ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited

Development of a Biodiesel Plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate

Monthly EM&A Report March 2017 (Version 1.0)

Certified By	Man
	(Environmental Team Leader)

REMARKS:

The information supplied and contained within this report is, to the best of our knowledge, correct at the time of printing.

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Subject:	Development of a Biodiesel Plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate Draft monthly EM&A report (March 2017)			
Job No.	D1067	Total Pages:	1	
From:	Mr. Mark Cheung	Ref:	D1067/N02545	
Attn:	Mr. H. T. Lai	Fax:	3107 1388	
To:	Cinotech	Date:	18 April 2017	

Dear Sir,

We refer to your submission of the Draft monthly EM&A report (March 2017) via email dated 17 April 2017.

We write to advise that we have no comment on the captioned report.

However, it is also noted that there was a summons regarding the violation of water discharge license received in March 2017. Please make sure the causes of the exceedance of the concerned items are resolved

Regards,

Mark Cheung Independent Environmental Checker KTC/gk

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

1. This is the 12th monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report prepared by Cinotech Consultants Limited for Development of a Biodiesel Plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate in operational phase. This report documents the findings of EM&A works carried out in March 2017.

Environmental Licenses and Permits

- 2. Licenses/Permits granted to the Project include the followings:
 - Environmental Permit, EP-319/2009/D, granted on 28 January 2014;
 - Specified Process Licence, L-25-019(1), granted on 10 October 2013 &
 - Water Pollution Control Ordinance Licence, WT00022972-2015, granted on 16 December 2015.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Works

- 3. Environmental monitoring and audit works for the Project were carried out in accordance with the criteria and requirements listed in the EM&A Manual, Environmental Permit, Specified Process Licence and Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) Licence granted. Monitoring results were checked and reviewed.
- 4. As there was limited production in March 2017 due to the lack of feedstock, emission from stacks of boiler and process building cannot be sampled. Therefore, monitoring on emissions form these stacks was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.
- 5. As the BHO tank was not filled/refilled in March 2017, monitoring on the sulphur content in BHO was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.

Key Information in the Reporting Month

6. Summary of key information in this reporting month (March 2017) is listed in **Table I**.

	F	vent Details			
Event	Number	Nature	Action Taken	Status	Remark
Exceedance of Action & Limit Levels	1		Exceedance event was investigated and measure has been proposed.	N/A	
Complaint received	0		N/A	N/A	
Changes to the assumptions and key construction / operation activities recorded	0		N/A	N/A	
Status of submissions under EP	1	Monthly EM&A Report for Feb 2017	Submitted to EPD on 13 Mar 2017	Verified by IEC	
Notifications of any summons & prosecutions	1	Summons to defendant regarding the contravention of licence granted under the WPCO	N/A	N/A	

Table ISummary of Key Information in March 2017

1 INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 Development of a Biodiesel Plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate (hereafter referred to as "the Project") is to construct and operate a 100,000 tonnes per annum biodiesel plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate (see **Figure 1.1** for the location plan of Project Site). The plant will use a multi-feedstock which consists of used cooking oil (UCO), oil and grease recovered from grease trap waste (GTW), palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD) and animal fats. The proposed biodiesel plant offers a convenient recycling outlet for GTW and UCO, and converts oil and grease recovered from these wastes into useful products. The Project also offers a more environmental-friendly alternative to the diesel fuel market in Hong Kong.
 - 1.2 This Project is a Designated Project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). An environmental impact assessment (EIA) was undertaken to identify and evaluate the impact on environment (e.g. air quality, noise, water quality and ecology), and propose possible measures to mitigate the impact. The EIA Report was approved by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) on 26 February 2009.
 - 1.3 Environmental Permit (EP) No. EP-319/2009 was issued on 11 March 2009 to ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited as the Permit Holder. After several rounds of amendments, the latest version is EP No. EP-319/2009/D, which was issued on 28 January 2014.
 - 1.4 Construction of the Biodiesel Plant has been completed since October 2013. After more than 2 years of commissioning trial, the Plant started to operate in April 2016. Cinotech Consultants Limited was commissioned by ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited to undertake the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) works for the Project. This is the 12th Monthly EM&A report summarizing the EM&A works in operational phase for the Project in March 2017.

Project Organizations

- 1.5 Different parties with different levels of involvement in the project organization include:
 - Project Proponent & Operator –
- ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited
- Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) Mannings (Asia) Consultants Ltd.
- Environmental Team (ET) Cinotech Consultants Limited
- 1.6 The responsibilities of respective parties are detailed in Section 2 of the Final EM&A Manual of the Project.
- 1.7 The key contacts of the Project are shown in **Table 1-1**.

Party	Role	Name	Position	Phone No.
ASB	Permit Holder &	Mr. Albert Kwan	Facilities and Operations Manager	3183 4209
	Operator	Ms. Fion Wong	Engineer	3183 4204
Monnings	Independent Environmental Checker	Mr. Mark Cheung	Independent Environmental Checker	3168 2028
Mannings		Mr. Gavin Kwok	Assistant to Independent Environmental Checker	3970 8628
Cinotech	Environmental	Dr. HF Chan	ET Leader	2151 2088
	Team	Ms. Betty Choi	Project Coordinator	2151 2072

 Table 1-1
 Key Project Contacts

Summary of EM&A Requirements

- 1.8 EM&A requirements for the Project include:
 - Monitoring requirements as listed in the Project EM&A Manual; &
 - Conditions listed in the Environmental Permit.

2 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING AND PERMITTING

2.1 All permits/licenses obtained for the Project are summarized in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1Summary of Environmental Licensing and Permit Status

Derry 14 / Lister and Na	Valid	Period	S	C 4 - 4	
Permit / License No.	From	То	Summary	Status	
Environmental Permit (EP)					
EP-319/2009/D	28/01/2014	N/A	 Operation of a biochemical plant with a storage capacity of more than 500 tonnes and in which substances are processed and produced; a storage, transfer and transhipment of oil facility with a storage capacity of not less than 1,000 tonnes; and a dangerous goods godown with a storage capacity exceeding 500 tonnes 	Valid	
Specified Process (SP)) Licence				
L-25-016(1)	10/10/2013	10/10/2015	• Emission of non-fugitive fixed point emissions	Under renewal	
Water Pollution Cont	rol Ordinance ((WPCO) Licen	ce		
WT00022972-2015	16/12/2015	31/12/2017	 Discharge of effluent from wastewater treatment facilities to communal foul sewer; and effluent from floor washing of operation areas to communal storm drain 	Valid	

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Air Quality

- 3.1 According to Section 4.3 of the Final EM&A Manual of the Project, the emission from stacks of boiler, biogas flare and process building, and odour concentrations at the final air scrubber shall be monitored. Odour patrols along the Project Site boundary is also required.
- 3.2 Monitoring criteria (i.e. frequency, parameter, and action & limit levels) for the emission of the boiler stack, biogas flare and process building are listed in **Table 3-1**, while criteria for odour concentrations at the final air scrubber and odour patrols along the Project Site boundary are listed in **Table 3-2**.

Stack	Frequency *	Parameter	Limit Levels**
		Nitrogen oxides (NO _X)	2.213 kg/h
		Carbon monoxide (CO)	0.553 kg/h
Boiler		Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	0.797 kg/h
(EP2)	Monthly for the first 12	Non-methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)	0.041 kg/h
	months of operation. If the monitoring results of the	Exhaust gas velocity	7 m/s (minimum)
	first year monitoring meet the limit level, the monitoring will be reduced to half-yearly intervals for	NO _X	0.053 kg/h
Biogas		СО	0.018 kg/h
Flare		SO_2	0.039 kg/h
(EP1)	the whole operational stage.	NMOC	0.0018 kg/h
		Exhaust gas velocity	0.54 m/s (minimum)
Process		Acetyldehyde	0.0975 kg/h
Building (EP3)		Methanol	0.0975 kg/h
		Exhaust gas velocity	0.79 m/s (minimum)
 Monitoring will not be carried out during raining days ** No action level is set in the Final EM&A Manual of the Project and in the Specified Process Licence 			

Table 3-1Monitoring Criteria for the Emission from Stacks of Boiler, BiogasFlare and Process Building

Table 3-2	Monitoring Criteria for the Odour Concentrations at the Final Air
	Scrubber and Odour Patrols along the Project Site Boundary

	Frequency	Parameter	Action Levels	Limit Levels
Odour	Manthla fan tha finst 2 mann af	Odour		200.3 OU/s
Concentrations at the Final Air Scrubber (EP5)	Monthly for the first 2 years of operation *	Exhaust gas velocity	_ **	0.7 m/s (minimum)
Odour Patrols along the Project Site Boundary	 Two times a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon Monthly for the first 12 months of operation. If the monitoring results of the first year monitoring meet the limit level, the monitoring frequency will be reduced to quarterly intervals in the second year; If the action level is triggered during the second year of operation, the frequency will be resumed to monthly intervals until compliance with the action level for three consecutive months is obtained; If the action level is not triggered for four consecutive quarterly monitoring, the monitoring can be terminated. 	Odour Intensity	 Odour intensity ≥ Class 2 recorded; or One documented complaint received 	• Odour intensity ≥Class 3 recorded on 2 consecutive patrols
•	t be carried out during raining days s set in the Final EM&A Manual of the Project	and in the Specified Process	Licence	

3.3 If action / limit levels are exceeded, the following actions should be taken by the ET:

- Inform Project Proponent and IEC, and investigate and record the cause of exceedance within 24 hours;
- Repeat measurement to confirm findings; and
- Implement the event and action plan as shown in **Table 3-3**.

Enert	Actions			
Event	ET Leader	IEC	Project Proponent	
Exceedance of Limit Level for stack emission from boiler, biogas flare, process building and final air scrubber	 Repeat measurement to confirm finding Identify source(s) and investigate the cause(s) of exceedance Inform Project Proponent whether the cause of exceedance is due to the Project Prepare the Notification of Exceedance within 24 hours Discuss remedial actions with the Project Proponent Assess the effectiveness of Project Proponent's remedial actions For the monitoring of emissions from the stacks of the boiler, biogas flare and process building, increase the monitoring frequency from half-yearly (for the second year onward) to monthly intervals. If results of three consecutive monthly monitoring show no exceedance of the limit level, the monitoring frequency will be reverted back to half-yearly 	 Verify the Notification of Exceedance submitted by the ET Leader Check with the Project Proponent on the operating activities and implementation of control measures Discuss with ET Leader and Project Proponent on the possible remedial actions Advise the Project Proponent on the proposed remedial measures Supervise implementation of remedial measures 	 Rectify any unacceptable practice Amend working methods as required Implement amended working methods, if necessary 	
Exceedance of Action Level for odour	 intervals. Identify source(s) / reason of exceedance or complain Prepare the odour complain form or the Notification of Exceedance within 24 hours Inform Project Proponent whether the cause of exceedance is due to the Project Discuss remedial actions with the Project Proponent During the second year of operation, if the action level is triggered, the frequency will be resumed to monthly until compliance with the action level for three consecutive months is obtained and the frequency will be reduced to quarterly intervals thereafter. 	• Verify the Notification of Exceedance submitted by the ET Leader	 Rectify any unacceptable practice Amend working methods as required Implement amended working methods, if necessary 	

 Table 3-3
 Event and Action Plan for Air Quality Monitoring

Event	Actions			
Event	ET Leader	IEC	Project Proponent	
Exceedance of Limit Level for odour	 Identify source(s) / reason of exceedance or complain Prepare the odour complain form or the Notification of Exceedance within 24 hours Inform Project Proponent whether the cause of exceedance is due to the Project Assess the effectiveness of Project Proponent's remedial actions or amended design 	Proponent on the operating activities and implementation of control measuresDiscuss with ET Leader and Project Proponent on the	design as required within 3	

Water Quality

- 3.4 According to Section 6.3 of the Final EM&A Manual of the Project, the water quality of treated effluent discharged from Project Site and stormwater discharge shall be monitored.
- 3.5 Monitoring criteria (i.e. frequency, parameter, and limit levels) for the water quality of treated effluent discharged from Project Site and stormwater discharge are listed in **Table 3-4**.

Discharge	Frequency	Parameter	Limit Levels*	
		pH	Within the range of 6 - 10	
		Suspended Solids	800 mg/L	
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	800 mg/L	
Treated Effluent	Manthla	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2000 mg/L	
Discharged from Project Site	Monthly	Oil & Grease	50 mg/L	
		Sulphate	1000 mg/L	
		Total Nitrogen	200 mg/L	
		Total Phosphorus	50 mg/L	
		pH	Within the range of $6-9$	
	Quarterly	Suspended Solids	50 mg/L	
Stormwater Discharge		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	50 mg/L	
Discharge		Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	100 mg/L	
		Oil & Grease	30 mg/L	
* No action level was set in the WPCO Licence				

Table 3-4Monitoring Criteria for the Water Quality of Treated EffluentDischarged from Project Site and Stormwater Discharge

- 3.6 If limit levels are exceeded, the following actions should be taken by the ET:
 - Inform Project Proponent and IEC, and investigate and record the cause of exceedance within 24 hours;
 - Repeat measurement to confirm findings; and
 - Implement the event and action plan as shown in **Table 3-5**.

Table 3-5	Event and Action Plan for Water Quality Monitoring
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Event				
Event	ET Leader	IEC	Project Proponent	
Exceedance of Limit Level for Treated Effluent Discharged from Project Site	 Identify source(s) and investigate the cause(s) of exceedance Repeat measurement to confirm finding Prepare the Notification of Exceedance within 24 hours Discuss remedial actions with the Project Proponent Assess the effectiveness of Project Proponent's remedial actions 	 Verify the Notification of Exceedance submitted by the ET Leader Check with Contractor on the operating activities and implementation of landfill gas control measures Discuss with ET Leader and Contractor on the possible remedial actions Advise the IC on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures Supervise implementation of remedial measures 	 Check the performance of the on-site WWTP Rectify any unacceptable performance Carry out remedial measures or amend design as required Implement amended design, if necessary 	
Exceedance of Limit Level for Stormwater Discharged from the Project Site	 Identify source(s) and investigate the cause(s) of exceedance Repeat measurement to confirm finding Prepare the Notification of Exceedance within 24 hours Discuss remedial actions with the Project Proponent Assess the effectiveness of Project Proponent's remedial actions 	 Verify the Notification of Exceedance submitted by the ET Leader Check with Project Proponent on the operating activities Discuss with ET Leader and Project Proponent on the possible remedial actions Advise the Project Proponent on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures Supervise implementation of remedial measures 	 Propose and implement remedial measures or amend design as required Rectify any unacceptable practice Amend working methods as required Implement amended working methods, if necessary 	

Sulphur Content in Bio Heating Oil

- 3.7 According to Section 3.11 of the EP-319/2009/D, if Bio Heating Oil (BHO) is used on site, the sulphur content in BHO shall be monitored.
- 3.8 Monitoring criteria (i.e. frequency, parameter, and limit level) for the sulphur content in BHO are listed in **Table 3-6**.

Frequency	Parameter	Limit Level*	
 Every tank load of the BHO for the BHO's sulphur content when the fuel tank(s) is being filled/refilled This original frequency shall be adopted in the first three months of using BHO on site. After the first three months of the original monitoring regime, if all monitoring result in the first three months meet the limit level, the frequency may be reduced to one test for every two refills for the next three months; and after the first six months, the monitoring may be conducted once a month. If exceedance occur, the monitoring shall be reverted to the original frequency of a test for every tank load of BHO, or at such a monitoring frequency to be advised and agreed by the EPD's Director. 	Sulphur Content	346 ppm	
* No action level was set in the EP of the Project			

3.9 If limit level is exceeded, the following actions should be taken by the ET:

- Inform Project Proponent and IEC within 24 hours;
- Repeat measurement to confirm findings;
- Inform Project Proponent to increase the use of low sulphur diesel in the fuel tank(s) to achieve a fuel mixture with sulphur content of less than 346 ppm; and
- Revert the monitoring programme to the original frequency of a test for every tank load of BHO, or at such a monitoring frequency to be advised and agreed by the EPD's Director.

4 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

Air Quality

Emission from Stacks of Boiler, Biogas Flare and Process Building

4.1 Emission from the stack of biogas flare was sampled and analyzed. Methods adopted for analysis are listed in **Table 4-1**. In addition to parameters listed in **Table 4-1**, exhaust gas velocity was measured. Detailed monitoring methodologies are presented in **Appendix B**.

Table 4-1	Methodologies for M	onitoring of Emission	from Stack of Biogas Flare

Parameter	Methodology
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	USEPA Method 7C
Carbon monoxide (CO)	USEPA Method 10B
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	USEPA Method 6
Non-methane organic compounds (NMOC)	USEPA Method TO-12

4.2 As there was limited production in March 2017 due to the lack of feedstock, emission from stacks of boiler and process building cannot be sampled. Therefore, monitoring on emissions form these stacks was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.

Odour Concentrations at the Final Air Scrubber

4.3 Gas in the final air scrubber was sampled and analyzed. Method adopted for analysis is listed in **Table 4-2**. In addition to parameter listed in **Table 4-2**, exhaust gas velocity was measured. Detailed methodology for odour monitoring in the final air scrubber is presented in **Appendix D**.

Table 4-2Methodology for Monitoring of Odour Concentrations at the Final Air
Scrubber

Parameter	Methodology
Odour concentration	European Standard Method (EN13725)

Odour Patrols along Site Boundary

4.4 Odour patrols were carried out by a qualified odour panelist in both morning and afternoon on 6 March 2017. During odour patrol, the panelist identified the odour nature and determined the odour intensity, which is expressed using an odour intensity scale, at all 5 selected locations. Weather conditions including prevailing weather, wind direction and wind speed were also recorded. Detailed methodology for odour patrol is presented in **Appendix E**.

Water Quality

Water Quality of Treated Effluent Discharged from Project Site

4.5 Treated effluent discharged from Project Site was sampled and analyzed. Methodologies for water quality monitoring were followed either American Public Health Association's (APHA's) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater" or Hach Method, which are listed in **Table 4-3**. In addition to the parameters listed in **Table 4-3**, pH was measured.

Parameter	Methodology
Suspended Solids (S.S.)	APHA 2540D
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	APHA 5210B
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Hach Method 8000
Oil & Grease	APHA 5520B
Sulphate	Hach Method 10248
Total Nitrogen	Hach Method 10071
Total Phosphorus	Hach Method 8190

Table 4-3Methodologies for Water Quality Monitoring of Treated Effluent
Discharged from Project Site

Water Quality of Stormwater Discharge

4.6 Water quality of stormwater discharge from Project Site was sampled and analyzed. Methodologies for water quality monitoring were followed either American Public Health Association's (APHA's) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater" or Hach Method, which are listed in **Table 4-4**. In addition to the parameters listed in **Table 4-4**, pH was measured.

Parameter	Methodology
Suspended Solids (S.S.)	APHA 2540D
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	APHA 5210B
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Hach Method 8000
Oil & Grease	APHA 5520B

Table 4-4Methodologies for Water Quality Monitoring of Stormwater discharge

Sulphur Content in Bio Heating Oil

4.7 As the BHO tank was not filled/refilled in March 2017, monitoring was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.

5 MONITORING RESULTS

Air Quality

Emission from Stack of Boiler

5.1 Emission from stack of boiler was not monitored in March 2017 (see Section 4.2 for details).

Emission from Stack of Biogas Flare

- 5.2 The monitoring results of the emission from the stack of biogas flare are presented in Table 5-1. Detailed monitoring result of the emission from the stack of biogas flare is presented in Appendix B.
- 5.3 One exceedance of Limit Level was reported. The exceedance is considered due to high sulphur content in the Biogas feedstock. Details of the investigation are presented in **Appendix J**.

Parameter	Limit Level	Monitoring Result*
Nitrogen oxides (NO _X)	0.053 kg/h	<0.01 kg/h
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0.018 kg/h	<0.019 kg/h **
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	0.039 kg/h	0.06 kg/h ***
Non-methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)	0.0018 kg/h	0.0003 kg/h
Exhaust gas velocity	0.54 m/s (minimum)	1.275 m/s
 * Average result of all trials is presented ** As the emission of carbon monoxide is below reporting level, it is not considered as an exceedance event. *** Exceedance of Limit Level 		

 Table 5-1
 Monitoring Result of the Emission from the Stack of Biogas Flare

Emission from Stack of Process Building

5.4 Emission from stack of process building was not monitored in March 2017 (see Section 4.2 for details).

Odour Concentrations at the Final Air Scrubber

5.5 The monitoring result of the odour concentrations at the final air scrubber is presented in Table 5-2. No exceedance of Limit Level was reported. Detailed monitoring result of the odour concentrations at the final air scrubber is presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-2Monitoring Result of the Odour Concentrations at the Final Air
Scrubber

Parameter	Limit Level	Monitoring Result*
Odour	200.3 OU/s	3.92 OU/s
Exhaust gas velocity	0.7 m/s (minimum)	0.76 m/s
* Average result of all trials is presented		

Odour Patrols along Site Boundary

5.6 The monitoring result of the odour patrol is presented in **Table 5-3**. No exceedance of Action and Limit Levels was reported. Detailed monitoring result of odour patrols along site boundary is presented in **Appendix E**.

 Table 5-3
 Monitoring Result of Odour Patrols along Site Boundary

Patrol Location		Odour Intensity			
Time	Location	Action Level	Limit Level	Measured Level (Odour Nature)	
	1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ntensity Odour	0~1 (Oil and grease)	
	2			1 (Oil and grease)	
Morning	3			0~1 (Food smell)	
-	4			0~1 (Food smell)	
	5		_ , , 1	intensity ≥Class 3	0
	1		nented consecutive plaint patrols	1 (Oil and grease)	
	2			1 (Oil and grease)	
Afternoon	3			0~1 (Food smell)	
	4			0	
	5			0	

Water Quality

Water Quality of Treated Effluent Discharged from Project Site

5.7 The water quality monitoring result of treated effluent discharged from Project Site is presented in **Table 5-4**. No exceedance of Limit Level was reported. Detailed water quality monitoring result of treated effluent discharged from Project Site is presented in **Appendix F**.

Table 5-4Water Quality Monitoring Result of Treated Effluent Discharged from
Project Site

Parameter	Limit Level	Monitoring Result		
рН	Within the range of 6 - 10	8.20		
Suspended Solids	800 mg/L	280 mg/L		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	800 mg/L	180 mg/L		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2000 mg/L	240 mg/L		
Oil & Grease	50 mg/L	41 mg/L		
Sulphate	1000 mg/L	295 mg/L		
Total Nitrogen	200 mg/L	48 mg/L		
Total Phosphorus	50 mg/L	12 mg/L		

Water Quality of Stormwater Discharge

5.8 The water quality monitoring result of stormwater discharge is presented in **Table 5-5**. No exceedance of Limit Level was reported. Detailed water quality monitoring result of treated effluent discharged from Project Site is presented in **Appendix G**.

 Table 5-5
 Water Quality Monitoring Result of Stormwater Discharge

Parameter	Limit Level	Monitoring Result		
pH	Within the range of 6 - 9	8.12		
Suspended Solids	50 mg/L	25 mg/L		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days, 20 °C)	50 mg/L	20 mg/L		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	100 mg/L	35 mg/L		
Oil & Grease	30 mg/L	<10 mg/L		

Sulphur Content in Bio Heating Oil

5.9 Sulphur content in BHO was not monitored in March 2017 (see Section 4.7 for details).

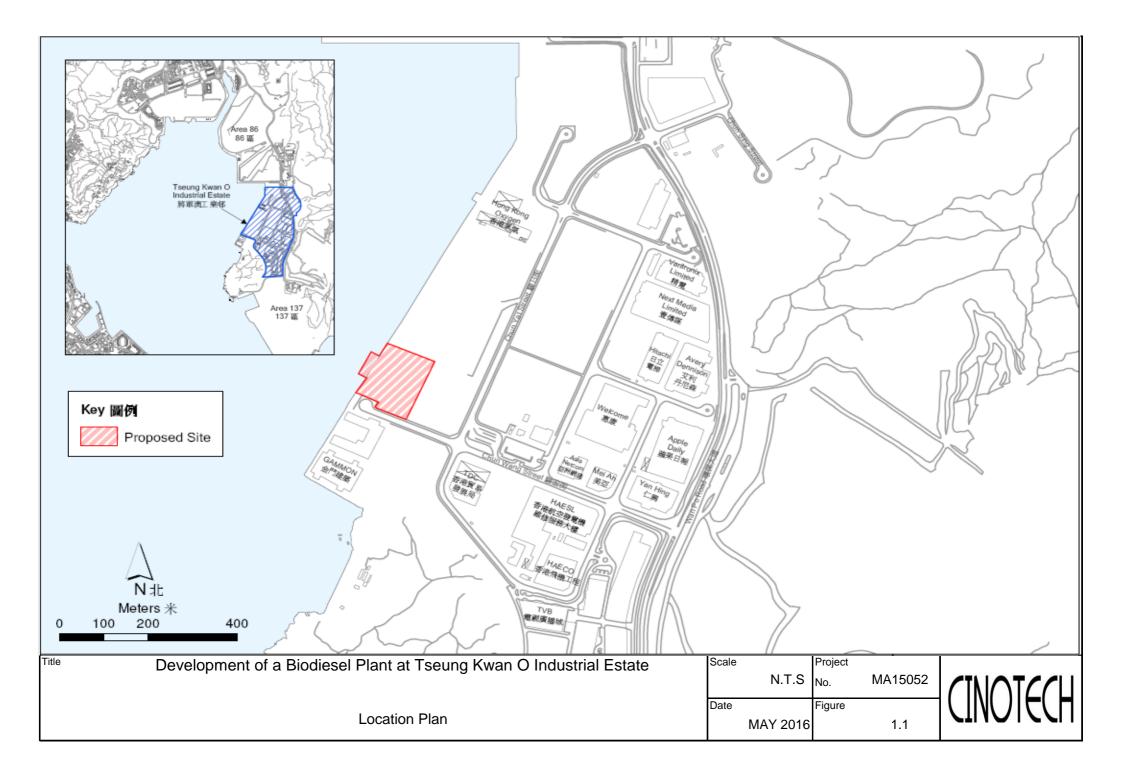
6 SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT AND PROSECUTION

- 6.1 No environmental related complaint was received in March 2016.
- 6.2 1 notification of summons regarding the contravention of the WPCO licence (WT00022972-2015) was received in the reporting month.
- 6.3 There were 4 environmental complaint, 1 notification of summons, and no successful prosecutions received since the commencement of Project (operational phase). The Complaint Log is attached in **Appendix I**.

7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 In March 2017, environmental monitoring and audit works were carried out in accordance with criteria and requirements listed in the Project EM&A Manual, Environmental Permit EP-319/2009D, Specified Process Licence L-25-019(1) and Water Pollution Control Ordinance Licence WT00022972-2015.
- 7.2 Monitoring of air quality and water quality were carried out at designated locations. 1 exceedance of Limit Level was recorded at the stack of biogas flare. Investigation for the exceedance event was carried out, and measure was recommended to counter the exceedance event.
- 7.3 As there was limited production in March 2017 due to the lack of feedstock, emission from stacks of boiler and process building cannot be sampled. Therefore, monitoring on emissions form these stacks was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.
- 7.4 As the BHO tank was not filled/refilled in March 2017, monitoring on the sulphur content in BHO was suspended in March 2017, and will be resumed in April 2017.
- 7.5 Besides the notification of summons regarding the contravention of the WPCO licence (WT00022972-2015) received, no environmental related complaint, prosecution or notification of summons was received.

FIGURES



APPENDIX B Air Quality Monitoring Report – Emission from Stack of Biogas Flare



ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd 11/F, Chung Shun Knitting Centre 1-3 Wing Yip Street Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong <u>T</u>+852 2610 1044 <u>E</u>+852 2610 2021

STACK GAS SAMPLING AND LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

Location: ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd

Sampling Period: 20th March, 2017

ALS Work Order No: HK1707501

Report Issue Date: 11th April, 2017

CLIENT: ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd **PREPARED BY:**

No. 22, Chun Wang Street, Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estates, N.T., Hong Kong Tel: 852-3741-1640 Fax: 852-3183-4200

Mr Fung Lim Chee, Richard

General Manager - Hong Kong

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this batch number.

Results apply to sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

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1 Summary of Work

The document is the final report for the stack gas sampling and testing events in ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Sampling Period:20th March, 2017Location of Stack:Tseung Kwan O Industrial EstateNo. of Stack:1Name of Stack:Biogas Flare (EP1)

1.1 Method for Stack Sampling and Analysis

Parameter	USEPA Method Reference			
Velocity / Volumetric Flow Rate	Method 2			
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Method 6			
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) Incl. Nitrogen Dioxide & Nitrogen Oxide	Method 7C			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Method 10B			
Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)	Method TO-12			

1.2 Sampling Time

Each gas sample, except carbon monoxide and non-methane organic compounds, was covered for at least 1 hour.

For the measurement of carbon monoxide and non-methane organic compounds, the sampling was last for at least 30 minutes.



2 Sampling Summary

2.1 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

USEPA Method 6 will be used for sampling and testing of sulphur dioxide (SO₂) sample. Stack gas with sulphur dioxide (SO₂) analyte will be collected from the centroid of the stack into impinger contains absorption solution (3 percent H_2O_2 solution) via regulated gas sampler. Sample will be delivered to ALS Hong Kong Laboratory and analysed by the ion chromatography method.

2.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

USEPA Method 7C will be used for sampling and testing of nitrogen oxides (NOx) sample. Stack gas with nitrogen oxides (NO_x) analyte will be collected from the centroid of the stack into impinger contains absorption solution (alkaline potassium permanganate solution) via regulated gas sampler. Sample will be delivered to ALS Hong Kong Laboratory and analysed colorimetrically.

2.3 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

USEPA Method 10B will be used for sampling and testing of carbon monoxide (CO) sample. Stack gas with carbon monoxide (CO) analyte will be collected from the centroid of the stack into a Tedlar Bag via regulated gas sampler. Sample will be delivered to ALS Hong Kong Laboratory and analysed by the gas chromatography flame ionization detection (GC/FID).

2.4 Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)

USEPA Method TO-12 will be used for sampling and testing of Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC) sample. Stack gas with Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC) analyte will be collected from the centroid of the stack into a 6L Canister via regulated gas sampler.

The sampling period will last for around 30 mins to collect sufficient sample for laboratory analysis. The duration depends on the stack condition such as pressure, temperature. Sample will be delivered to ALS Hong Kong Laboratory and analysed by the gas chromatography flame ionization detection (GC/FID), the result of NMOC will be reported as "propane".



3 Sampling Period and Stack Parameter3.1 Sampling Period

Test Parameter	Trial 1	Trial 2		
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	20th March,2017 13:37 - 14:37	20th March,2017 15:50 - 16:50		
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20th March,2017 12:18 - 13:18	20th March,2017 14:38 - 15:38		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	20th March,2017 09:26 - 09:56	20th March,2017 10:51 - 11:21		
Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)	20th March,2017 09:26 - 09:56	20th March,2017 10:51 - 11:21		

3.2 Stack Parameter

Test Parameter	Trial	Sampling Volume (m³)[1]	Average Stack Gas Temperature (°C)	Average Stack Gas Velocity (m/s)	Average Stack Gas Volume Flow Rate (m ³ /hr) ^[1]
Sulphur	1	0.0556	185	1.0	1435
Dioxide (SO ₂)	2	0.0563	255	1.6	1950
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	1	0.0228	249	1.6	2061
	2	0.0240	252	1.6	1955
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1	0.0086	179	1.1	1537
	2	0.0087	177	1.1	1480
Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC)	1	0.006	179	1.1	1537
	2	0.006	177	1.1	1480

Note:

[1]: Expressed as 0 deg. C, 101.325 kilopascal pressure.



4 Result

4.1 Biogas Flare (EP1)

Test	Unit	LOR	Result ^[1]				
Parameter	Unit	LOK	Trial 1	Trial 2			
	ppmv	1	28	<1			
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	mg/m³	3	79	<3			
	kg/hr	0.006	0.114	<0.006			
	ppmv	2	<2	<2			
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ^[2]	mg/m³	5	<5	<5			
	kg/hr	0.010	<0.010	<0.010			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppmv	10	<10	<10			
	mg/m³	13	<13	<13			
	kg/hr	0.019	<0.019	<0.019			
Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC) ^[3]	ppmv	0.2	0.3	0.3			
	mg/m³	0.1	0.2	0.2			
	kg/hr	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003			

Note:

[1]: Results expressed as at 0 degree Celsius temperature, 101.325 kilopascals pressure, without correction for water vapour or oxygen content. The introduction of dilution air to achieve the limit is not allowed.

[2]: Results expressed as nitrogen dioxide.

[3]: Results expressed as carbon.

[4]: The LOR of the emission rate (kg/hr) is calculated based on the minimum flow rate among the 2 sampling trials.

LOR: Laboratory Reporting Limit.

APPENDIX D Air Quality Monitoring Report – Odour Measurement at Final Air Scrubber

Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong 香港高等科技教育學院

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Telephone No 電話

Our Reference 本院檔號

Facsimile No 傳真

Your Reference 來函檔號



Member of VTC Group VTC 機構成員

For ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited

Odour Measurement at ASB Biodiesel Plant

13 March 2017

By Odour Research Centre

Faculty of Science and Technology Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong

(Member of VTC Group)

1. Background

An odour assessment service was required by ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited to collect odour samples at the final air scrubber and to conduct laboratory olfactometry analysis with the European Standard Method (EN13725).

2. Scope of the Work

The scope of the work is:

One sampling location was previously identified by the client. A total of two odour samples need to be collected at final air scrubber per month for a period of one year and the monthly report need to be submitted to the client.

- . to collect two odour samples at the final air scrubber and deliver the collected samples to laboratory for olfactometry analysis on 13 March 2017.
- . to conduct laboratory olfactometry analysis to determine the odour concentration of the collected odour samples;
- . to calculate the odour emission rate at the final air scrubber;
- . to prepare an analytical report.

3. Methodology

3.1 Odour Sampling

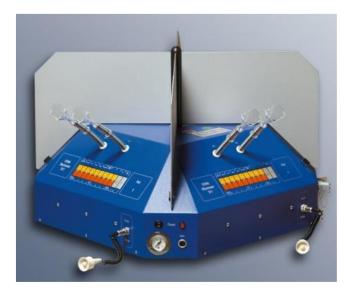
Odour gas sample is collected by a Sampling Device Standard consists of a vacuum container, which is evacuated by a vacuum pump. The sampling point and the standard sampler are connected by a probe. Due to the evacuation in the sampling device, the sample bag, inside the device, sucks in sample air via the probe. During this process, none of its components come into contact with the sample air due to the construction of the sampling device.



Odour Sampling System

3.2 Odour Measurement by Olfactometry

Odour concentration is determined by a Dynamic Olfactometer (TO9) in accordance with the European Standard Method (EN13725). This European Standard specifies a method for the objective determination of the odour concentration of a gaseous sample using dynamic olfactometry with human assessors and the emission rate of odours emanating from point sources, area sources with outward flow and area sources without outward flow. This European Standard is applicable to the measurement of odour concentration of pure substances, defined mixtures and undefined mixtures of gaseous odorants in air or nitrogen, using dynamic olfactometry with a panel of human assessors being the sensor. The unit of measurement is the odour unit percubic metre: OU_E/m^3 . The odour concentration is measured by determining the dilution factor required to reach the detection threshold. The odour concentration at the detection threshold is defined as 1 OU_E/m^3 . The odour concentration is then expressed in terms of multiples of the detection threshold. The range of measurement is typically from $2^2 OU_E/m^3$ to $2^{17} OU_E/m^3$ (excluding pre-dilution).



Olfactometer

3.3 Determination of Odour Emission Rate

The odour emission rate (OER) at the final air scrubber can be calculated by the following equation:

OER (ou/s) = Odour concentration (ou/m³) x Cross section area of outlet (m²) x Outlet gas flow velocity (m/s).

4. Odour Sampling and Olfactometry Measurement

4.1 Sampling Activities

The odour sampling works was conducted on 13 March 2017 at the final air scrubber. A total of two odour samples were collected on the site and delivered to the Odour Research Centre of THEi

immediately.

During the odour sampling, the wind speed was measured on the outlet of final air scrubber. The location description and sampling condition are summarized in Table 1.

Location ID	Location description	Date	Time	Туре	a (m ²)	V (m/s)	OC (OU _E /m 3	OER (ou/s)
1	Final air scrubber	13 March 2017	10:40	А	0.0962	0.76	50.3	3.68
2	Final air scrubber	13 March 2017	10:45	А	0.0962	0.76	56.8	4.15

Table 1: Summary of sampling condition and results for olfactometry measurement

Remark: A: Ambient sampling; a: Cross section area of final air scrubber; V: Gas flow velocity from final air scrubber; OC: Odour concentration; OER: Odour emission rate from final air scrubber.

4.2 Olfactometry Measurement and Analytical Results

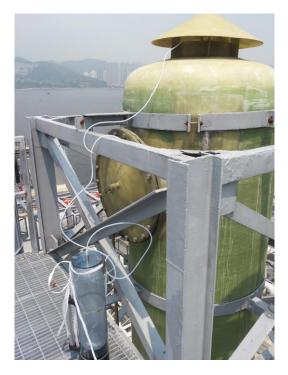
A total of two odour samples were tranported to the Odour Research Centre of THEi. The olfactometry analysis was conducted within 24 hours after the sampling work using a dynamic olfactometer in accordance with the European Standard Method (EN13725). Four qualified panellists participated in the odour testing session, who were previously selected through a set of screening tests using a certified n-butanol gas (60 ppm/v) as a standard reference.

According to the odour concentration determined for each sample, the odour emission rates at the final air scrubber were calculated as follows:

OER (ou/s) = Odour concentration (ou/m³) x Cross section area of outlet (m²) x Outlet gas flow velocity (m/s).

The analytical results of odour concentrations and odour emission rate are summarized in Table 1.

The photos about the on-site sampling activity at the final air scrubber are presented below,



Final air scrubber



Final air scrubber

Prepared by:

P

KH NG

Signed:



Odour Research Centre at THEi

APPENDIX E Air Quality Monitoring Report – Odour Patrol

Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong 香港高等科技教育學院

THEi Building, 20A Tsing Yi Road, Tsing Yi Island, New Territories, Hong Kong 香港新界青衣島青衣路20A號 香港高等科技教育學院大樓 www.thei.edu.hk

Telephone No 電話

Our Reference 本院檔號

Facsimile No 傳真

Your Reference 來函檔號



Member of VTC Group VTC 機構成員

For ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited

Odour Patrol at ASB Biodiesel Plant

6 March 2017

By Odour Research Centre

Faculty of Science and Technology Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong

(Member of VTC Group)

1. Background

An odour patrol survey was required by ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited to determine the odour intensity of ambient air at the boundary of ASB Biodiesel Plant during its operation period of the morning and the afternoon on 6 March 2017.

2. Scope of the Work

The scope of the work is:

This field odour survey includes the daily monitoring by a qualified odour panelist from THEi to record the instant weather conditions, to determine odour intensity and also to identify odour natures at each of five locations along with the boundary of the ASB Biodiesel Plant. The odour patrol exercise should be conducted two times per month for a period of one year and the monthly report need to be submitted to the client.

3. Methodology

- 3.1 The odour patrol means a simple judgment by observers patrolling and sniffing at the boundary of the ASB Biodiesel Plant to detect any odour at different time within operating hours.
- 3.2 One qualified odour panelist with his individual thresholds (n-butanol) complied with the requirement of the European Standard Method (EN13725) in the range of 20 to 80 ppb/v and a standard deviation of R < 2.3 should be selected to conduct the odour patrol work.
- 3.3 The panelist should be free from any respiratory diseases and normally do not work at or live in the area in the vicinity of the ASB Biodiesel Plant.
- 3.4 During each visit, the instant weather conditions should be measured using a portable environment anemometer (Lutron LM-8000) and recorded for references.
- 3.5 During odour patrol, the panelist should indentify the odour nature and determine the odour intensity at each location. The odour intensity can be expressed using an odour intensity scale, which is a verbal description of an odour sensation to which a numerical value is assigned at five different levels according to the following criteria:

0	Not detected	No odour perceived or an odour so week that it can not be easil characterised or described
1	Slight	Identifiable odour, slight
2	Moderate	Identifiable odour, moderate
3	Strong	Identifiable, strong
4	Extreme	Severe odour

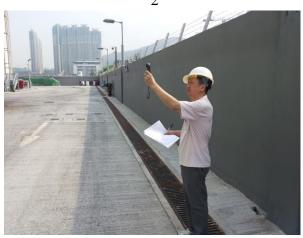
4. Odour Patrol Survey

- 4.1 Prior to the on-site odour survey, a site visit was conducted by an odour technician from the Odour Research Centre of THEi together with the staff from ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited. During the site visit, five locations at the boundary of ASB Biodiesel Plant were identified for the odour patrol survey and are clearly marked in Figure 1.
- 4.2 One qualified odour panelist from THEi was selected as an observer to conduct the odour patrol, who participated in a set of screening tests using a certified n-butanol gas with their individual thresholds (n-butanol) complied with the requirement of the European Standard Method (EN13725) in the range of 20 to 80 ppb/v and a standard deviation of R < 2.3.
- 4.3 The odour patrol survey was conducted in the morning and the afternoon on 6 March 2017.
- 4.4 During each survey, the odour panelist recorded the weather conditions including prevailing weather, wind direction and wind speed, determined the odour intensity and also indentified the odour nature at each location.
- 4.5 Some photos about odour patrol activities at different locations are presented below:









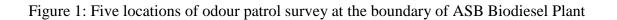
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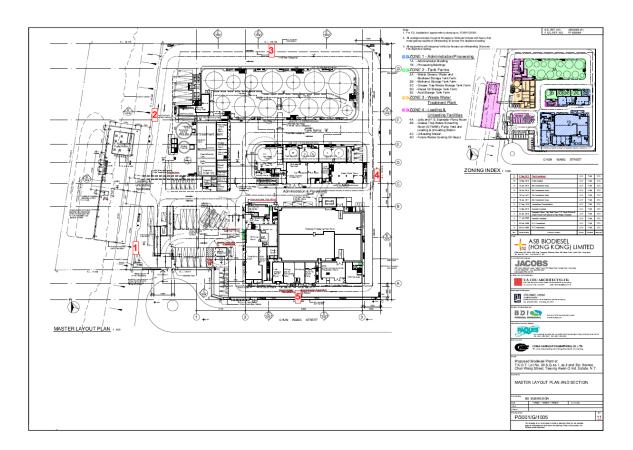


4.6 All odour patrol data and findings in two trips on 6 March 2017 are summarized in Table 1 as shown below:

				Wind		Odour	Observations
Date	Location	Time	Weather	Speed (m/s)	Direction	Intensity	Odour Nature
6 March 2017	1	9:45	Cloudy	2.1	E-NE	0~1	Oil and Grease
	2	9:49		2.7	E-NE	1	Oil and Grease
	3	9:54		3.2	E-NE	0~1	Food smell
	4	9:58		1.8	E-NE	0~1	Food smell
	5	10:02		1.3	E-NE	0	
	1	12:50	Cloudy	1.6	E-NE	1	Oil and Grease
	2	12:54		1.9	E-NE	1	Oil and Grease
	3	12:59		2.0	E-NE	0~1	Food smell
	4	13:04		1.7	E-NE	0	
	5	13:07		0.5	E-NE	0	

Table 1: Summary of odour pa	trol survey data and findings
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Prepared by:

P

KH NG

Signed:



Odour Research Centre at THEi

APPENDIX F Water Quality Monitoring Result – Effluent from Wastewater Treatment Plant ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd.

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No.	1	\$301-20170303-0900
Date	÷	8 March, 2017
Page	2	1 of 1

TEST REPORT

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	:	Stream 1, Water Pollution Control Ordinance (CAP. 358) Licence No.: WT00022972-2015
SAMPLE RECEIVED DATE		3 March, 2017
TESTING DATE	ż	3-7 March, 2017

TEST	METHOD	UNIT	LIMIT	RESULT	
рН	/	/	6-10	8.20	
TCOD	HACH Method 8000	mg/L	2000	240	
Sulfate	HACH Method 10248	mg/L	1000	295	
Total Nitrogen (as N)	HACH Method 10071	mg/L	200	48	
Total Phosphorous (as P)	HACH Method 8190	mg/L	50	12	
Total Suspended Solid	APHA 2540 D	mg/L	800	280	
Oil & Grease	APHA 5520 B	mg/L	50	41	
BOD ₅	APHA 5210 B	mg/L	800	180	

For and on behalf of ASB BIODIESEL (HONG KONG) LTD

Dian

Authorized Signature

TEST RESULT



ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd. No.22 Chun Wang Street, Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate, New Territories, Hong Kong.

APPENDIX G Water Quality Monitoring Result – Stormwater Discharge ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd.

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ASB

Biodiesel

SP2-20170308-0900 No. Date : 14 March, 2017 Page : 1 of 1

TEST REPORT

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	:	SP2, Water Pollution Control Ordinance (CAP. 358) Licence No.: WT00022972-2015
SAMPLE RECEIVED DATE	1.100	8 March, 2017
TESTING DATE		8-12 March, 2017
TEST RESULT		

TEST	METHOD	UNIT	LIMIT	RESULT
рН	/	/	6-9	8.12
TCOD	HACH Method 8000	mg/L	100	35
Total Suspended Solid	APHA 2540 D	mg/L	50	25
Oil & Grease	APHA 5520 B	mg/L	30	<10
BOD ₅	APHA 5210 B	mg/L	50	20

For and on behalf of ASB BIODIESEL (HONG KONG) LTD

28

Authorized Signature



ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Ltd. No.22 Chun Wang Street, Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate, New Territories, Hong Kong.

APPENDIX I Complaint Log

APPENDIX I – COMPLAINT LOG

Reporting Month: March 2017

Log Ref.	Location	Received DateDetails of Complaint		Details of Complaint		Details of Complaint		Details of Complaint		Investigation/Mitigation Action	Status
COM- 2016-09- 001	Not Specified	24 th September, 2016	2 Gammon engineers complained about strong odour and oily discharge at 9:15 am	The incident was due to the pump P101A was tripped and leaded to an overflow of wastewater at Influent Pit T101. According to the project proponent, at 8:45 am, high level alarm at Level Indicator of T101 was triggered and the water level in Influent Pit T101 was over 100%. Investigation found out that wastewater was flooding from Bar Screen Room to road because the pump P101A was not operating in the field (although the pump was indicated operating in Process Control System). Operator then immediately stopped the wastewater feeding to Influent Pit T101, and put sand bags around the stormwater grating outside the pedestrian walkway of Bar Screen Room to block wastewater leaking into storm water drainage. Afterwards, operator cleaned up the area. The problem was resolved at 10:30 am at the same day, and no irritation smell was sensed outside the project site. To prevent recurrence, the following measures are recommended: - Cover the storm water grating outside the bar screen room pedestrian walkway by steel plate; - Modify the pump P101A temporary control circuit to feedback overload trip signal back to Process Control System. Maintenance will set up periodic inspection programme to monitor pump performance; and - Review the emergency handling procedures.	Closed						
COM- 2016-10- 002	Not Specified	5 th October, 2016	EPD referred that a councilor complained about constant smell released from the Project	 Investigation found out that housekeeping of the plant was unsatisfactory and improvements are required. Operator has improved housekeeping, including: Always keep the gate of the grease trap waste screening room closed; Always keep sludge containers closed; Frequent cleaning of drainage system; and Always keep the work site clean and tidy 	Closed						

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/Mitigation Action	Status
COM- 2016-10- 003	Not Specified	18 th October, 2016	EPD referred that a complaint on malodour from the Project was received on 11 th October 2016	Investigation found no process upset during that week. Operator has put the best effort housekeeping (e.g. keeping sludge containers and rooms closed and frequent cleaning of drainage system), and staff have been trained on housekeeping.	Closed
COM- 2017-02- 004	Not Specified	6 th February, 2017	EPD referred complaints from Drainage Service Department (DSD) and neighboring sites regarding the blockage of public sewerage system along Chun Wang Street. DSD reported to EPD that some oily substances and debris had blocked the sewerage system.	Investigation found similar substances (i.e. oily substances and debris) at the foul manhole within the Plant. Investigation also found that untreated effluent was discharged to a foul manhole within the Plant. Follow-up action (i.e. cleaning of internal sewerage system, from FMH01 to TFMH01) was carried out in early February. In addition, operator has put the best effort (e.g. carry out staff training) to ensure that all effluent are treated properly by wastewater treatment facilities before discharge.	Ongoing

APPENDIX J Investigation Report of Environmental Quality Limit Exceedances (March 2017)



Aldress: 5/F, Winning Commercial Building, 46-48 Hillwood Road, Tain Sha Teni, Kaulaan Tel: 852 - 3168 2028 Fes: 852 - 3168 2022

Subject:	Development of a Biodiesel Plan Investigation Report for the exce	0	
Job No.	D1067	Total Pages:	1
From:	Mr. Mark Cheung	Ref:	D1067/N02527
Attn:	Mr. H. T. Lai	Fax:	3107 1388
To:	Cinotech	Date:	18 April 2017

Dear Sir,

We refer to your submission of the Investigation Report for the exceedance event in March 2017 via email dated 13 April 2017.

We write to advise that we have no comment on the captioned report.

However, please make sure the proposed remedial measures are promptly implemented and and keep tracking on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures.

It is also noted that there was a summons regarding the violation of water discharge license received in March 2017. Please make sure the causes of the exceedance of the concerned items are resolved.

Regards,

Mark Cheung Independent Environmental Checker KŤC/gk

Development of a Biodiesel Plant at Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate - Investigation Report of Environmental Quality Limit Exceedances

Monitoring Month: March 2017

Exceedance Summary Table

Station	Parameter	Action Level (kg/hr)	Limit Level (kg/hr)	Monitoring Result **	Justification	Validity (Yes/No)
Stack of Biogas Flare (EP1)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	N.A. *	0.039 kg/hr	<u>0.06 kg/hr</u>	(1)	Yes

* No Action Level was set in the Final EM&A Manual of the Project

** Bold Italic means Action Level exceedance; <u>Bold Italic with underline</u> means Limit Level exceedance

*** Justification: (1) After investigation, exceedance of SO₂ was due to high sulphur content in the feedstock.

Part B – Conclusion: The exceedance was due to the Project, and therefore measures recommended in Part C shall be implemented.

Part C – Recommendation: As the exceedance was caused by the Project, recommended follow-up investigations are as follow:

- (a) Identify for any unacceptable practice; and
- (b) Investigate whether the current practice need to be amended or not.

Regarding the exceedance of SO_2 from the Stack of Biogas Flare (EP1), no process upset was identified during the follow-up investigation. Investigation pointed out that the exceedance was due to high sulphur content in the feedstock. It is recommended to 1.) install an air scrubber to treat biogas prior to combustion, and 2.) avoid employing feedstock with high sulphur content until the air scrubber is installed.