

13 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 13.1 Implementation Schedule for Air Quality Control

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
<i>For the Whole Project</i>								
S3.6.5	Four times a day watering of the work site with active operations.	Work site / during construction	Contractor	√				EIAO-TM
S3.8.1	<p>Implementation of dust suppression measures stipulated in Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation. The following mitigation measures, good site practices and a comprehensive dust monitoring and audit programme are recommended to minimise cumulative dust impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strictly limit the truck speed on site to below 10 km per hour and water spraying to keep the haul roads in wet condition; • Watering during excavation and material handling; • Provision of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site, combined with cleaning of public roads where necessary; and • Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations. 	Work site / during construction	Contractor	√				

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S3.5.6	For the dredging activities carried out in the vicinity of Police Officers' Club, the dredging operation will be restricted to only 1 small close grab dredger to minimise the odour impact during the dredging activity. The dredging rate should be reduced as much as practicable for the area in close proximity to the Police Officers' Club. The sediments contain highly contaminated mud which may be disposed with the use of geosynthetic containers (details shall refer to Section 6), grab dredger has to be used for filling up the geosynthetic containers on barges. the dredging rate for the removal of the sediments at the south-west corner of the typhoon shelter shall be slowed down or restricted to specific non-popular hours in weekdays when it is necessary during construction.	Corner of CBTS/implementation of harbour-front enhancement	CEDD ¹	√				EIAO-TM
S3.8.8	Carry out dredging at the corner of CBTS to remove the sediment and clean the slime attached on the CBTS shoreline seawall	Corner of CBTS & CBTS shoreline seawall/implementation of harbour-front enhancement	CEDD ²	√				EIAO-TM
Operation Phase								
For the Whole Project								
S3.10.2	Monthly (from July to September) monitoring of odour impacts, for a period of 5 years, is proposed during the operational phase of the Project to ascertain the effectiveness of the Enhancement Package over time, and to monitor any on-going odour impacts at the ASRs.	Planned ASRs (CBTS Breakwater)/First 5-year period of operation phase	CEDD ¹		√			EIAO-TM

¹ CEDD will identify an implementation agent.

² CEDD will identify an implementation agent.

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
For DPI – CWB (Within the Project Boundary)								
S3.6.53 – S3.6.54	The design parameters of the East and Central Ventilation Buildings as set in Tables 3.10 and 3.11	East and Central Ventilation Buildings / During operation of the Trunk Road	HyD		√			
S3.10.2	Air quality monitoring for the operation performance of the East Ventilation Building and associated East Vent Shaft will be conducted.	East Vent Shaft / During operation of the East Ventilation Building and associated East Vent Shaft	HyD		√		EIAO-TM	

- Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec – Decommissioning

Table 13.2 Implementation Schedule for Noise Control

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
For the Whole Project								
S4.9.4	<p>Good Site Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only well-maintained plant shall be operated on-site and plant shall be serviced regularly during the construction program. Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment shall be utilized and shall be properly maintained during the construction program. Mobile plant, if any, shall be sited as far away from NSRs as possible. Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use shall be shut down between works periods or shall be throttled down to a minimum. Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs. Material stockpiles and other structures shall be effectively utilized, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities. 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
For DPI – CWB (Within the Project Boundary)								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.5	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment, movable noise barrier and temporary noise barrier for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slip road 8 tunnel • Construction of diaphragm wall and substructures of the tunnel approach ramp • Excavation • Construction of slabs • Backfill • Demolition and construction of substructures for the IEC • Demolition works of existing piers and crossheads of the marine section of the existing IEC <p>Use of PME grouping for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At-grade road construction • Substructure for IECL connection 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	
For DP2 – WDII Major Roads (Road P2)								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.4	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment, movable noise barrier and temporary noise barrier for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary road diversion • Resurfacing • At-grade roadwork 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	
For DP3 – Reclamation Works								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.4	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment for the following task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filling behind seawall • Seawall construction 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
For DP4 – Temporary Typhoon Shelter								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.4	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary relocation of typhoon shelter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dredging temporary breakwater - Rock filling, armour placing and bored pile walls - Install temporary moorings 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	
For DP5 – Wan Chai East Sewage Outfall								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.4	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submarine pipelines (marine section) <p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment and movable noise barrier for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a new pipeline (land section) 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	
For DP6 – Cross-Harbour Water Mains from Wan Chai to Tsim Sha Tsui								
S4.8.3 – S4.8.4	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submarine pipelines (marine section) 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, NCO	

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The openable windows of the temple, if any, should be orientated so as to avoid direct line of sight to the existing Victoria Park Road as far as practicable. 	Near Causeway Bay Fire Station / During detailed design of the re-provisioned Tin Hau Temple	Project Proponent for the re-provisioned Tin Hau Temple	√				
S4.5.21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the ventilation fans installed in East Ventilation Building (EVB) and Central Ventilation Building (CVB) will be provided with silencers. 	<p>EVB: At the North Point waterfront / Before commencement of the operation of the ventilation building</p> <p>CVB: Near the junction of Convention Avenue and Expo Drive / Before commencement of the operation of the ventilation building</p>	HyD	√	√	√	EIAO-TM	

* Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

Only the steel frame for this section of noise semi-enclosure would be erected in advance during the construction of the westbound slip road.

Table 13.3 Implementation Schedule for Water Quality Control

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O Dec	
Construction Phase							
For DP3 – Reclamation Works, DP5 (Wan Chai East Sewage Outfall), DP6 (Cross-Harbour Water Mains from Wan Chai to Tsim Sha Tsui), DP4 – Temporary Typhoon Shelter, DPI – CWB (within the Project Boundary)							
S5.8	A phased reclamation approach is planned for the project. Containment of fill within each of the reclamation phases by seawalls is proposed, with the seawall constructed first (above high water mark) with filling carried out behind the completed seawalls. Any gaps that may need to be provided for marine access will be shielded by silt curtains to control sediment plume dispersion away from the site. Filling for seawall construction should be carried out behind the silt curtain	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO
S5.8	Dredging shall be carried out by closed grab dredger for the following works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seawall construction in all the reclamation areas; • Construction of the CWB Tunnel • Construction of the proposed WSD water mains; and • Construction of the proposed Wan Chai East sewage outfall pipelines. 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO
S5.8, Figure 5.3	Dredging for the Wan Chai East sewage outfall pipelines shall not be carried out concurrently with the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging along the proposed cross-harbour water mains; • Dredging along the seawall in the Wan Chai Reclamation (WCR) zone (area between HKCEC Extension and PCWA). 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO
S5.8	The water body behind the temporary reclamations within the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter shall not be fully enclosed.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO

97103_EIA9 (Dec07)

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines																																													
				Des	C	O		Dec																																												
S5.8	As a mitigation measure, to avoid the accumulation of water borne pollutants within the temporary embayment between CR111 and HKCEC1, an impermeable barrier, suspended from a floating boom on the water surface and extending down to the seabed, will be erected by the contractor before the HKCEC1 commences. The barrier will channel the stormwater discharge flows from Culvert L to the outside of the embayment. The contractor will maintain this barrier until the reclamation works in HKCEC2W are carried out and the new Culvert L extension is constructed.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO																																													
S5.8, Figure 5.3	<p>The total dredging rates in each of the marine works zones shall not be more than the maximum production rates stated in the table below. These are the production rates without considering the effect of silt curtain.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Reclamation Area</th> <th colspan="2">Maximum Dredging Rate</th> <th rowspan="2">Maximum Dredging Rate (m³ per week)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>m³ per day</th> <th>m³ per hour (for 16 hrs per day)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Dredging along seawall or breakwater</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Point Shoreline Zone (NPR)</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>375</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Causeway Bay</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>94</td> <td>10,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shoreline Zone</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>375</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PCWA Zone</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>313</td> <td>35,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wan Chai Shoreline Zone (WCR)</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>375</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HKCEC Shoreline</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>94</td> <td>10,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zone (HKCEC)</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>375</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cross Harbour Water Mains</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>94</td> <td>10,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wan Chai East Submarine Sewage Pipeline</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>94</td> <td>10,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: 1,500 m³ per day shall be applied for construction of the western seawall of WCR1.</p> <p>Dredging along the seawall at WCR1 shall be undertaken initially at 1,500m³ per day for construction of the western seawall (which is in close proximity of the WSD intake), followed by partial seawall construction at the western seawall (above high water mark) to protect the adjacent intakes as much as possible from further dredging activities.</p>	Reclamation Area	Maximum Dredging Rate		Maximum Dredging Rate (m ³ per week)	m ³ per day	m ³ per hour (for 16 hrs per day)	Dredging along seawall or breakwater				North Point Shoreline Zone (NPR)	6,000	375	42,000	Causeway Bay	1,500	94	10,500	Shoreline Zone	6,000	375	42,000	PCWA Zone	5,000	313	35,000	Wan Chai Shoreline Zone (WCR)	6,000	375	42,000	HKCEC Shoreline	1,500	94	10,500	Zone (HKCEC)	6,000	375	42,000	Cross Harbour Water Mains	1,500	94	10,500	Wan Chai East Submarine Sewage Pipeline	1,500	94	10,500	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√		EIAO-TM, WPCO
Reclamation Area	Maximum Dredging Rate		Maximum Dredging Rate (m ³ per week)																																																	
	m ³ per day	m ³ per hour (for 16 hrs per day)																																																		
Dredging along seawall or breakwater																																																				
North Point Shoreline Zone (NPR)	6,000	375	42,000																																																	
Causeway Bay	1,500	94	10,500																																																	
Shoreline Zone	6,000	375	42,000																																																	
PCWA Zone	5,000	313	35,000																																																	
Wan Chai Shoreline Zone (WCR)	6,000	375	42,000																																																	
HKCEC Shoreline	1,500	94	10,500																																																	
Zone (HKCEC)	6,000	375	42,000																																																	
Cross Harbour Water Mains	1,500	94	10,500																																																	
Wan Chai East Submarine Sewage Pipeline	1,500	94	10,500																																																	
S5.8, Figure 5.3		Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO																																													

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines							
				Des	C	O	Dec								
S5.8, Figure 5.3	For dredging within the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter, seawall shall be partially constructed to protect the nearby seawater intakes from further dredging activities. For example, at TCBRIW, the southern and eastern seawalls shall be constructed first (above high water mark) so that the seawater intakes at the inner water would be protected from the impacts from the remaining dredging activities along the northern boundary.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√				EIAO-TM, WPCO							
S5.8, Figure 5.3	Silt curtains shall be deployed around the closed grab dredgers during seawall dredging and seawall trench filling in the areas of HKCEC, WCR, TCBR and NP.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√				EIAO-TM, WPCO							
S5.8, Figure 5.3	Silt screens shall be applied to seawater intakes at interim construction stages as stated below: <table border="1" data-bbox="810 1093 1406 1937"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interim Construction Stage</th> <th>Location of Applications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Scenario 2A in early 2009 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC, WCR, TPCWA, TBW, NP and Water Mains Zone</td> <td>WSD saltwater intakes at Sai Wan Ho, Quarry Bay, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai, Kowloon South Cooling water intakes for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Extension, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I, Telecom House / HK Academy for Performing Arts / Shun On Centre, Wan Chai Tower / Revenue Tower / Immigration Tower and Sun Hung Kai Centre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenario 2B in late 2009/2010 with concurrent dredging activities at Sewage Pipelines Zone and TCBR.</td> <td>WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan, Wan Chai Cooling water intakes for Queensway Government Offices, Excelsior Hotel, World Trade Centre and Windsor House.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenario 2C in 2011 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC and TCBR.</td> <td>WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan and Re-provisioned WSD Wan Chai saltwater intake. Cooling water intakes for MTR South, Excelsior Hotel & World Trade Centre and re-provisioned Windsor House.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interim Construction Stage	Location of Applications	Scenario 2A in early 2009 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC, WCR, TPCWA, TBW, NP and Water Mains Zone	WSD saltwater intakes at Sai Wan Ho, Quarry Bay, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai, Kowloon South Cooling water intakes for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Extension, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I, Telecom House / HK Academy for Performing Arts / Shun On Centre, Wan Chai Tower / Revenue Tower / Immigration Tower and Sun Hung Kai Centre	Scenario 2B in late 2009/2010 with concurrent dredging activities at Sewage Pipelines Zone and TCBR.	WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan, Wan Chai Cooling water intakes for Queensway Government Offices, Excelsior Hotel, World Trade Centre and Windsor House.	Scenario 2C in 2011 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC and TCBR.	WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan and Re-provisioned WSD Wan Chai saltwater intake. Cooling water intakes for MTR South, Excelsior Hotel & World Trade Centre and re-provisioned Windsor House.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO
Interim Construction Stage	Location of Applications														
Scenario 2A in early 2009 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC, WCR, TPCWA, TBW, NP and Water Mains Zone	WSD saltwater intakes at Sai Wan Ho, Quarry Bay, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai, Kowloon South Cooling water intakes for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Extension, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I, Telecom House / HK Academy for Performing Arts / Shun On Centre, Wan Chai Tower / Revenue Tower / Immigration Tower and Sun Hung Kai Centre														
Scenario 2B in late 2009/2010 with concurrent dredging activities at Sewage Pipelines Zone and TCBR.	WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan, Wan Chai Cooling water intakes for Queensway Government Offices, Excelsior Hotel, World Trade Centre and Windsor House.														
Scenario 2C in 2011 with concurrent dredging activities at HKCEC and TCBR.	WSD saltwater intakes at Sheung Wan and Re-provisioned WSD Wan Chai saltwater intake. Cooling water intakes for MTR South, Excelsior Hotel & World Trade Centre and re-provisioned Windsor House.														

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.8	<p>Other mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mechanical grabs, if used, shall be designed and maintained to avoid spillage and sealed tightly while being lifted. For dredging of any contaminated mud, closed watertight grabs must be used; all vessels shall be sized so that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed in all tide conditions, to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash; all hopper barges and dredgers shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material; construction activities shall not cause foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter to be present on the water within the site or dumping grounds; loading of barges and hoppers shall be controlled to prevent splashing of dredged material into the surrounding water. Barges or hoppers shall not be filled to a level that will cause the overflow of materials or polluted water during loading or transportation; and before commencement of the reclamation works, the holder of Environmental Permit has to submit plans showing the phased construction of the reclamation, design and operation of the silt curtain. 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO (TM-DSS)	
S5.8	<p>Silt screens are recommended to be deployed at the seawater intakes during the reclamation works period. Installation of silt screens at the seawater intake points may cause a potential for accumulation and trapping of pollutants, floating debris and refuse behind the silt screens and may lead to potential water quality deterioration at the seawater intake points. Major sources of pollutants and floating refuse include the runoff and storm water discharges from the nearby coastal areas. As a mitigation measure to avoid the pollutant and refuse entrapment problems and to ensure that the impact monitoring results are representative, regular maintenance of the silt screens and refuse collection shall be performed at the monitoring stations at regular intervals on a daily basis. The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping the water behind the silt screen free from floating rubbish and debris during the impact monitoring period.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√			EIAO-TM, WPCO	

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.8	<p>Dredging of contaminated mud is recommended as a mitigation measures for control of operational odour impact from the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter. In recognition of the potential impacts caused by dredging activities close to the seawater intakes, only 1 small close grab dredger shall be operated within the typhoon shelter (for the dredging to mitigate odour impact) at any time to minimize the potential impact. Double silt curtains shall be deployed to fully enclose the closed grab dredger during the dredging operation. In addition, an impermeable barrier, suspended from a floating boom on the water surface and extended down to the seabed, shall be erected to isolate the adjacent intakes as much as possible from dredging activities. For example, if dredging is to be carried out at the southwest corner of the typhoon shelter, physical barriers shall be erected to west of the cooling water intake for Excelsior Hotel so that the intake would be shielded from most of the SS generated from the dredging operation to the west of the intake. For area in close proximity of the cooling water intake point, the dredging rate shall be reduced as much as practicable. Site audit and water quality monitoring shall be carried out at the seawater intakes during the dredging operations. Daily monitoring of SS at the cooling water intake shall be carried out, and 24 hour monitoring of turbidity at the intakes shall be implemented during the dredging activities. If the monitoring results indicate that the dredging operation has caused significant changes in water quality conditions at the seawater intakes, appropriate actions shall be taken to stop the dredging and mitigation measures such as slowing down the dredging rate shall be implemented.</p>	Causeway Bay typhoon shelter/Implementation of harbour-front enhancement.	CEDD ³	√			WPCO	

³ CEDD will identify an implementation agent.

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
For the Whole Project								
S5.8	<p><i>Construction Runoff and Drainage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of sediment traps, wheel washing facilities for vehicles leaving the site, and adequate maintenance of drainage systems to prevent flooding and overflow; • Permanent drainage channels shall incorporate sediment basins or traps and baffles to enhance deposition rates. The design of efficient silt removal facilities shall be based on the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC PN 1/94; • a sediment tank constructed from pre-formed individual cells of approximately 6 - 8 m³ capacity can be used for settling ground water prior to disposal; • oil interceptors shall be provided in the drainage system for the tunnels and regularly cleaned to prevent the release of oils and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillages. The interceptor shall have a bypass to prevent flushing during periods of heavy rain; • precautions and actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecast, and during or after rainstorms. Particular attention shall be paid to the control of any silty surface runoff during storm events; • on-site drainage system shall be installed prior to the commencement of other construction activities. Sediment traps shall be installed in order to minimise the sediment loading of the effluent prior to discharge; • All temporary and permanent drainage pipes and culverts provided to facilitate runoff discharge shall be adequately designed for the controlled release of storm flows. All sediment control measures shall be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rain storms. The temporarily diverted drainage shall be reinstated to its original condition when the construction work is finished or the temporary diversion is no longer required. 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√				ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO (TM-DSS)

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fuel tanks and store areas shall be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity. Minimum distances of 100 m shall be maintained between the storm water discharges and the existing or planned WSD flushing water intakes during construction phase. 							
S5.8	<p><i>Sewage from Construction Work Force</i></p> <p>Construction work force sewage discharges on site shall be connected to the existing trunk sewer or sewage treatment facilities. The construction sewage shall be handled by portable chemical toilets prior to the commission of the on-site sewer system. Appropriate numbers of portable toilets shall be provided by a licensed contractor to serve the large number of construction workers over the construction site. The Contractor shall also be responsible for waste disposal and maintenance practices.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor	√				ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO (TM-DSS)
S5.8	<p><i>Floating Debris and Refuse</i></p> <p>Collection and removal of floating refuse shall be performed at regular intervals on a daily basis. The contractor shall be responsible for keeping the water within the site boundary and the neighbouring water free from rubbish.</p>	Work site and adjacent water / During the construction period.	Contractor	√				WPCO
S5.8	<p><i>Storm Water Discharges</i></p> <p>Minimum distances of 100 m shall be maintained between the existing or planned stormwater discharges and the existing or planned WSD flushing water intakes.</p>	Work site and adjacent water / During the design and construction period.	Contractor	√				WPCO

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Operation Phase								
DPI – CWB (within the Project Boundary)								
S5.8	<p>For the operation of CWB, a surface water drainage system would be provided to collect road runoff. The following operation stage mitigation measures are recommended to ensure road runoff would comply with the TM under the WPCO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drainage from tunnel sections shall be directed through petrol interceptors to remove oil and grease before being discharged to the nearby foul water manholes. Petrol interceptors shall be regularly cleaned and maintained in good working condition. Oily contents of the petrol interceptors shall be properly handled and disposed of, in compliance with the requirements of the Waste Disposal Ordinance. Sewage arising from ancillary facilities of CWB (for examples, car park, control room, ventilation and administration buildings and tunnel portals) shall be connected to public sewerage system. Sufficient capacity in public sewerage shall be made available to the proposed facilities. Road drainage shall also be provided with adequately designed silt trap to minimize discharge of silty runoff. The design of the operational stage mitigation measures for CWB shall take into account the guidelines published in ProPECC PN 5/93 “Drainage Plans subject to Comment by the EPD.” All operational discharges from the CWB into drainage or sewerage systems are required to be licensed by EPD under the WPCO. 	CWB/During design and operational period	HyD/TD ³	√		√		WPCO

* Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

³ if employ Management, Operation and Maintenance (MOM) Contract

Table 13.4 Implementation Schedule for Waste Management

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
For DP3 – Reclamation Works								
S6.7.2	<p>Marine Sediments</p> <p>The dredged marine sediments would be loaded onto barges, transported to and disposed of at the designated disposal sites at South of Cheung Chau, East of Ninepin, East of Tung Lung Chau, South of Tsing Yi or East of Sha Chau to be allocated by the MFC depending on their level of contamination or at other disposal sites after consultation with the MFC and EPD. In accordance with the ETWB TCW No. 34/2002, the contaminated material must be dredged and transported with great care. The mitigation measures recommended in Section 5 of the EIA Report shall be incorporated. The dredged contaminated sediment must be effectively isolated from the environment upon final disposal and shall be disposed of at the Type 2 confined marine disposal contaminated mud pit.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			ETWB TCW No. 34/2002
S6.7.3	<p>Based on the biological screening results, the Category H (>10xLCEL) sediment which failed the biological testing would require Type 3 special disposal. The volume of Category H sediment from the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter which would require special disposal arrangements is estimated to be approximately 0.05 Mm³. A feasible containment method is proposed whereby the dredged sediments are sealed in geosynthetic containers and, at the disposal site, the containers would be dropped into the designated contaminated mud pit where they would be covered by further mud disposal and later by the mud pit capping, thereby meeting the requirements for fully confined mud disposal.</p>							

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S6.7.5	<p>It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to satisfy the appropriate authorities that the contamination levels of the marine sediment to be dredged have been analysed and recorded. According to the ETWB TCW No. 34/2002, this will involve the submission of a formal Sediment Quality Report to the DEP, at least 3 months prior to the dredging contract being tendered</p>							
S6.7.6	<p>During transportation and disposal of the dredged marine sediments requiring Type 1 and Type 2 disposal, the following measures shall be taken to minimise potential impacts on water quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material. Excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessel is moved. • Monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation. Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic self-monitoring devices as specified by the DEP. • Barges or hopper barges shall not be filled to a level that would cause the overflow of materials or sediment laden water during loading or transportation. 							

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S6.6.12	Floating Refuse During the construction phase, the project proponent's contractor will be responsible for the collection of any refuse within their works area. Floating booms will be provided on the water surface to confine the refuse from the working barges as well as to avoid the accumulation of pollutants within temporary embayment as mentioned in Table 13.3.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			
For the Whole Project								
S6.7.7	Good Site Practices Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site; • training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; • provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal; • appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; • regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; and • a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites). 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354)

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S6.7.8	<p><i>Waste Reduction Measures</i></p> <p>Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; • to encourage collection of aluminium cans, PET bottles and paper, separate labelled bins shall be provided to segregate these wastes from other general refuse generated by the work force; • any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled; • use of reusable non-timber formwork, such as in casting the tunnel box sections, to reduce the amount of C&D material. • prior to disposal of C&D waste, it is recommended that wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for re-use and / or recycling to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill; • proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials; and • plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste. 	Work site / During planning and design stage, and construction stage	Contractor	√	√			

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S6.7.10	<p><i>General Refuse</i></p> <p>General refuse shall be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A licensed waste collector shall be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material.</p> <p>A collection area shall be provided where wastes can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is recommended to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blow' light material.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132)
S6.7.11	<p><i>Chemical Wastes</i></p> <p>After use, chemical wastes (for example, cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) shall be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Spent chemicals shall be collected by a licensed collector for disposal at the CWTF or other licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes
S6.7.12	<p><i>Construction and Demolition Material</i></p> <p>C&D material shall be sorted on-site into inert C&D material (that is, public fill) and C&D waste. All the suitable inert C&D material shall be broken down to 250 mm in size for reuse as public fill in the WDII reclamation. C&D waste, such as wood, glass, plastic, steel and other metals shall be reused or recycled and, as a last resort, disposed of to landfill. A suitable area shall be designated to facilitate the sorting process and a temporary stockpiling area will be required for the separated materials.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			ETWB TCW No. 33/2002, 31/2004, 19/2005

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S6.7.13	In order to monitor the disposal of public fill and C&D waste at public filling facilities and landfills, respectively, and to control fly tipping, a trip-ticket system shall be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team undertaking the environmental monitoring and audit work. An Independent Environment Checker shall be responsible for auditing the results of the system.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor and Independent Environmental Checker		√			ETWB TCW No. 31/2004
S6.7.14	<p><i>Bentonite Slurry</i></p> <p>The disposal of residual used bentonite slurry shall follow the good practice guidelines stated in ProPECC PN 1/94 "Construction Site Drainage" and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the disposal of a certain residual quantity cannot be avoided, the used slurry may be disposed of at the marine spoil grounds subject to obtaining a marine dumping licence from EPD on a case-by-case basis. • If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed of through the public drainage system, it shall be treated to the respective effluent standards applicable to foul sewers, storm drains or the receiving waters as set out in the Technical Memorandum of Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters. • If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed to public fill reception facilities, it will be mixed with dry soil on site before disposal. 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			ProPECC PN 1/94

* Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

Table 13.5 Implementation Schedule for Land Contamination

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
For the Whole Project								
S.12.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contaminated site shall be cleaned up before commencement of site clearance and construction work at the concerned area which may disturb the ground. 	A King Marine / Before commencement of construction activities at A King Marine.	Project proponent for the re-provisioned Tin Hau Temple	√				<p>“Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards, and Car Repair/Dismantling Workshops” published by EPD, HKSAR</p> <p>EPD ProPECC Note No. 3/94</p>
S7.10	<p>During soil remediation works, the Contractor for the excavation works shall take note of the following points for excavation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed; In case the soil to be excavated is situated beneath the groundwater table, it may be necessary to lower the groundwater table by installing well points or similar means; Quantities of soil to be excavated must be estimated; It may be necessary to split quantities of soil according to soil type, degree and nature of contamination. Temporary storage of soil at intermediate depot or on-site may be required. The storage site shall include protection facilities for leaching into the ground. eg. Liner may be required. 	A King Marine / During soil remediation works	Contractor	√				<p>Air Pollution Control Ordinance</p> <p>Noise Control Ordinance</p> <p>Waste Disposal Ordinance</p> <p>Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation</p>

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of suitable clean backfill materials is needed after excavation. Care must be taken of existing buildings and utilities. Precautions must be taken to control of ground settlement Speed controls for vehicles shall be imposed on dusty site areas. Vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the site's exit points shall be established and used. <p>The following environmental mitigation measures shall be strictly followed during the operation and/or maintenance of the CS/S facilities:</p> <p><u>Air Quality Mitigation Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of cement shall be carried out in an enclosed system. The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of other materials which may generate airborne dust emissions such as untreated soil and oversize materials sorted out from the screening plant and stabilized soil stockpiled in the designated handling area, shall be carried out in such a manner to prevent or minimise dust emissions. These materials shall be adequately wetted prior to and during the loading, unloading and handling operations. All practicable measures, including speed controls for vehicles, shall be taken to prevent or minimize the dust emission caused by vehicle movement. Tarpaulin or low permeable sheet shall be put on dusty vehicle loads transported between site locations. 						Water Pollution Control Ordinance	

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<p><u>Noise Mitigation Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mixing facilities shall be sited as far as practicable to the nearby noise sensitive receivers. Simultaneous operation of mixing facilities and other equipment shall be avoided. Mixing process and other associated material handling activities shall be properly scheduled to minimise potential cumulative noise impact on the nearby noise sensitive receivers. Construction Noise Permit shall be applied for the operation of powered mechanical equipment during restricted hours (if any). <p><u>Water Quality Mitigation Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockpile of untreated soil shall be covered as far as practicable to prevent the contaminated material from leaching out. The leachate shall be discharged following the requirements of WPCO. <p><u>Waste Mitigation Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated oversize materials will be used as filling material for backfilling within the site. Sorted materials of size smaller than 5 cm will be collected and transferred to the mixing plant for further decontamination treatment. Stabilized soils shall be broken into suitable size for backfilling or reuse on site. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained within the mixing plant area. If necessary, there shall be clear and separated areas for stockpiling of untreated and treated materials. 							

* Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

Table 13.6 Implementation Schedule for Marine Ecology

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
For the Whole Project - Schedule 3 DP								
S.9.7.2	Alternative design of the Trunk Road constructed in tunnel shall be adopted to avoid permanent reclamation in CBTS and ex-PWCA Basin.	-	CEDD/HyD	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.
For DP3 – Reclamation Works								
S.9.7.3	Translocation of those potentially affected coral colonies to the nearby suitable habitats such as Junk Bay is recommended. A detailed translocation plan (including translocation methodology, monitoring of transplanted corals, etc.) should be drafted and approval by AFCD during the detailed design stage of the Project.	Ex-PCWA Basin and along seawall next to a public pier which is about 250 m away from the CBTS	CEDD/HyD	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.
S.9.7.4	<p>During dredging and filling operations, a number of mitigation measures to control water quality shall be adopted to confine sediment plume within reclamation area and protect marine fauna in proximity to the reclamation. The mitigation measures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of silt curtains during dredging activities • Use of tightly-closed grab dredger • Reduction of dredging rate • Control of grab descending speed • Construction of leading edges of seawall in the early stages of the reclamation works • Adoption of multiple-phase construction schedule 	Work site / during construction phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S.9.7.6	<p>To minimize potential disturbance impacts on the foraging ardeid population in the CBTS, particularly in the area near the A King Shipyard, appropriate mitigation measures shall be adopted particularly during the construction phase. The following measures are recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Quiet Mechanical Plant during the construction phase shall be adopted wherever possible. • Adoption of multiple-phase construction schedule. • General measures to reduce noise generated during the construction phase (see noise impact assessment) shall be effectively implemented. 	Work site / during construction phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.
S.9.7.7	<p>Seawalls shall be constructed in advance around the reclamation areas within the area of the CBTS to screen adjacent feeding ground from construction phase activities, reduce noise disturbance to the associated seabirds and also to restrict access to this habitat adjacent to works areas by ship traffic.</p>	Work site / during construction phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.
S.9.7.8	<p>Loss of artificial seawall habitats shall be reinstated by the construction of about 1 km vertical wave absorbing seawall along the coastlines of the new reclamation around the HKCEC and at North Point. The new seawalls are expected to provide large area of hard substrata for settlement and recruitment of intertidal fauna similar to those previously recorded from existing intertidal habitats.</p>	Work site / during construction phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM Annex 16 (Section 8.4) & EIAO Guidance Note No. 3/2002.

*Des - Design, C - Construction, O - Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

Table 13.7 Implementation Schedule for Landscape and Visual

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	
Construction Phase							
For the Whole Project							
Table 10.5	CM1 Topsoil, where identified, shall be stripped and stored for re-use in the construction of the soft landscape works, where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM2 Existing trees to be retained on site shall be carefully protected during construction.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM3 Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM4 Compensatory tree planting shall be provided to compensate for felled trees.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM6 Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
For DPI – CWB (Within the Project Boundary)							
Table 10.5	CM1 Topsoil, where identified, shall be stripped and stored for re-use in the construction of the soft landscape works, where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM2 Existing trees to be retained on site shall be carefully protected during construction.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM3 Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM4 Compensatory tree planting shall be provided to compensate for felled trees.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM6 Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	
For DP2 – WDII Major Roads (Road P2)							
Table 10.5	CM1 Topsoil, where identified, shall be stripped and stored for re-use in the construction of the soft landscape works, where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM2 Existing trees to be retained on site shall be carefully protected during construction.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM3 Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM4 Compensatory tree planting shall be provided to compensate for felled trees.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM6 Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
For DP3 – Reclamation Works							
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM6 Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
For DP4 – Temporary Typhoon Shelter							
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
For DP5 – Wan Chai East Sewage Outfall							
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM2 Minimisation of works areas.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM3 Erection of decorative hoardings.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM4 Control night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		EIAO TM

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM5 Minimisation of disruption to public by effective programming of the works.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM
For DP6 – Cross-Harbour Water Mains from Wan Chai to Tsim Sha Tsui								
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM2 Minimisation of works areas.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM3 Erection of decorative hoardings.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM4 Control night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM
Refer to EIA-058/2001 Table 10.13	CM5 Minimisation of disruption to public by effective programming of the works.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√				EIAO TM
Operation Phase								
For the Whole Project - Schedule 3 DP								
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM1 Aesthetic design of buildings and road-related structures, including viaducts, vent buildings, subways, footbridges and noise barriers and enclosure.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM2 Shrub and Climbing Plants to soften proposed structures.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM3 Buffer Tree and Shrub Planting to screen proposed roads and associated structures.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD/	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM4 Aesthetic design of proposed waterfront promenade.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD ⁴	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004

⁴ CEDD will identify an implementation agent

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O Dec	
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM5 Aesthetic streetscape design.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM6 Aesthetic design of roadside amenity areas.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
For DPI – CWB (Within the Project Boundary)							
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM1 Aesthetic design of buildings and road-related structures, including viaducts, vent buildings, subways, footbridges and noise barriers and enclosure.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM2 Shrub and Climbing Plants to soften proposed structures	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM3 Buffer Tree and Shrub Planting to screen proposed roads and associated structures.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM5 Aesthetic streetscape design.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM6 Aesthetic design of roadside amenity areas.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
For DP2 – WDII Major Roads (Road P2)							
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM1 Aesthetic design of buildings and road-related structures, including viaducts, vent buildings, subways, footbridges and noise barriers and enclosure.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM3 Buffer Tree and Shrub Planting to screen proposed roads and associated structures.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM5 Aesthetic streetscape design.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD	✓	✓	✓	ETWB TCW 2/2004

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM6 Aesthetic design of roadside amenity areas	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD/HyD		√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
For DP3 – Reclamation Works								
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM4 Aesthetic design of proposed waterfront promenade.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	CEDD ⁵	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004

*Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

⁵ CEDD will identify an implementation agent