noise         -           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0         Rock Breaking         Traffic noise         -           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4         -         Traffic noise         -	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10         L90         Noise Source(s) Observed         Source(s) Observed         Remarks         Temp. (°C)           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6         -         Traffic noise         -         23           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0         Rock Breaking         Traffic noise         -         24           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4         -         Traffic noise         -         21	Start Time         End Time         Weather         Leq         L10         L90         Noise Source(s) Observed         Source(s) Observed         Remarks         Temp. (°C)         Speed (m/s)           11:07         11:37         Sunny         63.9         64.9         59.6         -         Traffic noise         -         23         0.5           09:50         10:20         Sunny         63.3 (*)         70.3         60.0         Rock Breaking         Traffic noise         -         24         0.8           15:00         15:30         Cloudy         61.9         64.6         59.4         -         Traffic noise         -         21         0.3	Start Time   End Time   End Time   Weather   Leq   L10   L90   Noise Source(s) Observed   Source(s) Observed   Remarks   Temp. (°C)   Speed (m/s)   Noise Meter   Model / ID

<sup>\*</sup> The noise level on 13 March 2013 is corrected using baseline noise level measured during the baseline monitoring.



### **Annex C7 - Noise Monitoring Result**



#### Remarks:

- 70dB(A) was adopted as the Limit Level during school normal teaching period in the reporting period
- 65dB(A) was adopted as the Limit Level during school examination period in the reporting period
- The school examinations were held on 13, 20 and 27 March 2013 during the reporting period
- The noise level on 13 March 2013 is corrected using baseline noise level measured during the baseline monitoring (marked with an asterisk).

# 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 (April 2013)

Sunda	у	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		01-Apr	02-Apr	03-Apr	04-Apr	05-Apr	06-Apr
				Noise Monitoring			
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
	07-Apr	08-Apr	09-Apr		11-Apr	12-Apr	13-Apr
				Noise Monitoring			
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
	14-Apr	15-Apr	16-Apr	17-Apr	18-Apr	19-Apr	20-Apr
				Noise Monitoring			
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
	21-Apr	22-Apr	23-Apr	24-Apr	25-Apr	26-Apr	27-Apr
	217(0)	22 / 101		Noise Monitoring	20 7101	207101	2770
				at SCH02 and FSQ			
	28-Apr	29-Apr	30-Apr				
	20-Αμι	29-Api	30-Apr				
		ndary School (KTTS) at T					
FSQ No	rth Point F	Fire Services Married Qua	arter				

### Annex D

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

Annex D1 Event and Action Plan for Water Quality Monitoring during Construction Phase

		Actio	n	
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;	Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigations measures;	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
	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;</li> </ol>			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;	<ol> <li>Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing;</li> </ol>
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	2. 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
	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;</li> </ol>			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

	Action							
Event	ET (1)	IEC (1)	ER (1)	Contractor(s)				
	<ol><li>Ensure mitigation measures are implemented</li></ol>			<ol><li>Implement the agreed mitigation measures.</li></ol>				
	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;	1. Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;				
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	2. 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	3. Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented; and	3. Check all plant and equipment				
	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;</li> </ol>	·	4. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures	4. 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;	1. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;				
	2. Identify source(s) of impact;	2. 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;				

		Actio	on	
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	3. Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented;	3. Check all plant and equipment
	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods;</li> </ol>		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;
	<ol><li>Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; and</li></ol>			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.

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

Note:

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

	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 source	1. Discuss amongst ER, ET Leader and the Contractor on the potential remedial 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							

			Action	
Event	ET (1)	IEC (1)	<b>ER</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Contractor(s)
	7. Assess effectiveness of the Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed the results			
	8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring			
Note:	<sup>(1)</sup> 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		-	
Mitigation Measures for Dredging 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	√
Dredging shall be carried out by closed grab dredger to minimize release of sediment and other contaminants during dredging;	0 0,		
• The maximum production rate for dredging from the seabed for installation of the submarine gas pipelines shall not be more than 4,000m³ 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%).			
Other Good Site Practices for Dredging 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;			
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>			
• 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  For hydrostatic testing of gas pipelines, the gas pipelines would be filled with potable water (a nearly incompressible liquid) and examined for leaks or permanent changes in shape with a specified test pressure. The test would be carried out at room temperature 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	Construction Work Sites (General)	During Hydrostatic Tests	N.A.

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	
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>			
• 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 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;			
<ul> <li>Portable chemical toilets shall be used to handle construction workforce sewage prior to discharge to the existing trunk sewer.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
Waste Management			
Good Site Practices 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	V

Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
• 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			
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>			
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 an issue to distant sensitive receivers			
<ul> <li>Well planned delivery programme for offsite disposal such that adverse impact from transporting sediment material is not anticipated</li> </ul>			
Well maintained PME should be operated on site			
Regular cleaning and maintenance of the drainage systems for construction of the landing points			
<ul> <li>Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers</li> </ul>			
Waste Reduction Measures Good management and control can prevent the generation of a significant amount of waste. Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:	Construction Work Sites (General)	Construction period	V
• Sort C&D material from demolition and decommissioning of the existing facilities to recover recyclable portions such as metals;			
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>			
• 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 waste.			
C&D Material In order to minimise impacts resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the excavated materials shall be reused on-site as backfilling material and for landscaping works as far as practicable. Surplus C&D material generated from excavation works shall be disposed of at public fill reception facilities for other beneficial uses. Other mitigation requirements are listed below:	Construction Work Sites (General)	Construction period	V
A Waste Management Plan shall be prepared;			

Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
• A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) shall be proposed; and		<del>-</del>	
• 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.			
General Refuse General refuse shall be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector shall be 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.	Construction Work Sites (General)	Construction period	V
Chemical Waste Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes shall be used, and incompatible chemicals shall be stored separately. 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 Work Sites (General)	Construction period	V
Marine Dredged Sediment  During transportation and disposal of the dredged marine sediments, the following measures shall be taken to minimise potential impacts on water quality:	Construction Work Sites (Along the alignment of dredging)	During Marine Dredging works	2 √
• Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material. Excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges and dredgers before the vessel is moved;			
<ul> <li>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.     </li> </ul>			
• 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.			
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
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	Proposed dredging	Construction	V
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.	near To Kwa Wan breakwaters	period	V
Hazard to Life			
<ul> <li>Proper general traffic management measures.</li> <li>Minimisation of works activity footprint – dredging and backfilling.</li> </ul>	Construction Work Sites	Construction period	$\sqrt{}$
<ul> <li>Safety provision during dredging and backfilling.</li> </ul>	ones	period	
<ul> <li>Liaison with relevant Government Departments before and during construction stage.</li> </ul>			
Requirements during the submarine pipe pulling.  Public to the first submarine pipe pulling.			
Risk mitigation measures to prevent the damage of submarine pipeline during operation will be adopted. They are listed as follows:	Construction Work	Construction	N.A.

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	
<u>Landscape</u>			
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.
<u>Cultural Heritage</u>			
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	V
Noise	01100	periou	
Construction Noise Impact from Test before Backfilling and Hydrostatic/ Commissioning Test  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	Construction Work Sites (Landmain work)	Construction period	<b>V</b>
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.			,
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
<u>Using Movable Noise Barriers</u> 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	√
Good Site Practices Good Site Practices 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;			
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>			
• 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;			

Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Timing	Status
Regular maintenance of all plant and equipment; and			
Material stockpiles and other structures shall be effectively utilised as noise barriers, where practicable.			
Construction Dust			
Mitigation Measures for Fugitive Dust  To mitigate fugitive dust impact, all dust control measures recommended in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation, where applicable, shall be implemented. Relevant dust control measures include:	Construction Work Sites (General)	Construction period	Δ
• 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;			
<ul> <li>Restricting heights from which materials are to be dropped, as far as practicable to minimise the fugitive dust arising from unloading/ loading;</li> </ul>			
• 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;			
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>			
Any stockpile of dusty materials shall be covered entirely by impervious sheeting; and/or placed in an area sheltered on the top			

### Remark:

- √ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement
- x Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures
- $\Delta$  Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by the Contractor

All dusty materials shall be sprayed with water immediately prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain

N.A. Not Applicable

and 4 sides; and

the dusty materials wet.

### 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)	8 February 2013	7 May 2013
Turbidity Meter	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
FSO and SCH02	Calibrator	Rion NC-73 (S/N 10997142)	9 July 2012	9 July 2013
10Q and 0C1102	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]

### Internal Calibration Report of Dissolved Oxygen Meter

Equipment Ref. No.

ET/EW/008/005

Manufacturer

YSI

Model No.

Pro 2030

Serial No.

12A 100353

Date of Calibration

08/02/2013

Calibration Due Date

07/05/2013

### Temperature Verification

Ref. No. of Reference Thermometer:

ET/0521/001

Ref. No. of Water Bath:

.....

	Temperature (°C)				
Reference Thermometer reading	Measured	20.4	Corrected	20.0	
DO Meter reading	Measured	19.7	Difference	0.3	

### Standardization of sodium thiosulphate (Na 2 S 2 O 3) solution

Reagent No. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> titrant	CPE/012/4.5/001/6	Reagent No. of 0.025N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	CPE/012/4.4/001/15	
		Trial 1	Trial 2	
Initial Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)		0.00	0.00	
Final Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)		40.60	40.55	
Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> used (ml)		40.60	40.55	
Normality of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> solution (N)		0.02463	0.02466	
Average Normality (N) of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> s	solution (N)	0.02465		
Acceptance criteria, Deviation		Less than ± 0.001N		

Calculation:

Normality of  $Na_2S_2O_3$ ,  $N = 1 / ml Na_2S_2O_3$  used

### Lineality Checking

### Determination of dissolved oxygen content by Winkler Titration \*

Purging Time (min)	2		5		10	
Trial	1	2	1	2	1	2
Initial Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)	0.00	11.40	22.60	0.00	7.80	12.60
Final Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)	11.40	22.60	30.40	7.80	12.60	17.60
Vol. (V) of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> used (ml)	11.40	11.20	7.80	7.80	4.80	5.00
Dissolved Oxygen (DO), mg/L	7.54	7.41	5.16	5.16	3.18	3.31
Acceptance criteria, Deviation	Less than	ı + 0.3mg/L	Less than	+ 0.3mg/L	Less than	+ 0.3mg/L

Calculation:

DO (mg/L) =  $V \times N \times 8000/298$ 

Purging time, min	DO r	neter reading	g, mg/L	Winkler Titration result *, mg/L		Difference (%) of DO	
ruiging time, iiiii	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	Content
2	7.32	7.36	7.34	7.54	7.41	7.48	1.89
5	5.36	5.22	5.29	5.16	5.16	5.16	2.49
10	3.16	3.25	3.21	3.18	3.31	3.25	1.24
Linea	r regression	coefficient		0.9984			

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

### **Internal Calibration Report of Dissolved Oxygen Meter**

### Zero Point Checking

DO meter reading, mg/L	0.00

### Salinity Checking

Reagent No. of NaCl (10ppt)	CPE/012/4.7/001/36	Reagent No. of NaCl (30ppt)	CPE/012/4.8/001/36
Treasure (Toppe)	012/012/11/001/00	12.co.Service Conference	

### Determination of dissolved oxygen content by Winkler Titration \*\*

Salinity (ppt)	10	0	30		
Trial	. 1	2	1	2	
Initial Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)	0.00	11.60	23.30	34.20	
Final Vol. of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ml)	11.60	23.30	34.20	45.00	
Vol. (V) of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> used (ml)	11.60	11.70	10.90	10.80	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO), mg/L	7.68	7.74	7.21	7.15	
Acceptance criteria, Deviation	Less than -	+ 0.3mg/L	Less that	n + 0.3mg/L	

Calculation:

DO (mg/L) =  $V \times N \times 8000/298$ 

Salinity (ppt)	DO meter reading, mg/L			Winkler	Titration resu	Difference (%) of DO	
Saminy (ppr)	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	Content
10	7.7	7.65	7.68	7.68	7.74	7.71	0.39
30	7.09	7.15	7.12	7.21	7.15	7.18	0.84

### Acceptance Criteria

- (1) Differenc between temperature readings from temperature sensor of DO probe and reference thermometer :  $< 0.5 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) Linear regression coefficient: >0.99
- (3) Zero checking: 0.0mg/L
- (4) Difference (%) of DO content from the meter reading and by winkler titration : within  $\pm~5\%$

The equipment complies # / does not comply # with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable # / unacceptable # for use.

" Delete as appropriate

Calibrated by :

Approved by:

CEP/012/W



### Performance Check of Salinity Meter

Equipment Ref. No. Manufacturer : YSI : ET/EW/008/005

Serial No. : 12A 100353 Model No. : Pro 2030

Date of Calibration Due Date : 07/05/2013 : 08/02/2013

Ref. No. of Salinity Standard used (30ppt) S/001/4

Salinity Standard (ppt)	Measured Salinity (ppt)	Difference %
30.0	31.5	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:



### Performance Check of Turbidity Meter

Equipment Ref. No. : ET/0505/009 Manufacturer : HACH

Model No. : 2100Q Serial No. : 11060 C 010010

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

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:



### Performance Check of Turbidity Meter

Equipment Ref. No. : <u>ET/0505/010</u> Manufacturer : <u>HACH</u>

Model No. : 2100Q Serial No. : 11110 C 014260

Gelex Vial Std	Theoretical Value (NTU)	Measured Value (NTU)	Difference %
0-10 NTU	5.20	5.30	1.90
10-100 NTU	51.2	52.2	1.93
100-1000 NTU	532	544	2.23

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:



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 :

 $(23 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ C

Relative Humidity / 相對濕度 :

Line Voltage / 電壓 :

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

Tested By 測試

L K Yeung

Certified By 核證

K C Lee

Date of Issue

:

10 July 2012

簽發日期

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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Sun Creation Engineering Limited - Calibration & Testing Laboratory

c/o 4/F, 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 c/o 香港新界屯門興安里一號青山灣機樓四樓

Tel 電話: 2927 2606 Fax/傳真: 2744 8986

E-mail/電郵: callab@suncreation.com

Website/網址: www.suncreation.com



### Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

### Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No.:

C124011

證書編號

1. The unit-under-test (UUT) was allowed to stabilize in the laboratory for over 12 hours before the commencement 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 <u>Description</u>
Universal Counter
Multifunction Acoustic Calibrator
Measuring Amplifier

Certificate No. C123541 DC110233 C120886

4. Test procedure: MA100N.

5. Results:

5.1 Sound Level Accuracy

Scalla Editional					
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

Troquello j Troourus				
UUT Nominal Value	Measured Value	Mfr's	Uncertainty of Measured Value	
(kHz)	(kHz)	Spec.	(Hz)	
1	0.990	$1 \text{ kHz} \pm 2 \%$	± 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.

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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### Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

## Certificate of Calibration

證書編號

Certificate No.: C123580

校正證書

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 Serial No. / 編號

NL-31 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 :

 $(23 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ C

Relative Humidity / 相對濕度 :

 $(55 \pm 20)\%$ 

Line Voltage / 電壓 :

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

Certified By

核證

K C Lee

Date of Issue

15 June 2012

簽發日期

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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Sun Creation Engineering Limited - Calibration & Testing Laboratory

c/o 4/F, 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

c/o 香港新界屯門興安里一號青山灣機樓四樓

Tel/電話: 2927 2606 Fax/傳真: 2744 8986

E-mail/電郵: callab@suncreation.com

Website/網址: www.suncreation.com



#### Sun Creation Engineering Limited

Calibration and Testing Laboratory

### Certificate of Calibration 校正證書

Certificate No.: C123580

證書編號

The unit-under-test (UUT) was allowed to stabilize in the laboratory for over 12 hours, and switched on to warm 1. up for over 10 minutes before the commencement of the test.

Self-calibration was performed before the test. 2.

The results presented are the mean of 3 measurements at each calibration point. 3.

Test equipment:

Equipment ID CL280 CL281

40 MHz Arbitrary Waveform Generator Multifunction Acoustic Calibrator

Certificate No. C120016 DC110233

Test procedure: MA101N.

6. Results:

Sound Pressure Level 6.1

6.1.1 Reference Sound Pressure Level

	U	JT 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	$L_A$	A	Fast	94.00	1	93.7	± 1.1

6.1.2 Linearity

	UU	JT Setting		Applied	Value	UUT
Range	Range Mode Frequency Time		Level	Freq.	Reading	
(dB)		Weighting	Weighting	(dB)	(kHz)	(dB)
30 - 120	30 - 120 L <sub>A</sub> A		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.

Time Weighting 6.2

Time Weighting											
	UU	T Setting		Applied	l Value	UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1				
Range	Mode	Frequency	Time	Level	Freq.	Reading	Spec.				
(dB)		Weighting	Weighting	(dB)	(kHz)	(dB)	(dB)				
30 - 120	L <sub>A</sub>	A	Fast	94.00	1	93.7	Ref.				
			Slow			93.6	± 0.3				

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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## Certificate of Calibration

校正證書

6.3 Frequency Weighting

6.3.1 A-Weighting

1	A-weighting	5						
		UU	T Setting		Appl	ied Value	UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
	Range (dB)	Mode	Frequency Weighting	Time Weighting	Level (dB)	Freq.	Reading (dB)	Spec. (dB)
	30 - 120	L <sub>A</sub>	A	Fast	94.00	63 Hz	67.3	$-26.2 \pm 1.5$
						125 Hz	77.4	$-16.1 \pm 1.5$
						250 Hz	85.0	$-8.6 \pm 1.4$
						500 Hz	90.4	$-3.2 \pm 1.4$
						1 kHz	93.7	Ref.
						2 kHz	95.0	$+1.2 \pm 1.6$
						4 kHz	94.8	$+1.0 \pm 1.6$
						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- Weighting							
	UU	T Setting		Appl	ied Value	UUT	IEC 61672 Class 1
Range	Mode	Frequency	Time Weighting	Level	Freq.	Reading	Spec.
(dB)		Weighting		(dB)		(dB)	(dB)
30 - 120	L <sub>C</sub>	С	Fast	94.00	63 Hz	92.8	$-0.8 \pm 1.5$
		-			125 Hz	93.5	$-0.2 \pm 1.5$
					250 Hz	93.7	$0.0 \pm 1.4$
					500 Hz	93.8	$0.0 \pm 1.4$
					1 kHz	93.7	Ref.
					2 kHz	93.6	$-0.2 \pm 1.6$
		1 - 3			4 kHz	93.1	$-0.8 \pm 1.6$
					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 : 63 Hz - 125 Hz :  $\pm$  0.35 dB

104 dB : 1 kHz : ± 0.10 dB (Ref. 94 dB) 114 dB : 1 kHz : ± 0.10 dB (Ref. 94 dB)

Certificate No.:

證書編號

C123580

- 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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輝創工程有限公司 - 校正及檢測實驗所 c/o 香港新界屯門興安里一號青山灣機樓四樓

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E-mail/電郵: callab@suncreation.com

Website/網址: www.suncreation.com

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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 <sup>@</sup>
	105.9	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	96.2
	107.9	FWM2M-1	8.70	FWM5M-2	106.2
02/03/2013	98.0	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	104.2
02/03/2013	108	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	105.9
	99.6	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	100.0
	100.6	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	103.8

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.

Campling Data	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	105.6	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	92.2
	92.1	FWM2M-1	8.70	FWM5M-2	98.1
05/03/2013	108.0	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	103.9
05/05/2013	92.3	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0
	99.0	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	104.0
	101.6	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	104.1

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 <sup>@</sup>
	92.4	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	107.8
	107.0	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	96.2
07/03/2013	101.6	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	106.4
07/03/2013	99.4	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	94.3
	94.7	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	104.0
	103.0	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	103.8

Note: (\*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.

(\*) % Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

(<sup>®</sup>) % 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 0.00 FWM2S-2 9.52 FWM5M-2 0.00 FC4B-2 9.52 EWM2S-2	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	97.5	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	106.1
	106.9	FWM2M-1	9.52	FWM5M-2	98.0
09/03/2013	101.0	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	95.8
09/03/2013	107.7	EC1S-1	9.52	EWM2S-2	108.0
	100.2	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	98.0
	104.5	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	93.6

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.

Compling Data	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	102.3	FC1S-1	8.70	FWM2S-2	93.9
	106.0	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	93.6
12/03/2013	92.7	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	100.0
12/03/2013	103.1	EC1S-1	8.70	EWM2S-2	98.0
	96.3	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	106.1
	98.1	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	100.0

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%.

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

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	93.6	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	104.0
	105.2	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	101.9
14/03/2013	96.1	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	98.1
14/03/2013	93.2	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	100.0
	95.6	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	24.5
	101.4	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	24.0

Note: (\*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.

(\*) % Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

(<sup>®</sup>) % 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 <sup>@</sup>
	96.9	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	96.2
	95.4	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	104.0
16/03/2013	102.9	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	107.7
10/03/2013	96.3	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	94.0
	93.8	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	104.2
	106.5	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	106.1

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.

Compling Data	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID FWM2S-2 FWM5M-2 FC4B-2 EWM2S-2 EWM5M-2 EC4B-2	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	93.1	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	102.0
	106.1	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	97.9
19/03/2013	94.5	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	100.0
19/03/2013	107.2	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	106.2
	95.9	EWM2M-1	9.52	EWM5M-2	98.0
	96.1	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 Duplicate		Sample Spike	
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	92.9	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	95.7
	107.4	FWM2M-1	8.70	FWM5M-2	98.0
21/03/2013	107.2	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	92.3
21/03/2013	107.5	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	92.2
	94.0	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	936
	104.8	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	101.9

Note: (\*) % Recovery of QC sample should be between 80% to 120%.

(\*) % Error of Sample Duplicate should be between 0% to 10%.

(<sup>@</sup>) % Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	95.1	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	95.8
	106.6	FWM2M-1	8.70	FWM5M-2	100.0
23/03/2013	95.9	FWM5B-1	0.00	FC4B-2	106.1
23/03/2013	97.1	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	101.9
	101.4	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	101.9
	101.5	EWM5B-1	8.70	EC4B-2	101.9

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.

Compling Data	QC Sample	Sample Duplicate		Sample Spike	
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>
	95.4	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	104.1
	104.1	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	93.6
26/03/2013	97.1	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	95.8
20/03/2013	93.8	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	97.9
	94.9	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	95.7
	98.9	EWM5B-1	8.00	EC4B-2	98.1

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 <sup>@</sup>
	104.8	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	94.0
	94.0	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	102.1
28/03/2013	92.2	FWM5B-1	8.70	FC4B-2	93.9
20/03/2013	94.4	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	95.9
	103.5	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	100.0
	98.5	EWM5B-1	8.70	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%.

Sampling Date	QC Sample	Sample I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>	
	99.4	FC1S-1	0.00	FWM2S-2	97.9	
	92.2	FWM2M-1	0.00	FWM5M-2	100.0	
30/03/2013	105.9	FWM5B-1	9.52	FC4B-2	98.0	
30/03/2013	96.5	EC1S-1	0.00	EWM2S-2	95.8	
	93.6	EWM2M-1	0.00	EWM5M-2	98.1	
	93.8	EWM5B-1	0.00	EC4B-2	105.7	

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 I	Duplicate	Sample Spike		
Sampling Date	% Recovery *	Sample ID	% Error #	Sample ID	% Recovery <sup>@</sup>	
		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 <sup>@</sup>	
		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%.

(<sup>®</sup>) % Recovery of Sample Spike should be between 80% to 120%.

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

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

	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
Jan 13	1872.19	469.54	106.92	0	1765.27	0	0.5	0.06	0.51	0	0.05
Feb 13	1838.82	477.36	238.68	0	1480.8	119.34	0.04	0	0	0.2	0
Sub-total	5742.6	2978.5	1186.3	0.0	3586.8	969.3	1.74	1.61	0.51	0.20	1.50
Mar 13	473.94	473.94	57.6	0	377.94	38.4	1.24	0	1.24	0	0
Total	6216.5	3452.4	1243.9	0.0	3964.7	1007.7	2.98	1.61	1.75	0.20	1.50

If necessary, use the conversion factor: 1 full load of dumping truck being equivalent to 6.5 m<sup>3</sup> by volume.

 <sup>(2)</sup> Broken concrete for recycling into aggregates.
 (3) 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

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
February 2013	0	0
March 2013	0	0
Overall Total	0	0