

Contract No. HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link – Southern Connection Viaduct Section

Twenty-fourth Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

21 April 2020

Environmental Resources Management

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Twenty-fourth Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report

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Revision	Description	Ву	Checked	Approved	Date		
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27 April 2020

By Fax (3691 2899) and By Post

AECOM Asia Company Limited Supervising Officer's Representative Office 780 Cheung Tung Road Lantau, Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. Daniel Ip

Dear Mr. Ip,

Re: Agreement No. CE 48/2011 (EP) Environmental Project Office for the HZMB Hong Kong Link Road, HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities, and Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link – Investigation

Contract No. HY/2012/07 TM-CLKL – Southern Connection Viaduct Section 24th Quarterly EM&A Report for September 2019 - November 2019

Reference is made to the Environmental Team's submission of the quarterly EM&A report for September 2019 to November 2019 (ET's ref.: "*0215660_24th Qtr EM&A_20200421.doc*" dated 21 April 2020) certified by the ET Leader and provided to us via e-mail on 21 April 2020.

Please be informed that we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission.

Thank you for your attention. Please feel free to contact the undersigned or the ENPO Leader, Mr. Y H Hui, should you require further information.

Yours sincerely, For and on behalf of Ramboll Hong Kong Limited

Acupter Chearf

F. C. Tsang Independent Environmental Checker Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link

c.c.

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Gammon	Mr. Roy Leung	(By Fax: 3520 0486)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under *Contract No. HY/2012/07*, Gammon Construction Limited (GCL) is commissioned by the Highways Department (HyD) to undertake the design and construction of the Southern Connection Viaduct Section of the Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link Project (TM-CLK Link Project) while AECOM Asia Company Limited was appointed by HyD as the Supervising Officer. For implementation of the environmental monitoring and audit (EM&A) programme under the Contract, ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) has been appointed as the Environmental Team (ET). Ramboll Hong Kong Ltd. was employed by the HyD as the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) and Environmental Project Office (ENPO) in accordance with *Environmental Permit No. EP-354/2009/A*. Further applications for variation of environmental permit (VEP), *EP-354/2009/B*, *EP-354/2009/C* and *EP-354/2009/D*, were granted on 28 January 2014, 10 December 2014 and 13 March 2015, respectively.

The southern landfall of TM-CLK Link lies alongside the Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) where a reclamation area is constructed by *Contract No. HY/2010/02* under *Environmental Permit No. EP-353/2009/K* and *EP-354/2009/D*. Upon the agreement and confirmation between the Supervising Officer Representatives and Contractors of *HY/2010/02* and *HY/2012/07* in September 2015, part of the reclamation area for southern landfall under *EP-353/2009/K* and *EP-354/2009/D* was handed-over to *Contract No. HY/2012/07*. Another part of the southern landfall area under *EP-354/2009/D* was handed-over to *Contract No. HY/2012/07* after completion of reclamation works by *Contract No. HY/2010/02* in June 2016.

The construction phase of the Contract commenced on 31 October 2013. The impact monitoring of the EM&A programme, including air quality, noise, water quality and marine ecological monitoring as well as environmental site inspections, commenced on 31 October 2013.

This is the Twenty-fourth Quarterly EM&A Report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 September to 30 November 2019 for the Southern Connection Viaduct Section in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual of the TM-CLK Link Project. As informed by the Contractor, there were no major works undertaken in the reporting period.

A summary of monitoring and audit activities conducted in the reporting period is listed below:

Post-construction water quality monitoring	2 sessions
Dolphin monitoring	6 sessions
Joint Environmental site inspection	13 sessions

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality

No air quality monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as construction works was substantially completed on 31 July 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of air quality monitoring has been approved by EPD on 28 August 2019.

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels for Noise

No noise monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as construction works was substantially completed on 31 July 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of noise monitoring has been approved by EPD on 28 August 2019.

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality

No water quality impact monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as marine works were substantially completed on 21 August 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of water quality monitoring has been approved by EPD on 30 August 2019.

Impact Dolphin Monitoring

One (1) Limit Level exceedance was observed for the quarterly dolphin monitoring data between September to November 2019. No unacceptable impact from the construction activities of the TM-CLKL Southern Connection Viaduct Section on Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin *Sousa chinensis* (i.e. Chinese White Dolphins) was noticeable from general observations during the dolphin monitoring in this reporting quarter.

No marine works were undertaken in the reporting period, therefore, daily 250 m marine mammal exclusion zone monitoring was not undertaken during the reporting period.

Environmental Complaints, Non-compliance & Summons

There was no environmental complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution recorded in the reporting period.

Reporting Change

Responsibility for the implementation of dolphin monitoring was changed from *Contract No. HY/2011/03 HZMB HKLR Section between Scenic Hill and HKBCF* to *Contract No. HY/2012/08 TMCLKL Northern Connection Sub-Sea Tunnel Section* since October 2019.

Upcoming Works for the Next Reporting Period

There were no major works to be undertaken in the coming quarter.

Future Key Issues

Potential environmental impacts in the coming quarterly period are mainly associated with waste management issue.

1.1 BACKGROUND

According to the findings of the Northwest New Territories (NWNT) Traffic and Infrastructure Review conducted by the Transport Department, Tuen Mun Road, Ting Kau Bridge, Lantau Link and North Lantau Highway would be operating beyond capacity after 2016. This forecast has been based on the estimated increase in cross boundary traffic, developments in the Northwest New Territories (NWNT), and possible developments in North Lantau, including the Airport developments, the Lantau Logistics Park (LLP) and the Hong Kong – Zhuhai – Macao Bridge (HZMB). In order to cope with the anticipated traffic demand, two new road sections between NWNT and North Lantau – Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link (TM-CLKL) and Tuen Mun Western Bypass (TMWB) are proposed.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of TM-CLKL (the Project) was prepared in accordance with the EIA Study Brief (No. *ESB*-175/2007) and the *Technical Memorandum of the Environmental Impact Assessment Process (EIAO-TM*). The EIA Report was submitted under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) in August 2009. Subsequent to the approval of the EIA Report (EIAO Register Number: *AEIAR*-146/2009), an Environmental Permit (*EP*-354/2009) for TM-CLKL was granted by the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) on 4 November 2009, and EP variation (*EP*-354/2009A) was issued on 8 December 2010. Further applications for variation of environmental permit (VEP), *EP*-354/2009/B, *EP*-354/2009/C and *EP*-354/2009/D, were granted on 28 January 2014, 10 December 2014 and 13 March 2015, respectively.

Under *Contract No. HY/2012/07*, Gammon Construction Limited (GCL) is commissioned by the Highways Department (HyD) to undertake the design and construction of the Southern Connection Viaduct Section of TM-CLKL ("the Contract") while AECOM Asia Company Limited was appointed by HyD as the Supervising Officer. For implementation of the environmental monitoring and audit (EM&A) programme under the Contract, ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) has been appointed as the Environmental Team (ET). Ramboll Hong Kong Ltd. was employed by HyD as the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) and Environmental Project Office (ENPO) in accordance with *Environmental Permit No. EP-354/2009/A*.

The southern landfall of TM-CLK Link lies alongside the Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) where a reclamation area is constructed by *Contract No. HY/2010/02* under *Environmental Permit No. EP-353/2009/K* and *EP-354/2009/D*. Upon the agreement and confirmation between the Supervising Officer Representatives and Contractors of *HY/2010/02* and *HY/2012/07* in September 2015, part of the reclamation area for southern landfall under *EP-353/2009/K* and *EP-354/2009/D* was handed-over to *Contract No. HY/2012/07*. Another part of the

1

southern landfall area under *EP-354/2009/D* was handed-over to *Contract No. HY/2012/07* after completion of reclamation works by *Contract No. HY/2010/02* in June 2016.

The construction phase of the Contract commenced on 31 October 2013. The impact monitoring phase of the EM&A programme, including air quality, noise, water quality and marine ecological monitoring as well environmental site inspections, commenced on 31 October 2013.

The general layout plan of the Contract components is presented in *Figures 1.1* & 1.2a to l.

1.2 Scope of Report

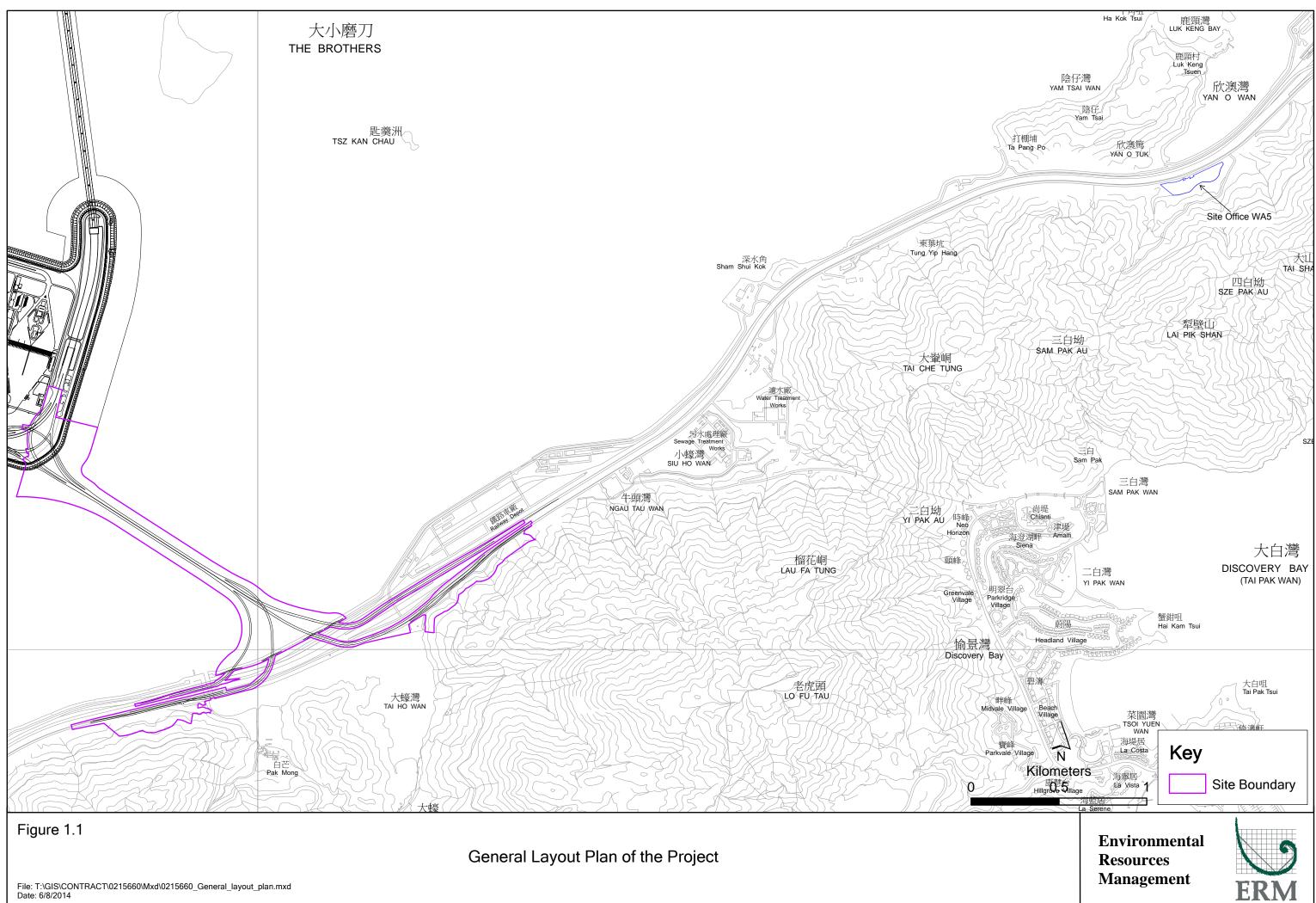
This is the Twenty-fourth Quarterly EM&A Report under the *Contract No. HY*/2012/07 *Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link – Southern Connection Viaduct Section.* This report presents a summary of the environmental monitoring and audit works from 1 September to 30 November 2019.

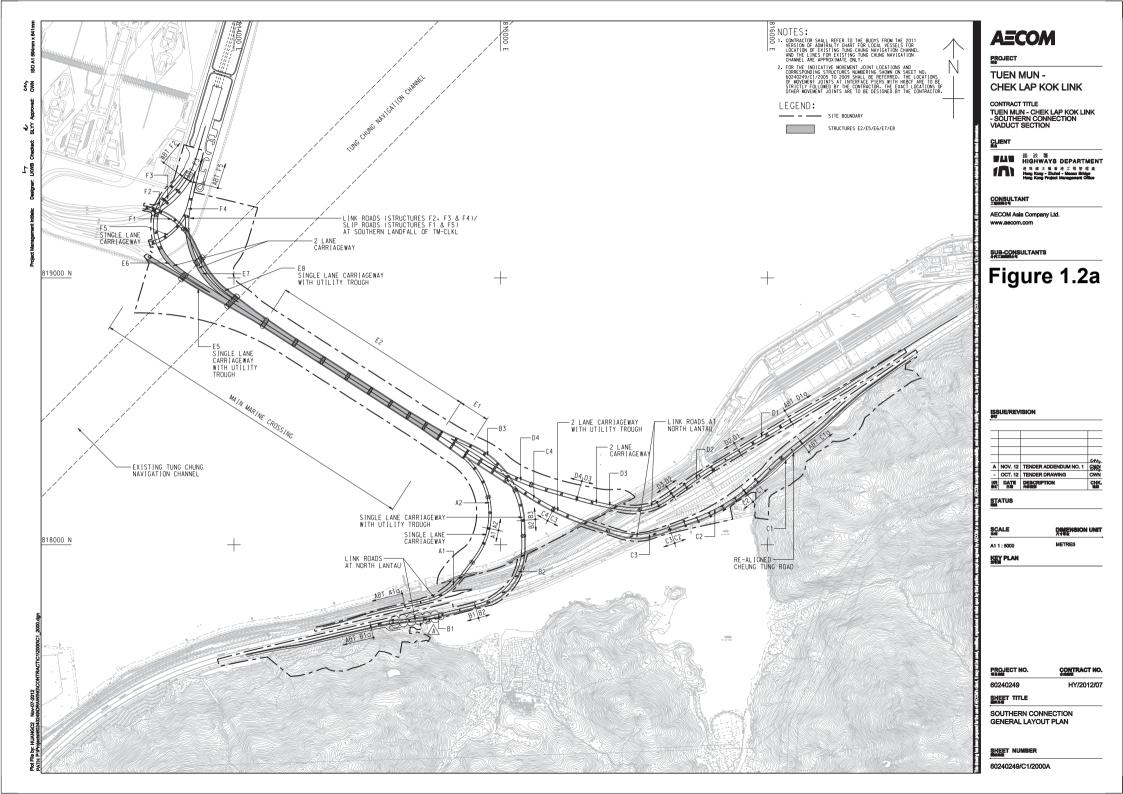
1.3 ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

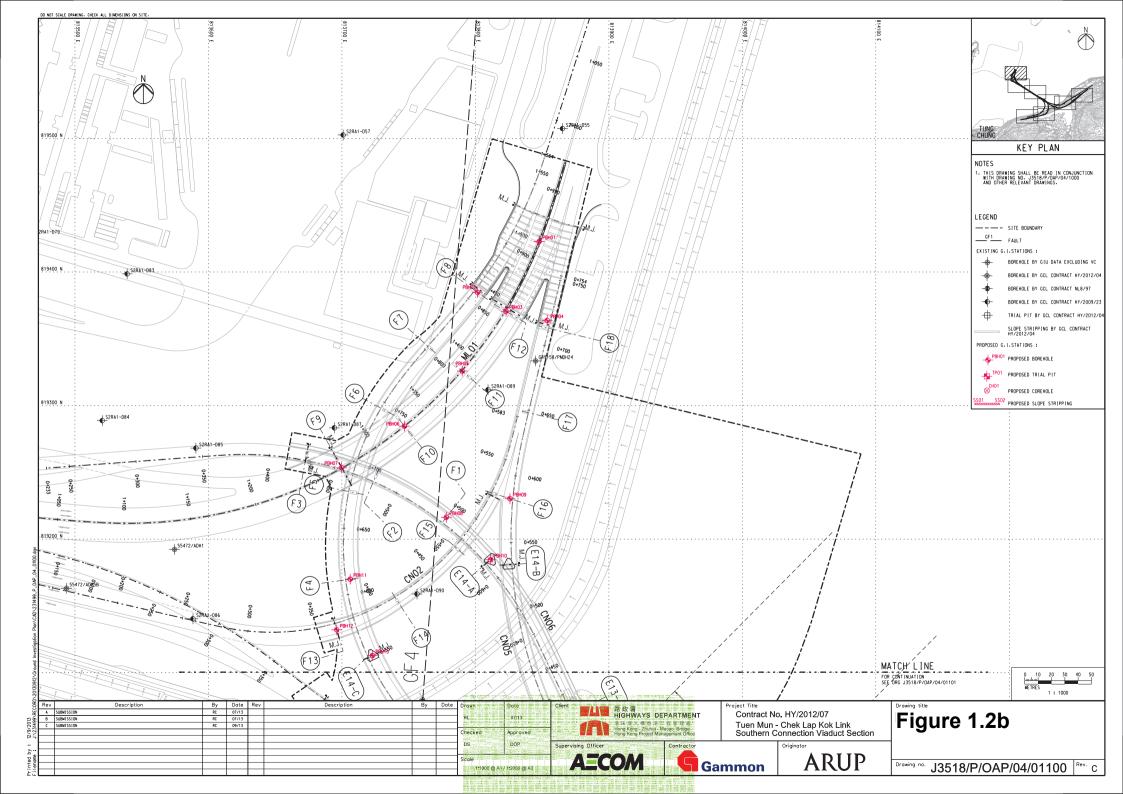
The organization structure of the Contract is shown in *Appendix A*. The key personnel contact names and contact details are summarized in *Table 1.1* below.

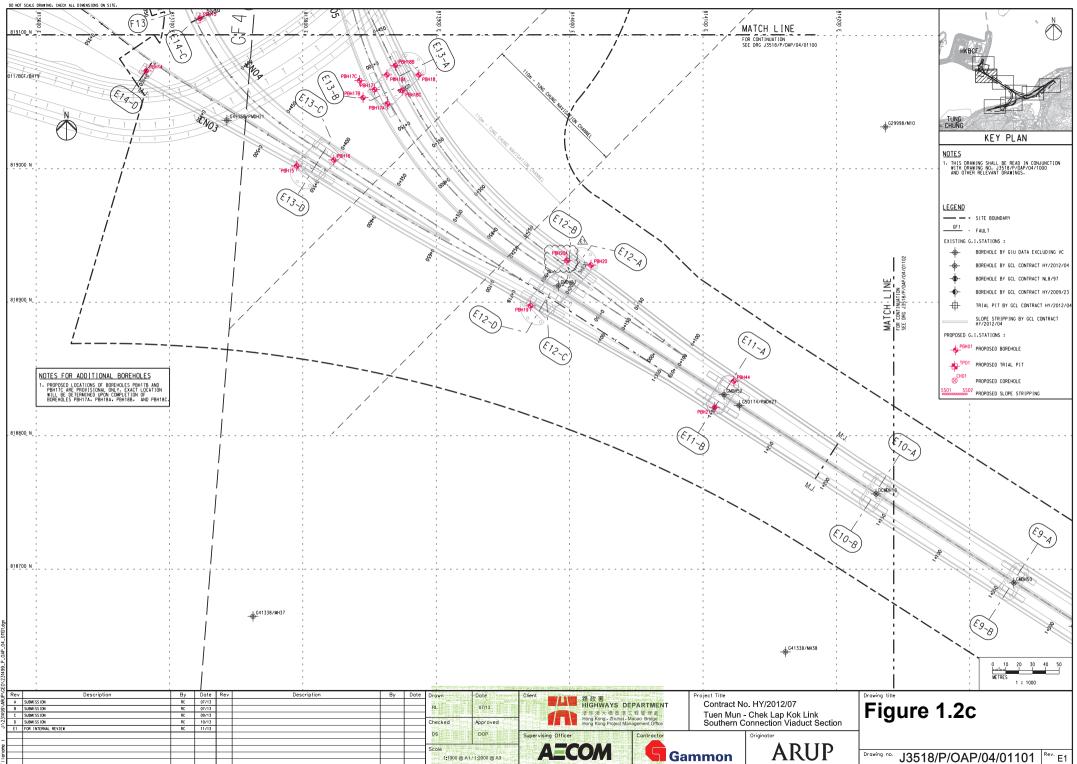
Party	Position	Name	Telephone	Fax
HyD (Highways Department)	Project Coordinator	Stanley Chan	2762 3406	3188 6614
1 ,	Senior Engineer	Steven Shum	2762 4133	3188 6614
SOR (AECOM Asia Company Limited)	Chief Resident Engineer	Daniel Ip	3553 3800	2492 2057
	Resident Engineer	Chan Wah Fu	2293 6434	3691 2899
ENPO / IEC (Ramboll Hong Kong	ENPO Leader	Y.H. Hui	3465 2850	3465 2899
Ltd.)	IEC	Dr. F.C. Tsang	3465 2851	3465 2899
Contractor (Gammon Construction Limited)	Environmental Officer	Roy Leung	3520 0387	3520 0486
Construction Emilieu)	24-hour Complaint Hotline		9738 4332	
ET (ERM-HK)	ET Leader	Dr. Jasmine Ng	2271 3311	2723 5660

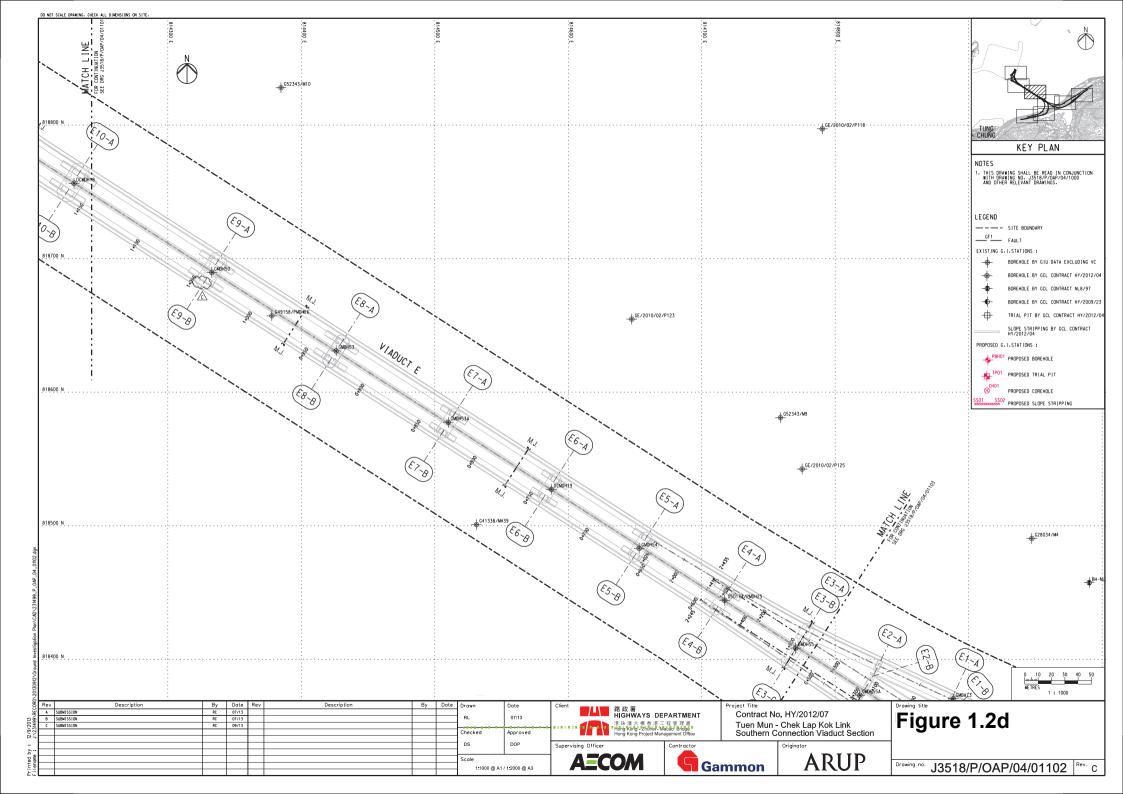
Table 1.1Contact Information of Key Personnel



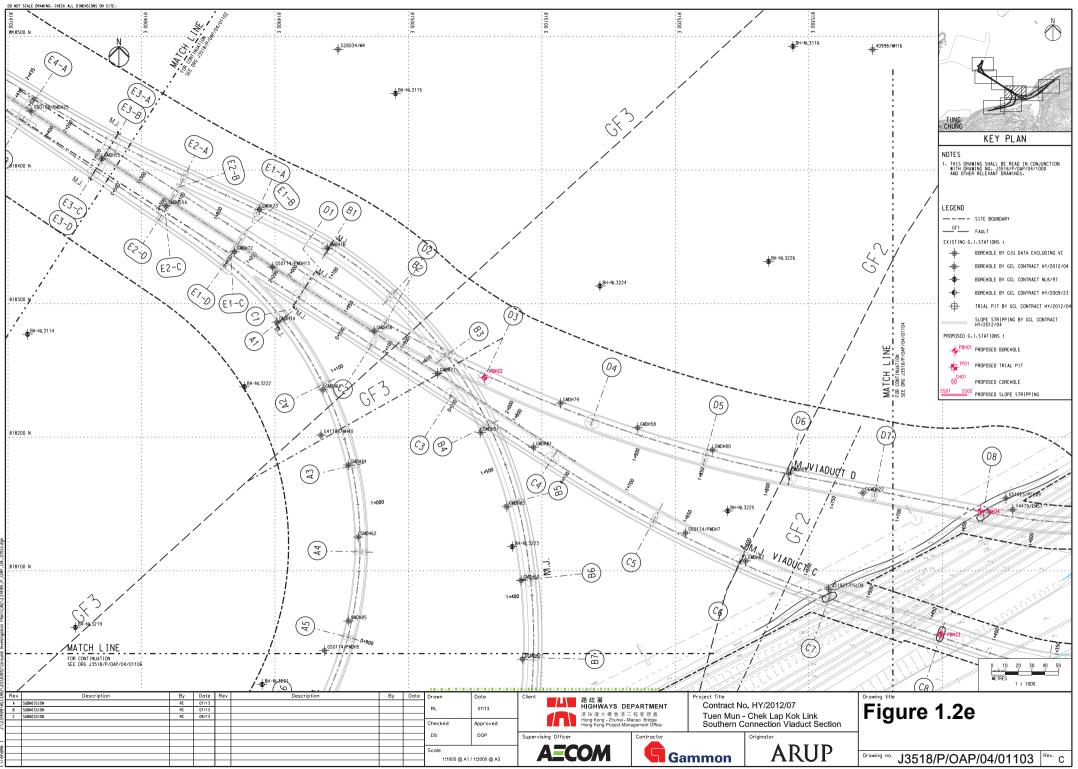


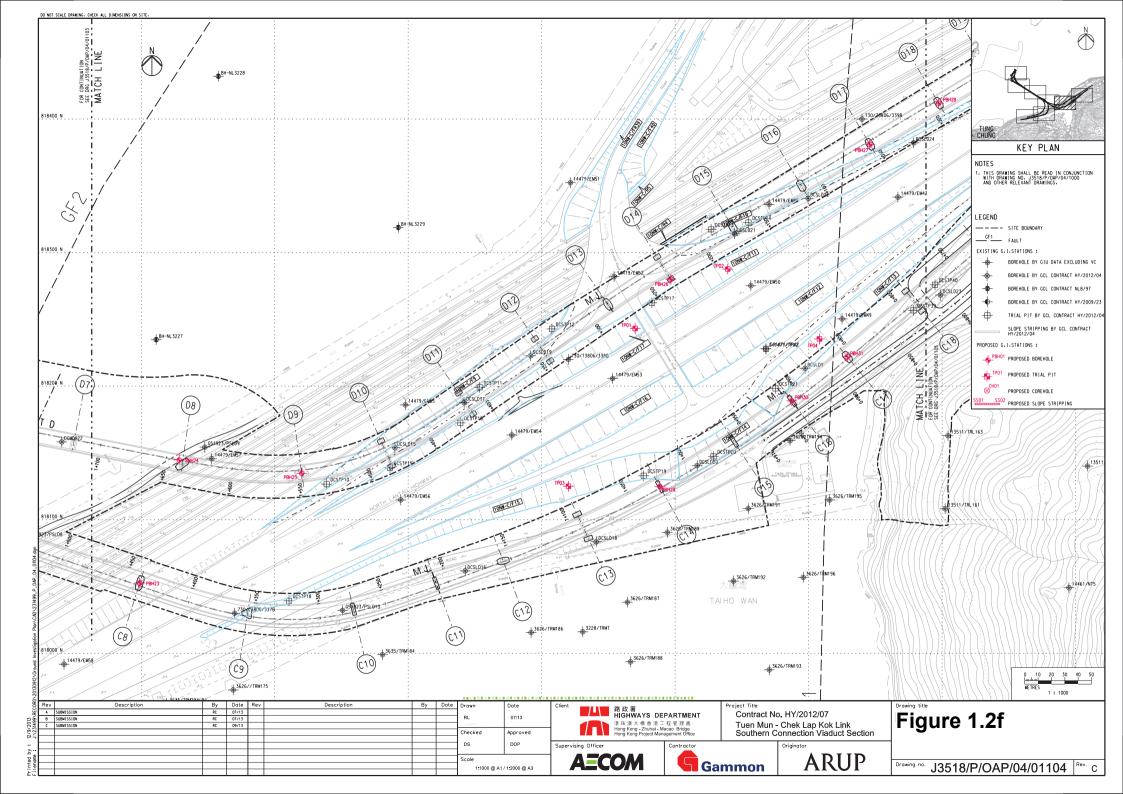


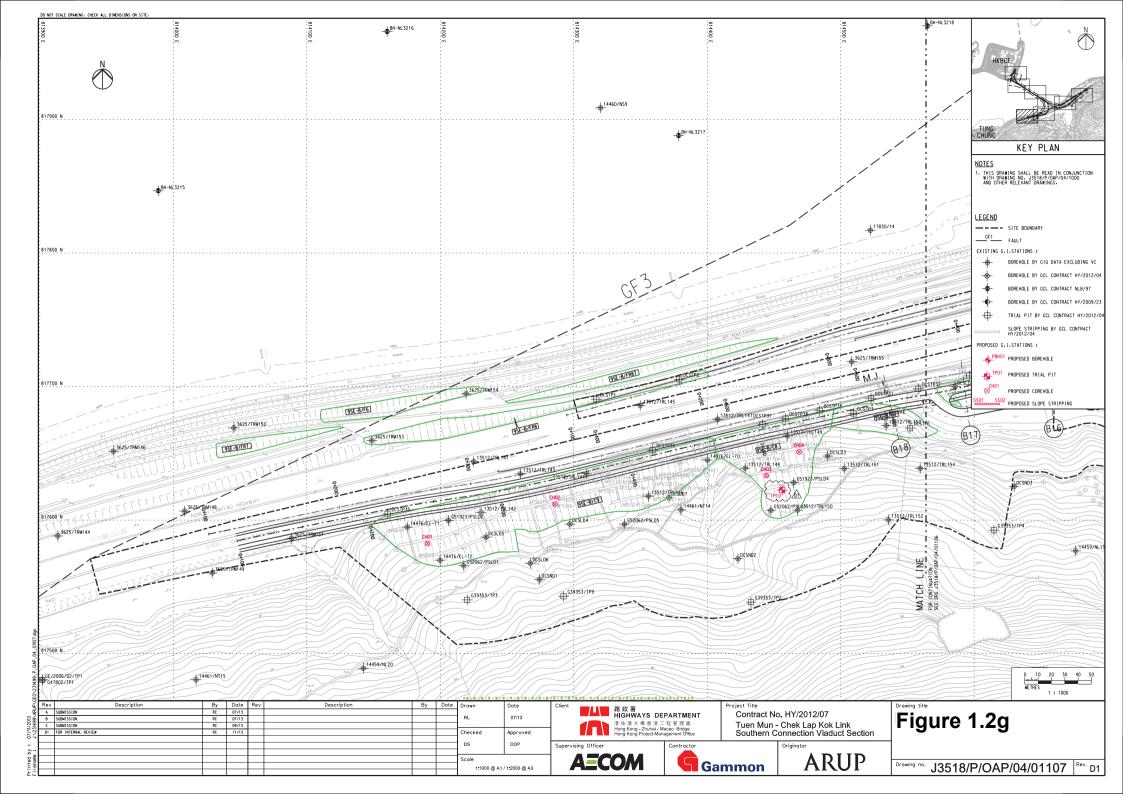


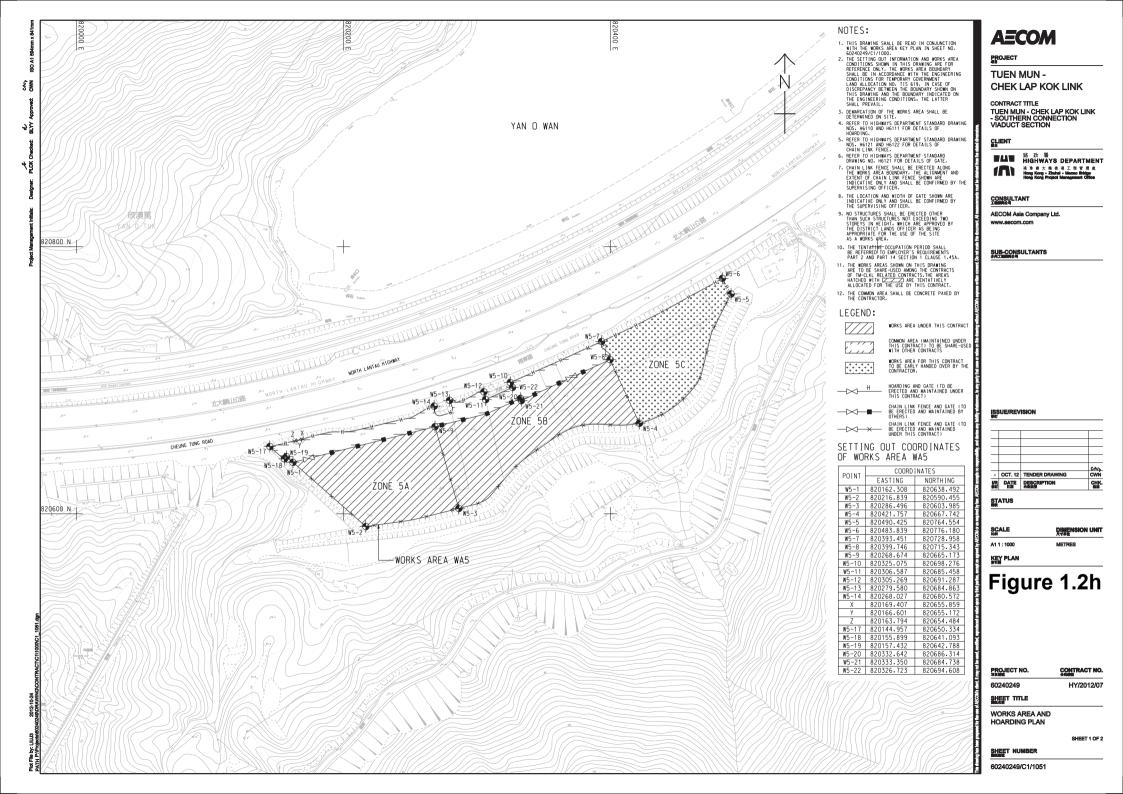


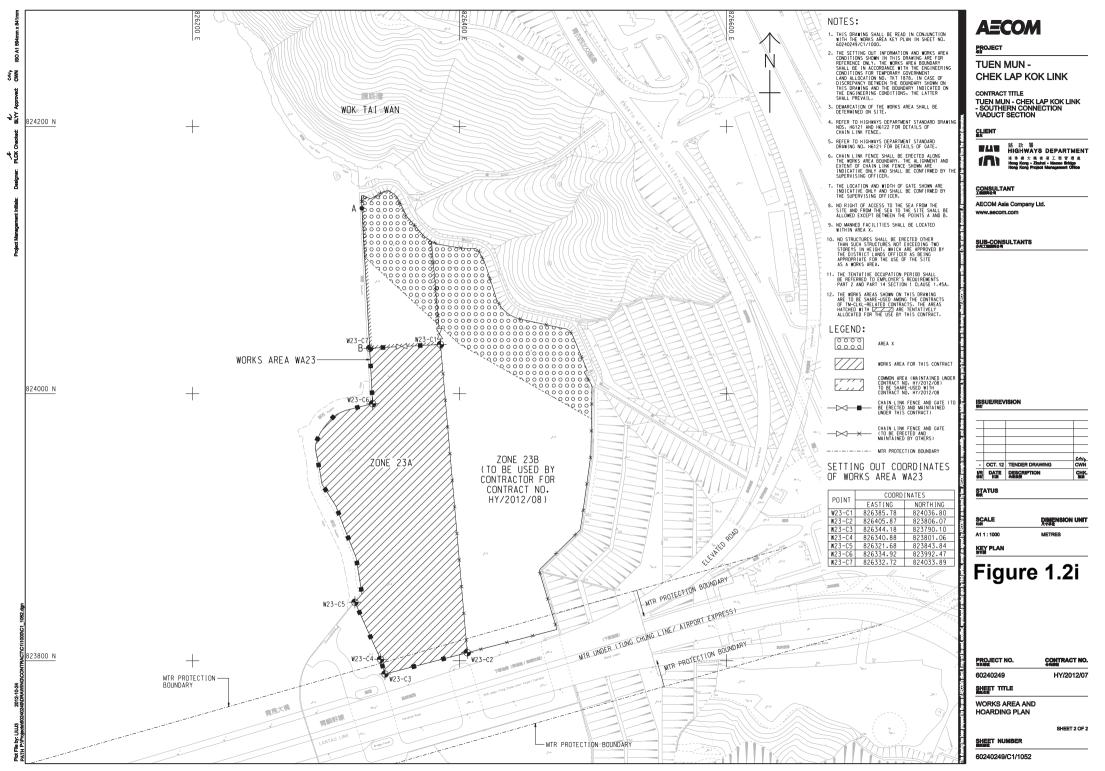


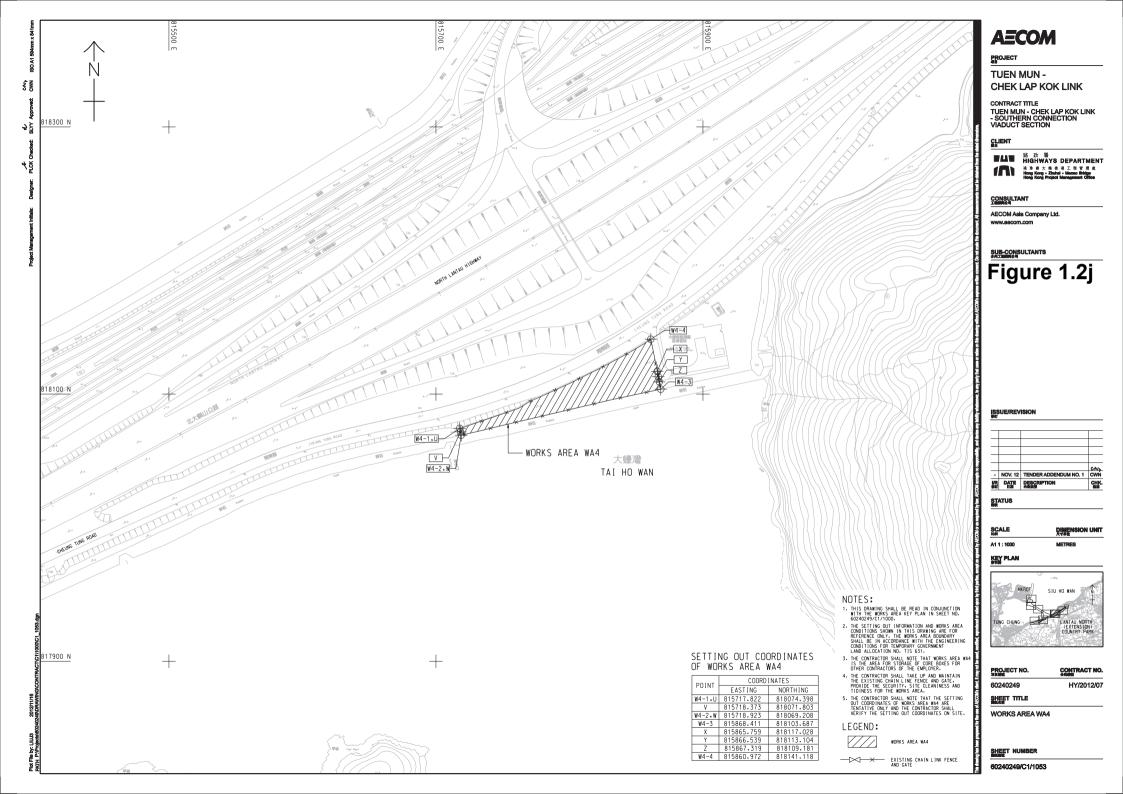


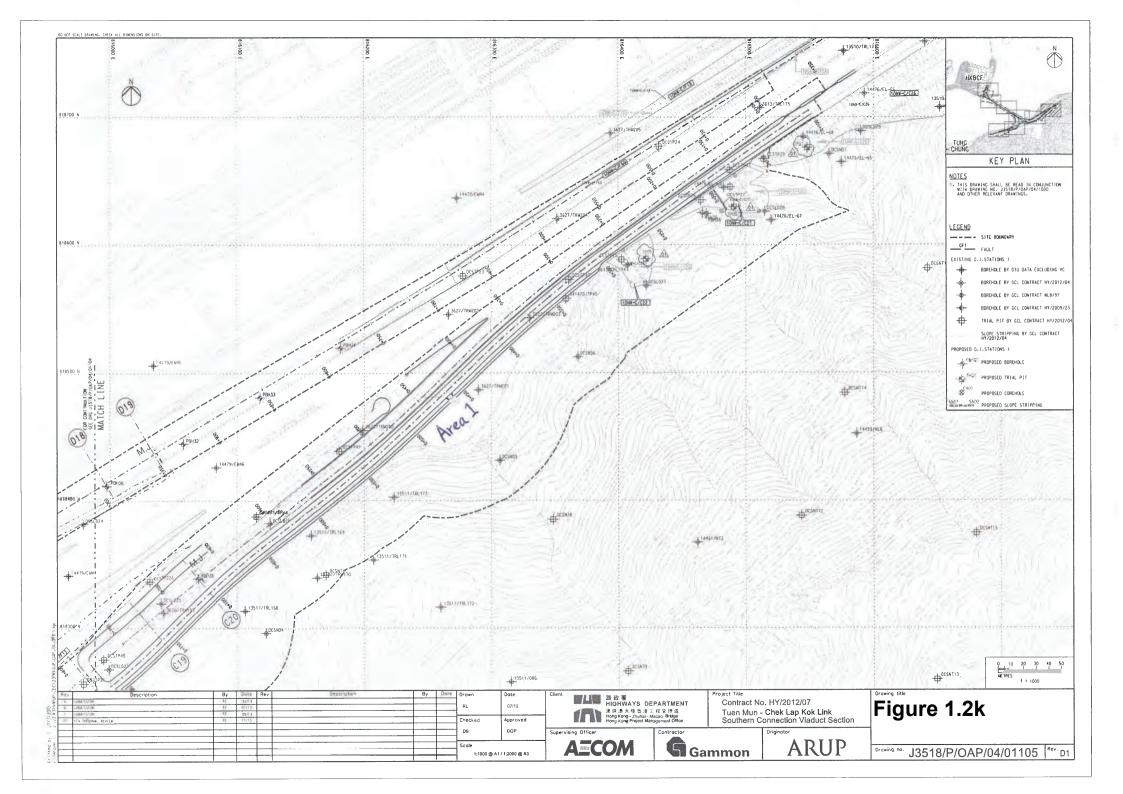


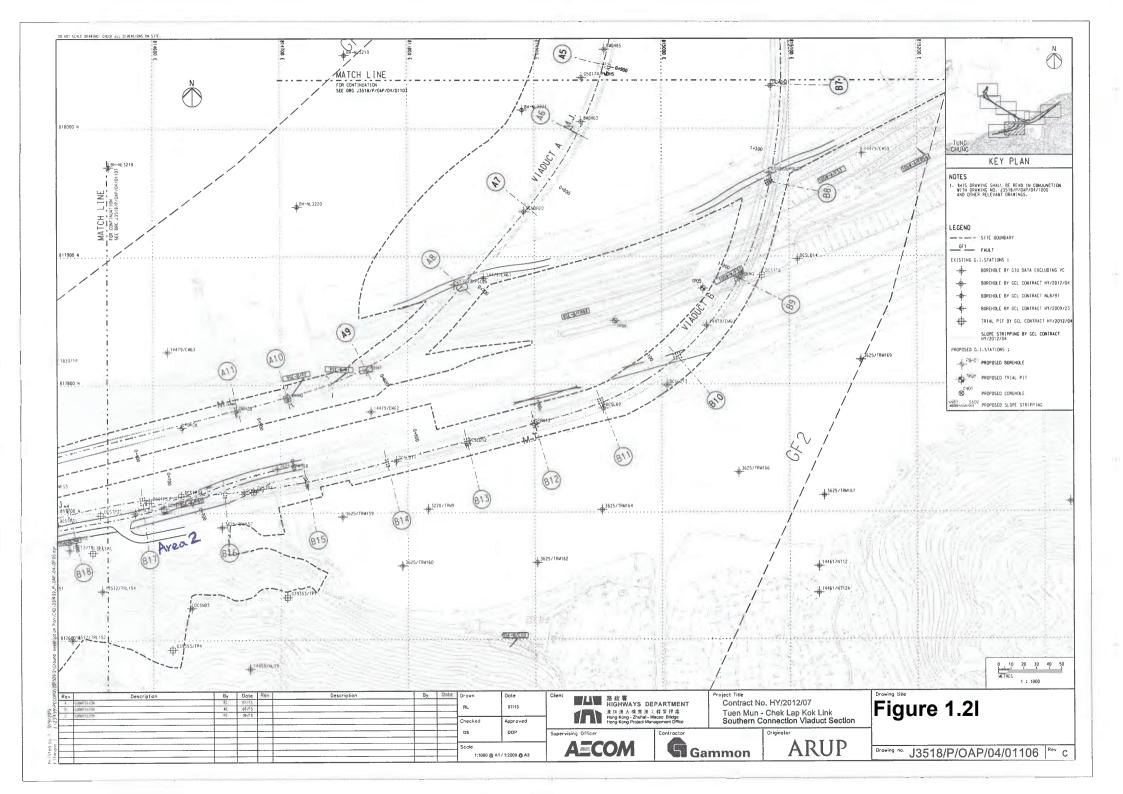












1.4 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

The construction phase of the Contract commenced on 31 October 2013. The rolling construction programme for the period of September to November 2019 is shown in *Appendix B*.

As informed by the Contractor, there were no major works undertaken in the reporting period.

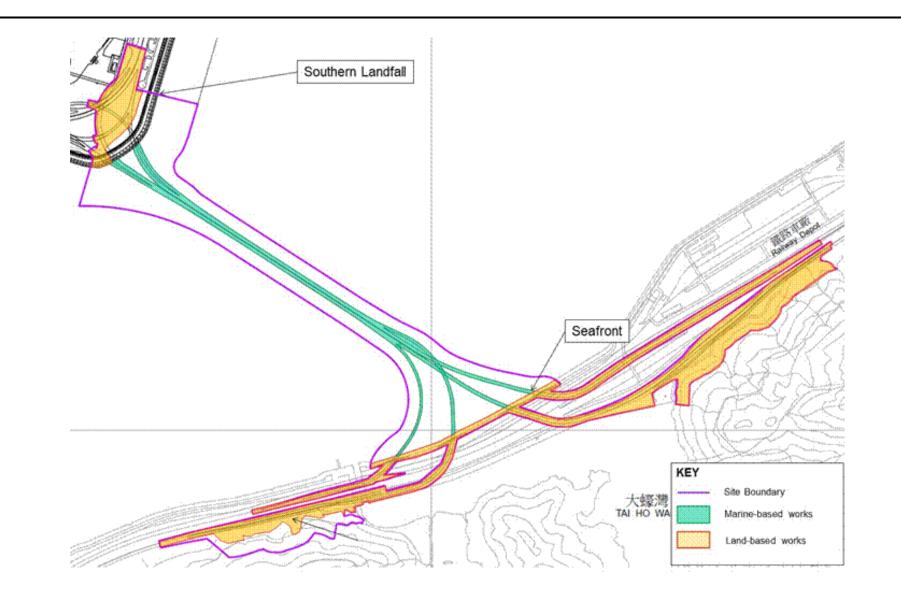
The locations of the construction activities are shown in *Figure 1.3*. The Environmental Sensitive Receivers in the vicinity of the Project are shown in *Figure 1.4*.

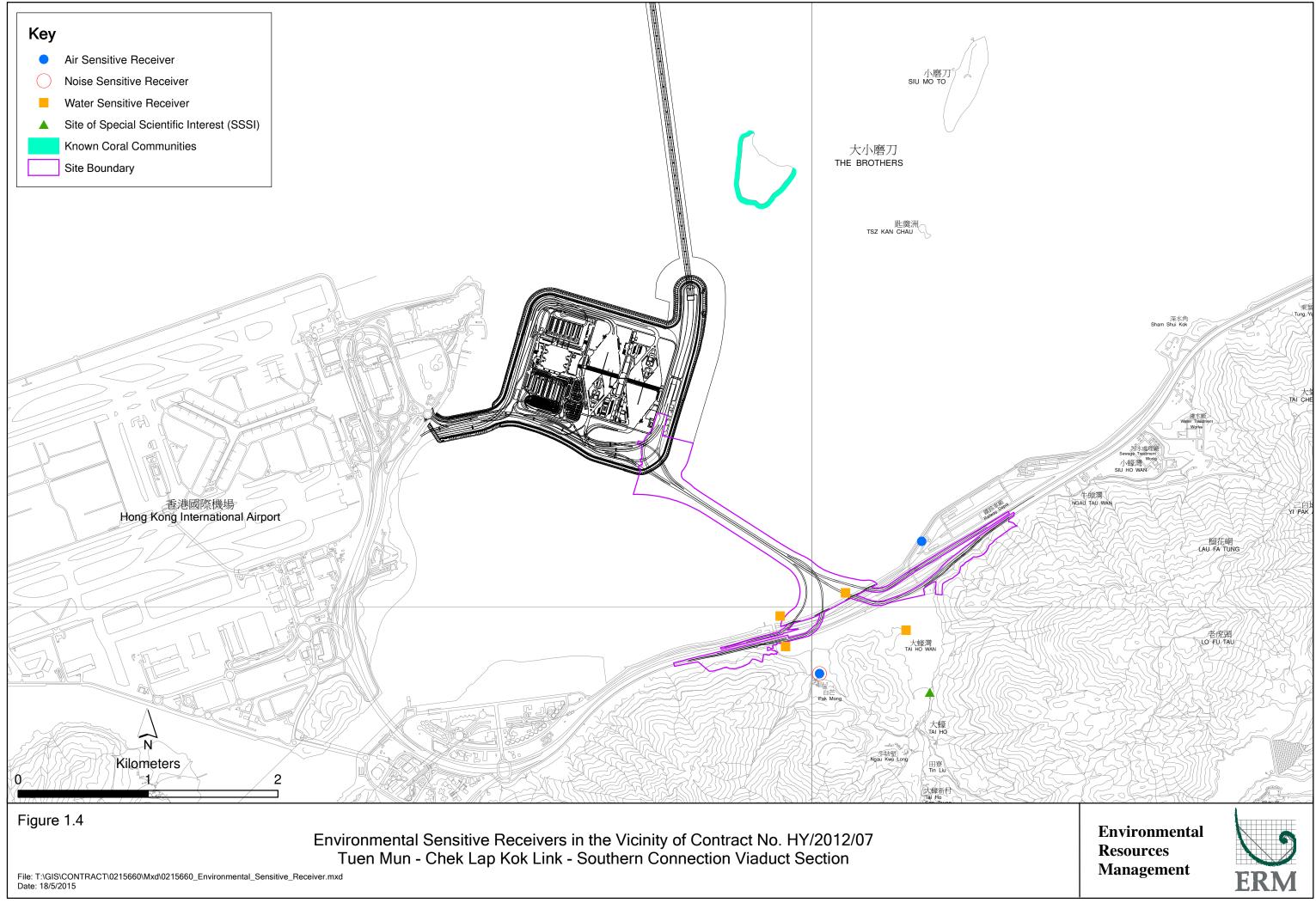
The environmental mitigation measures implementation schedule is presented in *Appendix C*.

1.5 SUMMARY OF EM&A PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS

The EM&A programme required environmental monitoring for air quality, noise, water quality and marine ecology as well as environmental site inspections for air quality, noise, water quality, waste management, marine ecology and landscape and visual impacts. The EM&A requirements and related findings for each component are described in the following sections, which include:

- Monitoring parameters;
- Monitoring schedules for the reporting months and forthcoming months;
- Action and Limit levels for all environmental parameters;
- Event Action Plan;
- Results and observations;
- Environmental mitigation measures, as recommended in the approved EIA Report; and
- Environmental requirement in contract documents.





EM&A RESULTS

2

The EM&A programme required environmental monitoring for air quality, noise, water quality and marine ecology as well as environmental site inspections for air quality, noise, water quality, waste management, marine ecology and landscape and visual impacts. The EM&A requirements and related findings for each component are summarized in the following sections.

2.1 AIR QUALITY

No air quality monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as construction works was substantially completed on 31 July 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of air quality monitoring has been approved by EPD on 28 August 2019.

2.2 NOISE MONITORING

No noise monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as construction works was substantially completed on 31 July 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of noise monitoring has been approved by EPD on 28 August 2019.

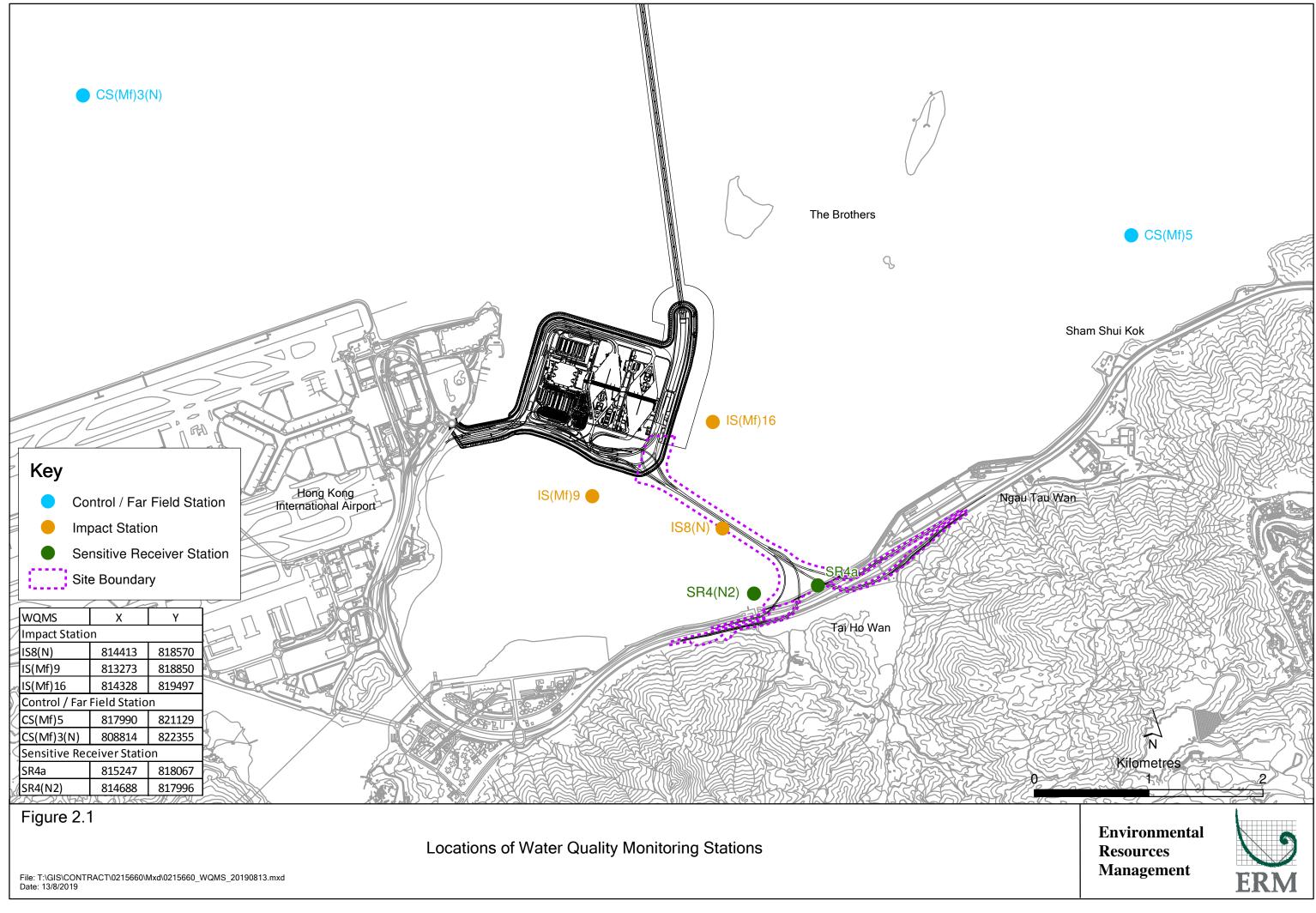
2.3 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

2.3.1 Monitoring Requirements and Equipment

No water quality impact monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period as marine works were substantially completed on 21 August 2019. Notification of temporary suspension of water quality monitoring has been approved by EPD on 30 August 2019.

According to the Updated EM&A Manual, a post-construction water quality monitoring shall be carried out upon completion of all marine-based construction activities. Post-construction water quality monitoring was undertaken three days per week for at least 4 weeks in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual. The proposal for post-construction water quality monitoring was approved by EPD on 19 November 2019. The postconstruction water quality monitoring commenced on 27 November 2019.

The locations of the monitoring stations under the Contract are shown in *Figure 2.1* and *Table 2.1*.



Station ID	Type Coordinates		dinates	*Parameters, unit	Depth	Frequency	
		Easting	Northing				
IS(Mf)9	Impact	813273	818850	• Temperature(°C)	3 water	Impact	
	Station			 pH(pH unit) 	depths: 1m	monitoring: 3	
	(Close to			• Turbidity (NTU)	below sea	days per	
	HKBCF			• Water depth (m)	surface,	week, at mid-	
	construction			 Salinity (ppt) 	mid-depth	flood and	
	site)			 Dissolved 	and 1m	mid-ebb tides	
IS(Mf)16	Impact	814328	819497	Oxygen (DO)	above sea	during the	
	Station			(mg/L and % of	bed. If	construction	
	(Close to			saturation)	the water	period of the	
	HKBCF			Suspended Solid	depth is	Contract.	
	construction			(SS) (mg/L)	less than		
	site)				3m, mid-		
IS8 (N)	Impact	814413	818570		depth		
	Station				sampling		
	(Close to				only. If		
	HKBCF				water		
	construction				depth less		
	site)				than 6m,		
SR4(N2)	Sensitive	814688	817996		mid-depth		
	receiver (Tai				may be		
	Ho Inlet)				omitted.		
SR4a	Sensitive	815247	818067				
	receiver						
CS(Mf)3(N)	Control	808814	822355				
	Station						
CS(Mf)5	Control	817990	821129				
	Station						

Table 2.1Locations of Water Quality Monitoring Stations and the Corresponding
Monitoring Requirements

Notes:

In addition to the parameters presented monitoring location/position, time, water depth, sampling depth, tidal stages, weather conditions and any special phenomena or works underway nearby were also recorded.

Water Quality Monitoring Station CS(Mf)3 was relocated to CS(Mf)3(N) since 2 May 2017. Water Quality Monitoring Station SR4 was relocated to SR4(N) since 2 March 2018. Water Quality Monitoring Station SR4(N) was relocated to SR4(N2) since 12 June 2019 Water Quality Monitoring Station IS8 was relocated to IS8(N) since 12 June 2019.

Table 2.2 summarizes the equipment used in the post-construction water quality monitoring programme.

Table 2.2Water Quality Monitoring Equipment

Brand and Model
YSI ProDSS / YSI 6920 V2
Furuno GP-170
Lowrance Mark 5x / Garmin Striker 4

Equipment	Brand and Model
Water Sampler	WildCo Vertical Alpha Bottles 1120-2.2L /1120-3.2L
	Aquatic Research Instrument Vertical/Horizontal
	Point Water Sampler 2.2L / 3.0L

2.3.2 Monitoring Schedule for the Reporting Quarter

The schedules for post-construction water quality monitoring are provided in *Appendix E*.

2.3.3 Results and Observations

In this reporting period, a total of 2 monitoring events for post-construction water quality monitoring were conducted at monitoring stations in the reporting period. Monitoring results are presented graphically in *Appendix F* and detailed impact water quality monitoring results were reported in the *Seventy-third Monthly EM&A Report*.

2.4 DOLPHIN MONITORING

2.4.1 Monitoring Requirements

Impact dolphin monitoring is required to be conducted by a qualified dolphin specialist team to evaluate whether there have been any effects on the Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin *Sousa chinensis* (i.e. Chinese White Dolphin) from the Contract. In order to fulfil the EM&A requirements and make good use of available resources, the impact line transect dolphin monitoring collected by *Contract No. HY/2011/03 HZMB HKLR Section between Scenic Hill and HKBCF* and *Contract No. HY/2012/08 TMCLKL Northern Connection Sub-Sea Tunnel Section* are adopted in the reporting period.

The responsibility for the implementation of dolphin monitoring was changed from *Contract No. HY/2011/03 HZMB HKLR Section between Scenic Hill and HKBCF* to *Contract No. HY/2012/08 TMCLKL Northern Connection Sub-Sea Tunnel Section* since October 2019.

The on-going impact line transect dolphin monitoring data collected by *Contract No. HY/2012/08 TMCLKL Northern Connection Sub-Sea Tunnel Section* on the monthly basis is adopted to avoid duplicates of survey effort since October 2019.

2.4.2 Monitoring Equipment

Table 2.3 summarizes the equipment used for the impact dolphin monitoring.

Table 2.3Dolphin Monitoring Equipment

Equipment

Model

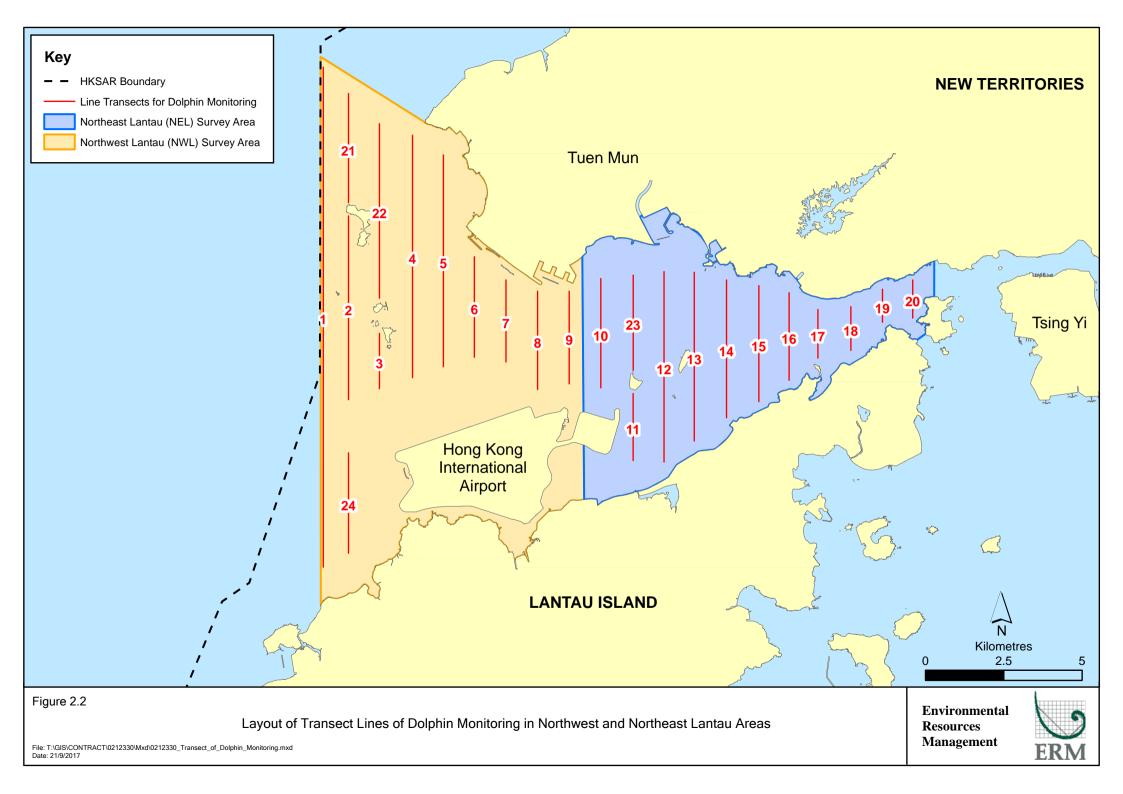
Equipment	Model
Global Positioning System (GPS)	Garmin 18X-PC
	Geo One Phottix
Camera	Nikon D90 300m 2.8D fixed focus
	Nikon D90 20-300m zoom lens
Laser Binoculars	Infinitor LRF 1000
Marine Binocular	Bushell 7 x 50 marine binocular with compass
Vessel for Monitoring	and reticules
	65 foot single engine motor vessel with
	viewing platform 4.5m above water level

2.4.3 Monitoring Parameter, Frequencies & Duration

Dolphin monitoring should cover all transect lines in Northeast Lantau (NEL) and the Northwest Lantau (NWL) survey areas twice per month throughout the entire construction period. The monitoring data should be compatible with, and should be made available for, long-term studies of small cetacean ecology in Hong Kong. In order to provide a suitable long-term dataset for comparison, identical methodology and line transects employed in baseline dolphin monitoring was followed in the impact dolphin monitoring.

2.4.4 Monitoring Location

The impact dolphin monitoring was carried out in the NEL and NWL along the line transect as depicted in *Figure 2.2*. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in *Table 2.4* below ⁽¹⁾.



	Line No.	Easting	Northing	Line No.		Easting	Northing
1	Start Point	804671	815456	13	Start Point	816506	819480
1	End Point	804671	831404	13	End Point	816506	824859
2	Start Point	805476	820800	14	Start Point	817537	820220
2	End Point	805476	826654	14	End Point	817537	824613
3	Start Point	806464	821150	15	Start Point	818568	820735
3	End Point	806464	822911	15	End Point	818568	824433
4	Start Point	807518	821500	16	Start Point	819532	821420
4	End Point	807518	829230	16	End Point	819532	824209
5	Start Point	808504	821850	17	Start Point	820451	822125
5	End Point	808504	828602	17	End Point	820451	823671
6	Start Point	809490	822150	18	Start Point	821504	822371
6	End Point	809490	825352	18	End Point	821504	823761
7	Start Point	810499	822000	19	Start Point	822513	823268
7	End Point	810499	824613	19	End Point	822513	824321
8	Start Point	811508	821123	20	Start Point	823477	823402
8	End Point	811508	824254	20	End Point	823477	824613
9	Start Point	812516	821303	21	Start Point	805476	827081
9	End Point	812516	824254	21	End Point	805476	830562
10	Start Point	813525	821176	22	Start Point	806464	824033
10	End Point	813525	824657	22	End Point	806464	829598
11	Start Point	814556	818853	23	Start Point	814559	821739
11	End Point	814556	820992	23	End Point	814559	824768
12	Start Point	815542	818807	24	Start Point	805476	815900
12	End Point	815542	824882	24	End Point	805476	819100

Table 2.4Impact Dolphin Monitoring Line Transect Co-ordinates

2.4.5 Action & Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels of dolphin impact monitoring are shown in *Appendix D*. The Event and Action plan is presented in *Appendix H*.

2.4.6 Monitoring Schedule for the Reporting Period

The dolphin monitoring schedules for the reporting period are shown in *Appendix E*.

2.4.7 Results & Observations

A total of 796.79 km of survey effort was collected, with 97.9% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). Among the two areas,

293.68 km and 503.11 km of survey effort were conducted in NEL and NWL survey areas respectively. The total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 572.39 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 224.40 km. Survey effort conducted on both primary and secondary lines were considered as on-effort survey data. The survey efforts are summarized in *Appendix G*.

During the six sets of monitoring surveys in September to November 2019, a total of four (4) groups of seven (7) Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All dolphin sightings were made during on-effort and three (3) on-effort dolphin sightings were made on primary lines. In this quarterly period, all dolphin groups were sighted in NWL, no sighting of dolphin was sighted in NEL. Summary table of the dolphin sightings is shown in *Appendix II of Appendix G*.

Encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) in the reporting period with the results presented in *Tables 2.5* and *2.6*.

Survey	Survey period	Encounter rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)
Area		(no. of on-effort	(no. of dolphins from all
		dolphin sightings per	on-effort sightings per
		100 km of survey	100 km of survey effort)
		effort)	
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only
	Set 1: 4th / 11th Sep 2019	0.0	0.0
	Set 2: 17th / 23rd Sep 2019	0.0	0.0
NEL	Set 3: 8th /9th Oct 2019	0.0	0.0
INEL	Set 4: 14th/ 29th Oct 2019	0.0	0.0
	Set 5: 5th / 19th Nov 2019	0.0	0.0
	Set 6: 27th/ 28th Nov 2019	0.0	0.0
	Set 1: 4th / 11th Sep 2019	1.64	3.28
	Set 2: 17th / 23rd Sep 2019	0.00	0.00
N TAZT	Set 3: 8th /9th Oct 2019	1.68	1.68
NWL	Set 4: 14th/ 29th Oct 2019	0.00	0.00
	Set 5: 5th / 19th Nov 2019	1.67	1.67
	Set 6: 27th/ 28th Nov 2019	0.00	0.00

Table 2.5Individual Survey Event Encounter Rates

Note: Dolphin Encounter Rates are deduced from the six sets of surveys (two surveys in each set) in the reporting period in Northeast (NEL) and Northwest Lantau (NWL)

Table 2.6Quarterly Average Encounter Rates

Survey Area	Encounter ra (no. of on-effort do per 100 km of su	lphin sightings	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effor sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	
	September - November 2019	September - November 2011		
Northeast Lantau	0.0	6.00 ± 5.05	0.0	22.19 ± 26.81
Northwest Lantau	0.83 ± 0.91	9.85 ± 5.85	1.10 ± 1.34	44.66 ± 29.85

Note: encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period (September – November 2011) have been recalculated based only on survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions

Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from one (1) to three (3) individuals per group in North Lantau region during September to November 2019. The average dolphin group sizes from these three months were compared with the ones deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in *Table 2.7*.

Table 2.7Comparison of Quarterly Average Group Sizes

	Average Dolphin Group Size	
	September to November 2019	September - November 2011
Overall	$1.75 \pm 0.96 \ (n = 4)$	3.72 ± 3.13 (n = 66)
Northeast Lantau		3.18 ± 2.16 (n = 17)
Northwest Lantau	$1.75 \pm 0.96 (n = 4)$	$3.92 \pm 3.40 \ (n = 49)$

One (1) Limit Level exceedance was observed for the quarterly dolphin monitoring data between September to November 2019.

During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no unacceptable impact from the activities of this Contract on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from the general observations.

Although the dolphins infrequently occurred along the alignment of TM-CLKL Southern Connection Viaduct in the past and during the baseline monitoring period, it is apparent that dolphin usage has been significantly reduced in both NEL and NWL, and many individuals have shifted away from the important habitat around the Brothers Islands.

It is critical to monitor the dolphin usage in North Lantau region in the upcoming quarters, to determine whether the dolphins are continuously affected by the various construction activities in relation to the HZMB-related works, and whether suitable mitigation measure can be applied to revert the situation.

2.4.8 Marine Mammal Exclusion Zone Monitoring

No marine works were undertaken in the reporting period, therefore, daily 250 m marine mammal exclusion zone monitoring was not undertaken during the reporting period.

Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) was decommissioned in this reporting period as no marine piling works was carried out outside the daylight hours since September 2015.

2.5 EM&A SITE INSPECTION

Site inspections were carried out on a weekly basis to monitor the implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures under the Contract. Thirteen (13) site inspections were carried out in the reporting quarter on 5, 11, 19 and 26 September, 4, 11, 17, 24 and 31 October and 7, 12, 18 and 25 November 2019.

Key observations during the site inspections in this reporting period are summarized in *Table 2.8*.

Inspection Date	Location & Environmental Observations	Recommendations/ Remarks
5 September 2019	BCF	BCF
-	• Muddy water was observed in the U-	• The Contractor was reminded to keep
	channel.	accumulated soil from the U-channel.
11 September	BCF	BCF
2019	General refuse was observed on the	• The Contractor was reminded to place
	ground.	general refuse in capped rubbish bin.
19 September	BCF	BCF
2019	Chemical container should be placed in	• The Contractor was reminded to place
	drip tray.	chemical container in drip tray.
26 September	WA4	WA4
2019	• Nil.	• Nil.
4 October 2019	Seafront	Seafront
	• Nil.	• Nil.
11 October 2019	WA1	WA1
	Chemical containers were observed not	• The Contractor was reminded to place
	placed in drip tray.	chemical containers in drip tray.
	Housekeeping should be maintained and	• The Contractor was reminded to keep
	accumulated general refuse should be	better housekeeping.
	disposed of.	
17 October 2019	Viaduct D	Viaduct D
	• Nil.	• Nil.
24 October 2019	Viaduct C	Viaduct C
	• Nil.	• Nil.
	WA4	WA4
	• Nil.	Nil.
31 October 2019	WA4	WA4
	• Nil.	• Nil.
7 November 2019	Slope 9SE-B/C9	Slope 9SE-B/C9
	• Nil.	• Nil.

Table 2.8Specific Observations Identified during the Weekly Site Inspection in this
Reporting Period

Inspection Date	Location & Environmental Observations	Recommendations/ Remarks
12 November	E12	E12
2019	• Nil.	• Nil.
18 November	Viaduct B	Viaduct B
2019	• Nil.	• Nil.
25 November	Slope 10NW-C/R21	Slope 10NW-C/R21
2019	• Nil.	• Nil.

The Contractor has rectified all of the observations identified during environmental site inspections in the reporting period.

2.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT STATUS

The Contractor has submitted application form for registration as chemical waste producer under the Contract. Sufficient numbers of receptacles were available for general refuse collection and sorting.

Wastes generated during this reporting period include mainly construction wastes (inert and non-inert), recyclable materials, chemical waste and marine sediment. Reference has been made to the waste flow table prepared by the Contractor (*Appendix I*). The quantities of different types of wastes are summarized in *Table 2.9*.

Table 2.9	Quantities of Different Waste Generated in the Reporting Period
-----------	---

Month/	Inert C&D	Imported	Inert	Non-inert	Recyclable	Chemical	Marin	ne Sedimen	ıt (m ³)
Year	Materials ^(a) (m ³)	Fill (m³)	Constructio n Waste Re- used (m ³)	Constructio n Waste ^(b) (kg)	Materials ^(c) (kg)	Wastes (kg)	Category L	Category M (M _p & M _f)	Category H
September 2019	0	0	0	17,720	0	0	0	0	0
October 2019	0	0	0	8,490	0	0	0	0	0
November 2019	0	0	0	19,670	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

(a) Inert construction wastes include hard rock and large broken concrete, and materials disposed as public fill.

(b) Non-inert construction wastes include general refuse disposed at landfill.

(c) Recyclable materials include metals, paper, cardboard, plastics, timber, felled trees and others.

The Contractor was advised to properly maintain on site C&D materials and waste collection, sorting and recording system, dispose of C&D materials and wastes at designated ground and maximize reuse/ recycle of C&D materials and wastes. The Contractor was also reminded to properly maintain the site tidiness and dispose of the wastes accumulated on site regularly and properly.

For chemical waste containers, the Contractor was reminded to treat properly and store temporarily in designated chemical waste storage area on site in accordance with the *Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes*.

2.7 Environmental Licenses and Permits

The status of environmental licensing and permit is summarized in *Table 2.10* below.

License/ Permit	License or Permit No.	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	License/ Permit Holder	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-353/2009/K	11-Apr-16	N/A	HyD	Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities
Environmental Permit	EP-354/2009/D	13-Mar-15	N/A	HyD	Tuen Mun- Chek Lap Kok Link
Construction Dust Notification	361571	05-Jul-13	N/A	GCL	
Construction Dust Notification	362093	17-Jul-13	N/A	GCL	For Area 23
Chemical Waste Registration	5213-951-G2380-17	12-Jun-14	N/A	GCL	Viaducts A, B, C, D & E
Chemical Waste Registration	5213-961-G2380-13	10-Oct-13	N/A	GCL	Chemical waste produced in Contract No. HY/2012/07 (Area 1 adjacent to Cheng Tung Road, Siu Ho Wan)
Chemical Waste Registration	5213-961-G2380-14	10-Oct-13	N/A	GCL	Chemical waste produced in Contract No. HY/2012/07 (Area 2 adjacent to Cheung Tung Road, Pak Mong Village)
Chemical Waste Registration	5213-974-G2588-03	04-Nov-13	N/A	GCL	Chemical waste produced in Contract No. HY/2012/07 (WA5 adjacent to Cheung Tung Road, Yam O)
Construction Waste Disposal Account	7017735	10-Jul-13	N/A	GCL	-
Construction Waste Disposal Account	7019470	03-Mar-14	N/A	GCL	Vessel CHIT Account
Construction Noise Permit for night works and works in general holidays	GW-RS0507-19	13 June 2019	11 December 2019	GCL	Broad Permit for Whole Site Areas
Construction Noise Permit for night works and works in general holidays	GW-RW0266-19	21 June 2019	13 December 2019	GCL	General works at WA5
Construction Noise Permit for night works and works in general holidays	GW-RS0728-19	16 August 2019	25 October 2019	GCL	Defect Repairing at under-bridge of Viaduct A, B, C and D
Construction Noise Permit for night works and works in general holidays	GW-RS0977-19	7 November 2019	16 December 2019	GCL	Defect Repairing at under-bridge of Viaduct A, B, C and D

Table 2.10 Summary of Environmental Licensing and Permit Status

2.8 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

In response to the site audit findings, the Contractor has carried out corrective actions.

A summary of the Environmental Mitigation and Enhancement Measure Implementation Schedules (EMIS) is presented in *Appendix C*. The necessary mitigation measures were implemented properly for this Contract.

2.9 SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERFORMANCE LIMIT

No air quality and noise impact monitoring was conducted in the reporting period.

Post-construction water quality monitoring was conducted in the reporting period.

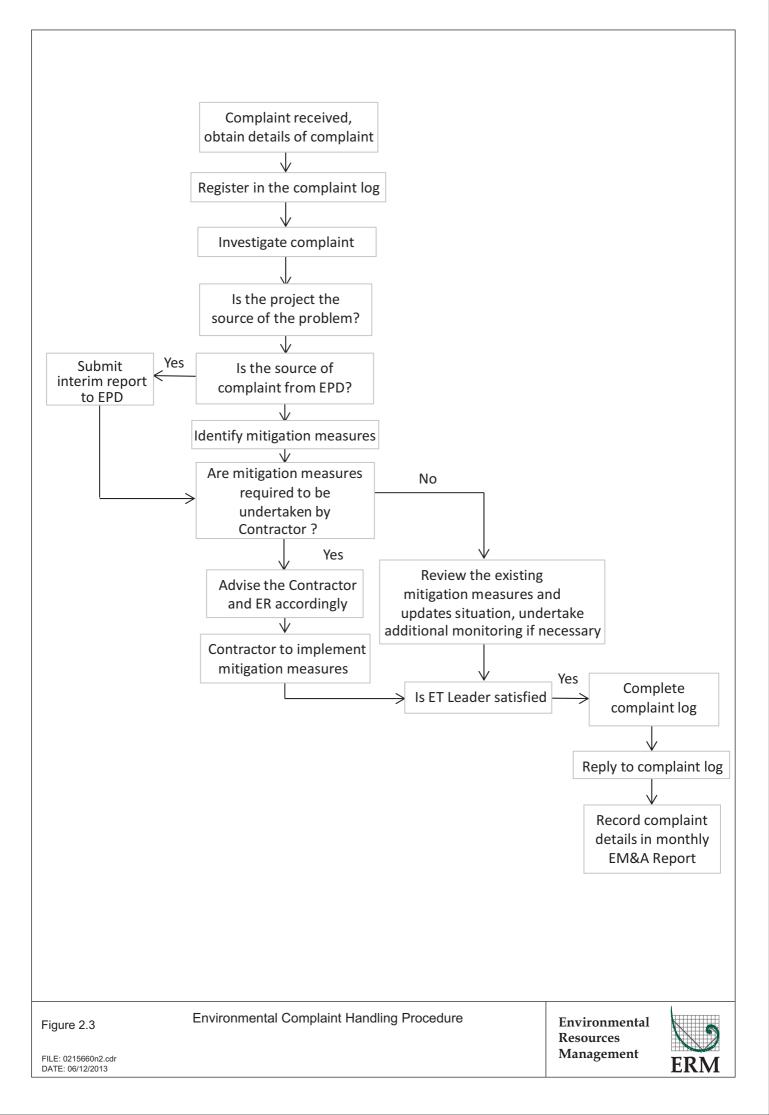
One (1) Limit Level exceedance was recorded for impact dolphin monitoring in this reporting quarter. Following the review of the monitoring data and marine works details as per the procedure stipulated in the Event and Action Plan of the Updated EM&A Manual, no unacceptable impact was associated with the construction works under this Contract that may have affected the dolphin usage in the North Lantau region. Investigation findings were detailed in *Appendix J*.

2.10 SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS, NOTIFICATION OF SUMMONS AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTIONS

The Environmental Complaint Handling Procedure is provided in Figure 2.3.

There was no complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution recorded in the reporting period.

Statistics on complaint, notification of summons of successful prosecution are summarized in *Appendix J*.



FUTURE KEY ISSUES

3

3.1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING QUARTER

As informed by the Contractor, there were no major works to be undertaken for the Contract in the coming quarter.

3.2 Key Issues for the Coming Quarter

Potential environmental impacts in the coming quarterly period are mainly associated with waste management issues.

3.3 MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR THE COMING QUARTER

Impact monitoring for dolphin monitoring is scheduled to continue for the next reporting period.

Impact monitoring for air quality and noise were temporarily suspended. EPD have approved the temporary suspension of Air Quality Monitoring and Impact Noise Monitoring on 28 August 2019.

Impact monitoring for marine water quality was temporarily suspended. EPD have approved the temporary suspension of Water Quality Monitoring on 30 August 2019.

Post-construction water quality monitoring is scheduled to continue for the next reporting period.

The monitoring programme has been reviewed and was considered as adequate to cater for the nature of works in progress.

4.1 CONCLUSIONS

4

The Twenty-fourth Quarterly EM&A Report presents the findings of the EM&A activities undertaken during the period from 1 September to 30 November 2019, in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual and the requirements of the *Environmental Permits* (*EP-354/2009/D* and *EP-353/2009/K*).

No Air quality (1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP) and noise monitoring were carried out in the reporting period.

Post-construction water quality monitoring (DO, turbidity and SS) and dolphin monitoring were carried out in the reporting period.

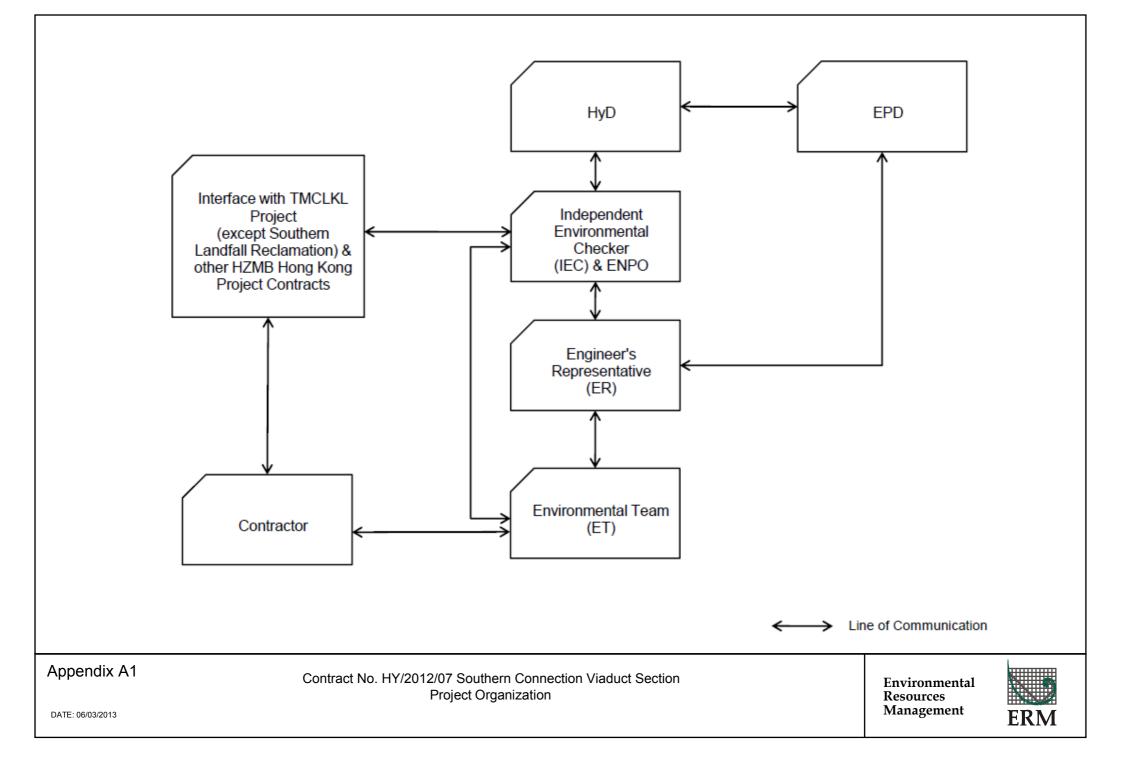
A total of four (4) groups of seven (7) Chinese White Dolphins were sighted during the six sets of survey from September to November 2019. One (1) Limit Level exceedance was recorded for the quarterly dolphin monitoring data between September to November 2019, no unacceptable impact from the activities of this Contract on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from the general observations. It is critical to monitor the dolphin usage in North Lantau region in the upcoming quarters, to determine whether the dolphins are continuously affected by the various construction activities in relation to the HZMB-related works, and whether suitable mitigation measure can be applied to revert the situation.

Environmental site inspection was carried out thirteen (13) times in the reporting period. Recommendations on remedial actions were given to the Contractor for the deficiencies identified during the site audits.

There was no complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution recorded in the reporting period.

The monitoring programme has been reviewed and was considered as adequate to cater for the nature of works in progress. Change to the monitoring programme was thus not recommended at this stage. The monitoring programme will be evaluated as appropriate in the next reporting period. The ET will keep track on the construction works to confirm compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures. Appendix A

Project Organization for Environmental Works



Appendix B

Construction Programme for the Reporting Quarter

ctivity ID	Activity Name		tart / FC Early Rem		Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float		Assessed	Cantomber		2019 October	Navambar	Imb
		Durn.	Start Durn	. Finish				Complete	August 9 05 12 19 26	September 02 09 16		October 30 07 14 21 2	November 8 04 11 18	25 02
ΗΥ/2012/07 Τι	uen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connectio	on												
Contract Mileste	ones													
Key Dates for 0	Completion												1 1 1	
Section of the	e Works												1 1 1	
Completion Da	ate												1 1 1	
General													+ 	
KD16	KD16 - Section 10: At-Grade Works at HKBCF (EoT 14-Jan-19)	0	0	28-Oct-19*		14-Jan-19	-287	0%	•			•	1 1 1	
KD18 KD20	KD18 - Section 12: All Landscape Softworks (EoT 3-Dec-18) KD20 - Section 14: Preserve & Protect Existing Trees (EoT 7-Apr-17)	0	0	13-Aug-19 A 21-Sep-19*		07-Apr-17	-896	100% 0%	•				1 1 1	
Portion Hando		Ũ	5	21 000 10		01 Apr 17	000	0,0			[1 1 1	
Vacate Works														
Vacate Dates														
General					<u>.</u>								1 1 1	
VAC05	Vacate Works Area WA5 (Zone 5C) (Extension Requested)	0	0	21-Sep-19*		18-Mar-19	-186	0%			•		1 1 1	
Construction													1 1 1	
Foundation &	Substructure Works													
Ramp A														
Abutment & Ap	pproach Ramp A												1 1 1	
	s, E&M & Roadworks												1 1 1	
ARA-C7850	Ramp A - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		21-Jun-19	-91	0%			•		, , ,	
Ramp B														
	pproach Ramp B													
ARB-C7850	s, E&M & Roadworks Ramp B - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		21-Jun-19	-91	0%						
Ramp C		0	0	21-0ep-19		21-5011-15	-91	0 /8			ľ		1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pproach Ramp C												, , , ,	
	s, E&M & Roadworks												1 1 1	
ARC-C7850	Ramp C- maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		09-Feb-19	-223	0%			•			
Ramp D													1	
Abutment & Ap	pproach Ramp D													
	s, E&M & Roadworks												1 1 1	
	Ramp D - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		26-Apr-19	-147	0%			•		1 1 1	
	e & Associated Works													
Viaduct A														
Bridge A2													, , ,	
VA2-C7850	E&M and Roadworks Viaduct A - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		21-Jun-19	-91	0%						
Viaduct B		0	0	21-0ep-19		21-5011-15	-31	0 /8			ľ		1 1 1	
Bridge B3													1 1 1	
	E&M and Roadworks												1 1 1	
VB3-C7850	Viaduct B - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		20-Jun-19	-92	0%			•			
Viaduct C														
Bridge C4													1 1 1	
	E&M and Roadworks												1 1 1	
VC4-C7850	Viaduct C - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		09-Feb-19	-223	0%			•••••			
Viaduct D														
Bridge D3	E9M and Deadwards												1 1 1 1	
VD3-C7850	E&M and Roadworks Viaduct D - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		26-Apr-19	-147	0%					1	
Viaduct E		0	U	21-9ch-19		20-Mpi-19	-14/	076			ľ			
Bridge E1													 I 	
	E&M and Roadworks												1 1 1	
	Viaduct E1 - maintenance period completion	0	0	21-Sep-19*		21-Jun-19	-91	0%			•		1	
Bridge E2														
Deck Fnishes,	E&M and Roadworks								<u> </u>				1	
Actual Work	Project ID: TMCLK-DWPM-M76			ap Kok Link - So			ļ	Date	Revision Check	Approved		DWG. No.:		
Planned Bar	Layout: J3518-DWP-3MRP Submission - M76 Filter: TASK filters: 3-Month Lookahead, No CC	3-Mon		Programme (Pages)		21-Sep	Drago E	Brian Ho				
Critical Bar	Milestones, No Level of Effort.		(Prog	ress as of 21	-09-19)		ŀ					J3518/GCL/P	GM/3MRP-M	176
									1			1		

vity ID	Activity Name	Orig.	Act. Start / FC Early	Rem.	Act. Finish / FC Early	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float	Physical %							2019						
		Durn.	Start	Durn.	Finish				Complete		August			September			Octo	ber		No	vember	
										9 05	12	19 20	6 02	09 16	23	30	07 1	4 21	28	04 1	11 18	25
VE23-C7850	i0 Viaduct E2 - maintenance period completion	0		0	21-Sep-19*		18-Jun-19	-94	0%						•	-						
At-Grade Wo	orks & Miscellaneous Works															1 1 1 1						
At-Grade Wo	orks at Southern Landfall															1 1 1						
HKBCF Area	a															1 1 1						
General																						
RW30110	South Landfall - removal of jetty and reinstatement	80	01-Jul-19 A	30	28-Oct-19	07-Dec-18	14-Jan-19	-232	50%				-			-						
Landscapin	g Works & Establishment Works															1 1 1						
Lanscape S	oftworks															1						
General																						
LW00022	Testing & commissioning of Irrigation System	20	21-May-19 A	20	16-Oct-19	23-Sep-20	17-Oct-20	299	0%													
LW00040	Establishment Works for Landscape Softworks	365	28-May-19 A	365	19-Sep-20	02-Dec-18	01-Dec-19	-293	0%													

	Actual Work
	Planned Bar
	Critical Bar
•	Milestone

Project ID: TMCLK-DWPM-M76 Layout: J3518-DWP-3MRP Submission - M76 Filter: TASK filters: 3-Month Lookahead, No CC Milestones, No Level of Effort. Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connection 3-Month Rolling Programme (Page 2 of 2 Pages) (Progress as of 21-09-19)

Date	Revision	Check	Approved
21-Sep		Drago	Brian Ho



Appendix C

Environmental Mitigation and Enhancement Measure Implementation Schedules

(In reference to CINOTECH (2011) Agreement No. CE35/2011 EP Baseline Environmental Monitoring for Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Tuen Mun-Chep Lap Kok Link – Investigation. Updated EM&A Manual for Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link)

Contract No. HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link Southern Connection Viaduct Section Environmental Mitigation and Enhancement Measure Implementation Schedule

EIA EM&A Reference Manual Reference		Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	-	ement Stages	Status	
	Reference					D	C	Ο	
AIR QUALIT	Y				-				
4.8.1	3.8	An effective watering programme of eight daily watering with complete coverage, is estimated to reduce by 50%. This is recommended for all areas in order to reduce dust levels to a minimum;	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid smoke impacts and disturbance		Ŷ		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	The Contractor shall, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, install effective dust suppression measures and take such other measures as may be necessary to ensure that at the Site boundary and any nearby sensitive receiver, dust levels are kept to acceptable levels.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Y		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	The Contractor shall not burn debris or other materials on the works areas.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Ŷ		n/a
4.8. 1	3.8	In hot, dry or windy weather, the watering programme shall maintain all exposed road surfaces and dust sources wet.	All unpaved haul roads / throughout construction period in hot, dry or windy weather	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid smoke impacts and disturbance		Y		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	Where breaking of oversize rock/concrete is required, watering shall be implemented to control dust. Water spray shall be used during the handling of fill material at the site and at active cuts, excavation and fill sites where dust is likely to be created.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Y		n/a
4.8. 1	3.8	Open dropping heights for excavated materials shall be controlled to a maximum height of 2m to minimise the fugitive dust arising from unloading.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Ŷ		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	During transportation by truck, materials shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be dampened or covered before transport.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Ŷ		n/a

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	-	ementa Stages		Status
	Reference					D	С	0	•
4.8.1	3.8	Materials having the potential to create dust shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be covered by a clean tarpaulin. The tarpaulin shall be properly secured and shall extend at least 300mm over the edges of the side and tail boards.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Y		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	No earth, mud, debris, dust and the like shall be deposited on public roads. Wheel washing facility shall be usable prior to any earthworks excavation activity on the site.	All site exits / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust		Y		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	Areas of exposed soil shall be minimised to areas in which works have been completed shall be restored as soon as is practicable.	All exposed surfaces / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Y		n/a
4.8.1	3.8	All stockpiles of aggregate or spoil shall be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA Avoid dust generation		Y		n/a
4.11	Section 3	EM&A in the form of 1 hour and 24 hour dust monitoring and site audit	All representative existing ASRs / throughout construction period	Contractor	EM&A Manual		Ŷ		n/a
Noise									1
5.11	Section 4	Noise monitoring	All existing representative sensitive receivers / during North Lantau Viaduct construction	Contractor	EM&A Manual		Y		n/a
WATER QUA	LITY			<u>i</u>	<u>i</u>				<u>1</u>
General Mar	rine Works								
6.10	-	Bored piling to be undertaken within a metal casing.	Marine viaducts of TM- CLKL and HKLR/ bored piling	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		Marine works under this Contract were
6.10	-	Barges and hopper dredgers shall have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Y		completed.

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement		ement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
6.10	-	Any pipe leakages shall be repaired quickly. Plant should not be operated with leaking pipes.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Ŷ		
6.10	-	Loading of barges and hoppers shall be controlled to prevent splashing of dredged material to the surrounding water. Barges or hoppers shall not be filled to a level which will cause overflow of materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Ŷ		
6.10	-	Excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessel is moved	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Ŷ		
6.10	-	Adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action;	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Ŷ		
6.10	-	All vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the sea bed at all states of the tide to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Y		
6.10	-	The works shall not cause foam, oil, grease, litter or other objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent to the works site.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	Marine Fill Committee Guidelines. DASO permit conditions.		Ŷ		
Temporary S	Staging work	•	•					-	
	5.2	Regular inspection for the accumulation of floating refuse and collection of floating refuse if required	During temporary staging works	Contractor			Ŷ		Marine works under this
	5.2	Provision of temporary drainage system on the temporary staging for collection of construction site runoff to allow appropriate treatment before discharge into the sea	During temporary staging works	Contractor			Y		Contract were completed.
	5.2	Wastewater generated from construction works such as bored / drilling water will be collected, treated, neutralized and de-silted through silt trap or sedimentation tank before disposal	During temporary staging works	Contractor			Y		
	5.2	One additional water quality monitoring station is	During temporary	Contractor			Y		

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement		ement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	C	0	
		proposed at station SR4a In case elevated SS or turbidity is identified during the water quality monitoring, the source of pollution will be tracked down and be removed as soon as possible. In case depletion of dissolved oxygen is identified, artificial aeration will be arranged at the monitoring station SR4a,	staging works						
Land Works									
6.10	-	Wastewater from temporary site facilities should be controlled to prevent direct discharge to surface or marine waters.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Sewage effluent and discharges from on-site kitchen facilities shall be directed to Government sewer in accordance with the requirements of the WPCO or collected for disposal offsite. The use of soakaways shall be avoided.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Storm drainage shall be directed to storm drains via adequately designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt removal facilities. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Silt removal facilities, channels and manholes shall be maintained and any deposited silt and grit shall be removed regularly, including specifically at the onset of and after each rainstorm.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		 Image: A start of the start of
6.10	-	Temporary access roads should be surfaced with crushed stone or gravel.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Measures should be taken to prevent the washout of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		<>

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Implementation Stages			Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
6.10	-	Open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates and sand) on site should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	5.8	Manholes (including any newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Υ		✓
6.10	-	Discharges of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave the construction site to ensure that no earth, mud or debris is deposited by them on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Υ		✓
6.10	-	Wheel wash overflow shall be directed to silt removal facilities before being discharged to the storm drain.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be surfaced with crushed stone or coarse gravel.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Wastewater generated from concreting, plastering, internal decoration, cleaning work and other similar activities, shall be screened to remove large objects.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication facilities shall be located under roofed areas. The drainage in these covered areas shall be connected to foul sewers via a petrol interceptor in accordance with the requirements of the WPCO or collected for offsite disposal.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	The Contractor shall prepare an oil / chemical cleanup plan and ensure that leakages or spillages are contained and cleaned up immediately.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO Waste Disposal Ordinance		Y		✓

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures			Relevant Standard or Requirement	Imp	lement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
6.10	-	All fuel tanks and chemical storage areas should be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas. The storage areas should be surrounded by bunds with a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		<>
6.10	-	Surface run-off from bunded areas should pass through oil/grease traps prior to discharge to the stormwater system.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	TM-EIAO		Y		✓
6.10	-	Roadside gullies to trap silt and grit shall be provided prior to discharging the stormwater into the marine environment. The sumps will be maintained and cleaned at regular intervals.	Roadside/design and operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TM-EIAO	Y Y		v	
6.10	Section 5	All construction works shall be subject to routine audit to ensure implementation of all EIA recommendations and good working practice.	All areas/ throughout construction period	Contractor	EM&A Manual		Y		✓
Water Quali	ity Monitoring	3			•			-	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
6.10	Section 5	Water quality monitoring shall be undertaken for suspended solids, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen. Nutrients and metal parameters shall also be measured for Mf sediment operations (only HKBCF and HKLR required handling of Mf sediment) during baseline, backfilling and post construction period. One year operation phase water quality monitoring at designated stations	Designated monitoring stations as defined in EM&A Manual, Section 5/ Before, through-out marine construction period, post construction and monthly operational phase water quality monitoring for a year.	Contractor	EM&A Manual		Υ	Y	•
Ecology									
8.14	6.3	Specification for and implement pre, during and post construction dolphin abundance monitoring.	All Areas/Detailed Design/ during construction works/post construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y	Y	√
8.14	6.3	Specification for bored piling monitoring	Detailed Design	Design Consultant	TMEIA	Y			n/a
8.14	6.3	Implement any recommendations of the bored piling monitoring	Southern marine viaduct/Throughout	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		n/a

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Imp	lementation Stages		Status
	Reference		1 .			D	С	0	
			construction during bored piling						
8.14	6.3,6.5	Avoidance of peak CWD calving season in May and June for driving of metal caissons during bored piling works	Southern marine viaduct/ May and June during bored piling	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		n/a
8.14	6.3,6.5	Specification and implementation of 250m dolphin exclusion zone.	All marine bored piling and temporary staging works areas/Detailed Design/during all marine bored piling and temporary staging works	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Ŷ	Y		n/a
8.15	6.3, 6.5	Specification and deployment of an artificial reef of an area of 3,600 m ² in an area where fishing activities are prohibited.	Area of prohibited fishing activities/Detailed Design/towards end of construction period	TM-CLKL/ HKBCF Design Consultant/ TM-CLKL/ HKBCF Contractor	TMEIA	Y		Υ	n/a To be enforced by AFCD.
8.14	6.3, 6.5	Specification and implementation of marine vessel control specifications	All areas/Detailed Design/during construction works	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		•
8.14	6.3, 6.5	Design and implementation of acoustic decoupling methods for marine bored piling and the whole lifespan of temporary staging works.	All areas/ Detailed Design/during marine bored piling and temporary staging works	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		n/a
8.15	6.3, 6.4	Pre-construction phase survey and coral translocation	Tai Ho Wan (donar site) and Yam Tsui Wan (receptor site) /Detailed Design/Prior to construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Υ		n/a
8.15	6.5	Audit coral translocation success	Yam Tsui Wan (receptor site)/Post translocation	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		Completed in October 2014
7.13	6.5	Undertaken gabion wall works in Stream NL1 in the dry season	North Lantau slope works/dry	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		n/a

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Imp	lement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
			season/construction phase						
7.13	6.5	The loss of habitat shall be supplemented by enhancement planting in accordance with the landscape mitigation schedule.	All areas / As soon as accessible	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		n/a. To be approved by AFCD/LCSD
7.13	6.5	Spoil heaps shall be covered at all times.	All areas / Throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		•
7.13	6.5	Avoid damage and disturbance to the remaining and surrounding natural habitat	All areas / Throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		
7.13	6.5	Placement of equipment in designated areas within the existing disturbed land	All areas / Throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		•
7.13	6.5	Disturbed areas to be reinstated immediately after completion of the works.	All areas / Throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		√
7.13	6.5	Construction activities should be restricted to the proposed works boundary	All areas / Throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		√
LANDSCAPE	AND VISUAL		i		1				.1
10.9	7.6	Round angle, patterned finishes, and oval shaped pier were considered in the viaduct design, and further details will be developed under ACABAS submission (DM3)	All areas/detailed design	Design Consultant	TMEIA	Y			n/a
10.9	7.6	Details of the street furniture will be developed in the detailed design stage (DM4)	All areas/detailed design	Design Consultant	TMEIA	Y			n/a
10.9	7.6	Aesthetic design of the viaduct, retaining wall and other structures will be developed under ACABAS submission (DM5)	All areas/detailed design	Design Consultant	TMEIA	Y			n/a
10.9	7.6	Existing trees on boundary of the Project Area shall be carefully protected during construction. Detailed Tree Protection Specification shall be provided in the Contract Specification. Under this specification, the Contractor shall be required to submit, for approval, a detailed working method statement for the protection of trees	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Ŷ	Y		•

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Implementation Stages			Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
		prior to undertaking any works adjacent to all retained trees, including trees in contractor's works areas. (Tree protection measures will be detailed at Tree Removal Application stage) (CM1)							
10.9	7.6	Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical. Trees will be transplanted straight to their final receptor site and not held in a temporary nursery. A detailed Tree Transplanting Specification shall be provided in the Contract Specification. Sufficient time for necessary tree root and crown preparation periods shall be allowed in the project programme (CM2)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		✓ Tree transplanted as Contract Specification
10.9	7.6	Hillside and roadside screen planting to proposed roads, associated structures and slope works (CM3).	All areas/detailed design/ during construction/post construction	Design Consultant/	TMEIA	Y	Y		✓
10.9	7.6	Hydroseeding or sheeting of soil stockpiles with visually unobtrusive material (in earth tone) (CM4)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction/post construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		✓
10.9	7.6	Screening of construction works by hoardings around works area in visually unobtrusive colours, to screen works (CM5)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction/post construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		 ✓
10.9	7.6	Control night-time lighting and glare by hooding all lights (CM6)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		•
10.9	7.6	Ensure no run-off into water body adjacent to the Project Area (CM7)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		•
10.9	7.6	Avoidance of excessive height and bulk of buildings and structures (CM8)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y		~

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Implementation Stages			Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
10.9	7.6	Recycle/Reuse all felled trees and vegetation, e.g. mulching (CM9)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Υ		n/a No felled trees or vegetation suitable for recycle
10.9	7.6	Compensatory tree planting shall be provided to the satisfaction of relevant Government departments. Required numbers and locations of compensatory trees shall be determined and agreed separately with Government during the Tree Felling Application process under ETWBTC 3/2006 (CM10).	All areas/detailed design/ during construction	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Ŷ		•
10.9	7.6	Re-vegetation of affected woodland/shrubland with native species (OM1)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction/ during operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Υ	Υ	n/a. To be implemented by AFCD/HyD/ L CSD
10.9	7.6	Tall buffer screen tree / shrub / climber planting should be incorporated to soften hard engineering structures and facilities (OM2)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction/ during operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y	Y	n/a To be implemented by HyD/LCSD
10.9	7.6	Streetscape elements (e.g. paving, signage, street furniture, lighting etc.) shall be sensitively designed in a manner that responds to the local context, and minimises potential negative landscape and visual impacts. Lighting units should be directional and minimise unnecessary light spill (OM3)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction / during operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Ŷ	Υ	n/a. To be implemented by HyD/LCSD
10.9	7.6	Structure, ornamental tree / shrub / climber planting should be provided along roadside amenity strips, central dividers and newly formed slopes to enhance the townscape quality and further greenery enhancement (OM4)	All areas/detailed design/ during construction / during operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y	Υ	n/a. To be implemented by HyD/LCSD

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Imp	lemen Stage	tation s	Status
	Reference			_		D	C	Ο	
10.9	7.6	Aesthetically pleasing design (visually unobtrusive and non-reflective) as regard to the form, material and finishes	All areas/detailed design/ during construction / during operation	Design Consultant/ Contractor	TMEIA	Y	Y	Y	n/a. To be implemented by HyD
WASTE			•		•				
12.6		The Contractor shall identify a coordinator for the management of waste.	Contract mobilisation	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		~
12.6		The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan which specifies procedures such as a ticketing system, to facilitate tracking of loads and to ensure that illegal disposal of wastes does not occur, and protocols for the maintenance of records of the quantities of wastes generated, recycled and disposed. A recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed (locations) should be established.	Contract mobilisation	Contractor	TMEIA, Works Branch Technical Circular No. 5/99 for the Trip-ticket System for Disposal of Construction and Demolition Material		Υ		•
12.6		The Contractor shall apply for and obtain the appropriate licenses for the disposal of public fill, chemical waste and effluent discharges.	Contract mobilisation	Contractor	TMEIA, Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 28); Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354); Dumping at Sea Ordinance (Cap 466); Water Pollution Control Ordinance.		Υ		*
12.6	8.1	Training shall be provided to workers about the concepts of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedures including waste reduction, reuse and recycling.	Contract Mobilisation	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	The extent of cutting operation should be optimised where possible. Earth retaining structures and bored	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		~

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Implementation Stages			Status
	Reference					D	С	Ο	
		pile walls should be proposed to minimise the extent of cutting.							
12.6	8.1	Rock armour from the existing seawall should be reused on the new sloping seawall as far as possible	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	The site and surroundings shall be kept tidy and litter free.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		\Leftrightarrow
12.6	8.1	No waste shall be burnt on site.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		√
12.6	8.1	Provisions to be made in contract documents to allow and promote the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate.	Detailed Design	Design Consultant	TMEIA	Y			n/a
12.6	8.1	The Contractor shall be prohibited from disposing of C&D materials at any sensitive locations. The Contractor should propose the final disposal sites in the EMP and WMP for approval before implementation.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		×
12.6	8.1	Stockpiled material shall be covered by tarpaulin and /or watered as appropriate to prevent windblown dust/ surface run off.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		 ✓
12.6	8.1	Excavated material in trucks shall be covered by tarpaulins to reduce the potential for spillage and dust generation.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		•
12.6	8.1	Wheel washing facilities shall be used by all trucks leaving the site to prevent transfer of mud onto public roads.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		•
12.6	8.1	Standard formwork or pre-fabrication should be used as far as practicable so as to minimise the C&D materials arising. The use of more durable formwork/plastic facing for construction works should be considered. The use of wooden hoardings should be avoided and metal hoarding should be used to facilitate recycling. Purchasing of construction materials should avoid over-ordering and wastage.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Υ		✓

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	-	ement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	C	Ο	
12.6	8.1	The Contractor should recycle as many C&D materials (this is a waste section) as possible on-site. The public fill and C&D waste should be segregated and stored in separate containers or skips to facilitate the reuse or recycling of materials and proper disposal. Where practicable, the concrete and masonry should be crushed and used as fill materials. Steel reinforcement bar should be collected for use by scrap steel mills. Different areas of the sites should be considered for segregation and storage activities.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Υ		✓
12.6	8.1	All falsework will be steel instead of wood.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	 Chemical waste producers should register with the EPD. Chemical waste should be handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Handling and Storage of Chemical Wastes as follows: suitable for the substance to be held, resistant to corrosion, maintained in good conditions and securely closed; Having a capacity of <450L unless the specifications have been approved by the EPD; and Displaying a label in English and Chinese according to the instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations. Clearly labelled and used solely for the storage of chemical wastes; Enclosed with at least 3 sides; Impermeable floor and bund with capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in the area, whichever is greatest; 	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Υ		

EIA Reference	EM&A Manual	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement		ement Stages		Status
	Reference			L.		D	С	0	
		 Sufficiently covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposed of as chemical waste, if necessary); and Incompatible materials are adequately separated. 							
12.6	8.1	Waste oils, chemicals or solvents shall not be disposed of to drain,	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for on-site workers. Portable toilets should be maintained in reasonable states, which will not deter the workers from utilising them.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Υ		✓
12.6	8.1	Night soil should be regularly collected by licensed collectors.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	General refuse arising on-site should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separately from C&D and chemical wastes. Sufficient dustbins shall be provided for storage of waste as required under the Public Cleansing and Prevention of Nuisances By- laws. In addition, general refuse shall be cleared daily and shall be disposed of to the nearest licensed landfill or refuse transfer station. Burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	All waste containers shall be in a secure area on hard standing;	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓
12.6	8.1	Training shall be provided to workers about the concepts of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedure, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		√
12.6	8.1	Office wastes can be reduced by recycling of paper if such volume is sufficiently large to	Site Offices/ throughout	Contractor	TMEIA		Y		✓

EIA Referen		Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Implementation Agent	Relevant Standard or Requirement	Imp	lement Stages		Status
	Reference					D	С	0	
		warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme by the Contractor should be advocated. Waste separation facilities for paper, aluminium cans, plastic bottles, etc should be provided on-site.	construction period						
12.6	Section 8	EM&A of waste handling, storage, transportation, disposal procedures and documentation through the site audit programme shall be undertaken.	All areas / throughout construction period	Contractor	EM&A Manual		Y		~
CULTURA	L HERITAGE								4
11.8	Section 9	EM&A in the form of audit of the mitigation measures	All areas / throughout construction period	Highways Department	EIAO-TM		Y		n/a
0	0	struction, O=Operation mitigation measures will be the Highways Department of th	ne Hong Kong SAR Gover	nment					
✓	Compliance of Mi	tigation Measures							
<>	Compliance of Mi	itigation but need improvement							
x	Non-compliance of	of Mitigation Measures							
	Non-compliance of	of Mitigation Measures but rectified by Contractor							
Δ	Deficiency of Miti	gation Measures but rectified by Contractor							
n/a	Not Applicable in	Reporting Period							

Appendix D

Summary of Action and Limit Levels

Table D1Action and Limit Levels for Impact Dolphin Monitoring

		North Lan	tau Social Cluster
		NEL	NWL
Act	ion Level	STG < 70% of baseline &	STG < 70% of baseline &
		ANI < 70% of baseline	ANI < 70% of baseline
Lin	nit Level	[STG < 40% of baseli	ne & ANI < 40% of baseline]
			and
		STG < 40% of baseling	ne & ANI < 40% of baseline
No	tes:		
1.	STG means quart	erly encounter rate of number of dolp	phin sightings, which is 6.00 in
	NEL and 9.85 in	NWL during the baseline monitoring	period
2.	ANI means quart	erly encounter rate of total number o	f dolphins, which is 22.19 in NEL
	and 44.66 in NW	L during the baseline monitoring per	iod
3.	For North Lantau	ا Social Cluster, AL will be trigger if ۱	NEL or NWL fall below the criteria
	LL will be trigger	ed if both NEL and NWL fall below t	the criteria.

Table D2

D2 Derived Value of Action Level (AL) and Limit Level (LL)

	North Lantau Social Cluster				
	NEL	NWL			
Action Level	STG < 4.2 & ANI< 15.5 STG < 6.9 & ANI < 3				
Limit Level	[STG < 2.4 & ANI <8.9]				
	and				
	[STG < 3.9 & ANI <17.9]				

Appendix E

EM&A Monitoring Schedules

HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connection Viaduct Section Impact Dolphin Monitoring Survey Schedule (1 to 30 September 2019)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1-Sep	2-Sep	3-Sep		5-Sep	6-Sep	7-Sep
			Impact Dolphin			
			Monitoring			
8-Sep	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	12-Sep	13-Sep	14-Sep
			Impact Dolphin			
			Monitoring			
15-Sep	16-Sep	17-Sep	18-Sep	19-Sep	20-Sep	21-Sep
		Impact Dolphin				
		Monitoring				
22-Sep	23-Sep	24-Sep	25-Sep	26-Sep	27-Sep	28-Sep
	Impact Dolphin	•				· ·
	Monitoring					
29-Sep	30-Sep					
•						

HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connection Viaduct Section Impact Dolphin Monitoring Survey Schedule (1 to 31 October 2019)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1-Oct	2-Oct	3-Oct	4-Oct	5-Oct
6 Oct	7 Oct	9 Oct	9-Oct	10 Oct	11 Oct	12 Oct
6-Oct	7-Oct	8-Oct		10-Oct	11-Oct	12-Oct
		Impact Dolphin	Impact Dolphin			
		Monitoring	Monitoring			
13-Oct	14-Oct	15-Oct	16-Oct	17-Oct	18-Oct	19-Oct
	Impact Dolphin					
	Monitoring					
	C C					
20-Oct	21-Oct	22-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	25-Oct	26-Oct
27-Oct	28-Oct	29-Oct	30-Oct	31-Oct		
		Impact Dolphin				
		Monitoring				

HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connection Viaduct Section Impact Dolphin Monitoring Survey Schedule (1 to 30 November 2019)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1-Nov	2-Nov
3-Nov	4-Nov	5-Nov	6-Nov	7-Nov	8-Nov	9-Nov
3-1100			0-1100	/-INUV	0-1100	9-1100
		Impact Dolphin				
		Monitoring				
10-Nov	11-Nov	12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	16-Nov
47.11	40 NL		00 N	04.11	00.01	00 NI
17-Nov	18-Nov		20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	23-Nov
		Impact Dolphin				
		Monitoring				
24-Nov	25-Nov	26-Nov	27-Nov	28-Nov	29-Nov	30-Nov
			Impact Dolphin	Impact Dolphin		
			Monitoring	Monitoring		
			-	-		

HY/2012/07 - Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link - Southern Connection Viaduct Section Impact Marine Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) Schedule (Post construction monitoring)

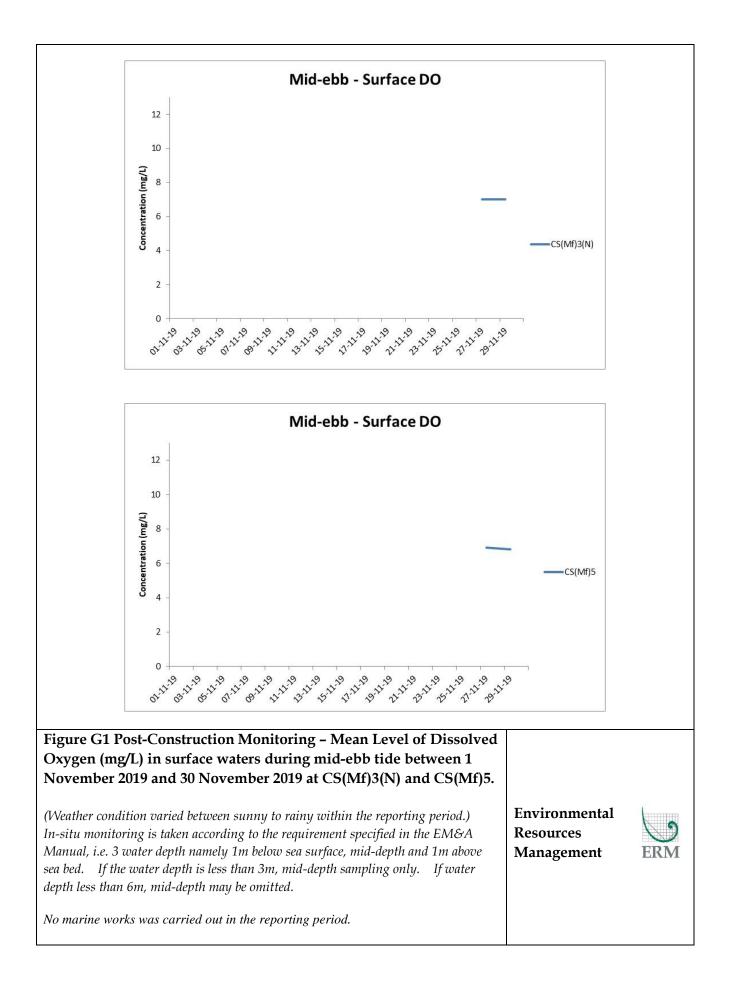
Sundav	Monday				Fridav	Saturday
					1-Nov	2-Nov
3-Nov	4-Nov	5-Nov	6-Nov	7-Nov	8-Nov	9-Nov
10-Nov	11-Nov	12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	16-Nov
17-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	23-Nov
			201100	211100		201101
24-Nov	25-Nov	26-Nov	27-Nov	28-Nov	29-Nov	30-Nov
24-1100	23-1100					
			ebb tide 11:48 - 15:18 flood tide 6:55 - 9:43		ebb tide 13:10 - 16:40 flood tide 7:52 - 11:22	
			flood tide 6:55 - 9:43		flood tide 7:52 - 11:22	1
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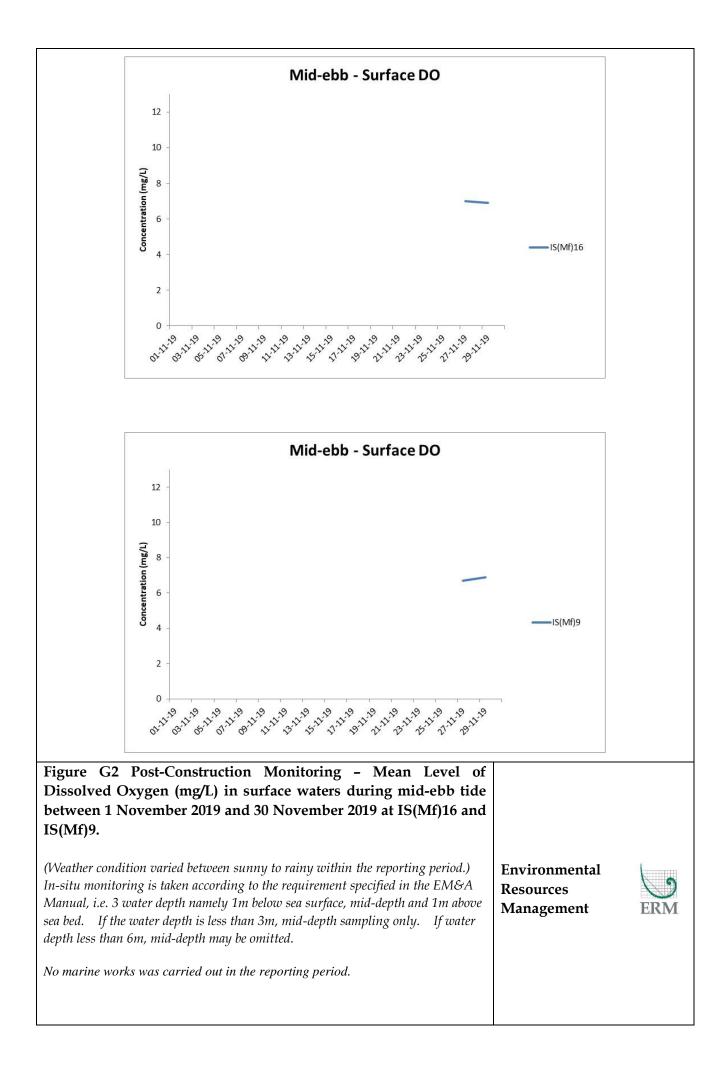
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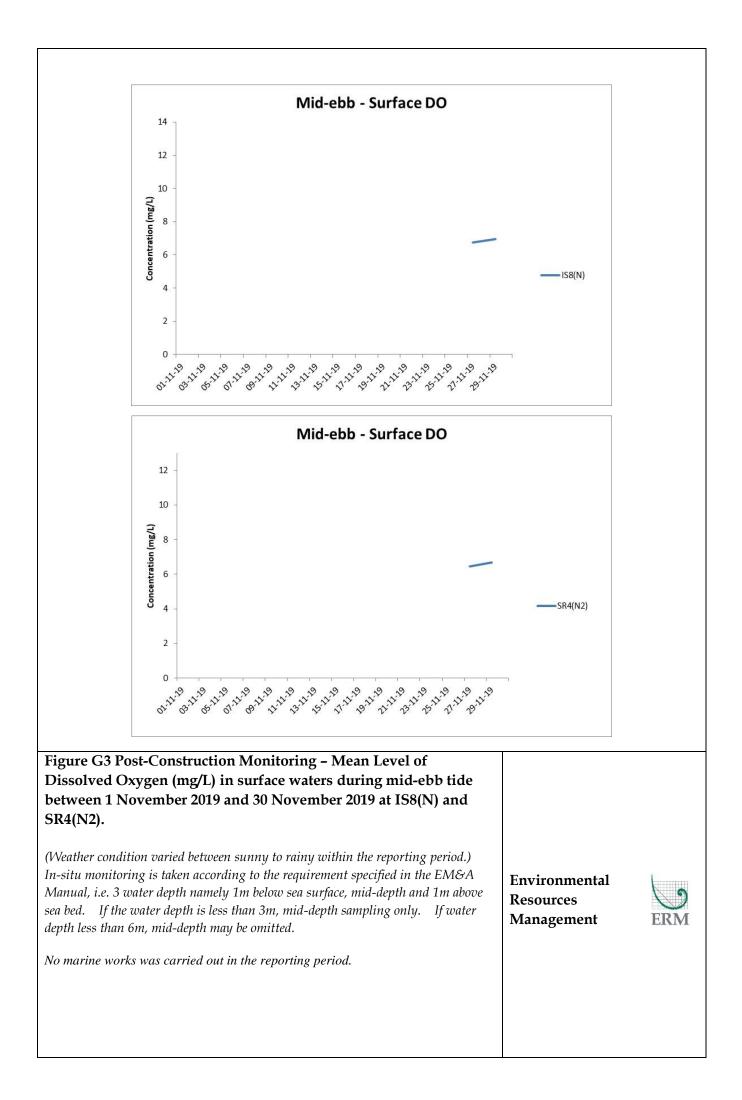
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1-Dec						
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8-Dec	9-Dec	10-Dec	11-Dec	12-Dec	13-Dec	14-Dec
	ebb tide 9:09 - 12:39 flood tide 15:09 - 18:39		ebb tide 10:33 - 14:03 flood tide 16:01 - 19:15		ebb tide 11:57 - 15:27 flood tide 7:15 - 10:11	
15-Dec	16-Dec	17-Dec	18-Dec	19-Dec	20-Dec	21-Dec
	ebb tide 14:15 - 17:45 flood tide 9:07 - 12:37		ebb tide 16:20 - 18:35 flood tide 10:59 - 14:29		ebb tide 6:35 - 8:51 flood tide 12:50 - 16:20	
22-Dec	23-Dec	24-Dec	25-Dec	26-Dec	27-Dec	28-Dec
	ebb tide 9:08 - 12:38 flood tide 14:48 - 18:18					
29-Dec	30-Dec	31-Dec				

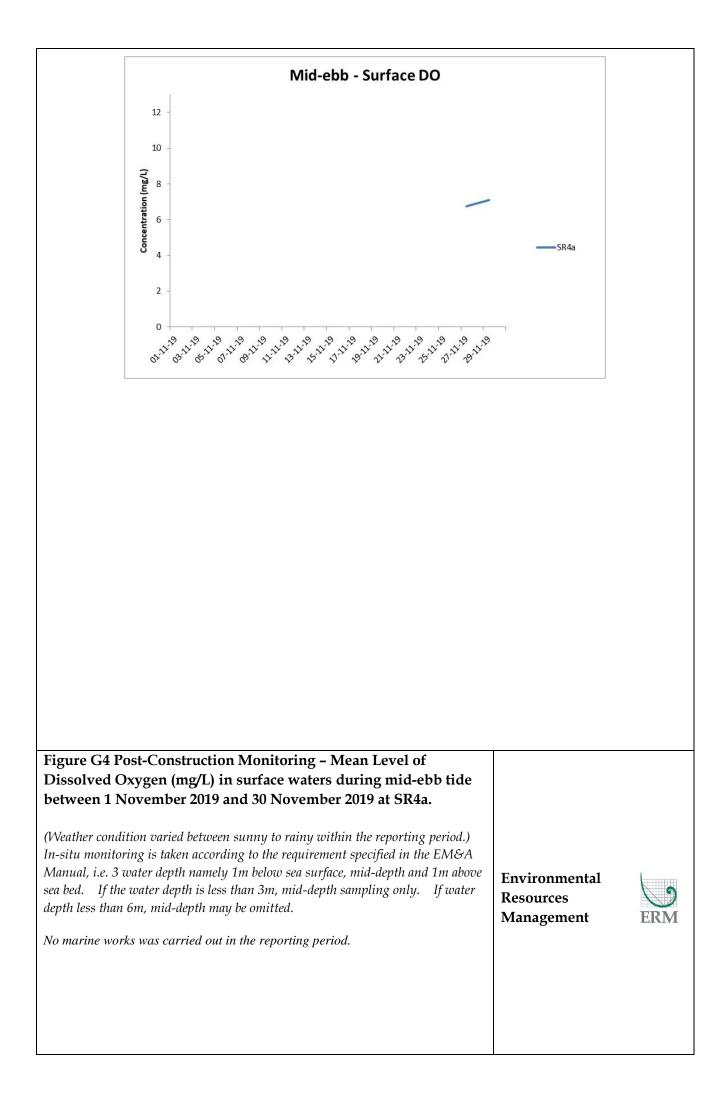
Appendix F

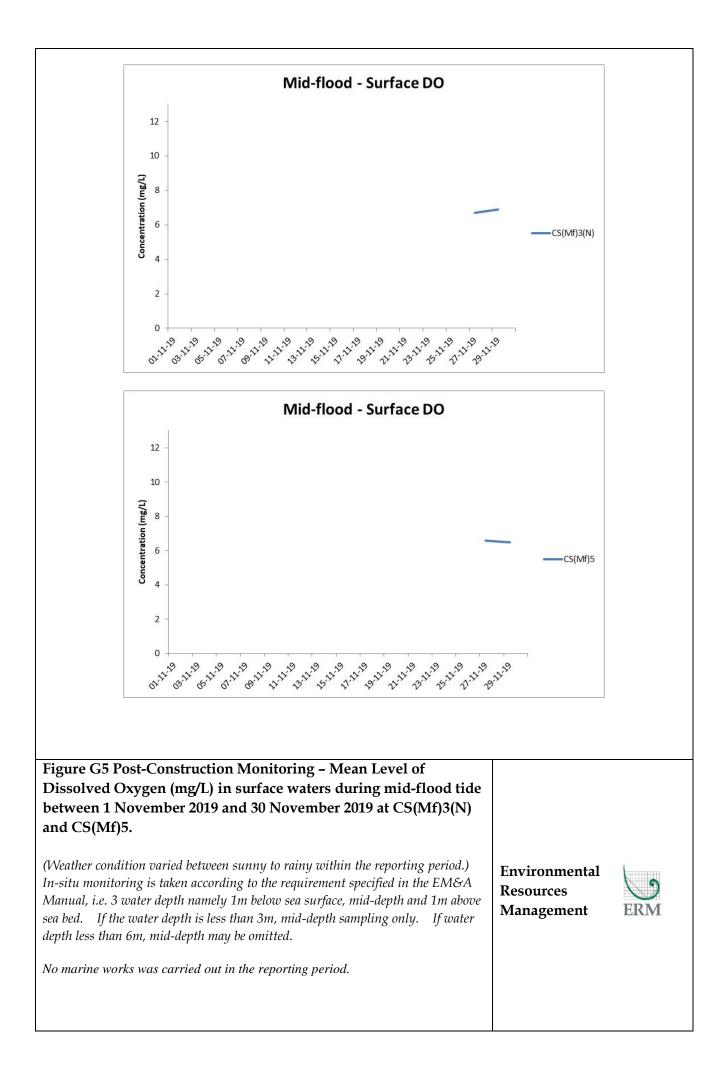
Post-Construction Water Quality Monitoring Results and Graphical Presentation

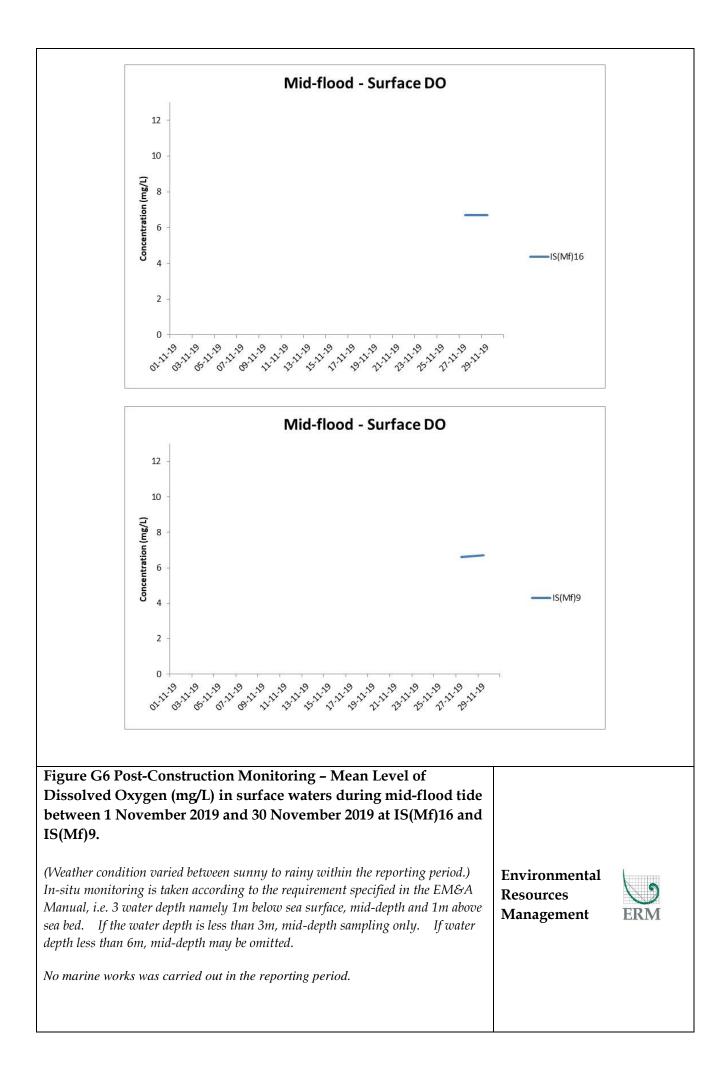


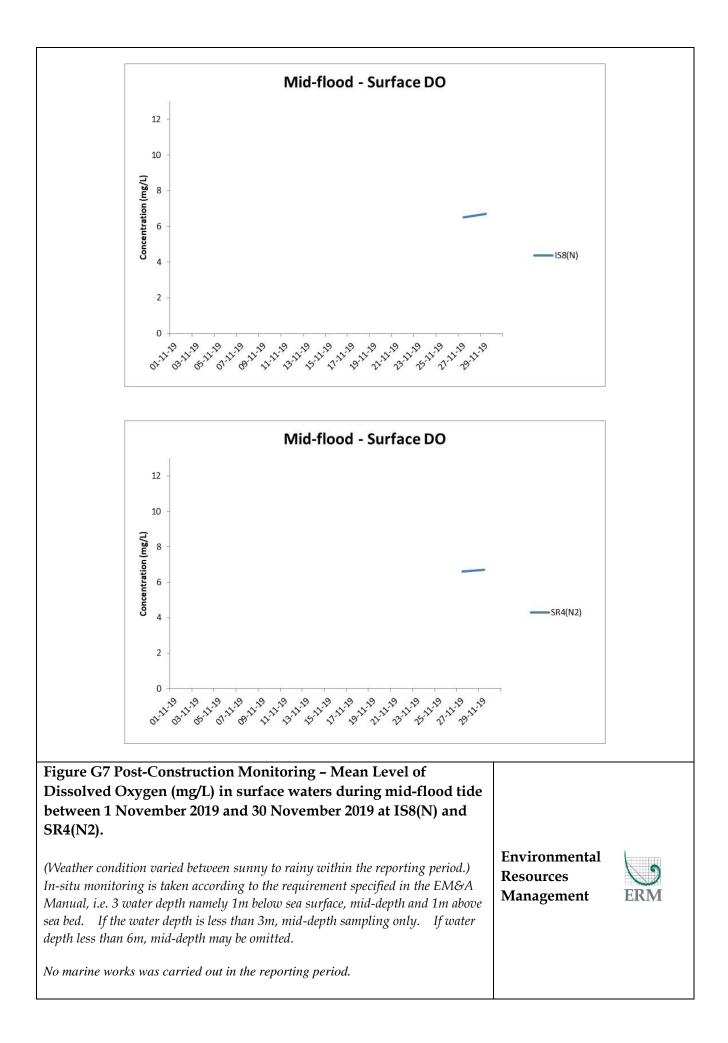


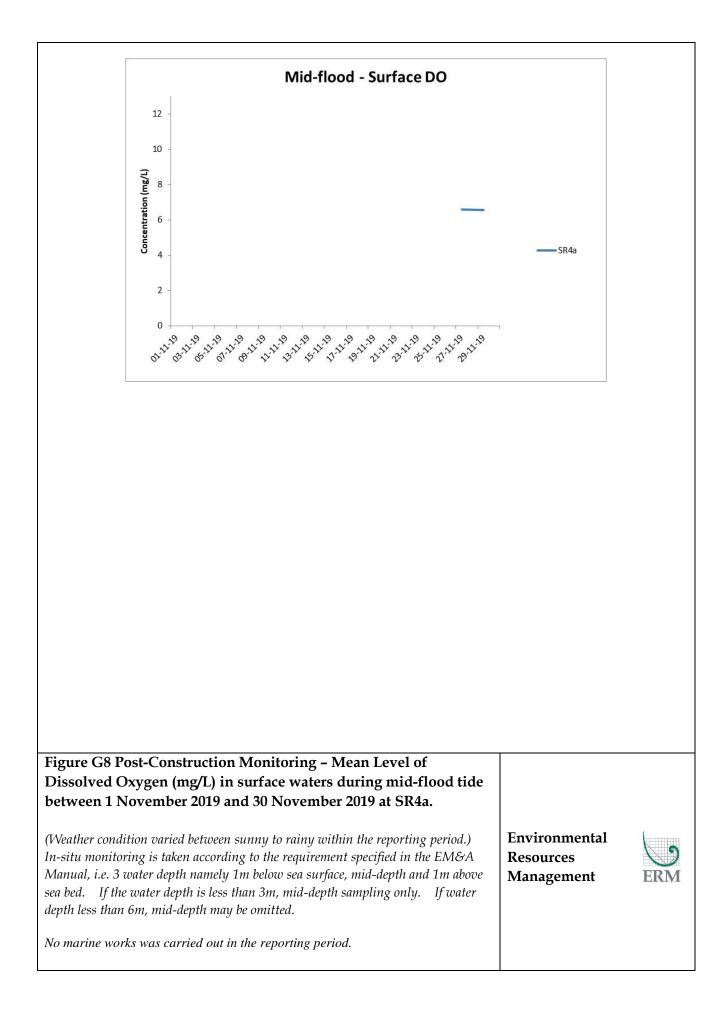


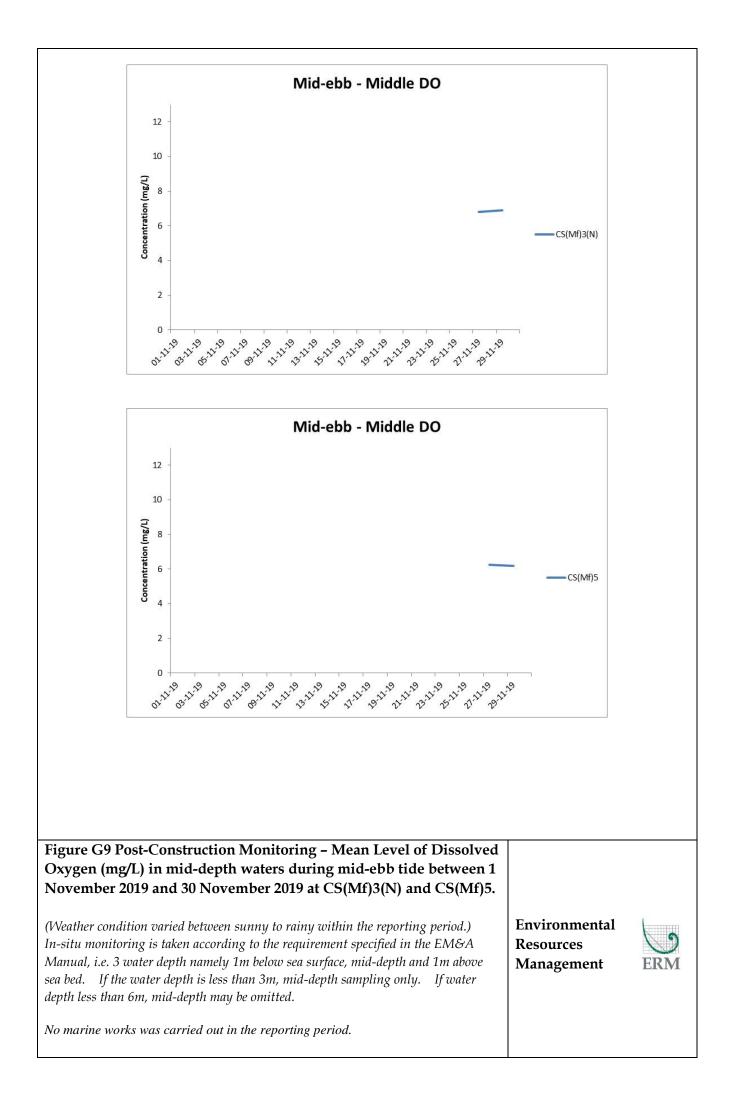


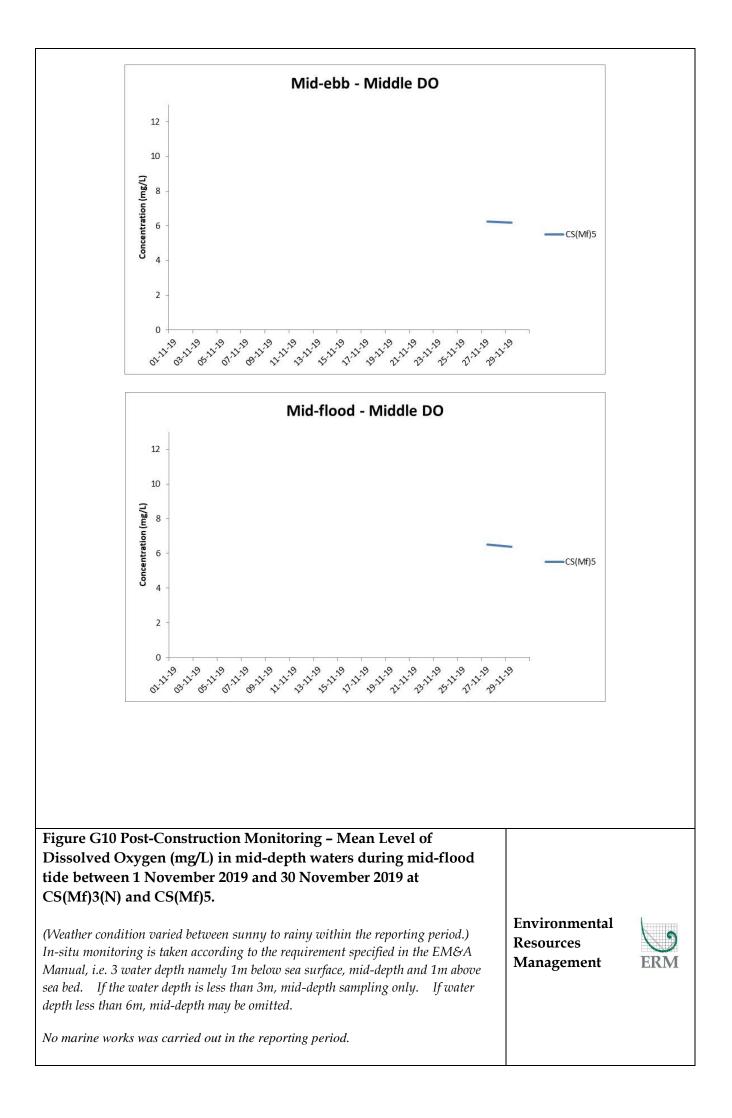


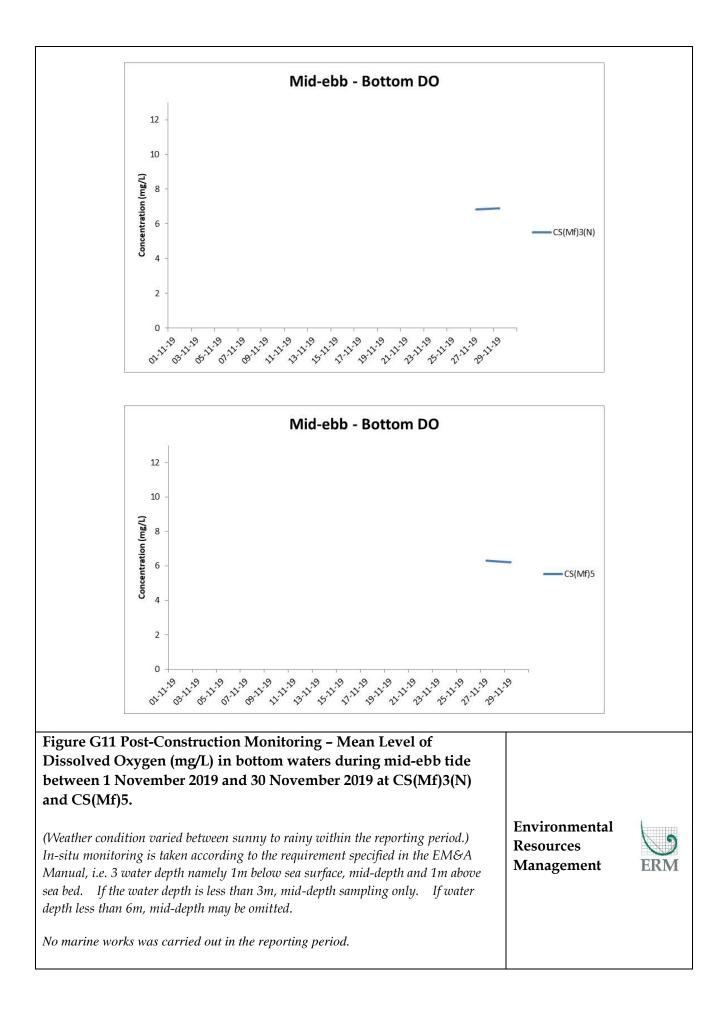


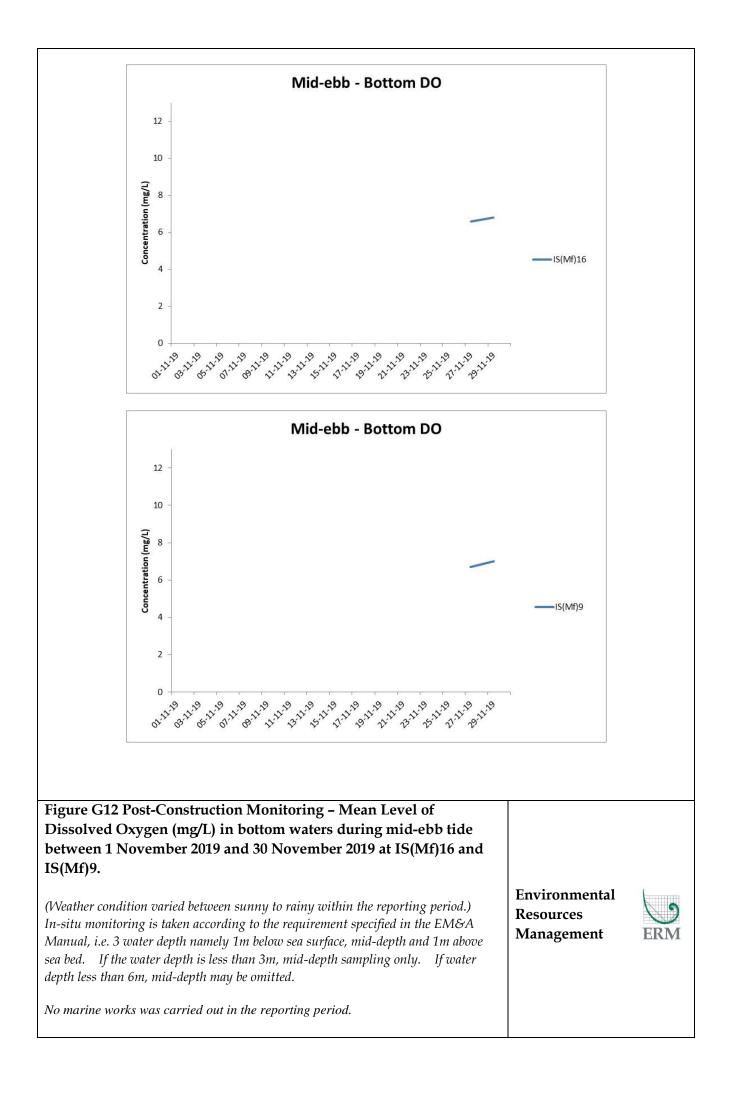


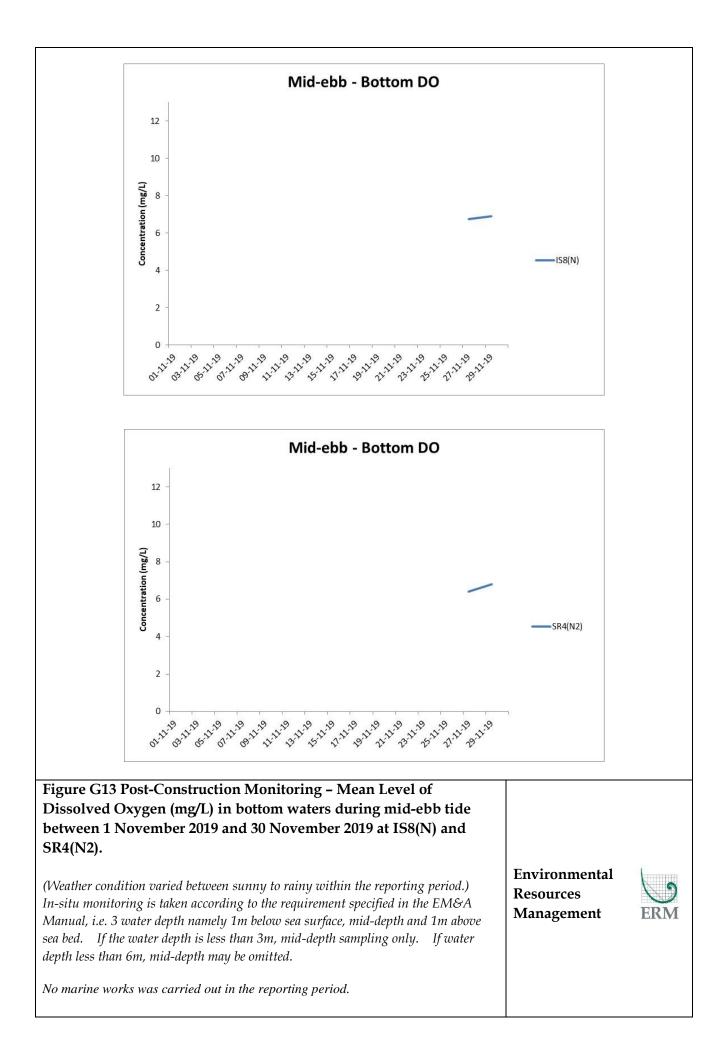


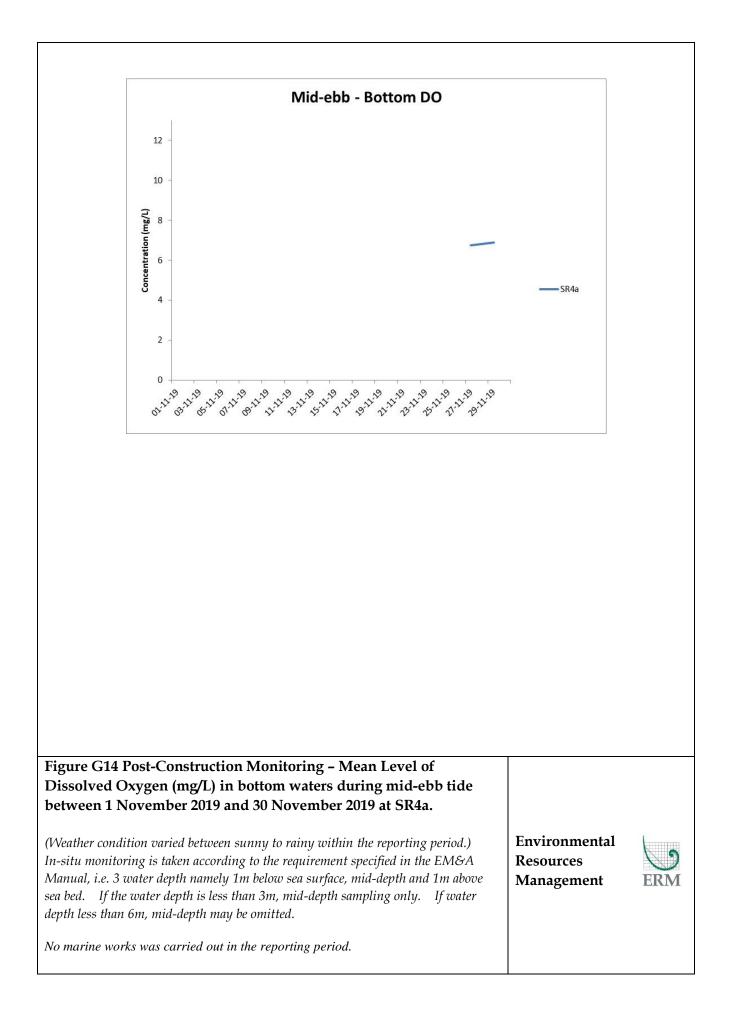


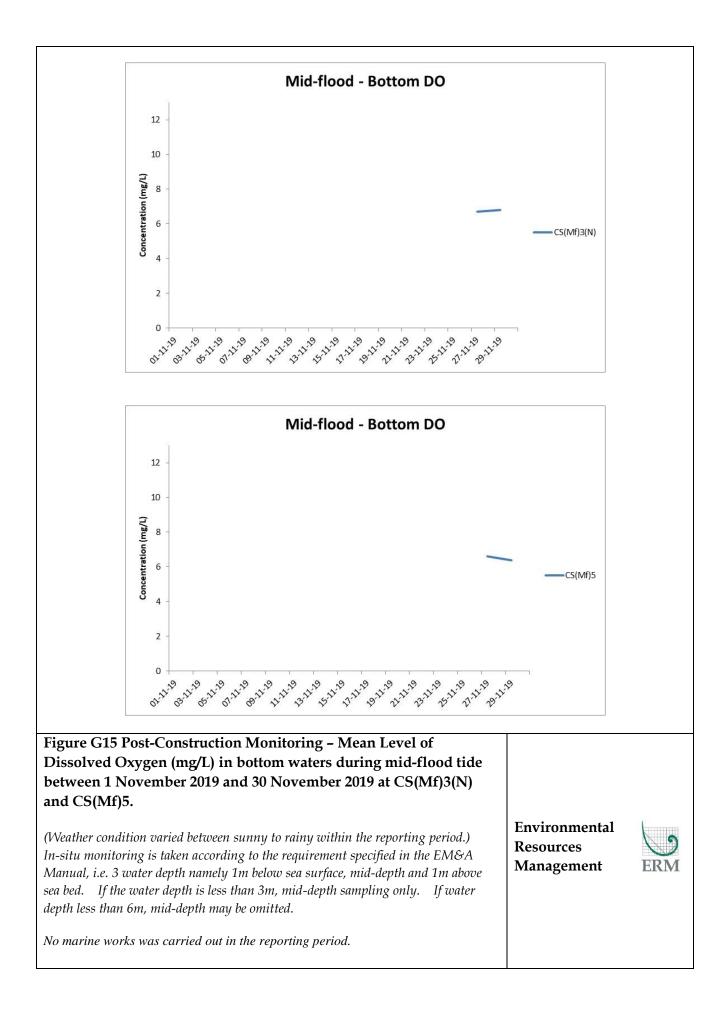


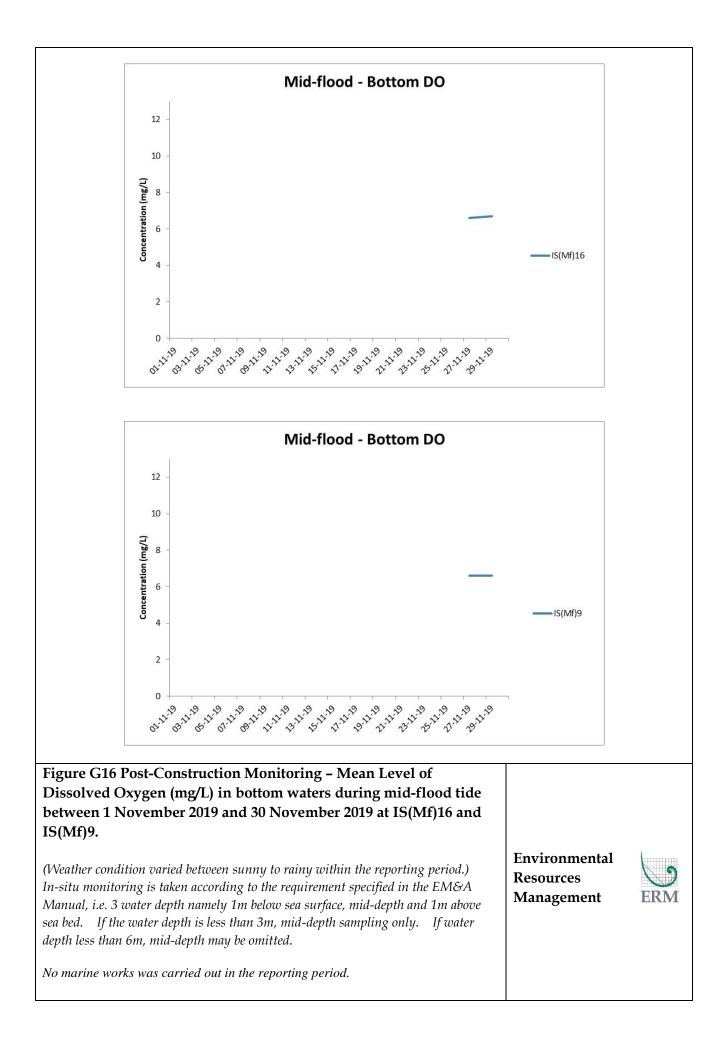


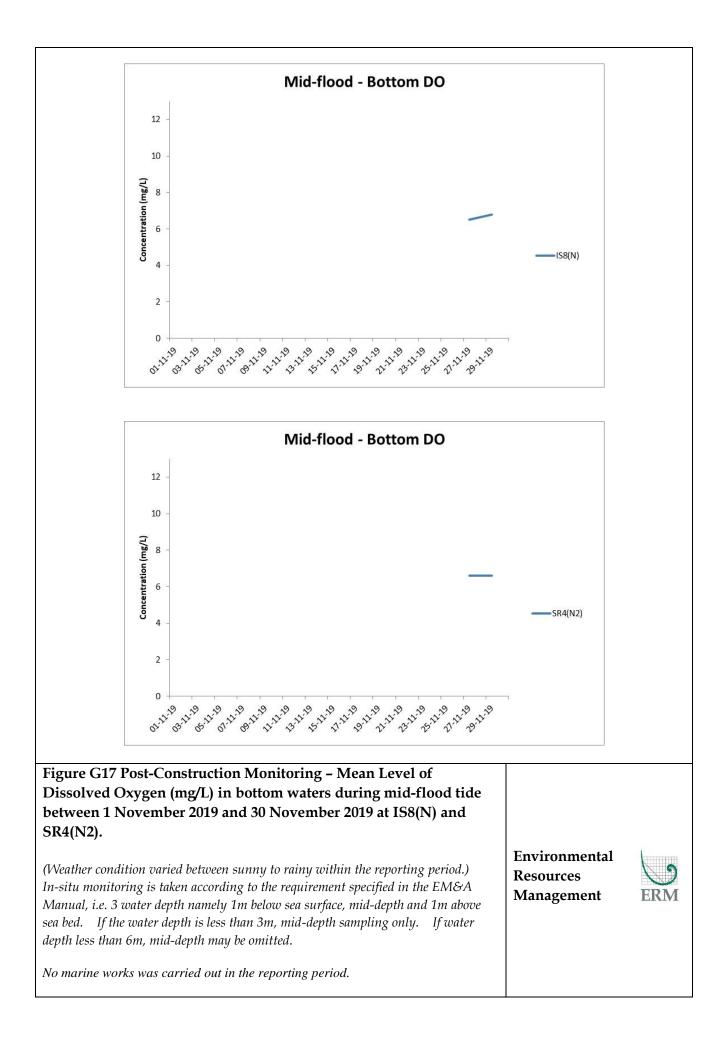


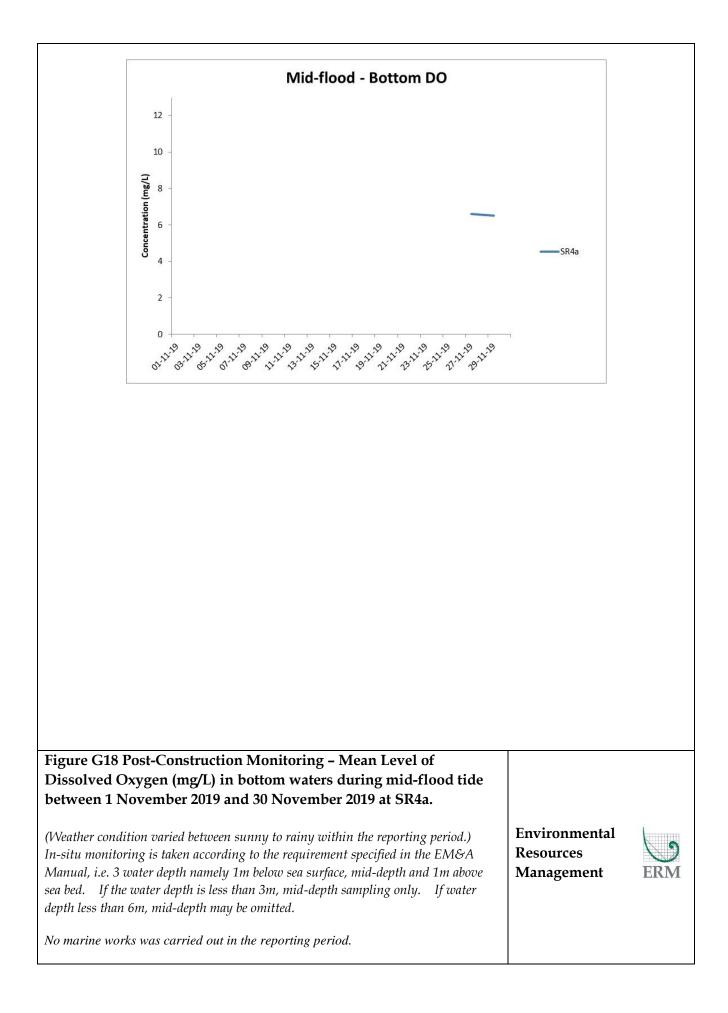


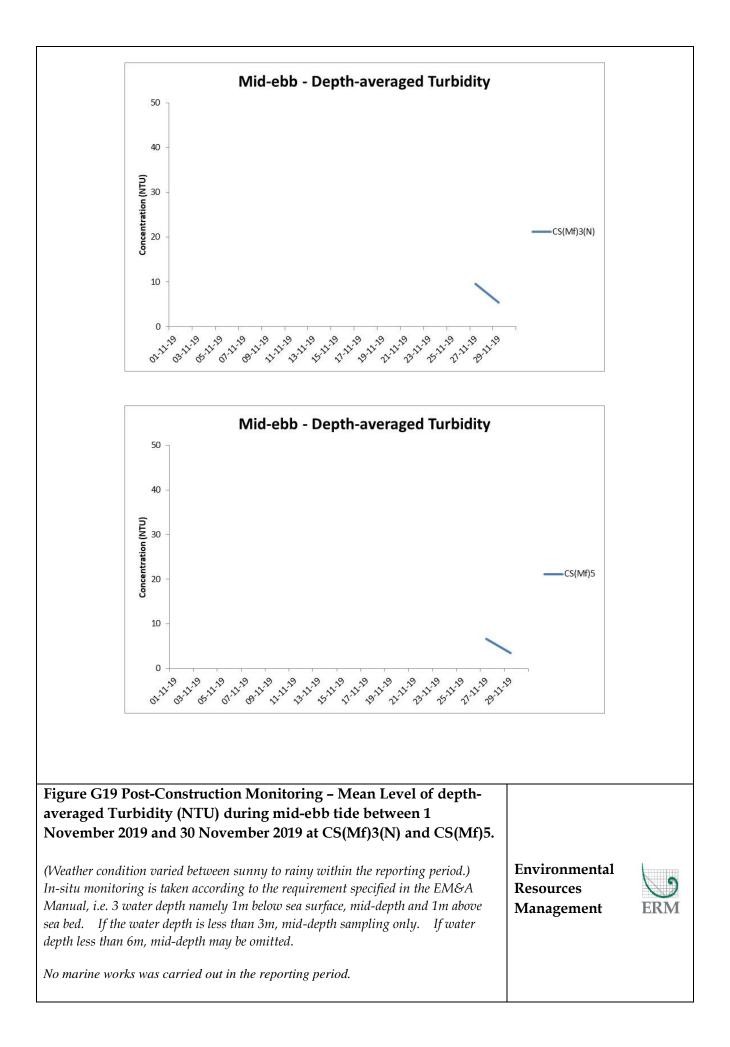


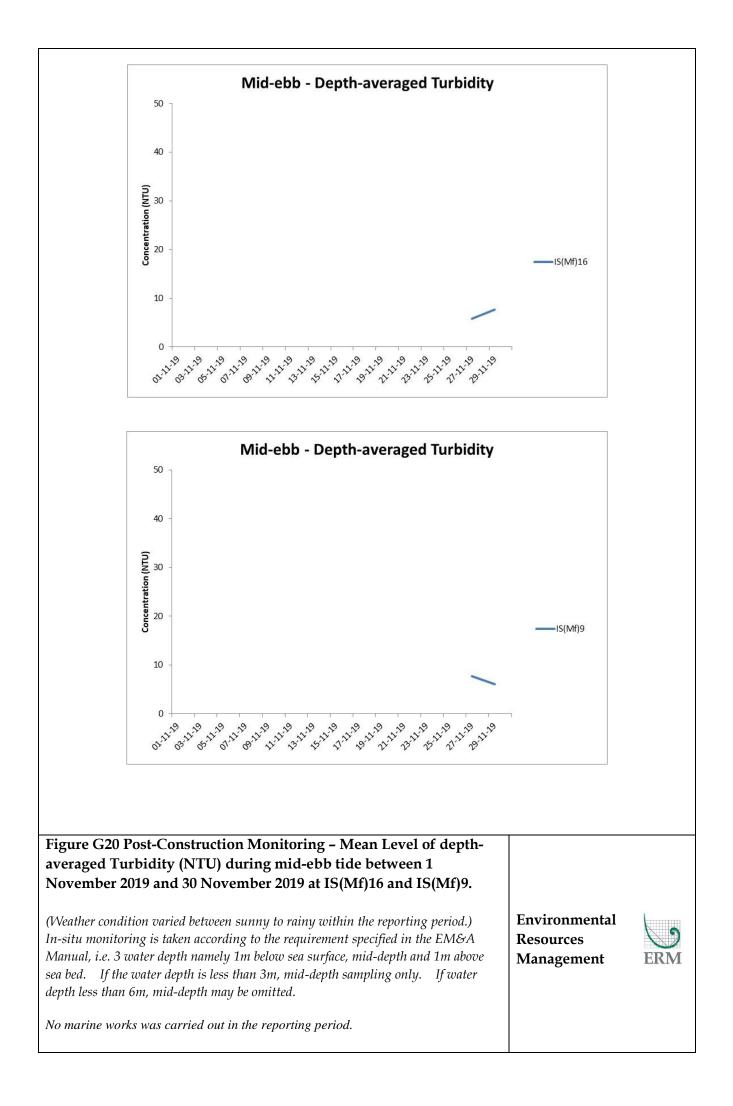


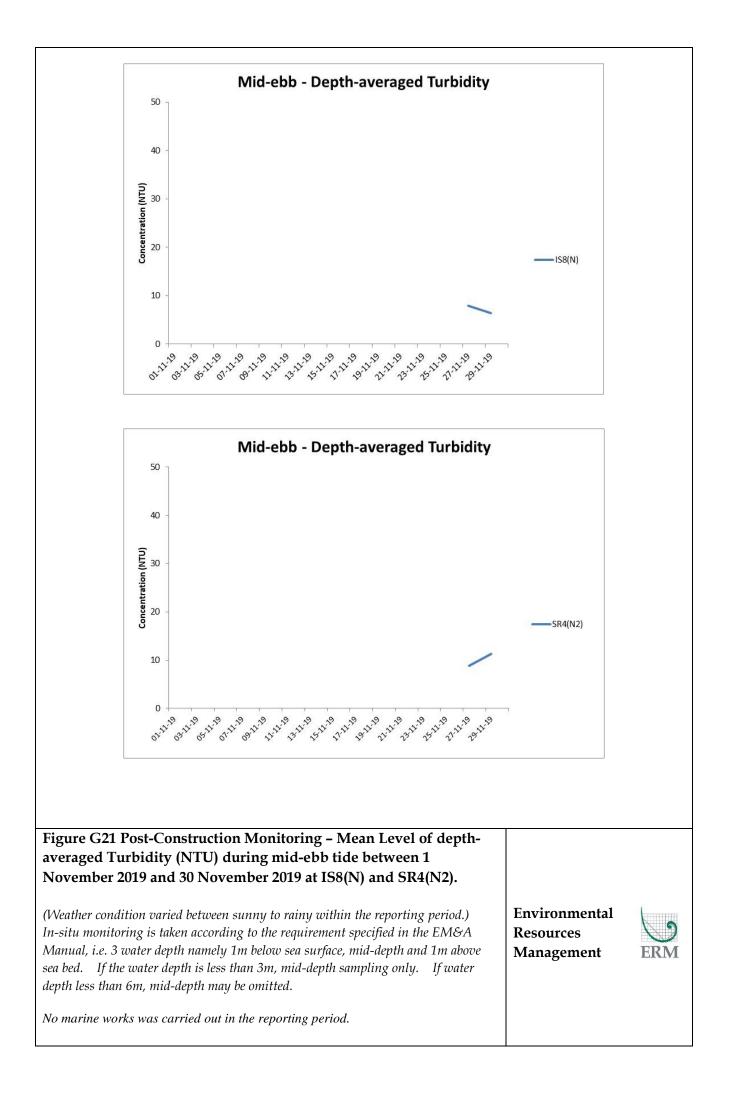


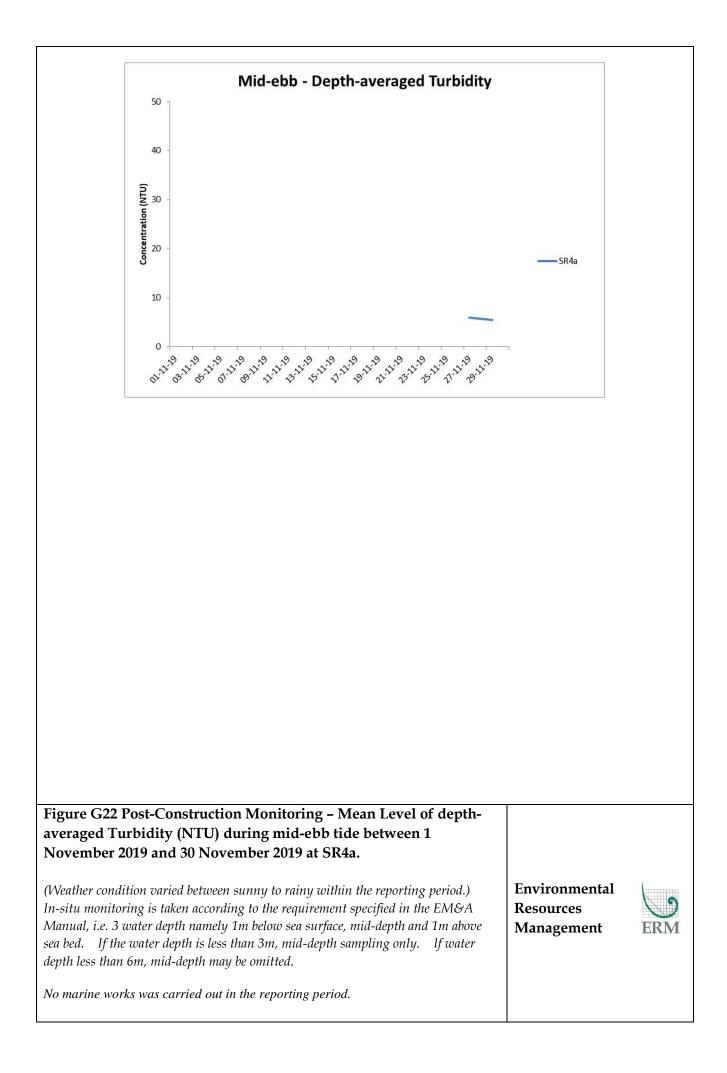


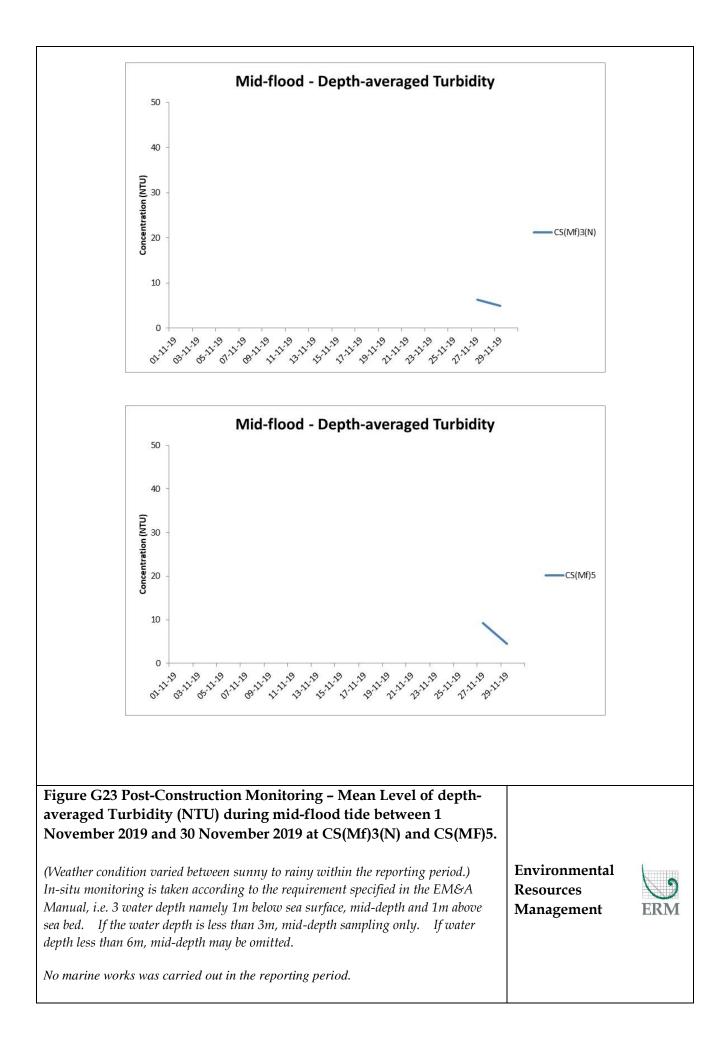


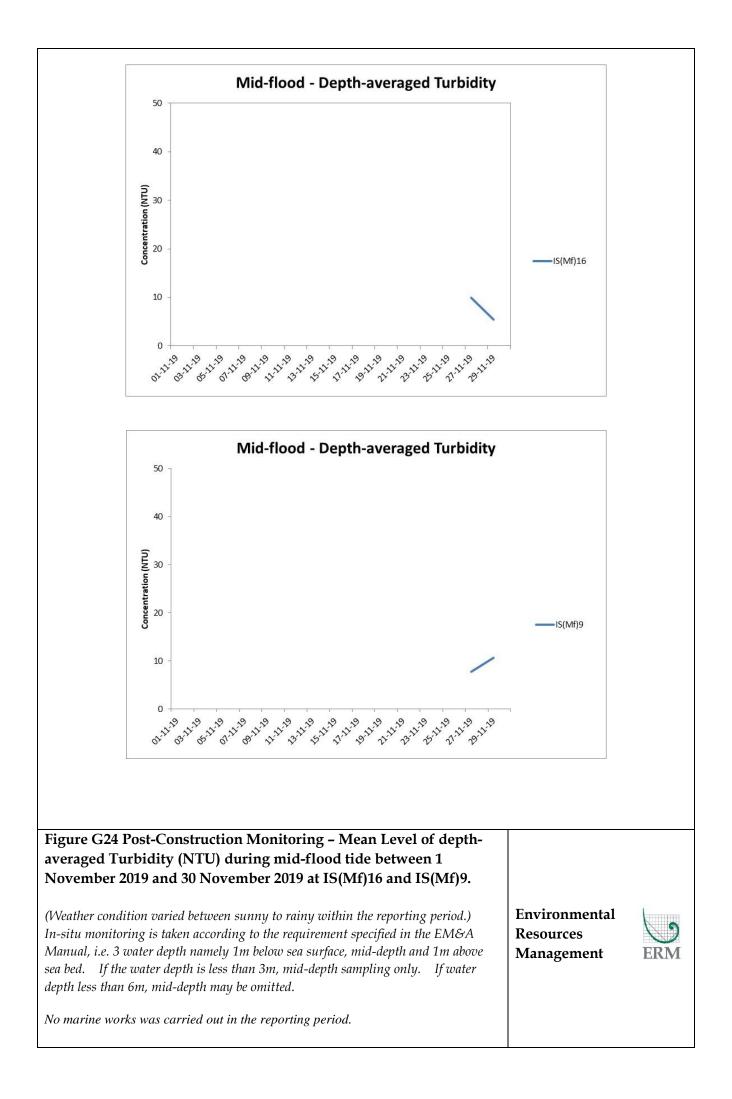


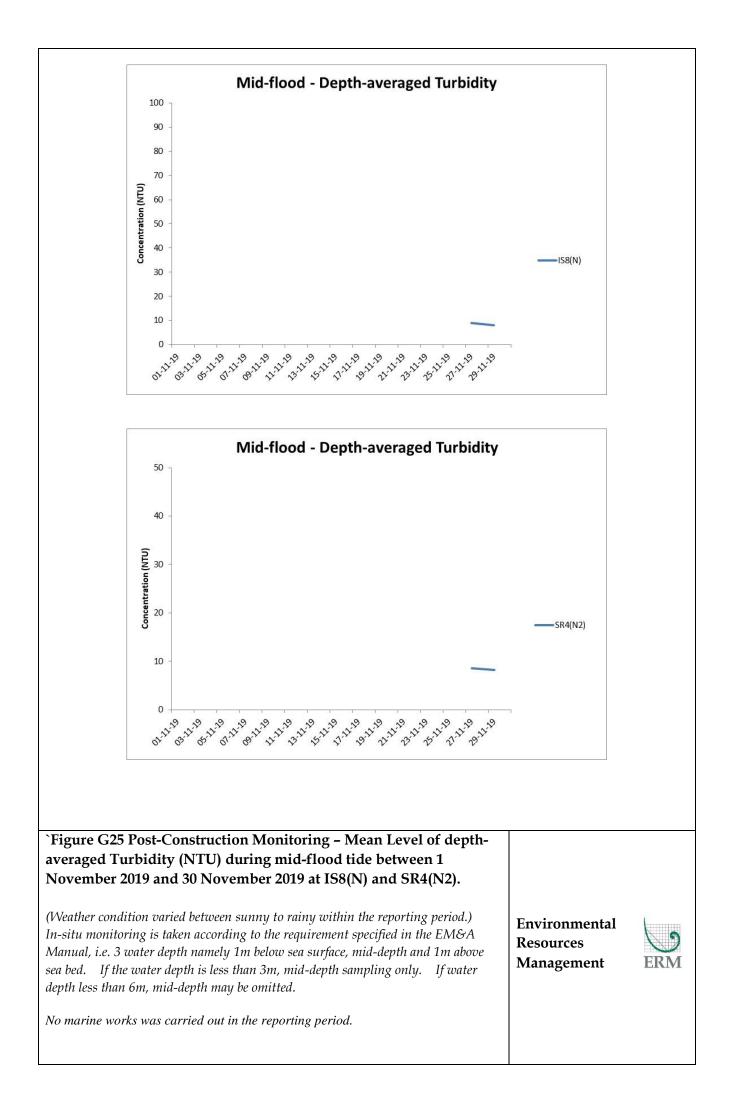


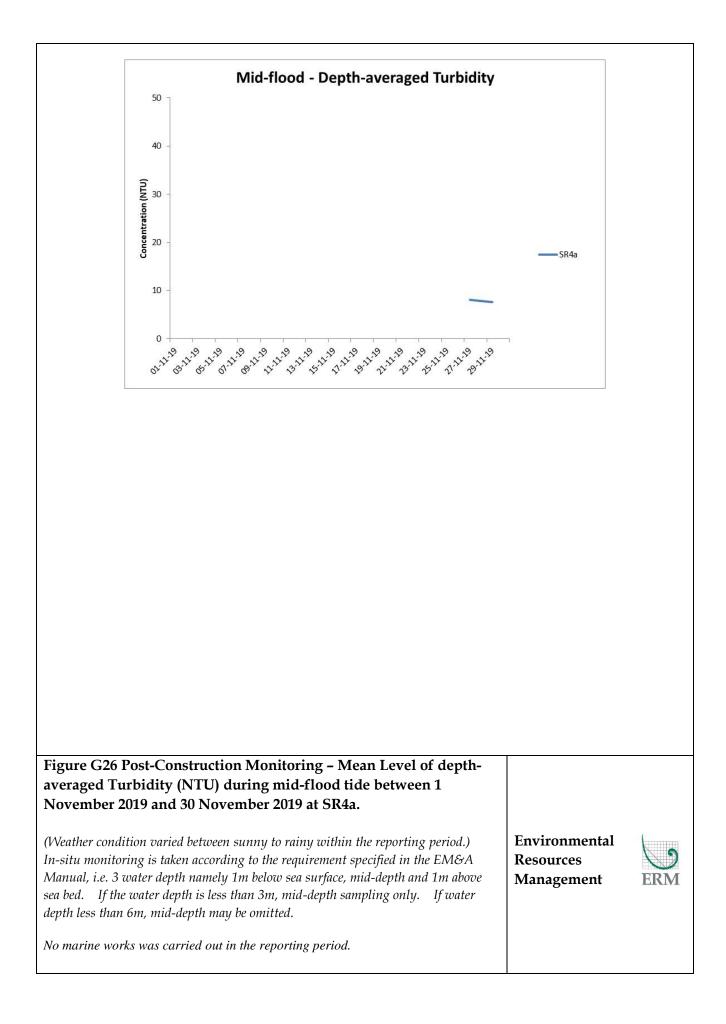


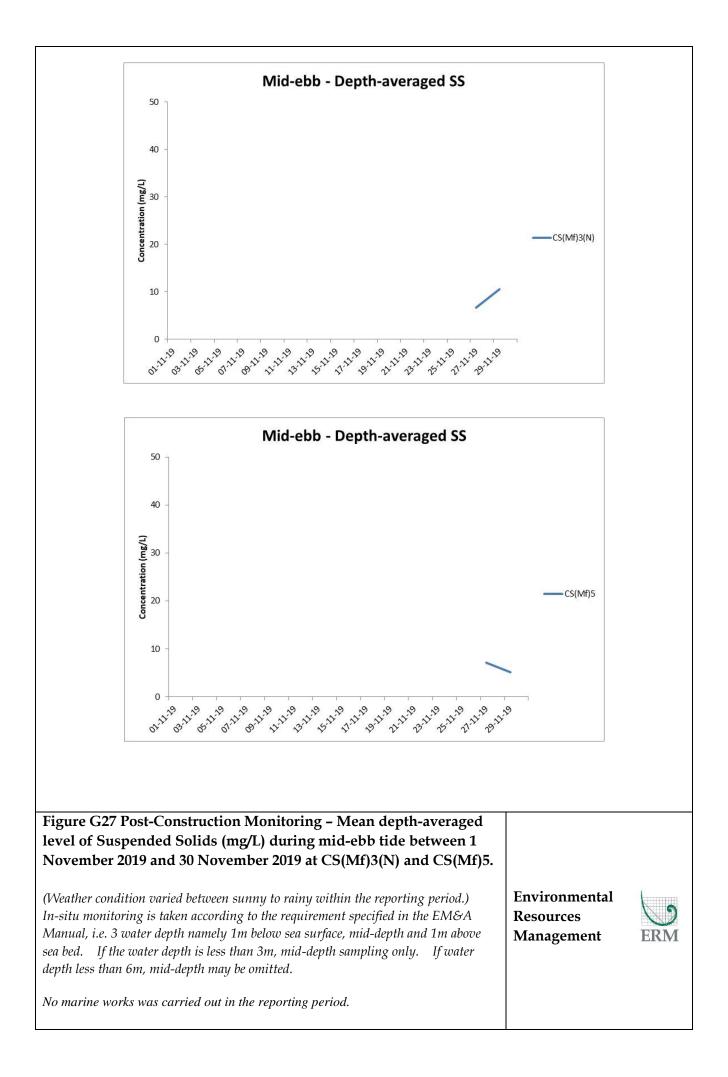


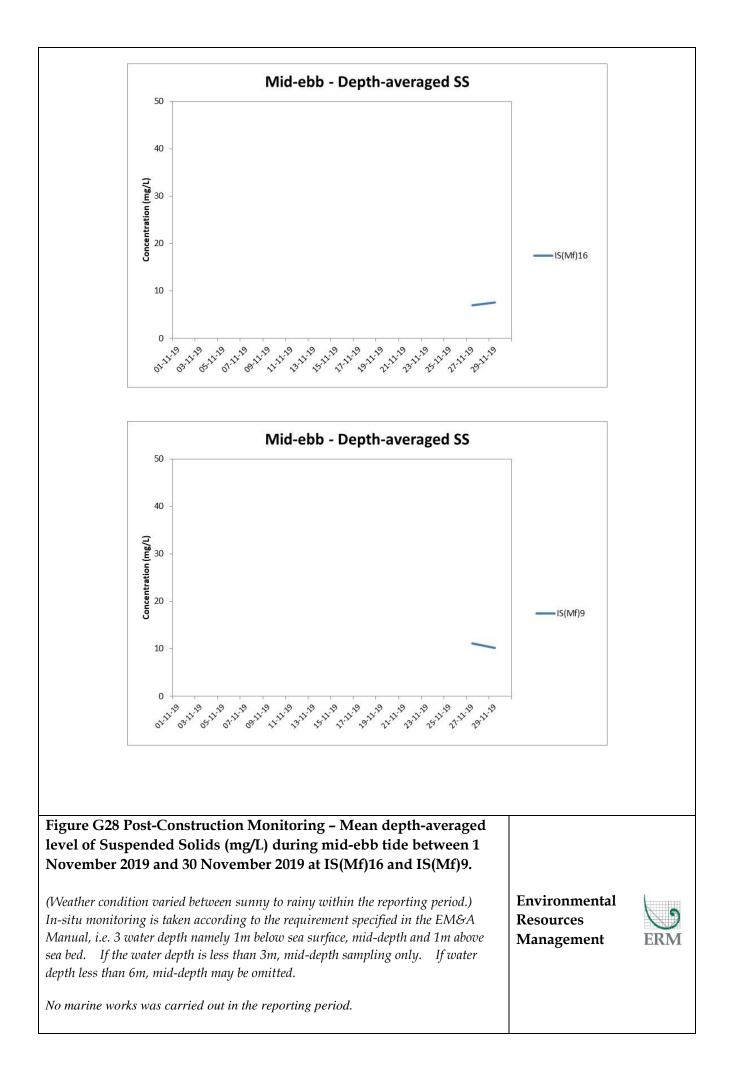


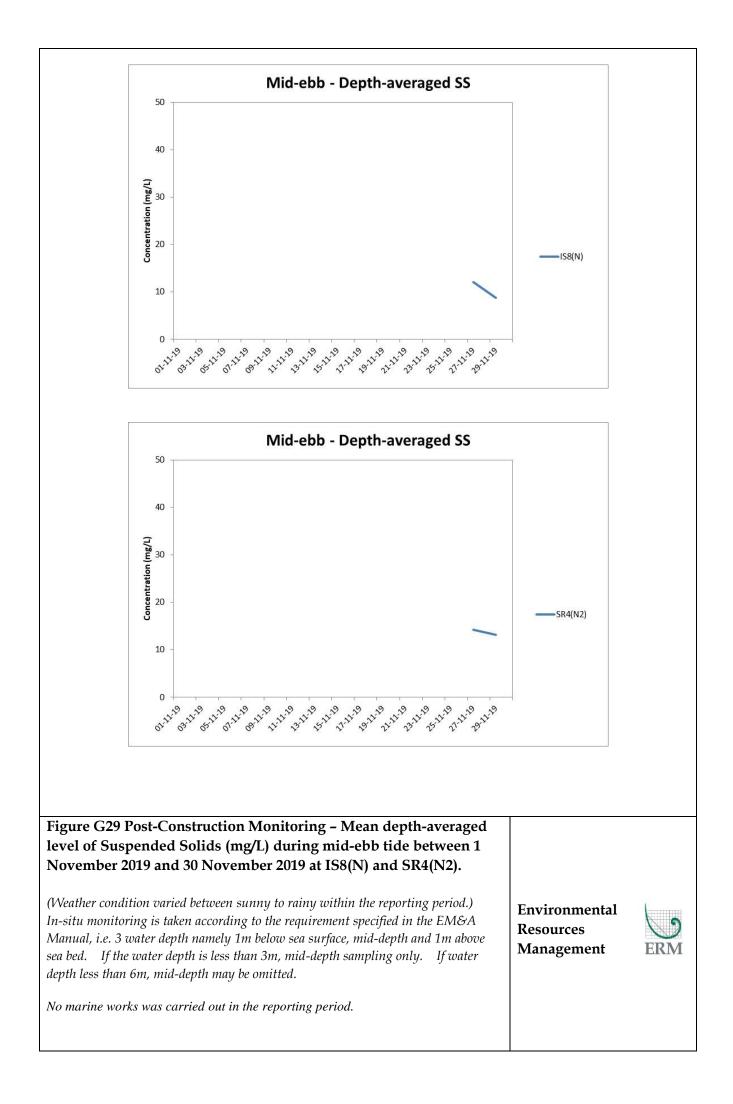


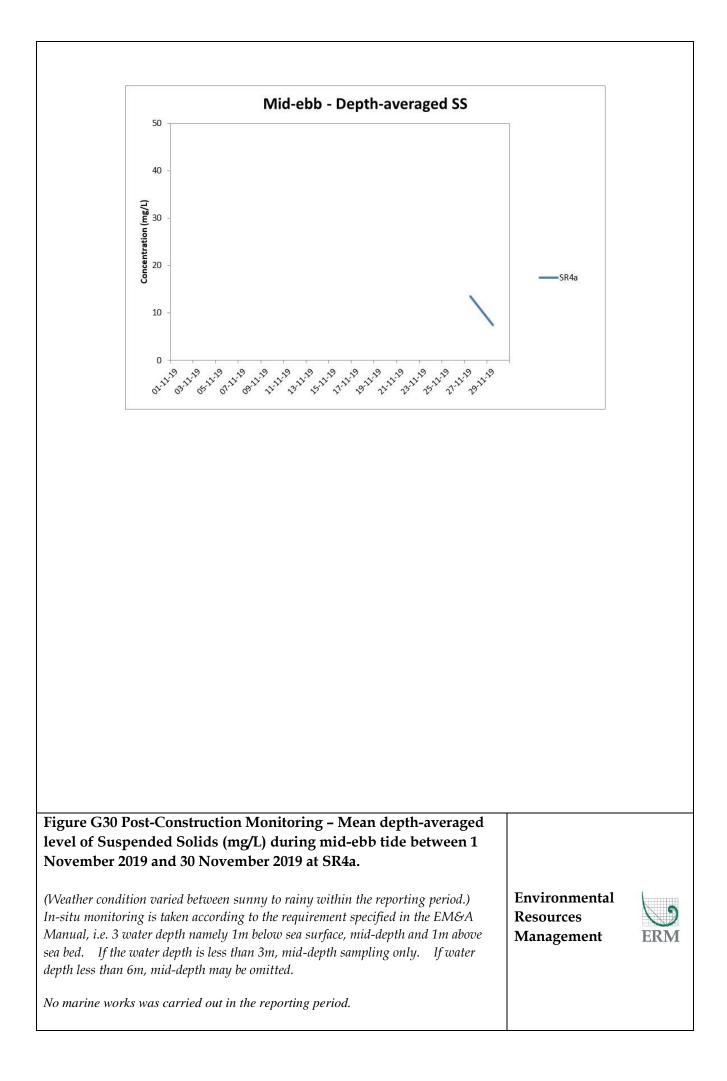


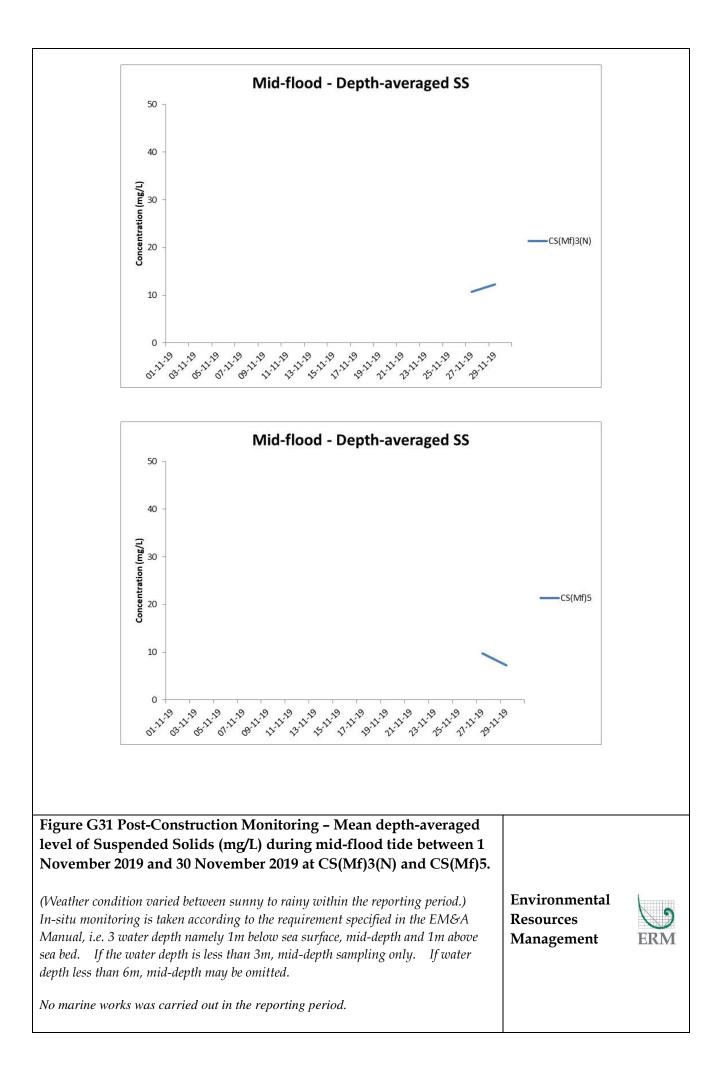


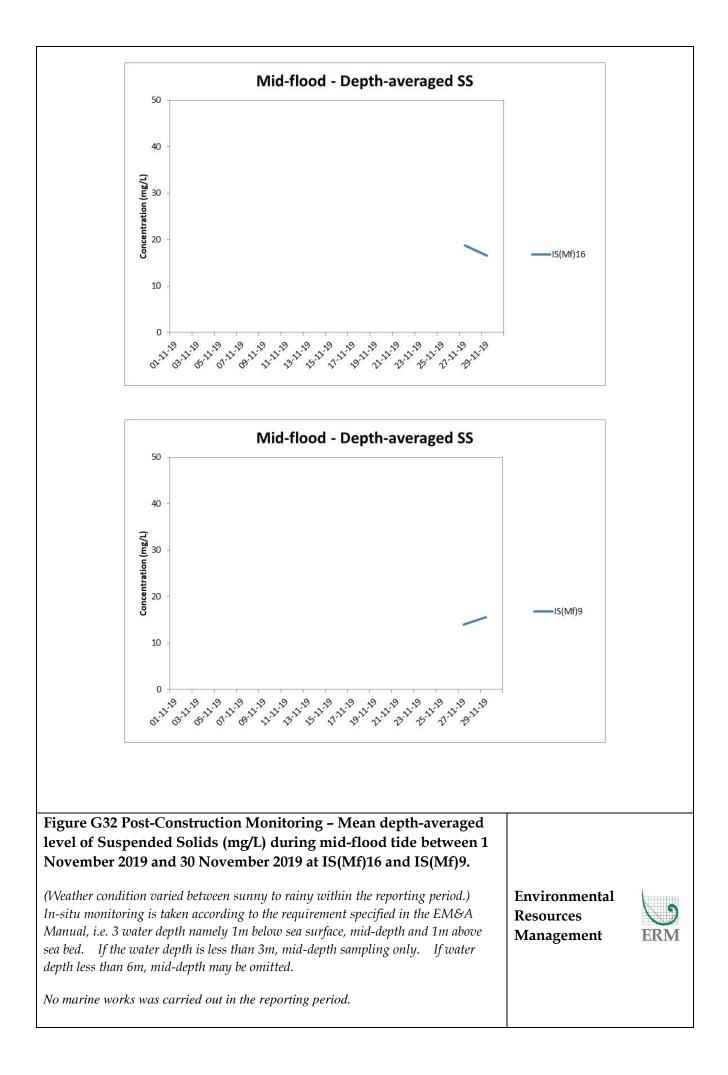


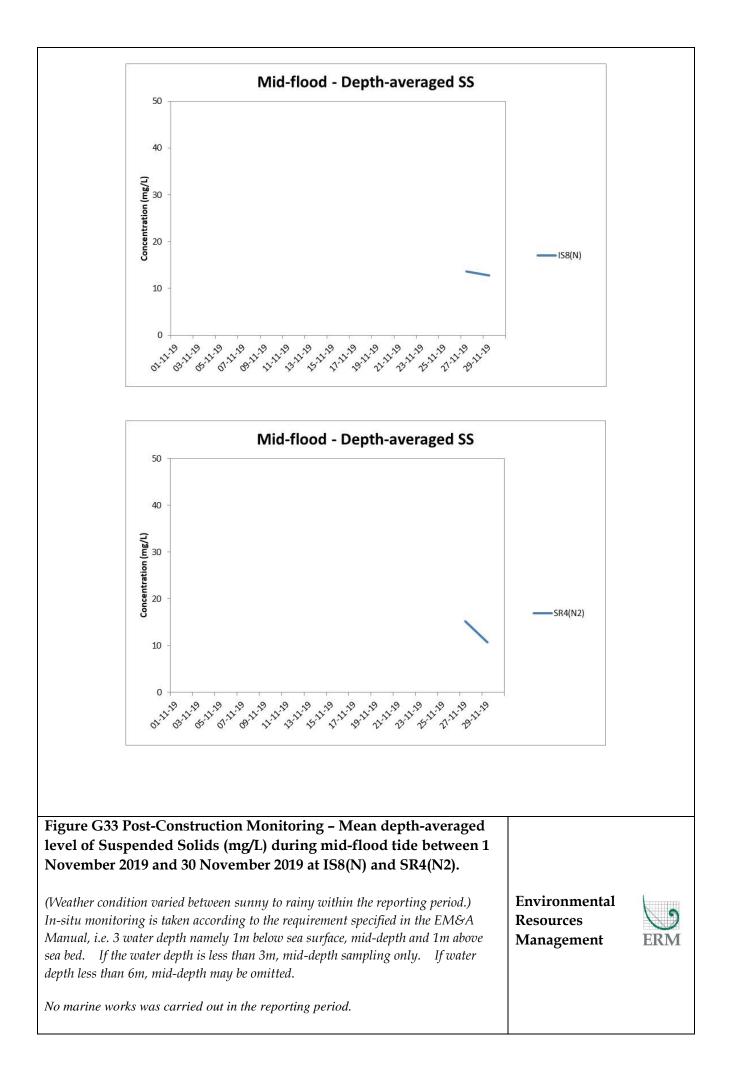


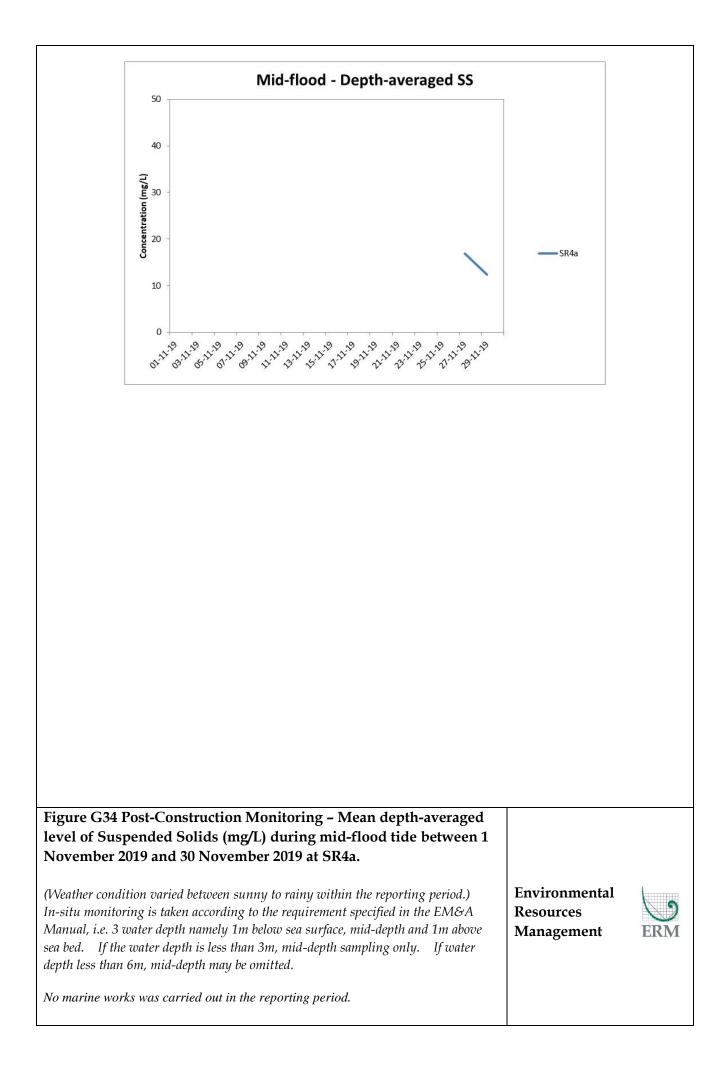












Appendix G

Impact Dolphin Monitoring Survey Results



CONTRACT NO. HY/2012/07 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link (Southern Connection Viaduct Section) Dolphin Quarterly Monitoring

24th Quarterly Progress Report (September-November 2019) submitted to Gammon Construction Limited

Submitted by Samuel K.Y. Hung, Ph.D., Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project

7 February 2020

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link (TM-CLKL) comprises a 1.6 km long dual 2-lane viaduct section between the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) and the North Lantau Highway and associated roads at Tai Ho. Gammon Construction Limited (hereinafter called the "Contractor") was awarded as the main contractor of "Contract No. HY/2012/07 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link Southern Connection Viaduct Section".
- 1.2. According to the updated Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (for TM-CLKL), monthly line-transect vessel surveys for Chinese White Dolphin should be conducted to cover the Northwest (NWL) and Northeast Lantau (NEL) survey areas as in AFCD annual marine mammal monitoring programme. However, as such surveys have been undertaken by the HKLR03 and HKBCF projects in the same areas (i.e. NWL and NEL), a combined monitoring approach is recommended by the Highways Department, that the TM-CLKL EM&A project can utilize the monitoring data collected by HKLR03 or HKBCF project to avoid any redundancy in monitoring effort. Such exemption for the dolphin monitoring will end upon the completion of the dolphin monitoring carried out by HKLR03 contract as well as the TM-CLKL Northern Connection Sub-Sea Tunnel Section (HY/2012/08, or the TMCLKL08 contract).
- 1.3. In November 2013, the Director of Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project (HKCRP), Dr. Samuel Hung, has been appointed by Gammon Construction Limited as the dolphin specialist for the TM-CLKL Southern Viaduct Section EM&A project (i.e. TMCLKL07 project). He is responsible for the dolphin monitoring study, including the data collection on Chinese White Dolphins during the construction phase (i.e. impact period) of the TMCLKL07 project in Northwest Lantau (NWL) and Northeast Lantau (NEL) survey areas.



- 1.4. During the construction periods of HKLR03 and TMCLKL08 projects, the dolphin specialist would be in charge of reviewing and collating information collected by the HKLR03/TCMLKL08 dolphin monitoring programme to examine any potential impacts of construction works in relation to the TMCLKL07 project on the dolphins. From the monitoring results, any changes in dolphin occurrence within the study area will be examined for possible causes, and appropriate actions and additional mitigation measures will be recommended as necessary.
- 1.6. This report is the 24th quarterly progress report under the TMCLKL07 construction phase dolphin monitoring programme submitted to the Gammon Construction Limited, summarizing the results of the surveys findings during the period of September to November 2019, utilizing the survey data collected by HKLR03 impact phase monitoring project (September 2019) as well as TMCLKL08 impact phase monitoring project (October and November 2019).

2. Monitoring Methodology

- 2.1. Vessel-based Line-transect Survey
- 2.1.1. According to the requirement of the updated EM&A manual, dolphin monitoring programme should cover all transect lines in NEL and NWL survey areas (see Figure 1) twice per month throughout the entire construction period. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in Table 1.

	Line No.	Easting	Northing	Line No.		Easting	Northing
1	Start Point	804671	815456	13	Start Point	816506	819480
1	End Point	804671	831404	13	End Point	816506	824859
2	Start Point	805476	820800	14	Start Point	817537	820220
2	End Point	805476	826654	14	End Point	817537	824613
3	Start Point	806464	821150	15	Start Point	818568	820735
3	End Point	806464	822911	15	End Point	818568	824433
4	Start Point	807518	821500	16	Start Point	819532	821420
4	End Point	807518	829230	16	End Point	819532	824209
5	Start Point	808504	821850	17	Start Point	820451	822125
5	End Point	808504	828602	17	End Point	820451	823671
6	Start Point	809490	822150	18	Start Point	821504	822371
6	End Point	809490	825352	18	End Point	821504	823761
7	Start Point	810499	822000	19	Start Point	822513	823268
7	End Point	810499	824613	19	End Point	822513	824321

Table 1 Co-ordinates of transect lines conducted by HKLR03/TMCLKL08 projects



HK CETACEAN RESEARCH PROJECT 香港鯨豚研究計劃

1	1	1	I	1		I	1	
8	Start Point	811508	821123		20	Start Point	823477	823402
8	End Point	811508	824254		20	End Point	823477	824613
9	Start Point	812516	821303		21	Start Point	805476	827081
9	End Point	812516	824254		21	End Point	805476	830562
10	Start Point	813525	821176		22	Start Point	806464	824033
10	End Point	813525	824657		22	End Point	806464	829598
11	Start Point	814556	818853		23	Start Point	814559	821739
11	End Point	814556	820992		23	End Point	814559	824768
12	Start Point	815542	818807		24	Start Point	805476	815900
12	End Point	815542	824882		24	End Point	805476	819100

- 2.1.2. The HKLR03/TMCLKL08 survey teams used standard line-transect methods (Buckland et al. 2001) to conduct the systematic vessel surveys, and followed the same technique of data collection that has been adopted over the last 22 years of marine mammal monitoring surveys in Hong Kong developed by HKCRP (see Hung 2018). For each monitoring vessel survey, a 15-m inboard vessel with an open upper deck (about 4.5 m above water surface) was used to make observations from the flying bridge area.
- 2.1.3. Two experienced observers (a data recorder and a primary observer) made up the on-effort survey team, and the survey vessel transited different transect lines at a constant speed of 13-15 km per hour. The data recorder searched with unaided eyes and filled out the datasheets, while the primary observer searched for dolphins and porpoises continuously through 7 x 50 *Fujinon* marine binoculars. Both observers searched the sea ahead of the vessel, between 270° and 90° (in relation to the bow, which is defined as 0°). One to two additional experienced observers were available on the boat to work in shift (i.e. rotate every 30 minutes) in order to minimize fatigue of the survey team members. All observers were experienced in small cetacean survey techniques and identifying local cetacean species.
- 2.1.4. During on-effort survey periods, the survey team recorded effort data including time, positions (latitude and longitude), weather conditions (Beaufort sea state and visibility), and distance traveled in each series (a continuous period of search effort) with the assistance of a handheld GPS (*Garmin eTrex Legend*).
- 2.1.5. Data including time, position and vessel speed were also automatically and continuously logged by handheld GPS throughout the entire survey for subsequent review.
- 2.1.6. When dolphins were sighted, the survey team would end the survey effort, and immediately record the initial sighting distance and angle of the dolphin group from the survey vessel, as well as the sighting time and position. Then the research vessel was diverted from its course to approach the animals for species identification, group size estimation, assessment of group composition, and behavioural observations. The perpendicular distance (PSD) of the dolphin group to the transect line was later calculated from the initial sighting distance and angle.



- 2.1.7. Survey effort being conducted along the parallel transect lines that were perpendicular to the coastlines (as indicated in Figure 1) was labeled as "primary" survey effort, while the survey effort conducted along the connecting lines between parallel lines was labeled as "secondary" survey effort. According to HKCRP long-term dolphin monitoring data, encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins deduced from effort and sighting data collected along primary and secondary lines were similar in NEL and NWL survey areas. Therefore, both primary and secondary survey effort were presented as on-effort survey effort in this report.
- 2.2. Photo-identification Work
- 2.2.1. When a group of Chinese White Dolphins were sighted during the line-transect survey, the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 survey teams would end effort and approach the group slowly from the side and behind to take photographs of them. Every attempt was made to photograph every dolphin in the group, and even photograph both sides of the dolphins, since the colouration and markings on both sides may not be symmetrical.
- 2.2.2. A professional digital camera (*Canon* EOS 7D model), equipped with long telephoto lenses (100-400 mm zoom), were available on board for researchers to take sharp, close-up photographs of dolphins as they surfaced. The images were shot at the highest available resolution and stored on Compact Flash memory cards for downloading onto a computer.
- 2.2.3. All digital images taken in the field were first examined, and those containing potentially identifiable individuals were sorted out. These photographs would then be examined in greater detail, and were carefully compared to the existing Chinese White Dolphin photo-identification catalogue maintained by HKCRP since 1995.
- 2.2.4. Chinese White Dolphins can be identified by their natural markings, such as nicks, cuts, scars and deformities on their dorsal fin and body, and their unique spotting patterns were also used as secondary identifying features (Jefferson 2000).
- 2.2.5. All photographs of each individual were then compiled and arranged in chronological order, with data including the date and location first identified (initial sighting), re-sightings, associated dolphins, distinctive features, and age classes entered into a computer database.

2.3. Data Analysis

- 2.3.1. Distribution Analysis The line-transect survey data was integrated with the Geographic Information System (GIS) in order to visualize and interpret different spatial and temporal patterns of dolphin distribution using sighting positions. Location data of dolphin groups were plotted on map layers of Hong Kong using a desktop GIS (ArcView[®] 3.1) to examine their distribution patterns in details. The dataset was also stratified into different subsets to examine distribution patterns of dolphin groups with different categories of group sizes, young calves and activities.
- 2.3.2. Encounter rate analysis Encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins (number of on-effort



sightings per 100 km of survey effort, and total number of dolphins sighted on-effort per 100 km of survey effort) were calculated in NEL and NWL survey areas in relation to the amount of survey effort conducted during each month of monitoring survey. Only data collect under Beaufort 3 or below condition would be used for the encounter rate analyses. Dolphin encounter rates were calculated in two ways for comparisons with the HZMB baseline monitoring results as well as to AFCD long-term marine mammal monitoring results.

Firstly, for the comparison with the HZMB baseline monitoring results, the encounter rates were calculated using primary survey effort alone. The average encounter rate of sightings (STG) and average encounter rate of dolphins (ANI) were deduced based on the encounter rates from six events during the present quarter (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in North Lantau), which was also compared with the one deduced from the six events during the baseline period (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in North Lantau).

Secondly, the encounter rates were calculated using both primary and secondary survey effort collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition as in AFCD long-term monitoring study. The encounter rate of sightings and dolphins were deduced by dividing the total number of on-effort sightings (STG) and total number of dolphins (ANI) by the amount of survey effort for the present quarterly period.

2.3.3. Quantitative grid analysis on habitat use – To conduct quantitative grid analysis of habitat use, positions of on-effort sightings of Chinese White Dolphins collected during the quarterly impact phase monitoring period were plotted onto 1-km² grids among NWL and NEL survey areas on GIS. Sighting densities (number of on-effort sightings per km²) and dolphin densities (total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings per km²) were then calculated for each 1 km by 1 km grid with the aid of GIS.

Sighting density grids and dolphin density grids were then further normalized with the amount of survey effort conducted within each grid. The total amount of survey effort spent on each grid was calculated by examining the survey coverage on each line-transect survey to determine how many times the grid was surveyed during the study period. For example, when the survey boat traversed through a specific grid 50 times, 50 units of survey effort were counted for that grid. With the amount of survey effort calculated for each grid, the sighting density and dolphin density of each grid were then normalized (i.e. divided by the unit of survey effort).

The newly-derived unit for sighting density was termed SPSE, representing the number of on-effort <u>sightings</u> <u>per 100</u> units of <u>survey</u> <u>effort</u>. In addition, the derived unit for actual dolphin density was termed DPSE, representing the number of <u>d</u>olphins <u>p</u>er 100 units of <u>survey</u> <u>effort</u>. Among the 1-km² grids that were partially covered by land, the percentage of sea area was calculated using GIS tools, and their SPSE and DPSE values were adjusted accordingly. The following formulae were used to estimate SPSE and DPSE in each 1-km² grid within the study area:

SPSE = ((S / E) x 100) / SA% DPSE = ((D / E) x 100) / SA%



where S = total number of on-effort sightings D = total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings E = total number of units of survey effort SA% = percentage of sea area

- 2.3.4. Behavioural analysis When dolphins were sighted during vessel surveys, their behaviour was observed. Different activities were categorized (i.e. feeding, socializing, traveling, and milling/resting) and recorded on sighting datasheets. This data was then input into a separate database with sighting information, which can be used to determine the distribution of behavioural data with a desktop GIS. Distribution of sightings of dolphins engaged in different activities and behaviours would then be plotted on GIS and carefully examined to identify important areas for different activities of the dolphins.
- 2.3.5. Ranging pattern analysis Location data of individual dolphins that occurred during the 3-month impact phase monitoring period were obtained from the dolphin sighting database and photo-identification catalogue. To deduce home ranges for individual dolphins using the fixed kernel methods, the program Animal Movement Analyst Extension, was loaded as an extension with ArcView[®] 3.1 along with another extension Spatial Analyst 2.0. Using the fixed kernel method, the program calculated kernel density estimates based on all sighting positions, and provided an active interface to display kernel density plots. The kernel estimator then calculated and displayed the overall ranging area at 95% UD level.

3. Monitoring Results

- 3.1. Summary of survey effort and dolphin sightings
- 3.1.1. During the period of September to November 2019, six sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted under the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 monitoring works to cover all transect lines in NWL and NEL survey areas twice per month.
- 3.1.2. From these HKLR03/TMCLKL08 surveys, a total of 796.79 km of survey effort was collected, with 97.9% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). Among the two areas, 293.68 km and 503.11 km of survey effort were conducted in NEL and NWL survey areas respectively.
- 3.1.3. The total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 572.39 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 224.40 km. Survey effort conducted on both primary and secondary lines were considered to be on-effort survey data. A summary table of the survey effort is shown in Appendix I.
- 3.1.4. During the six sets of HKLR03/TMCLKL08 monitoring surveys from September to November 2019, only four groups of seven Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All four dolphin sightings were made during on-effort search in this quarter, with three of them being made on primary lines. A summary table of dolphin sightings is shown in



Appendix II.

- 3.1.5. In this quarterly period, all dolphin groups were sighted in NWL, and no dolphin was sighted at all in NEL. In fact, since August 2014, only two sightings of two lone dolphins were made respectively in NEL during HKLR03/TMCLKL08 monitoring surveys.
- 3.2. Distribution
- 3.2.1. Distribution of dolphin sightings made during the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 monitoring surveys from September to November 2019 is shown in Figure 1. Two of the four dolphin groups were sighted just to the north of Lung Kwu Chau, and the other two were sighted near Black Point and to the west of Sha Chau respectively (Figure 1). And as consistently recorded in the previous monitoring quarters, the dolphins were completely absent from the central and eastern portions of North Lantau waters (Figure 1).
- 3.2.2. Notably, during the quarterly period, all dolphin sightings were located far away from the TMCLKL alignment, HKLR09 alignment as well as the HKBCF and HKLR03 reclamation sites (Figure 1).
- 3.2.3. Sighting distribution of dolphins during the present impact phase monitoring period (September-November 2019) was drastically different from the one during the baseline monitoring period (Figure 1). In the present quarter, dolphins have disappeared from the NEL region, which was in stark contrast to their frequent occurrence around the Brothers Islands, near Shum Shui Kok and in the vicinity of HKBCF reclamation site during the baseline period (Figure 1). The nearly complete abandonment of NEL region by the dolphins has been consistently recorded in the past six years of HKLR03 monitoring, which has resulted in zero to extremely low dolphin encounter rates in this area.
- 3.2.4. In NWL survey area, dolphin occurrence was also drastically different between the baseline and impact phase periods. During the present impact monitoring period, dolphins were sighted infrequently here, and only at the western end of the North Lantau region. This was in contrary to their frequent occurrences throughout the area during the baseline period (Figure 1).
- 3.2.5. Another comparison in dolphin distribution was made between the six quarterly periods of autumn months in 2014-19 (Figure 2). Among the six quarterly periods, dolphins were sighted regularly in NWL waters in 2014 and 2015, but their usage was progressively reduced to very low levels in the subsequent autumn periods, with their occurrences mostly restricted to the western portion of North Lantau waters (Figure 2). On the other hand, dolphins were consistently absent from the NEL survey area throughout the six quarterly periods.

3.3. Encounter rate

3.3.1. During the present quarterly period, the encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) for each set of the HKLR03/ TMCLKL08 surveys in NEL and NWL are shown in Table 2. The average encounter



rates deduced from the six sets of surveys were also compared with the ones deduced from the baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011) (Table 3).

Table 2. Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) during September-November 2019

SURVEY AREA	DOLPHIN MONITORING DATES	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only	
	Set 1 (4 & 11 Sep 2019)	0.00	0.00	
	Set 2 (17 & 23 Sep 2019)	0.00	0.00	
Northeast	Set 3 (8 & 9 Oct 2019)	0.00	0.00	
Lantau	Set 4 (14 & 29 Oct 2019)	0.00	0.00	
	Set 5 (5 & 19 Nov 2019)	0.00	0.00	
	Set 6 (27 & 28 Nov 2019)	0.00	0.00	
	Set 1 (4 & 11 Sep 2019)	1.64	3.28	
-	Set 2 (17 & 23 Sep 2019)	0.00	0.00	
Northwest	Set 3 (8 & 9 Oct 2019)	1.68	1.68	
Lantau	Set 4 (14 & 29 Oct 2019)	0.00	0.00	
	Set 5 (5 & 19 Nov 2019)	1.67	1.67	
	Set 6 (27 & 28 Nov 2019)	0.00	0.00	

Table 3. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates from impact monitoring period (September-November 2019) and baseline monitoring period (September – November 2011) (Note: encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period have been recalculated based only on survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions; \pm denotes the standard deviation of the average encounter rates)

	Encounter I (no. of on-effort dolph km of surv	in sightings per 100	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)		
	September – November 2019	September – November 2011	September – November 2019	September – November 2011	
Northeast Lantau	0.0	6.00 ± 5.05	0.0	22.19 ± 26.81	
Northwest Lantau	0.83 ± 0.91 9.85 ± 5.85		1.10 ± 1.34	44.66 ± 29.85	

- 3.3.2. To facilitate the comparison with the AFCD long-term monitoring results, the encounter rates were also calculated for the present quarter using both primary and secondary survey effort. The encounter rates of sightings (STG) and dolphins (ANI) in NWL were 0.82 sightings and 1.44 dolphins per 100 km of survey effort respectively, while the encounter rates of sightings (STG) and dolphins (ANI) in NEL were both nil for this quarter.
- 3.3.3 In NEL, the average dolphin encounter rates (both STG and ANI) in the present



three-month impact monitoring period were both zero with no on-effort sighting being made, and such extremely low occurrence of dolphins in NEL have been consistently recorded during the same autumn quarters throughout the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 monitoring (Table 4).

Table 4. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates in Northeast Lantau survey area from the same autumn quarters of HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011) (Note: encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period have been recalculated based only on survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions; ± denotes the standard deviation of the average encounter rates)

	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)
September-November 2011 (Baseline)	6.00 ± 5.05	22.19 ± 26.81
September-November 2013 (Impact)	1.01 ± 1.59	3.77 ± 6.49
September-November 2014 (Impact)	0.00	0.00
September-November 2015 (Impact)	0.00	0.00
September-November 2016 (Impact)	0.00	0.00
September-November 2017 (Impact)	0.00	0.00
September-November 2018 (Impact)	0.00	0.00
September-November 2019 (Impact)	0.00	0.00

- 3.3.4. On the other hand, the average dolphin encounter rates (STG and ANI) in NWL during the present quarterly period were only tiny fractions of the ones recorded during the three-month baseline period (with reductions of 91.6% and 97.5% respectively), indicating a dramatic decline in dolphin usage of this survey area during the present quarterly period as compared to the baseline period (Table 5).
- 3.3.5. When comparing among the seven autumn quarters since 2013, the quarterly encounter rates in 2019 continued to plummet to the lowest level among all autumn quarters during the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period (Table 5). Such dramatic drop in dolphin occurrence in NWL raises serious concerns, and the temporal trend should be closely monitored in the upcoming monitoring quarters as the construction activities of HZMB works will soon be completed in coming months.



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Table 5. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates in Northwest Lantau survey area from the same autumn quarters of HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period and baseline monitoring period (September- November 2011) (Note: encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period have been recalculated based only on survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions; ± denotes the standard deviation of the average encounter rates)

	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)
September-November 2011 (Baseline)	9.85 ± 5.85	44.66 ± 29.85
September-November 2013 (Impact)	8.04 ± 1.10	32.48 ± 26.51
September-November 2014 (Impact)	5.10 ± 4.40	20.52 ± 15.10
September-November 2015 (Impact)	3.94 ± 1.57	21.05 ± 17.19
September-November 2016 (Impact)	2.86 ± 1.98	10.89 ± 10.98
September-November 2017 (Impact)	3.12 ± 1.91	10.35 ± 9.66
September-November 2018 (Impact)	1.51 ± 2.25	2.70 ± 3.78
September-November 2019 (Impact)	0.83 ± 0.91	1.10 ± 1.34

- 3.3.6. A two-way ANOVA with repeated measures and unequal sample size was conducted to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and impact monitoring periods. The two variables that were examined included the two periods (baseline and impact phases) and two locations (NEL and NWL).
- 3.3.7. For the comparison between the baseline period and the present quarter (28th quarter of the impact phase being assessed), the p-values for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.0018 and 0.0124 respectively. If the alpha value is set at 0.05, significant differences were detected between the baseline and present quarters in both the average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI.
- 3.3.8. For the comparison between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in impact phase (i.e. the first 28 quarters of the impact phase being assessed), the p-values for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were both 0.000000. Even if the alpha value is set at 0.00001, significant differences were still detected in both the average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI (i.e. between the two periods and the locations).
- 3.3.9. As indicated in both dolphin distribution patterns and encounter rates, dolphin usage has been significantly reduced in both NEL and NWL survey areas during the present quarterly period, and such low occurrence of dolphins has also been consistently documented in previous quarters of the past few years.
- 3.3.10. Apparently there has been no sign of recovery of dolphin usage even though almost all marine works associated with the HZMB construction have been completed, and the



Brothers Marine Park has been established as a compensation measure for the permanent habitat loss in association with the HZMB reclamation works.

3.4. Group size

3.4.1. Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from one to three individuals per group in North Lantau region during September to November 2019. The average dolphin group sizes from these three months were compared with the ones deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Comparison of average dolphin group sizes from impact monitoring period (September – November 2019) and baseline monitoring period (September – November 2011) (Note: ± denotes the standard deviation of the average group size)

	Average Dolph	in Group Size				
	September – November 2019 September – November 20					
Overall	1.75 ± 0.96 (n = 4)	3.72 ± 3.13 (n = 66)				
Northeast Lantau		3.18 ± 2.16 (n = 17)				
Northwest Lantau	1.75 ± 0.96 (n = 4)	3.92 ± 3.40 (n = 49)				

- 3.4.2. The average dolphin group size in NWL waters during September to November 2019 was much lower than the one recorded during the three-month baseline period, but it should also be noted that the sample size of only four dolphin groups in the present quarter was very small when compared to the 66 groups sighted during the baseline period (Table 6).
- 3.4.3. Notably, all four dolphin groups were small with 1-3 individuals per group only (Appendix II). This is in stark contrast to the baseline period when the larger groups were frequently sighted and evenly distributed in NWL, with a few also sighted in NEL waters.
- 3.5. Habitat use
- 3.5.1. From September to November 2019, only three grids in North Lantau waters recorded dolphin occurrences, and all three grids recorded moderately low to moderate dolphin densities (Figures 3a and 3b). Notably, all grids near TMCLKL alignment did not record any presence of dolphins at all during on-effort search in the present quarterly period (Figures 3a and 3b).
- 3.5.2. However, it should be emphasized that the amount of survey effort collected in each grid during the three-month period was fairly low (6-12 units of survey effort for most grids), and therefore the habitat use pattern derived from the three-month dataset should be treated with caution. A more complete picture of dolphin habitat use pattern should be examined when more survey effort for each grid is collected throughout the impact phase monitoring programme.
- 3.5.3. When compared with the habitat use patterns during the baseline period, dolphin usage in NEL and NWL has drastically diminished in both areas during the present impact monitoring period (Figure 4). During the baseline period, many grids between Siu Mo



To and Shun Shui Kok in NEL recorded moderately high to high dolphin densities, which was in stark contrast to the complete absence of dolphins there during the present impact phase period (Figure 4).

- 3.5.4. The density patterns were also very different in NWL between the baseline and present impact phase monitoring periods, with high dolphin usage throughout the area, especially around Sha Chau, near Black Point, to the west of the airport, as well as between Pillar Point and airport platform during the baseline period. In contrast, all three grids with dolphin densities were only moderately low to moderate during the present impact phase period (Figure 4).
- *3.6. Mother-calf pairs*
- 3.6.1. During the present quarterly period, no young calf was sighted at all among the four groups of dolphins.
- 3.7. Activities and associations with fishing boats
- 3.7.1. Among the four dolphin groups, only one of them was engaged in feeding activity, while none of them was engaged in socializing, traveling or milling/resting activity during the quarterly period. The lone dolphin group engaged in feeding activity was located near Black Point (Figure 5). This is in stark contrast with the regularly occurrence and even distribution of dolphin groups engaged in different activities during the baseline period.
- 3.7.2. None of the four dolphin groups was found to be associated with any operating fishing vessel during the present impact phase period.
- *3.8. Summary of photo-identification works*
- 3.8.1. From September to November 2019, about 250 digital photographs of Chinese White Dolphins were taken during the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact phase monitoring surveys for the photo-identification work.
- 3.8.2. In total, four individuals sighted four times altogether were identified (see summary table in Appendix III and photographs of identified individuals in Appendix IV). All of these re-sightings were made in NWL, and all identified individuals were re-sighted only once during the quarterly monitoring period (Appendix III).
- 3.8.3. Notably, none of the four identified individuals was sighted in WL waters during the HKLR09 monitoring surveys under the same three-month period.
- *3.9. Individual range use*
- 3.9.1. Ranging patterns of the four individuals identified during the three-month study period were determined by fixed kernel method, and are shown in Appendix V.
- 3.9.2. All identified dolphins sighted in the present quarter were utilizing NWL waters only, but have completely avoided NEL waters where many of them have utilized as their core areas in the past (Appendix V). This is in contrary to the extensive movements between NEL and NWL survey areas observed in the earlier impact monitoring quarters as well as the baseline period.



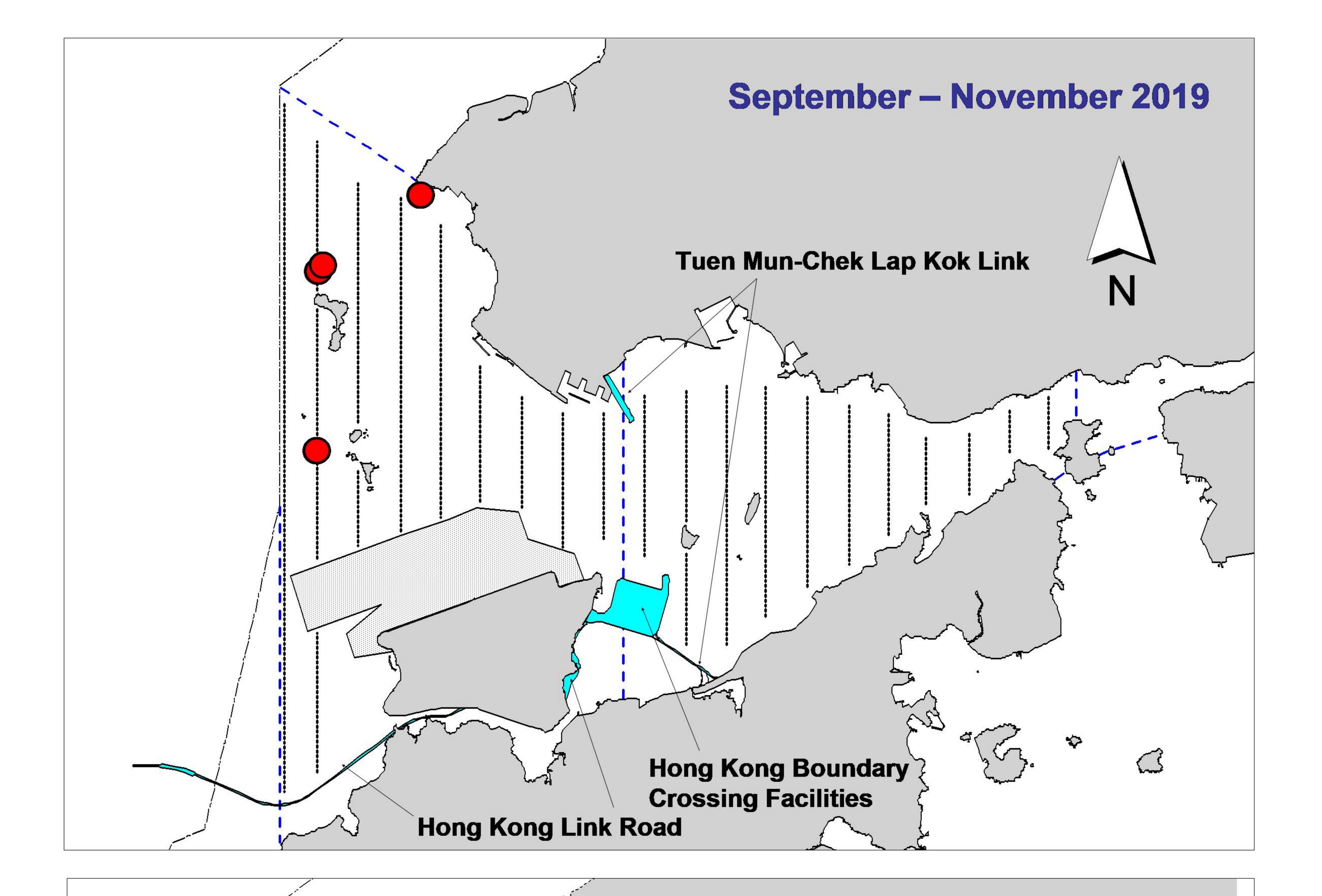
3.9.3. Moreover, none of the identified individuals has extended the range use to WL waters during the quarterly period (Appendix V), even though such individual movements between North and West Lantau have been quite frequent in the past several years of HKLR03/TMCLKL08 dolphin monitoring.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1. During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the TMCLKL construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 4.2. Although the dolphins infrequently occurred along the alignment of TMCLKL southern connection viaduct in the past and during the baseline monitoring period, it is apparent that dolphin usage has been significantly reduced in NEL, and many individuals have shifted away from the important habitat around the Brothers Islands.
- 4.3. It is critical to monitor the dolphin usage in North Lantau region in the upcoming quarters, to determine whether the dolphins are continuously affected by the various construction activities in relation to the HZMB-related works, and whether suitable mitigation measure can be applied to revert the situation.

5. References

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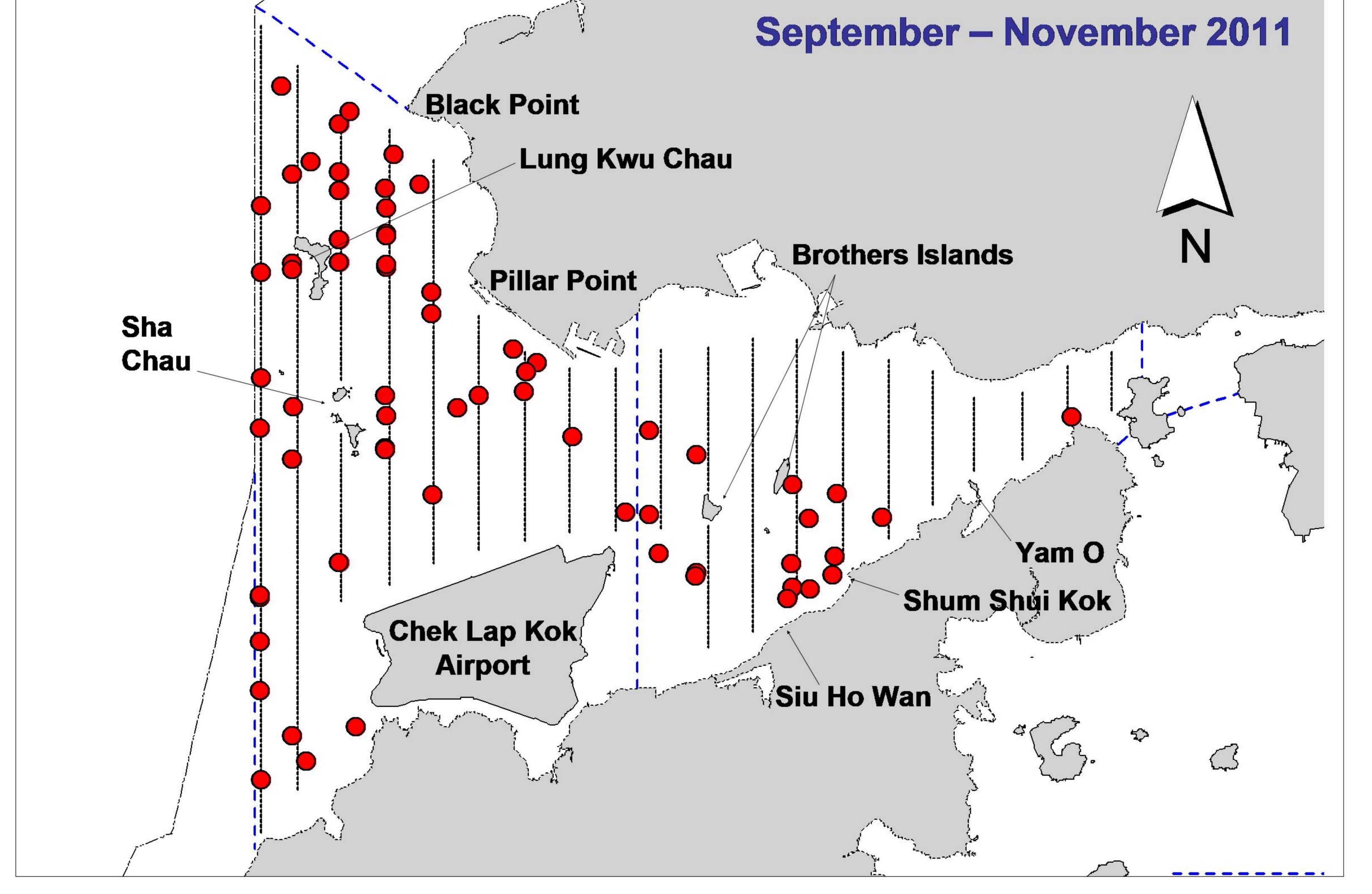


Figure 1. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sighting in Northwest and Northeast Lantau during HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact phase (top) and baseline monitoring surveys (bottom)

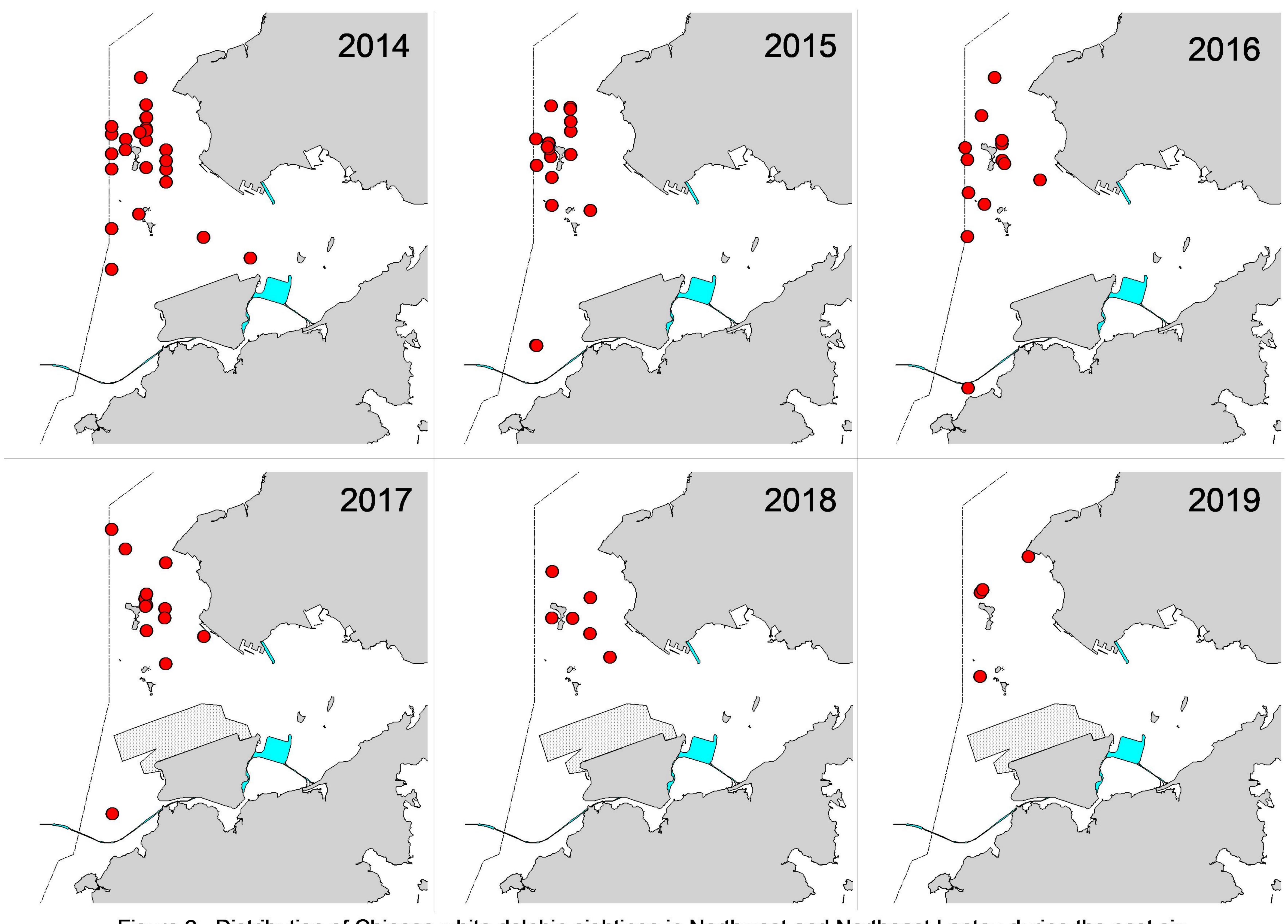


Figure 2. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings in Northwest and Northeast Lantau during the past six autumn quarters (September-November) of HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact phase in 2014-19

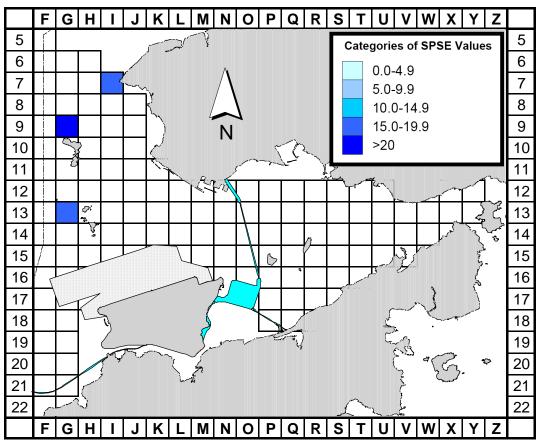


Figure 3a. Sighting density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km^2 in Northeast and Northwest Lantau survey areas, using data collected during HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period (Sep-Nov 2019) (SPSE = no. of on-effort sightings per 100 units of survey effort)

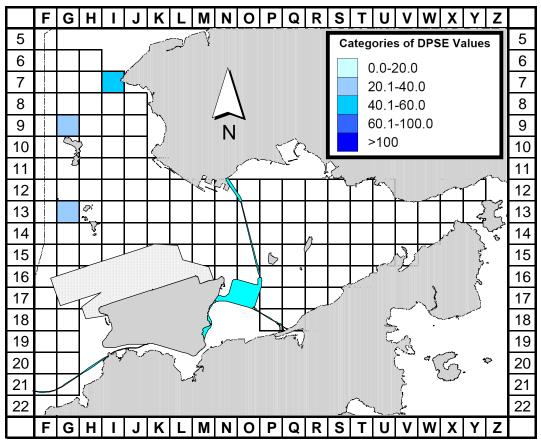


Figure 3b. Density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km^2 in Northeast and Northwest Lantau survey areas, using data collected during HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period (Sep-Nov 2019) (DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)

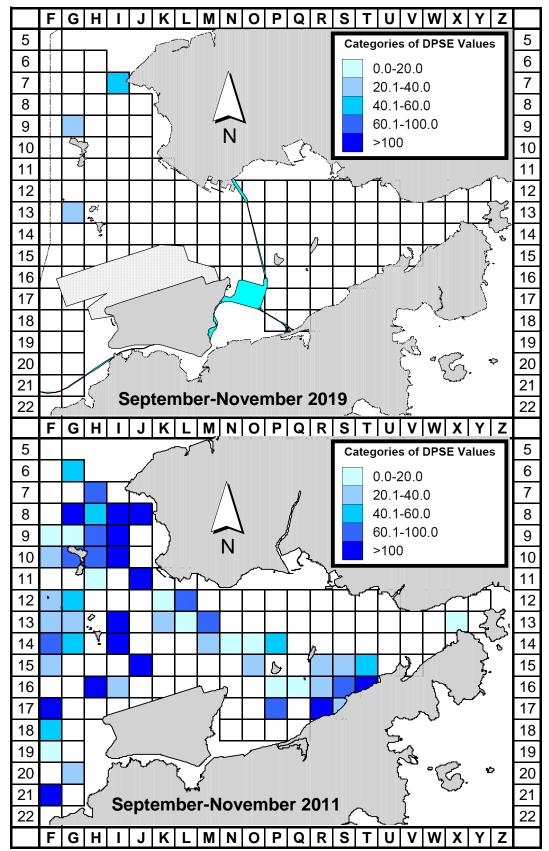
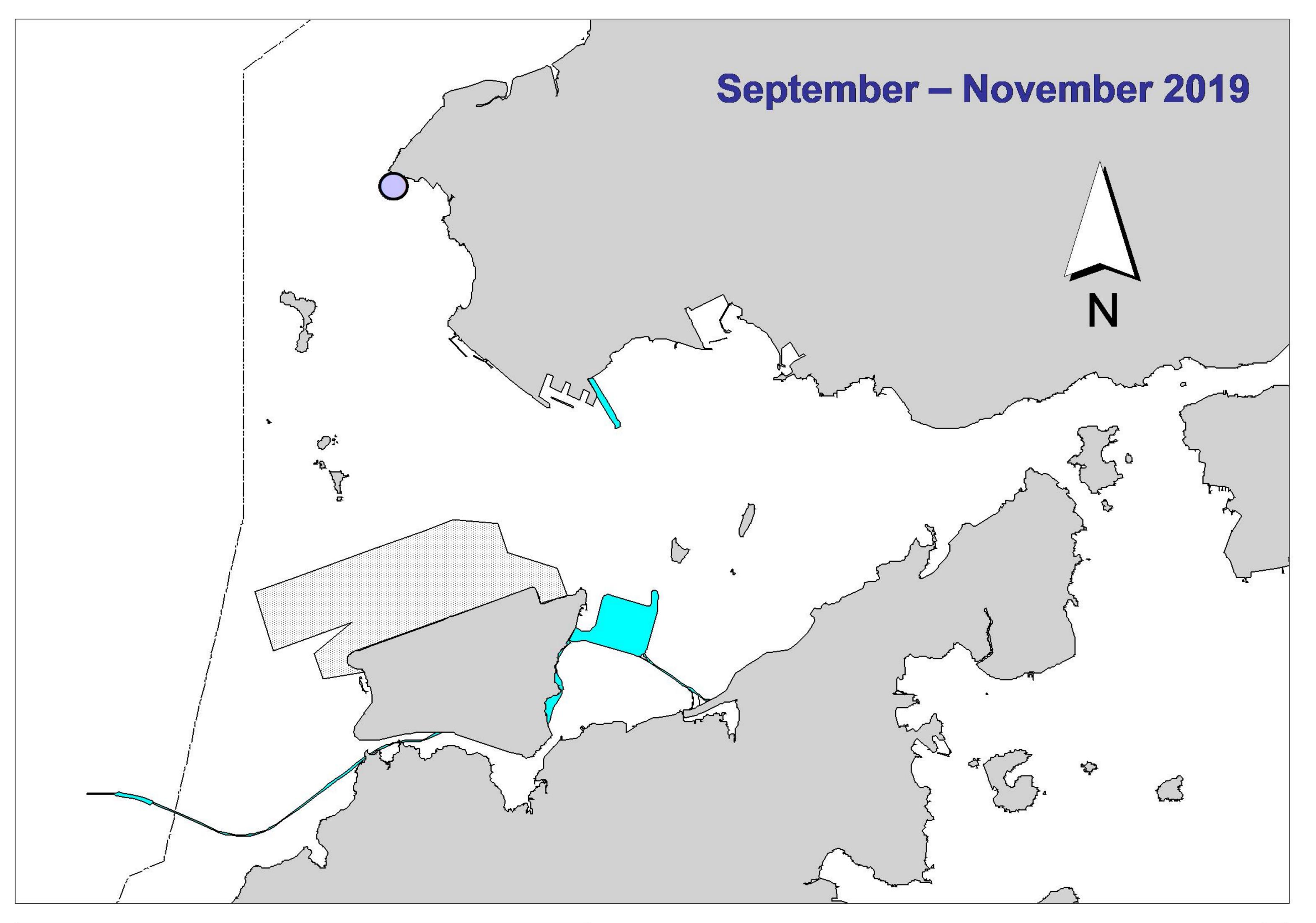


Figure 4. Comparison of density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km^2 in Northwest and Northeast Lantau survey area between the HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact monitoring period (Sep-Nov 2019) and baseline monitoring period (Sep-Nov 2011) (DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)



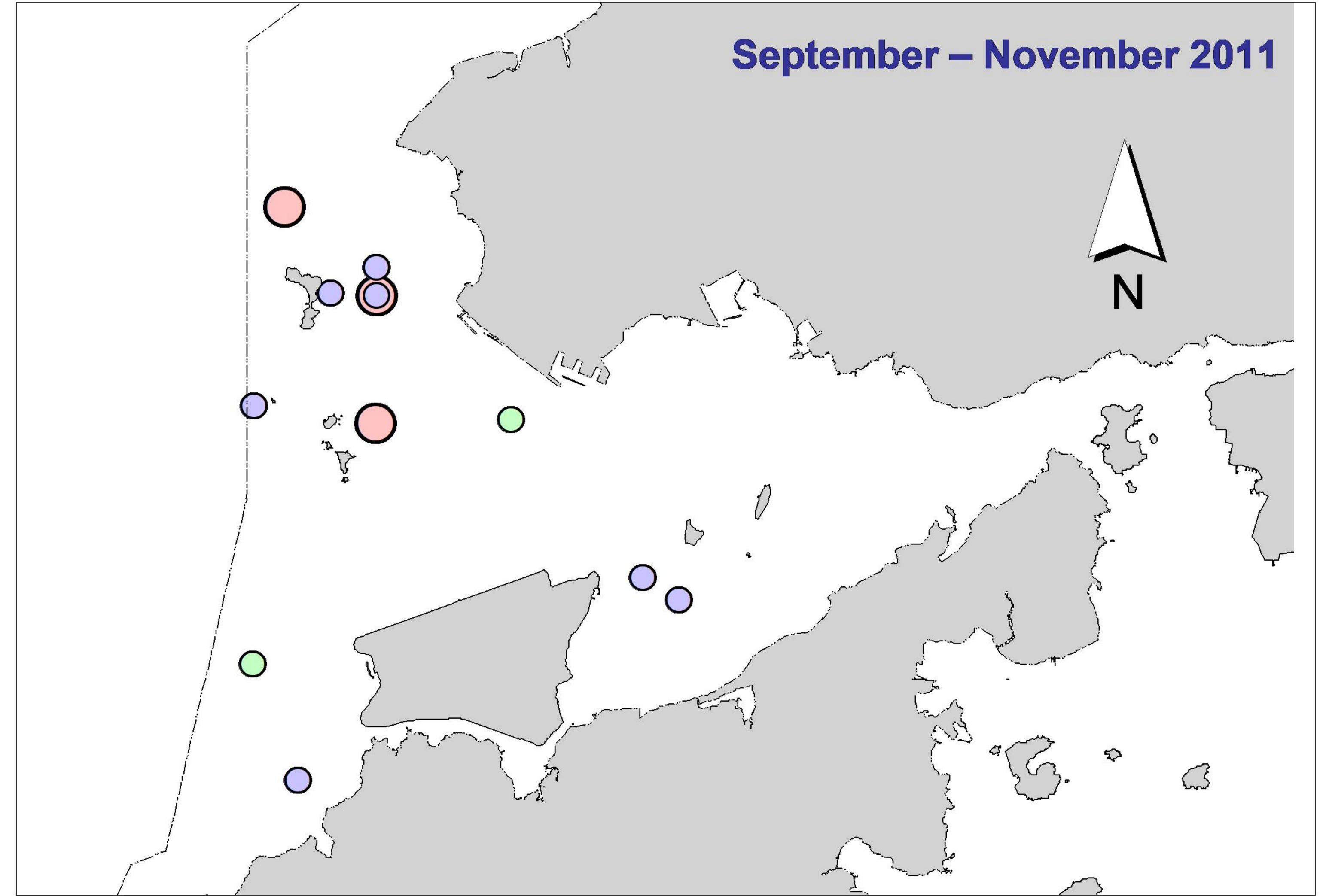


Figure 5. Distribution of Chinese white dolphins engaged in feeding (purple dots), socializing (pink dots) and traveling (green dots) activities during HKLR03/TMCLKL08 impact phase (top) and baseline monitoring surveys (bottom)

Appendix I. TMCLKL08/HKLR03 Survey Effort Database (Sep-Nov 2019)

(Abbreviations: BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; P = Primary Line Effort; S = Secondary Line Effort)

DATE	AREA	BEAU	EFFORT	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
4-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	21.38	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
4-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	6.40	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
4-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	9.12	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
4-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	2.52	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
4-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	2	16.70	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
4-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	3	18.83	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
4-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	2	7.75	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
4-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	3	5.12	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
11-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	1	1.60	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
11-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	29.50	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
11-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	2.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
11-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	1	1.40	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
11-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	8.99	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	8.96	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	22.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	P
17-Sep-19 17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	4	1.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD30820 STANDARD36826	HKLR	г Р
		4 2		AUTUMN			
17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU		4.54		STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	4.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
17-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	4	1.20	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
23-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	19.22	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	7.79	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	2	9.84	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
23-Sep-19	NW LANTAU	3	4.25	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
23-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	1	11.30	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	2	25.35	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	1	3.61	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
23-Sep-19	NE LANTAU	2	10.74	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
8-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	1	3.70	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
8-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	23.60	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
8-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	5.20	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
8-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	8.30	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
8-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	2.80	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
8-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	2	11.50	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
8-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	3	21.93	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
8-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	2	5.40	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
8-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	3	8.87	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
9-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	7.77	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
9-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	19.26	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
9-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	4.33	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
9-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	8.44	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
14-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	1	3.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
14-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	24.38	AUTUMN AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
14-Oct-19 14-Oct-19	NW LANTAU NW LANTAU	1	1.60 11.62	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826 STANDARD36826	TMCLKL TMCLKL	S S
29-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2 2	7.60	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826 STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S P
29-Oct-19 29-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	14.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826 STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
29-Oct-19 29-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	4	14.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD30820 STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
29-Oct-19 29-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	2	5.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
29-Oct-19 29-Oct-19	NW LANTAU	3	6.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
29-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	2	31.08	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
29-Oct-19 29-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	3	4.40	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	P
23-001-19		Ŭ	4.40				F

Appendix I. (cont'd)

(Abbreviations: BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; P = Primary Line Effort; S = Secondary Line Effort)

DATE	AREA	BEAU	EFFORT	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
29-Oct-19	NE LANTAU	2	12.30	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
5-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	13.97	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
5-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	13.02	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
5-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	4.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
5-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	8.21	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
5-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	1	4.62	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
5-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	2	32.15	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
5-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	1	3.48	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
5-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	2	10.95	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
19-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	12.62	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
19-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	20.43	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
19-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	5.63	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
19-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	5.22	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
27-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	30.30	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
27-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	1.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
27-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	9.30	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
27-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	2.60	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	10.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	13.76	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	4	1.96	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	2	2.80	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	3	8.74	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
28-Nov-19	NW LANTAU	4	1.24	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
28-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	2	26.61	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
28-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	3	8.50	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	Р
28-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	2	11.39	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S
28-Nov-19	NE LANTAU	3	1.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD36826	TMCLKL	S

Appendix II. TMCLKL08/HKLR03 Chinese White Dolphin Sighting Database (September-November 2019)

(Abberviations: STG# = Sighting Number; HRD SZ = Dolphin Herd Size; BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; PSD = Perpendicular Distance; BOAT ASSOC. = Fishing Boat Association; P/S: Sighting Made on Primary/Secondary Lines)

DATE	STG #	TIME	HRD SZ	AREA	BEAU	PSD	EFFORT	TYPE	NORTHING	EASTING	SEASON	BOAT ASSOC.	P/S
4-Sep-19	1	1046	2	NW LANTAU	2	311	ON	HKLR	823375	805440	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
11-Sep-19	1	1058	3	NW LANTAU	2	430	ON	HKLR	829316	807975	AUTUMN	NONE	S
9-Oct-19	1	1221	1	NW LANTAU	3	57	ON	TMCLKL	827538	805469	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
19-Nov-19	1	1144	1	NW LANTAU	3	386	ON	TMCLKL	827671	805583	AUTUMN	NONE	Р

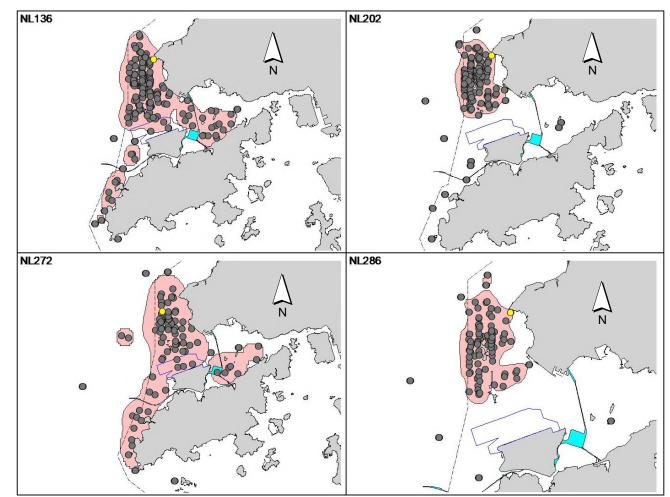
Appendix III. Individual dolphins identified during TMCLKL08/HKLR03 monitoring surveys in September-November 2019

ID#	DATE	STG#	AREA
NL136	11/09/19	1	NW LANTAU
NL202	11/09/19	1	NW LANTAU
NL272	19/11/19	1	NW LANTAU
NL286	11/09/19	1	NW LANTAU

Appendix IV. Four individual dolphins that were identified between September and November 2019 under TMCLKL08/HKLR03 monitoring surveys



Appendix V. Ranging patterns (95% kernel ranges) of four individual dolphins that were sighted during TMCLKL08/HKLR03 impact phase monitoring period (note: yellow dots indicate sightings made in September-November 2019 during TMCLKL08/HKLR03 monitoring surveys)



Appendix H

Event Action Plan

Event	ET Leader	IEC	SOR	Contractor	
Action Level	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings; Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings; 	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor;	and any other measures	1. Inform the SOR and confirm notification of the non-	
	2. Review all available and relevant data, including		proposed by the ET;	compliance in writing;	
	raw data and statistical analysis results of other	2. Discuss monitoring results and			
	parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if	findings with the ET and the	2. If SOR is satisfied with the	2. Discuss with the ET and the	
	differences are as a result of natural variation or	Contractor.	proposal of any other measures,	IEC and propose measures to	
	previously observed seasonal differences;		SOR to signify the agreement in writing on the measures to be	the IEC and the SOR;	
	3. Identify source(s) of impact;		implemented.	 Implement the agreed measures. 	
	4. Inform the IEC, SOR and Contractor;				
	5. Check monitoring data.				
	Review to ensure all the dolphin protective measures are fully and properly implemented and				

Appendix H1Implementation of Event-Action Plan for Dolphin Monitoring

advise on additional measures if necessary.

Event	ET Leader	IEC	SOR	Contractor
Limit Level	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings; Review all available and relevant data, including raw data and statistical analysis results of other parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or previously observed seasonal differences; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor of findings; Check monitoring data; Repeat review to ensure all the dolphin protective measures are fully and properly implemented and advise on additional measures if necessary; If ET proves that the source of impact is caused by any of the construction activity by the works contract, ET to arrange a meeting to discuss with IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other potential mitigation measures (e.g., consider to modify the perimeter silt curtain or consider to control/temporarily stop relevant construction activity etc.) and submit to IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or mitigation measures where necessary. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor; Discuss monitoring results and findings with the ET and the Contractor; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, ER/SOR and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures; Review proposals for additional monitoring and any other mitigation measures submitted by ET and Contractor and advise ER/SOR of the results and findings accordingly; Supervise / Audit the implementation of additional monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures and advise ER/SOR the results and findings accordingly. 	 with ET, IEC and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures; If ER/SOR is satisfied with the proposals for additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures submitted by ET and Contractor and verified by IEC, ER/SOR to signify the agreement in writing 	 Inform the ER/SOR and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, IEC and ER/SOR the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures; Jointly submit with ET to IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures when necessary; Implement the agreed additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures.

EVENT	ACTION							
	ET Leader	IEC	SO	Contractor				
Action Level								
With the numerical values presented in <i>Table 5.7</i> of <i>Baseline Monitoring Report</i> , when any of the response variable for dolphin acoustic behaviour recorded in the construction phase monitoring is 20% lower or higher than that recorded in the baseline monitoring (see <i>Table 5.8</i> of <i>Baseline Monitoring Report</i>), or when there is a difference of 20% in dolphin acoustic signal detection at nighttime period at Site C1 only, the action level should be triggered	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings; Review all available and relevant data to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or seasonal differences; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the IEC, SO and Contractor; Check monitoring data; Carry out audit to ensure all dolphin protective measures are implemented fully and additional measures be proposed if necessary 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor; Discuss monitoring with the ET and the Contractor; 	 Discuss with the IEC the repeat monitoring and any other measures proposed by the ET; Make agreement on measures to be implemented. 	 Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing; Discuss with the ET and the IEC and propose measures to the IEC and the SO; Implement the agreed measures. 				

Appendix H2Event and Action Plan on Dolphin Acoustic Behaviour

EVENT	ACTION							
	ET Leader	IEC	SO	Contractor				
Limit Level								
With the numerical values presented in <i>Table 5.7</i> of <i>Baseline Monitoring Report</i> , when any of the response variable for dolphin acoustic behaviour recorded in the construction phase monitoring is 40% lower or higher than that recorded in the baseline monitoring (see <i>Table 5.8</i> of <i>Baseline</i> <i>Monitoring Report</i>), or when there is a difference of 40% in dolphin acoustic signal detection at nighttime at Site C1 only, the limit level should be triggered	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings; Review all available and relevant data to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or seasonal differences; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform the IEC, SO and Contractor; Check monitoring data; Carry out audit to ensure all dolphin protective measures are implemented fully and additional measures be proposed if necessary Discuss additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures (eg consider to temporarily stop relevant portion of construction activity) with the IEC and Contractor. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor; Discuss monitoring with the ET and the Contractor; Review proposals for additional monitoring and any other measures submitted by the Contractor and advise ER accordingly. 	 Discuss with the IEC the repeat monitoring and any other measures proposed by the ET; Make agreement on measures to be implemented. 	 Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non- compliance in writing; Discuss with the ET and the IEC and propose measures to the IEC and the SO; Implement the agreed measures. 				

Abbreviations: ET – Environmental Team, IEC – Independent Environmental Checker, SO – Supervising Office, DEP – Director of Environmental Protection

Appendix I Quarterly Summary of Waste Flow Table

Contract No. : HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun Chek Lap Kok Link – Southern Connection Viaduct Section Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for 2019 (Year)

		Actual Qu	antities of Inert	C&D Materials 0	Generation			Actua	al Quantities of C	C&D wastes Ger	eration		Actua	I Quantities of Re	ecyclables Gene	ration
Month\Material	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fills	Imported Fill	Marine Sediment, Cat. L	Marine Sediment, Cat. Mp	Marine Sediment, Cat. Mf	Marine Sediment, Cat. H	Chemical Waste	General Refuse	Metals	Felled trees	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastics
Unit	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000m ³)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)	('000Kg)
Jan	3.687	0.861	-	-	3.687	-	-	-	-	-	0.800	251.110	-	-	-	-
Feb	1.254	0.046	-	0.637	0.617	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.990	-	-	-	-
Mar	4.491	0.000	-	3.627	0.864	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.750	-	-	-	-
Apr	9.363	0.153	-	8.979	0.384	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.470	-	9.520	0.084	-
Мау	5.334	0.000	-	5.258	0.077	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.380	-	-	-	-
Jun	0.356	0.000	-	0.315	0.041	-	-	-	-	-		39.960	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL	24.484	1.060	0.000	18.815	5.669	0.000	-	-	-	-	0.800	580.660	-	9.520	0.084	-
Jul	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.100	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.050	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.720	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.490	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.670	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24.484	1.060	-	18.815	5.669	-	-	-	-	-	0.800	674.690	-	9.520	0.084	-

Notes :

1 - The waste flow table shall also include C&D materials that are specified in the Contract to be imported for use at the Site.

2 - Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material.

3 - Broken concrete for recycling into aggregates.

4 - Assumed 5 kg per damaged water-filled barrier.

5 - Disposed as Public Fills includes Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete.

Appendix J

Cumulative Statistics on Exceedances, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

Appendix J1 Cumulative Statistics on Exceedances

		Total No. recorded in this quarter	Total No. recorded since contract commencement
1-Hr TSP	Action	0	0
	Limit	0	2
24-Hr TSP	Action	0	2
	Limit	0	0
Noise	Action	0	0
	Limit	0	0
Water Quality	Action	0	272
	Limit	0	27
Impact Dolphin	Action	0	11
Monitoring	Limit	1	18

Appendix J2 Cumulative Statistics on Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

Reporting Period	Cumulative Statistics						
-	Complaints	Notifications of	Successful				
		Summons	Prosecutions				
This quarter	0	0	0				
Total No. received since contract	14	0	0				
commencement							

Environmental Resources Management

То	Ramboll Hong Kong, Limited (ENPO)	2507 25/F One Harbourfront
From	ERM- Hong Kong, Limited	18 Tak Fung Street Hunghom Kowloon
Ref/Project number	Contract No. HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link-Southern Connection Viaduct Section	Hong Kong Telephone: (852) 2271 3113 Facsimile: (852) 2723 5660 E-mail: jasmine.ng@erm.com
Subject	Notification of Exceedance for Impact Dolphin Monitoring	6
Date	27 December 2019	ERM

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached the Notification of Exceedance (NOE) of the following Log no.:

0215660_September/November2019_dolphin_STG&ANI_NEL&NWL

A total of one limit level exceedance was recorded in the quarterly impact dolphin monitoring data between September and November 2019.

Regards,

Jamin

Dr Jasmine Ng Environmental Team Leader

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ERM-Hong Kong, Limited

Contract No. HY/2012/07 Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link – Southern Connection Viaduct Section

Impact Dolphin Monitoring Notification of Exceedance

Log No.	0215660_ Sep2019/Nov2019_dolphin_STG&ANI_NEL&NWL [Total No. of Exceedance = 1]						
Dete	September - November 2019 (monitored)						
Date	7 February 2020 (results received by ERM)						
Monitoring Area		Lantau (NEL) and Northwest Lantau (NWL)					
Parameter(s) with							
Exceedance(s)		y encounter rate of dolphin sightings (STG) ncounter rate of total number of dolphins (ANI)					
Action Levels		NEL: STG < 4.2 & ANI < 15.5					
	North Lantau Social cluster	or NWL: STG < 6.9 & ANI < 31.3					
Limit Levels	North Lantau Social Cluster	NEL: STG < 2.4 & ANI < 8.9					
		and NWL: STG < 3.9 & ANI < 17.9					
Recorded Levels	NEL	STG = 0 & ANI = 0					
	NWL STG = 0.62 & ANI = 1.55						
	s recorded in the quarterly impact dolphin monitoring at NEL and ovember 2019. The exceedance was reported in the approved <i>ort</i> dated 11 December 2019.						
Statistical Analyses	 Seventy-third Monthly EM&A Report dated 11 December 2019. Further to the review of the available and relevant dolphin monitoring data in the EM&A under this Contract, statistical analyses were conducted as follows: A two-way ANOVA with repeated measures and unequal sample size was conducted using Period (2 levels: baseline vs impact – present impact quarter, September to November 2019) and Location (2 levels: NEL and NWL) as fixed factors to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and present impact monitoring quarter. By setting α = 0.05 as the significance level in the statistical tests, significant differences in STG (<i>p</i> = 0.0018) and ANI (<i>p</i> = 0.0124) were detected between Periods. A two-way ANOVA with repeated measures and unequal sample size was conducted using Cumulative Period (2 levels: baseline vs impact – cumulative quarters, December 2012 to November 2019) and Location (2 levels: baseline vs impact – cumulative quarters, between the baseline and cumulative impact monitoring quarter. By setting α = 0.00001 as the significance level in the statistical tests, significant differences in STG (<i>p</i> = 0.00000) and in ANI (<i>p</i> = 0.00001) between Cumulative Period (baseline and impact phases) and Location (NEL and NWL) were detected. 						
Works Undertaken (in	In the quarter between Septembe	nt date under <i>Contract No. HY/2012/07</i> is 31 October 2013. er to November 2019, no marine works were undertaken under					
the monitoring quarter)	Contract No. HY/2012/07.						

Possible Reason for	The potential factors that may have contributed to the observed exceedance are reviewed below:
Possible Reason for Action or Limit Level Exceedance(s)	 The potential factors that may have contributed to the observed exceedance are reviewed below: Blocking of CWD travelling corridor: The Monitoring of Marine Mammals in Hong Kong Waters (2018 - 19) ⁽¹⁾ reported that dolphin usage and traveling activities to the northern side of the airport (dolphin traveling corridor) are affected by frequent high-speed ferry traffic from Sky Pier (not related to this Contract), which is likely one of the factors resulting in the decrease in dolphin abundances in North Lantau. Marine works of the Contract: As per the findings from the EIA report (Section 8.11.9), the major influences on the Chinese White Dolphin (CWD) <i>Sousa chinensis</i> under this Contract are marine traffics and bored piling works. The Monitoring of Marine Mammals in Hong Kong Waters (2018-2019) reported that CWD decline were likely influenced by reclamation works from construction activities. Based on these possible reasons, implementation of mitigation measures are reviewed. This Contract does not have any reclamation works, thus no habitat loss was caused by reclamation. In the reporting period, the Contractor implemented the marine traffic control as per the requirements in the EP-354/2009/D and the updated EM&A Manual. Most of the vessels of this Contract also worked within the site boundary, in which the area is seldom used by CWD. Disturbance from vessels of this Contract is considered minor. All of the marine bored piling works of this Contract. Thus, underwater noise emission from this Contract had been substantially reduced. During dolphin monitoring in this quarter, no unacceptable impact on CWD due to the activities under this Contract was observed. Impact on water quality monitoring shall be carried out upon completion of all marine-based construction activities. Post-construction water quality monitoring was undertaken three days per week for at least 4 weeks in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual. The proposal for post-construction water quality monitoring
	implemented, and thus no unacceptable impact on CWD or its habitat was associated with this Contract in this quarter
	Contract in this quarter.

Actions Taken / To Be	With reference to the site inspection records in this quarter, the respective marine ecological
Taken	mitigation measures have been implemented properly by the Contractor throughout the marine
Taken	works period, including:
	1. Acoustic decoupling plan;
	 Acoustic decoupling plan, Training to workers;
	3. Offsite vessel routing control in accordance with Regular Marine Travel Routes Plan, including routing control within existing marine park boundaries;
	 Vessels speed limited at 5 knots and 10 knots within existing marine park boundaries and site
	boundary respectively;
	5. Idling and mooring of working vessels within site boundary
	The existing mitigation measures are recommended to be continuously implemented. Furthermore,
	it is also recommended to reduce the vessels for marine works as much as possible. The ET will
	monitor for future trends in exceedance(s).
	nontor for future fields in exceedurice(5).
	ET shall keep reviewing the implementation status of the dolphin related mitigation measures and
	remind the contractors to ensure the relevant measures are fully implemented. The marine works
	of HZMB projects should be completed as soon as possible to reduce the overall duration of impacts
	and allow the dolphins population to recover as early as possible. The protection measures (e.g.
	speed limit control) for the BMP shall be implemented so as to provide a better habitat for dolphin
	recovery. It is noted that even though marine vessels may moor within the mooring site of BMP,
	commercial activities including loading / unloading / transhipment are not allowed except a permit
	is obtained. The HZMB works vessels should avoid the BMP. The marine works footprint and
	vessels for the marine works should also be reduced as much as possible, and vessels idling /
	mooring in other part of the North Lantau shall be avoided whenever possible.
	Dolphin specialists of the Projects confirmed that the CWD sighting nearby north of Sha Chau and
	Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park has significantly declined. The reason for the decline was likely
	related to the re-routing of high-speed ferry from Sky Pier. The CWDs in the area should be closely
	followed.
Remarks	The results of impact dolphin monitoring and the status of implemented marine ecological
	mitigation measures are documented in the approved Seventy-First to Seventy-third Monthly EM&A
	Reports.