

**DESALINATION PLANT AT TSEUNG KWAN O**  
**COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST FOR EIA STUDY BRIEF NO. ESB-266/2013**

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
1.	1.1	An application (No. ESB-266/2013) for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study brief under section 5(1) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) was submitted by the Applicant on 5 December 2013 with the project profile (No. PP-497/2013) (the Project Profile).	The process has been presented in Section 1.1 of the EIA Report.
2.	1.2	The Project is to construct and operate a desalination plant using Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) technology in Tseung Kwan O (TKO) Area 137. The Project comprises the following components/works: (i) a new desalination plant in TKO Area 137 with an initial capacity of 50 million m <sup>3</sup> per annum, expandable to an ultimate capacity of 90 million m <sup>3</sup> per annum in the future; (ii) a dedicated trunk feed system for the transfer of fresh water output from the desalination plant to the existing Tseung Kwan O Primary Fresh Water Service Reservoir (TKOPFWSR) in Po Lam. The system consists of a new pumping station, a new treated water storage tank, about 9 km of 1200 mm diameter fresh water mains along Wan Po Road, Po Hong Road and Tsui Lam Road, and the associated pipeworks and ancillary facilities including fittings/valves, leakage, flow and pressure monitoring facilities etc. The exact location and details of the new pumping station shall be identified during the EIA study; (iii) natural slope mitigation works including construction of debris barriers and boulder traps at the toe of the slope and stabilization of natural slopes and boulders on the natural slope within the Clear Water Bay Country Park, which overlooks the northeast boundary of the new desalination plant at TKO Area 137; and (iv) all the associated civil, structural, geotechnical, landscaping, electrical and mechanical works. The location and general layout of the Project are shown in Appendix A of this study brief.	Project components are described in Section 1.2 and detailed in Section 3.
3.	1.3	The Project consists of the following designated projects under Part I, Schedule 2 of the EIAO: (i) Item E.2 – Water treatment works with a capacity of more than 100,000m <sup>3</sup> per day; (ii) Item K.13 – A dangerous goods godown with a storage capacity exceeding 500 tonnes; (iii) Item Q.1 – Earthworks partly or wholly in an existing country park.	Designated projects are included in Section 1.2 of the EIA Report.
4.	1.4	Pursuant to section 5(7)(a) of the EIAO, the Director of Environmental Protection (the Director) issues this EIA study brief to the Applicant to carry out an EIA study.	Noted.
5.	1.5	The purpose of this EIA study is to provide information on the nature and extent of environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of the Project and related activities that take place concurrently. This information will contribute to decisions by the Director on: (i) the acceptability of any adverse environmental consequences that are likely to arise as a result of the Project; (ii) the conditions and requirements for the design, construction and operation of the Project to mitigate against adverse environmental consequences; and (iii) the acceptability of residual impacts after the proposed mitigation measures is implemented.	The scopes of the project, potential impacts and corresponding mitigation impacts have been summarized in the Executive Summary of this EIA Study.

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6.	2.1	<p>The objectives of the EIA study are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to describe the Project and associated works together with the requirements and environmental benefits for carrying out the Project and the types of designated projects to be covered by the Project;</li> <li>(ii) to identify and describe elements of community and environment likely to be affected by the Project and/or likely to cause adverse impacts to the Project, including natural and man-made environment and the associated environmental constraints;</li> <li>(iii) to provide information on the consideration of alternative development options of the Project including, but not limited to, the extent, layout, design and the construction methods with a view to avoiding and minimizing potential environmental impacts to environmentally sensitive areas and sensitive uses; to compare the environmental benefits and dis-benefits of different options; to provide reasons for selecting the preferred option(s) and to describe the part environmental factors played in the selection of preferred option(s);</li> <li>(iv) to identify and quantify emission sources (including air quality, noise, water quality, etc. as appropriate) and determine the significance of impacts on sensitive receivers and potential affected uses and to propose measure to mitigate these impacts;</li> <li>(v) to identify and quantify any potential loss or damage and other potential impacts to fisheries, flora, fauna and natural habitats and to propose measure to mitigate these impacts;</li> <li>(vi) to identify any potential landscape and visual impacts and to propose measures to mitigate these impacts;</li> <li>(vii) to propose the provision of infrastructures or mitigation measures to minimize pollution, environmental disturbance and nuisance during construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(viii) to investigate the feasibility, practicability, effectiveness and implications of the proposed mitigation measures;</li> <li>(ix) to identify, predict and evaluate the residual environmental impacts (i.e. after practicable mitigation) and the cumulative effects expected to arise during the construction and operation phases of the Project in relation to the sensitive receivers and potential affected uses;</li> <li>(x) to identify, assess and specify methods, measures and standards, to be included in the detailed design, construction and operation of the Project which are necessary to mitigate these residual environmental impacts and cumulative effects and reduce them to acceptable levels;</li> <li>(xi) to investigate the extent of the secondary environmental impacts that may arise from the proposed mitigation measures and to identify constraints associated with the mitigation measures recommended in the EIA study, as well as the provision of any necessary modification; and</li> <li>(xii) to design and specify environmental monitoring and audit requirements to ensure the effective implementation of the recommended environmental protection and pollution control measures.</li> </ul>	Noted and addressed in the EIA (Sections 4 to 13).
7.	3.1.1	<p>The purpose of this study brief is to scope the key issues of the EIA study and to specify the environmental issues that are required to be reviewed and assessed in the EIA report. The Applicant has to demonstrate in the EIA report that the criteria in the relevant sections of the Technical Memorandum on the Environmental Impact Assessment Process of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "the TM") are complied with.</p>	<p>With implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, criteria described in Annex 4 of EIAO-TM are expected to be complied with.</p> <p>Criteria in Annex 5 of EIAO-TM are complied with for noise impact in Section 5.</p> <p>Criteria in Annex 6 of EIAO-TM are complied with for water quality impact in Section 6.</p> <p>Annex 7 criteria are complied with for waste management in Section 8.</p> <p>Annex 8 of EIAO-TM followed for ecological impact in Section 9.</p> <p>Annex 9 of EIAO-TM followed for fishery impact in Section 10.</p> <p>Annex 10 of EIAO-TM followed for landscape and visual impact in Section 11.</p> <p>Annex 4 of EIAO-TM followed for hazard to life in Section 13</p>

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8.	3.2.1	<p>The scope of this EIA study shall cover the Project and associated works proposed in the Project Profile and mentioned in Section 1.2 above. The EIA study shall address the likely key issues described below, together with any other key issues identified during the course of the EIA study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the potential air quality impacts on the sensitive receivers during construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(ii) the potential noise impacts on the sensitive receivers during construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(iii) the potential water quality impacts on water system(s) and relevant water sensitive receivers (e.g. gazetted bathing beaches at Clear Water Bay and Big Wave Bay, seawater intakes at Junk Bay and Siu Sai Wan, shoreline at the Coastal Protection Area from Cape Collinson to Big Wave Bay, shores at the Coastal Protection Area at Tai Miu Wan, coral assemblages in waters of Junk Bay and Tai Miu Wan, and along the coastlines of Fat Tong Chau, Cape Collinson and north of Tung Lung Chau, Fish Culture Zone at Tung Lung Chau), during construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(iv) the potential waste management impacts and land contamination issues during construction and operation of the Project including sludge generated from the desalination process;</li> <li>(v) the potential impacts on ecology and fisheries, in particular to Clear Water Bay Country Park, Tung Lung Chau Fish Culture Zone, coral assemblages in waters of Junk Bay and Tai Miu Wan, and along the coastlines of Fat Tong Chau, Cape Collinson and north of Tung Lung Chau, intertidal habitat, marine benthic communities including shoreline at the Coastal Protection Area from Cape Collinson to Big Wave Bay, shores at the Coastal Protection Area at Tai Miu Wan, due to construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(vi) the potential landscape and visual impacts arising from the above-ground structures and associated works of the Project to the sensitive receivers;</li> <li>(vii) the potential landfill gas hazard on site during the construction and operation of the Project;</li> <li>(viii) the potential hazard to life on construction workers and other sensitive receivers to be identified for Potentially Hazardous Installations (PHI) due to storage, handling and transport of chlorine in forms of gas and liquid, and other dangerous goods (DGs) including sodium hypochlorite solution, carbon dioxide, caustic soda, hydrochloric and sulphuric acid;</li> <li>(ix) the potential cumulative impacts of the Project, through interaction or in combination with other existing, committed and planned projects in the vicinity of the Project, such as explosive stores (if co-exist with the Project during construction and operation of the Project) and transport routes in TKO, Fill Bank at TKO Area 137, South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill, TKO Stage I Restored Landfill, TKO Stage II/III Restored Landfill and the proposed SENT Landfill extension and those impacts that may have a bearing on the environmental acceptability of the Project.</li> </ul>	Noted and addressed in the EIA (Sections 4 to 13).
9.	3.3.1	The Applicant shall provide information on the need and siting of the Project, including the purpose, objectives, the site selection process and environmental benefits of the Project, and describe the scenarios with and without the Project.	Section 2.1 of the EIA Report has included the purpose, objectives, the site selection process and environmental benefits of the Project, and describe the scenarios with and without the Project.
10.	3.3.2	The Applicant shall present in the EIA report the consideration of alternative development options, including the extent, layout and design for the Project with a view to avoiding or reducing environmental impacts during construction and operation of the Project. Other factors or constraints affecting the design and layout of the Project shall be stated. A comparison of the environmental benefits and dis-benefits of alternative development options shall be made with a view to recommending the preferred option(s) to avoid and/or minimize adverse environmental effects, including avoidance approach to prevent any ecological impacts on the Clear Water Bay Country Park.	Please refer to Section 2 of the EIA Report. Consideration of Alternative Sites (Section 2.2); Consideration of Alternative Development Option (Sections 2.3); Consideration of Alternative Construction Methods (Sections 2.4); and, Consideration of Alternative Works Sequences (Sections 2.5).
11.	3.3.3	Taking into consideration of the combined effect with respect to the severity and duration of the construction impacts to the affected sensitive receivers, the EIA study shall explore different construction methods and sequences of works of the Project with a view to avoiding or minimizing adverse environmental impacts during construction of the Project. A comparison of the environmental benefits and dis-benefits of applying different construction methods and sequences of works shall be included in the EIA study.	A comparison of the environmental benefits and dis-benefits of applying different construction methods and sequences of works was included in Section 2.2-2.5 of the EIA Report.
12.	3.3.4	Taking into consideration of the findings in sub-sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 above, the Applicant shall recommend/justify the adoption of the preferred scenario that will maximise environmental benefits and avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects arising from the Project, and adequately describe the part that environmental factors played in arriving at the final selection.	Please refer to Section 2.6 of the EIA Report.

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13.	3.4.1	The Applicant shall conduct the EIA study to address the environmental aspects described in Section 3.2 above. The assessment shall be based on the best and latest information available during the course of the EIA study. The Applicant shall include in the EIA report details of the construction programme and methodologies for assessing environmental impacts of the Project. The Applicant shall clearly state the time frame, staged implementation programme and works programmes of the Project and other concurrent projects, for assessing the cumulative environmental impacts from the Project and interacting projects as identified in the EIA study. The EIA study shall include the following technical requirements specified below and in the Appendices of this EIA study brief.	Please refer to Section 3.1 of the EIA Report.
14.	3.4.2.1	<b>Air Quality Impact</b> The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing air quality impact as stated in section 1 of Annex 4 and Annex 12 of the TM.	Annexes 4 and 12 of the TM followed.
15.	3.4.2.2	The study area for air quality impact assessment shall be defined by a distance of 500 meters from the boundary of the Project site, with consideration to be extended to include major existing, planned and committed air pollutant emission sources, including but not limited to, the existing Fill Bank at TKO Area 137, Biodiesel Plant at TKO Industrial Estate, SENT Landfill and the proposed SENT Landfill extension that may have a bearing on the environmental acceptability of the Project. The assessment shall include the existing, committed and planned sensitive receivers within the study area. The assessment shall also take into account the impacts of emission sources from nearby concurrent projects, such as the proposed SENT Landfill extension. The assessment shall be based on the best available information at the time of the assessment.	Section 4.4 described and Figure 4.1 indicated 500m Study Area for assessment. Section 4.4, Table 4.3 and Figure 4.1 described ASRs for assessment.
16.	3.4.2.3	The assessment of air quality impact arising from the construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements in <u>Appendix B</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix B items below.
17.	3.4.3.1	<b>Noise Impact</b> The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing noise impact as stated in Annexes 5 and 13 of the TM.	Annexes 5 and 13 of the TM followed.
18.	3.4.3.2	The assessment area for the noise impact assessment shall generally include areas within 300m from the boundary of the Project site. Subject to the agreement of the Director, the assessment area could be reduced accordingly if the first layer of noise sensitive receivers (NSRs), closer than 300m from the outer Project limit, provides acoustic shielding to those receivers at distances further away from the Project. The assessment area shall be expanded to include NSRs at distances over 300m from the Project which are affected by the construction and operation of the Project. The assessment shall also take into account the impacts of emission sources from nearby concurrent projects, such as the proposed SENT Landfill extension.	Section 5.3.2 described and Figure 5.3a indicated 300m Study Area for assessment. Section 5.3.2, Table 5.3a and Figure 5.3a described NSRs for assessment.
19.	3.4.3.3	The noise impact assessment for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix C</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix C items below.
20.	3.4.4.1	<b>Water Quality Impact</b> The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing water pollution as stated in Annexes 6 and 14 of the TM.	Annexes 6 and 14 of the TM followed.
21.	3.4.4.2	The study area for the water quality impact assessment shall include areas within 500 meters from the site boundary of the Project and shall be extended to include other areas if they are found also being impacted during the course of the EIA study and have a bearing on the environmental acceptability of the Project. The following sensitive receivers and other sensitive receivers identified during the course of the EIA study shall be included and assessed in the water quality impact assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tung Lung Chau Fish Culture Zone;</li> <li>▪ fisheries resource including spawning and nursery grounds at the coastal water of Tit Cham Chau;</li> <li>▪ coral assemblages in waters of Junk Bay and Tai Miu Wan, Tai Long Pai and along the coastlines of Fat Tong Chau, Cape Collinson and north of Tung Lung Chau;</li> <li>▪ shoreline at the Coastal Protection Area from Cape Collinson to Big Wave Bay;</li> <li>▪ Big Wave Bay Beach, Shek O Beach and Clearwater Bay Beaches;</li> <li>▪ shores at the Coastal Protection Area at Tai Miu Wan;</li> <li>▪ Siu Sai Wan Flushing Water Intake</li> </ul>	Noted, please refer to Section 6.4 of the EIA Report. The said and other sensitive receives are provided in Table 6.10.

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22.	3.4.4.3	The water quality impact assessment for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix D</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix D items below.
23.	3.4.5.1	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Implication The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing impacts on the public sewerage, sewage treatment and disposal facilities as stated in Section 6.5 in Annex 14 of the TM.	Section 6.5 in Annex 14 of the TM followed.
24.	3.4.5.2	The assessment of the sewerage and sewage treatment implication arising from the operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix E</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix E items below.
25.	3.4.6.1	Waste Management Implication and Land Contamination Assessment The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing waste management implications as stated in Annexes 7 and 15 of the TM.	Annexes 7 and 15 of the TM followed.
26.	3.4.6.2	The assessment of the waste management implication arising from construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix F1</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix F1 items below.
27.	3.4.6.3	The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing potential land contamination issues as stated in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of Annexes 19 of the TM.	Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of Annexes 19 of the TM followed.
28.	3.4.6.4	The assessment of the potential land contamination issue shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix F2</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix F2 items below.
29.	3.4.7.1	Ecological Impact (Terrestrial and Aquatic) The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing ecological impact as stated in Annexes 8 and 16 of the TM.	Annexes 8 and 16 of the TM followed.
30.	3.4.7.2	The assessment area for the purpose of terrestrial ecological impact assessment shall include areas within 500m distance from the site boundary of the Project and any other areas likely to be impacted by the Project. Potential ecological impact due to the development of the Project and slope stabilization works on the Clear Water Bay Country Park shall be assessed. For aquatic ecology, the assessment area shall be the same as the water quality impact assessment described in Section 3.4.4.	Noted, please refer to Annex 9A Section 2.1.2 of the EIA Report.
31.	3.4.7.3	The ecological impact assessment for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix G</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix G items below.
32.	3.4.8.1	Fisheries Impact The applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing fisheries impact as stated in Annexes 9 and 17 of the Technical Memorandum under EIA Ordinance.	Annexes 9 and 17 of the TM followed.
33.	3.4.8.2	The assessment area shall be the same as the water quality impact assessment described in Section 3.4.4. This assessment area shall be extended to include other areas if they are also found being impacted by the construction or operation of the Project during the course of the EIA study.	Noted, please refer to Section 6 of the EIA Report.
34.	3.4.8.3	The fisheries impact assessment for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix H</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix H items below.
35.	3.4.9.1	Landscape and Visual Impacts The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines as stated in Annexes 10 and 18 of the TM and the EIAO Guidance Note No.8/2010 on "Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance" for evaluating and assessing the landscape and visual impacts.	Annexes 10 and 18 of the TM followed.

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36.	3.4.9.2	<p>The assessment area for landscape impact assessment shall include all areas within a 500m distance from the site boundary of the Project. The assessment area for the visual impact assessment shall be defined by the visual envelope of the Project. The following sensitive receivers and other sensitive receivers identified during the course of the EIA study shall be included and assessed in the landscape and visual impact assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• residents in the Island Resort;</li> <li>• residents in Fullview Garden;</li> <li>• residents in LOHAS Park;</li> <li>• residents in residential developments in TKO Area 85;</li> <li>• residents of TKO New Town;</li> <li>• users of the Clearwater Bay Golf and Country Club;</li> <li>• users of the Clear Water Bay Country Park;</li> <li>• users of High Junk Peak Country Trail;</li> <li>• future users of the open space of SENT Landfill and its extension</li> </ul>	Resident sensitive receivers and other sensitive receivers are identified in Section 11.8.1 of the EIA Report.
37.	3.4.9.3	The landscape and visual impact assessments for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix I</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix I items below.
38.	3.4.10.1	<p>Landfill Gas Hazard</p> <p>The Applicant shall follow the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and assessing landfill gas hazards as stated in Section 1.1(f) in Annex 7 and Section 3.3 in Annex 19 of the TM respectively. In particular, the landfill gas hazard assessment shall be carried out in accordance with the "Landfill Gas Hazard Assessment Guidance Note" (1997) issued by the Director and shall entail two main components, which are qualitative risk assessment and landfill gas precautionary/protection design.</p>	Annexes 7 and Section 3.3 in Annex 19 of the TM followed.
39.	3.4.10.2	The landfill gas hazard assessment shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix I</u> of this EIA Study Brief.	See compliance check for Appendix J items below.
40.	3.4.11.1	<p>Hazard to Life</p> <p>The Applicant shall follow the criteria for evaluating hazard to life as stated in Annex 4 of the TM.</p>	Annexes 4 of the TM followed.
41.	3.4.11.2	The hazard to life assessment for construction and operation of the Project shall follow the detailed technical requirements given in <u>Appendix K</u> .	See compliance check for Appendix K items below.
42.	3.4.12.1	<p>Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&amp;A) Requirements</p> <p>The Applicant shall identify and justify in the EIA study whether there is any need for EM&amp;A activities during the construction and operation phases of the Project and, if affirmative, define the scope of EM&amp;A requirements for the Project in the EIA study.</p>	The scope of EM&A requirements is detailed in Section 14.
43.	3.4.12.2	Subject to the confirmation of the EIA study findings, the Applicant shall follow the guidelines for an EM&A programme as stated in Annex 21 of the TM. The Applicant shall also propose if there is any need for real-time reporting of monitoring data for the Project through a dedicated internet website.	Annexes 21 of the TM followed. It was determined in the EIA that there is no need for real-time reporting of monitoring data for the Project through a dedicated internet website.
44.	3.4.12.3	The Applicant shall prepare a Project Implementation Schedule in the form of a checklist as shown in <u>Appendix L</u> of this EIA study brief. It shall contain the EIA study recommendations and mitigation measures with reference to the implementation programme.	Project Implementation Schedule is presented in Annex 14A of the EIA Report.
45.	3.5.1	<p>Summary of Environmental Outcomes</p> <p>The EIA report shall contain a summary of key environmental outcomes arising from the EIA study, including estimated population protected from various environmental impacts, environmentally sensitive areas protected, environmentally friendly options considered and incorporated in the preferred option, environmental designs recommended, key environmental problems avoided, compensation areas included and the environmental benefits of environmental protection measures recommended.</p>	Summary of environmental outcomes are presented Section 15 of the EIA Report.

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46.	4.1	Duration of Validity The Applicant shall notify the Director of the commencement of the EIA study. If the EIA study does not commence within 36 months after the date of issue of this EIA study brief, the Applicant shall apply to the Director for a fresh EIA study brief before commencement of the EIA study.	EIA study commenced within 36 months after the date of issue of the EIA study brief.
47.	5.1	Report Requirements In preparing the EIA report, the Applicant shall refer to Annex 11 of the TM for the contents of an EIA report. The Applicant shall also refer to Annex 20 of the TM, which stipulates the guidelines for the review of an EIA report. The Applicant shall accompany with the submission of the EIA report a summary, pointing out where in the EIA report the respective requirements of this EIA Study have been addressed and fulfilled.	Annexes 11 and 20 of the TM followed.  Specific references to relevant clause of the EIA Study Brief was included in the Executive Summary of the EIA Report.
48.	5.2	The Applicant shall supply the Director with hard and electronic copies of the EIA report and the executive summary in accordance with the requirements given in <u>Appendix M</u> of this EIA Study Brief. The Applicant shall, upon request, make additional copies of EIA report/documents available to the public, subject to payment by the interested parties of full costs of printing.	Noted.
49.	6.1	Other Procedural Requirements If there is any change in the name of Applicant for this EIA study brief during the course of the EIA study, the Applicant must notify the Director immediately.	Noted - no change in applicant.
50.	6.2	If there is any key change in the scope of the Project mentioned in Section 1.2 of this EIA study brief and in Project Profile (No. PP-497/2013), the Applicant must seek confirmation from the Director in writing on whether or not the scope of issues covered by this EIA study brief can still cover the key changes, and the additional issues, if any, that the EIA study must also address. If the changes to the Project fundamentally alter the key scope of the EIA study brief, the Applicant shall apply to the Director for a fresh EIA study brief.	Noted - no key change.
51.	Appendix A	Figure	N/A
52.	Appendix B-1.1	Background and Analysis of Activities Provision of background information relating to air quality issues relevant to the Project, e.g. description of the types of activities of the Project that may affect air quality during construction and operation stages of the Project.	Presented in Sections 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 of the EIA Report.
53.	Appendix B-1.2	Provision of an account, where appropriate, of the consideration/ measures that have been taken into consideration during the planning of the Project to abate the air pollution impact. The Applicant shall consider alternative layout, alternative construction methods/phasing programmes, and alternative operation modes to minimize the air quality impact during construction and operation stages of the Project.	Presented in Sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 of the EIA Report.
54.	Appendix B-1.3	Presentation of background air quality levels in the study area for the purpose of evaluating cumulative air quality impacts during construction and operation stages of the Project. If PATH (Pollutants in the Atmosphere and their Transport over Hong Kong) model is used to estimate the background air quality, details for the estimation of the emission sources to be adopted in the model runs should be clearly presented.	Presented in Section 4.3 of the EIA Report.
55.	Appendix B-2.1	Identification of Air Sensitive Receivers (ASRs) and Examination of Emission/ Dispersion Characteristics Identification and description of existing, planned and committed ASRs that would likely be affected by the Project, including those earmarked on the relevant Outline Zoning Plans, Development Permission Area Plans, Outline Development Plans and Layout Plans and other relevant published land use plans, including plans and drawings published by Lands Department and any land use and development applications approved by the Town Planning Board. The Applicant shall select the assessment points of the identified ASRs that represent the worst impact point of these ASRs. A map clearly showing the location and description such as name of buildings, their uses and height of the selected assessment points shall be given. The separation distances of these ASRs from the nearest emission sources shall also be given	Section 4.4 describes 500m Study Area for construction and operation phase assessment. Table 4.3 and Figure 4.1 describe ASRs for construction and operation phase assessment. Name of buildings, their uses, height of the selected assessment points and separation distances provided.

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56.	Appendix B-2.2	Provision of a list of air pollution emission sources, including any nearby emission sources which are likely to have impact related to the Project based on the analysis of the construction and operation activities in Section 1 above. Examples of construction stage emission sources include stockpiling, material handling and vehicular movements on unpaved haul roads on site, etc. Examples of operation stage emission sources include odour emissions from transportation, storage and handling of sludge. Confirmation regarding the validity of the assumptions adopted and the magnitude of the activities (e.g. volume of construction material handled, odour emission strength, etc.) shall be obtained from the relevant government departments/authorities and documented.	Presented in Sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 of the EIA Report.
57.	Appendix B-2.3	The emissions from any concurrent projects identified as relevant during the course of the EIA study shall be taken into account as contributing towards the overall cumulative air quality impact. The impact at the existing, committed and planned ASRs within the assessment area shall be assessed, based on the best information available at the time of assessment.	Other concurrent construction projects included and presented in Sections 4.7.1 and 4.7.2 of the EIA Report. The dust impact during construction for the project and the operational AQ impact were also conducted.
58.	Appendix B-3.1	<b>Construction Phase Air Quality Impact</b> The Applicant shall follow the requirements of the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation to ensure that construction dust impacts are controlled within the relevant standards as stipulated in Section 1 of Annex 4 of the TM. A monitoring and audit programme for the construction phase of the Project shall be devised to verify the effectiveness of the proposed control measures so as to ensure proper control of fugitive dust emission.	Section 1 of Annexes 4 of the TM followed. Section 4.10 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact was anticipated during the construction period, dust monitoring was considered not necessary.
59.	Appendix B-3.2	If the Applicant anticipates that the Project will give rise to significant construction dust impacts likely to exceed recommended limits in the TM at the ASRs despite the incorporation of the dust control measures proposed, a quantitative assessment shall be carried out to evaluate the construction dust impact at the identified ASRs. The Applicant shall follow the methodology set out in Section 5 below when carrying out the quantitative assessment.	Section 4.6.1 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact or cumulative impact was anticipated during the construction phase of the Project, hence a quantitative assessment was not required to carry out.
60.	Appendix B-4.1	<b>Operational Phase Air Quality Impact</b> The Applicant shall assess the potential air quality impact arising from the activities in the proposed Project site, including odour from the sludge generated from the desalination treatment process based on assumed reasonably worst case scenario under normal operating condition. The evaluation shall be based on the strength of the emission sources identified in Section 2 above. The Applicant shall follow the methodology set out in Section 5 below when carrying out the assessment.	Please refer to Section 4.6.2 of the EIA Report.
61.	Appendix B-4.2	If the Applicant anticipates that the Project will give rise to significant operational phase air quality impacts likely to exceed the recommended limits in the TM at the ASRs, a quantitative assessment should be carried out to evaluate the operational phase air quality impacts at the identified ASRs. The Applicant shall follow the methodology set out in Section 5 below when carrying out the quantitative assessment. A monitoring and audit programme for the operational stage shall be devised to verify the effectiveness of the control measures proposed so as to ensure proper operational odour control.	Section 4.10 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact was anticipated during the operation period, dust monitoring was considered not necessary.
62.	Appendix B-5.1	<b>Quantitative Assessment Methodology</b> The Applicant shall apply the general principles enunciated in EPD's "Guidelines for Local Scale Air Quality Assessment Using Models" while making allowance for the specific characteristic of the Project. The Applicant must ensure consistency between the text description and the model files at every stage of submission for review. In case of doubt, prior agreement between the Applicant and the Director on the specific modelling details shall be sought.	Section 4.6.1 and Section 4.6.2 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact or cumulative impact was anticipated during the construction and operation phase of the Project, hence a quantitative assessment was not required to carry out.
63.	Appendix B-5.2	The Applicant shall identify the key/representative air pollution parameters (types of pollutants and averaging time concentrations) to be evaluated and provide explanation for selecting such parameters for assessing the impact from the Project.	Section 4.6.1 and Section 4.6.2 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact or cumulative impact was anticipated during the construction and operation phase of the Project, hence a quantitative assessment was not required to carry out.
64.	Appendix B-5.3	The Applicant shall calculate the overall cumulative air quality impact at the ASRs identified under Section 2 above and compare these results against the criteria set out in Section 1 of Annex 4 in the TM. The predicted air quality impacts (both unmitigated and mitigated) shall be presented in the form of summary table(s) and pollution contours, to be evaluated against the relevant air quality standards and on any effect they may have on the land use implications. Plans of a suitable scale should be used to present pollution contours to allow buffer distance requirements to be determined properly.	Section 4.6.1 and Section 4.6.2 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact or cumulative impact was anticipated during the construction and operation phase of the Project, hence a quantitative assessment was not required to carry out.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
65.	Appendix B-6	Mitigation Measures for Non-compliance The Applicant shall propose remedies and mitigating measures where the predicted air quality impact exceeds the criteria set in Section 1 of Annex 4 in the TM. These measures and any constraints on future land use planning shall be agreed with the relevant government departments/authorities and documented. The Applicant shall demonstrate quantitatively that the residual impacts after incorporation of the proposed mitigating measures will comply with the criteria stipulated in Section 1 of Annex 4 in the TM.	Section 1 of Annex 4 in the TM followed. Mitigation measures for AQ were detailed in Section 4.8.1 and Section 4.8.2 of the EIA Report.
66.	Appendix B-7	Submission of Model Files Input and output file(s) of model run(s) including those files for generating the pollution contours and emission calculation work sheets shall be submitted to the Director in electronic format together with the submission of the EIA report.	Section 4.6.1 and Section 4.6.2 of the EIA Report, no adverse fugitive dust impact or cumulative impact was anticipated during the construction and operation phase of the Project, hence a quantitative assessment was not required to carry out.
67.	Appendix C-1.1	Description of the Noise Environment The Applicant shall describe the prevailing noise environment in the EIA report.	The prevailing noise environment was described in Sections 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 of the EIA Report.
68.	Appendix C-1.2	The Applicant shall conduct prevailing background noise surveys to determine the standards for evaluating noise impact from fixed noise source. The respective noise environment should be documented in the EIA report.	Please refer to Section 5.2.1 of the EIA Report.
69.	Appendix C-1.3	The Applicant shall provide information on the expected traffic flow to be generated from the operation of the Project and to justify the need for carrying out any further quantitative road traffic noise assessment. The quantitative assessment of road traffic noise of the Project, if needed, shall follow the detailed requirements given in Section 3.2.	The traffic noise standards for planning purposes were specified in Section 5.2.2 of the EIA Report.
70.	Appendix C-2.1.1	Construction Noise Impact Assessment Methodology The Applicant shall carry out construction noise impact assessment (excluding percussive piling) of the Project during daytime, i.e. 7am to 7pm, on weekdays other than general holidays in accordance with methodology in paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4 of Annex 13 of the TM.	Described in Section 5.5 of the EIA Report.
71.	Appendix C-2.1.2	For ground-borne construction noise impact, the Applicant shall propose assessment methodology and computational model which shall be confirmed with the Director, with reference to Section 4.4.2 of the TM, prior to the commencement of the assessment. Site measurements at appropriate locations may be required in order to obtain the empirical input parameters required in the computational model.	Section 4.4.2 of TM followed. The construction noise impact assessment was undertaken in accordance with the procedures outlined in the GW-TM, which is issued under the NCO and the EIAO-TM. Please refer to Section 5.5 of the EIA Report.
72.	Appendix C-2.2.1	Identification of Construction Noise Impact Identification of Assessment Area and Noise Sensitive Receivers (a) The Applicant shall propose the assessment area for agreement of the Director before commencing the assessment. The assessment area for the construction noise impact assessment shall generally include areas within 300 meters from the boundary of the Project and the works of the Project.	Described in Section 5.3.2 and Figure 5.3a of the EIA Report.
73.	Appendix C-2.2.1	(b) The Applicant shall identify all existing NSRs in the assessment area and select assessment points to represent identified NSRs for carrying out quantitative construction noise impact assessment described below.	Described in Section 5.3.2 and Figures 5.3a – 5.3f of the EIA Report.
74.	Appendix C-2.2.1	(c) The assessment points shall be confirmed with the Director prior to the commencement of the quantitative construction noise impact assessment and may be varied subject to the best and latest information available during the course of the EIA study.	The assessment points stated in the EIA Report have been confirmed by the Director prior to the commencement of the quantitative construction noise sources impact assessment and may be varied subject to the best and latest information available during the course of the EIA study.
75.	Appendix C-2.2.1	(d) A map showing the location and description such as name of building, use, and floor of each and every selected assessment point shall be given. Photographs of existing NSRs shall be appended to the EIA report.	Please refer to Table 5.3a, Figures 5.3c to 5.3f and Annex 5A in the EIA Report.
76.	Appendix C-2.2.2	Inventory of Noise Sources The Applicant shall identify and quantify an inventory of noise sources for representative construction equipment for the purpose of construction noise impact assessment.	Inventory of noise sources from Mainlaying and Desalination Plant are presented in Annex 5C.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
77.	Appendix C-2.3.1	Prediction and Evaluation of Construction Noise Impact Phases of Construction The Applicant shall identify representative phases of construction that would have noticeable varying construction noise emissions at existing NSRs at the assessment area for agreement of the Director before commencing the construction noise impact assessment.	Representative phases of construction were identified and described in Section 5.4.1 of the EIA Report.
78.	Appendix C-2.3.2	Scenarios The Applicant shall quantitatively assess the construction noise impact, with respect to criteria set in Annex 5 of the TM, of unmitigated scenario and mitigated scenario at different phases of construction of the Project.	Unmitigated scenario and mitigated scenario at difference phases of construction of the Project were prepared separately for comparison. Please refer to Annex 5D to 5F
79.	Appendix C-2.3.3	Prediction of Noise Impact (a) The Applicant shall present the predicted noise levels in Leq (30 min) dB(A) at the selected assessment points at various representative floor levels (in m P.D.) on tables and plans of suitable scale.	Please refer to Section 5.6 of the EIA Report.
80.	Appendix C-2.3.3	(b) The assessment shall cover the cumulative construction noise impact resulting from the construction works of the Project and other concurrent projects identified during the course of the EIA study on existing NSRs within the assessment area.	The cumulative construction noise impact on existing, committed and planned NSRs was explicitly evaluated and assessed. Please refer to Section 5.8 of the EIA Report.
81.	Appendix C-2.3.3	(c) The potential construction noise impact under different phases of construction shall be quantified by estimating the total number of dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive receivers that will be exposed to noise impact exceeding the criteria set in Annex 5 in the TM.	Please refer to Section 5.9 and Tables 5.9a and 5.9b in the EIA Report.
82.	Appendix C-2.3.3	(d) The Applicant shall, as far as practicable, formulate a reasonable construction programme so that no work will be required in restricted hours as defined under the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO). In case the Applicant needs to evaluate whether construction works in restricted hours as defined under the NCO are feasible or not in the context of programming construction works, reference should be made to relevant technical memoranda issued under the NCO. Regardless of the results of construction noise impact assessment for restricted hours, the Noise Control Authority will process Construction Noise Permit (CNP) application, if necessary, based on the NCO, the relevant technical memoranda issued under the NCO, and the contemporary conditions/situations. This aspect should be explicitly stated in the noise chapter and the conclusions and recommendations chapter in EIA report.	Please refer to Section 5.4.1 and Annex 5B for the preliminary construction programme.
83.	Appendix C-2.4.1	Direct Mitigation Measures Where the predicted construction noise impact exceeds the criteria set in Table 1B of Annex 5, TM, the Applicant shall consider and evaluate direct mitigation measures including but not limited to, movable barriers, enclosures, quieter alternative methods, re-scheduling, restricting hours of operation of noisy tasks, etc. The feasibility, practicability, programming and effectiveness of the recommended mitigation measures shall be assessed. Any direct mitigation measures recommended should be well documented in the report. Specific reasons for not adopting certain direct mitigation measures to reduce the noise to a level meeting the criteria in the TM or to maximize the protection for the NSRs as far as possible should be clearly substantiated and documented in the EIA report.	Direct Mitigation Measures were documented in Section 5.7.1 of the EIA Report.
84.	Appendix C-2.5	Evaluation of Residual Construction Noise Impact Upon exhaust of direct mitigation measures, if the mitigated noise impact still exceeds the relevant criteria in Annex 5 of TM, the Applicant shall identify, predict, evaluate the residual construction noise impact in accordance with Section 4.4.3 of the TM and estimate the total number of existing dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive elements that will be exposed to residual noise impact exceeding the criteria set in Annex 5 in the TM.	Residual construction noise impact was evaluated and detailed in Section 5.9.1 in the EIA Report.
85.	Appendix C-3.1.1	Operational Noise Assessment Fixed Noise Sources Fixed Noise Sources Impact Assessment Methodology The Applicant shall carry out fixed noise sources impact assessment from the Project in accordance with methodology in paragraph 5.2 of Annex 13 of the TM.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Quantitative assessment was considered not necessary for the operation phase of the proposed desalination plant. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
86.	Appendix C-3.1.2	Identification of Assessment Area and Noise Sensitive Receivers (a) The Applicant shall propose the assessment area for agreement of the Director before commencing the assessment. The assessment area for the fixed noise impact shall generally include areas within 300 meters from the boundary of the Project and the works of the Project.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
87.	Appendix C-3.1.2	(b) The Applicant shall identify all existing, committed and planned NSRs in the assessment area and select assessment points to represent identified NSRs for carrying out fixed noise sources impact assessment described below.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
88.	Appendix C-3.1.2	(c) The assessment points shall be confirmed with the Director prior to the commencement of the quantitative fixed noise sources impact assessment and may be varied subject to the best and latest information available during the course of the EIA study.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Quantitative assessment was considered not necessary for the operation phase of the proposed desalination plant. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
89.	Appendix C-3.1.2	(d) A map showing the location and description such as name of building, use, and floor of each and every selected assessment point shall be given. Photographs of existing NSRs shall be appended to the EIA report.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
90.	Appendix C-3.1.2	(e) For planned noise sensitive land uses without committed site layouts, the Applicant should use the relevant land use and planning parameters and conditions to work out representative site layouts for fixed noise sources assessment purpose. However, such parameters and conditions together with any constraints identified shall be confirmed with the relevant responsible parties including Planning Department and Lands Department.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Thus, identification of potential planning constraints on planned noise sensitive land uses is considered unnecessary. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
91.	Appendix C-3.1.3	Inventory of Noise Sources (a) The Applicant shall identify and quantify an inventory of noise sources for fixed noise sources impact assessment. The inventory of noise sources shall include, but not limited to noise associated with any permanent and temporary industrial noise sources including desalination treatment plant, high pressure pumps, exhaust fans for ventilation systems and emergency generator set (if required), etc.	Please refer to Annex 5C in the EIA Report.
92.	Appendix C-3.1.3	(b) The Applicant shall provide document or certificate, accepted by recognized national/international organization, for the sound power level of each type of fixed noise sources.	Please refer to Section 5.5.1 and Annex 5C in the EIA Report.
93.	Appendix C-3.1.3	(c) Validity of the inventory shall be confirmed with the relevant government departments/authorities and documented in the EIA report.	Confirmation was described in the EIA, Section 5.4.1.
94.	Appendix C-3.1.4.1	Prediction and Evaluation of Fixed Noise Sources Impact Scenarios (a) The Applicant shall quantitatively assess the fixed noise sources impact with respect to criteria set in Annex 5 of the TM, of unmitigated scenario and mitigated scenario at assessment years of various operation modes including, but not limited to, (i) The worst operation mode which represents the maximum noise emission in connection of identified noise sources of the Project; and (ii) Any other operation modes as confirmed with the Director.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Quantitative assessment was considered not necessary for the operation phase of the proposed desalination plant. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
95.	Appendix C-3.1.4.1	(b) Validity of the above operational modes shall be confirmed with relevant departments/authorities and documented in the EIA report.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Quantitative assessment was considered not necessary for the operation phase of the proposed desalination plant. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
96.	Appendix C-3.1.4.2	Prediction of Noise Impact (a) The Applicant shall present the predicted noise levels in Leq (30 min) at the selected assessment points at various representative floor levels (in m P.D.) on tables and plans of suitable scale.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
97.	Appendix C-3.1.4.2	(b) The assessment shall cover the cumulative noise sources impact associated with the operation of the proposed project on existing, committed and planned NSRs within the assessment area.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. No cumulative impact is anticipated during the operational phase. Please refer to Section 5.8.2 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
98.	Appendix C-3.1.4.2	(c) The potential fixed noise sources impact under different scenarios shall be quantified by estimating the total number of dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive receivers that will be exposed to noise impact exceeding the criteria set in Annex 5 in the TM.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Quantitative assessment was considered not necessary for the operation phase of the proposed desalination plant. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
99.	Appendix C-3.1.5	Mitigation of Fixed Noise Sources Impact Where the predicted fixed noise sources impact exceeds the criteria set in Table 1A of Annex 5, TM, the Applicant shall consider and evaluate direct mitigation measures including but not limited to noise barrier/enclosure, screening by noise tolerant buildings, etc. The feasibility, practicability, programming and effectiveness of the recommended mitigation measures shall be assessed. Any direct mitigation measures recommended should be well documented in the report. Specific reasons for not adopting certain direct mitigation measures to reduce the noise to a level meeting the criteria in the TM or to maximize the protection for the NSRs as far as possible should be clearly substantiated and documented in the EIA report.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
100.	Appendix C-3.1.6	Evaluation of Residual Fixed Noise Sources Impact Upon exhaust of direct mitigation measures, if the mitigated noise impact still exceeds the relevant criteria in Annex 5 of TM, the Applicant shall identify, predict, evaluate the residual fixed noise sources impact in accordance with Section 4.4.3 of the TM and estimate the total number of existing dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive elements that will be exposed to residual noise impact exceeding the criteria set in Annex 5 in the TM.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
101.	Appendix C-3.2.1	Road Traffic Noise Assessment Methodology of Traffic Noise Levels The Applicant shall calculate the expected road traffic noise from Wan Po Road using the methods described in the U.K. Department of Transport's "Calculation of Road Traffic Noise" (1988). Calculations of future road traffic noise shall be based on the peak hour traffic flow in respect of the maximum traffic projection within a 15-year period upon commencement of operation of the Project. The Applicant shall calculate the traffic noise levels at the representative NSRs along Wan Po Road.	With consideration of the low traffic arising from the Project, no traffic noise impact was anticipated in the EIA Report. Please refer to Section 5.4.2 of the EIA Report.
102.	Appendix C-3.2.2	Presentation of Noise Levels The Applicant shall present the prevailing and future traffic noise levels in L10 (1hr) at the NSRs on tables and plans of suitable scales. A quantitative assessment at the representative NSRs along Wan Po Road shall be carried out and compared against the criteria set out in Table 1A of Annex 5 in the TM. The potential noise impact along Wan Po Road shall be quantified by estimating the total number of dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive elements that will be exposed to noise levels exceeding the criteria set out in Table 1A of Annex 5 of the TM.	With consideration of the low traffic arising from the Project, no traffic noise impact was anticipated in the EIA Report. Please refer to Section 5.4.2 of the EIA Report.
103.	Appendix C-3.2.3	Traffic Noise Model The EIA report shall contain sample calculation and input parameters for such assessment points as requested by the Director. Also, the Applicant shall provide the input data set of the traffic noise model in the format of electronic files in the report. The Applicant shall prepare and provide drawings of appropriate scales to show the road segments, topographic barriers, and assessment points of sensitive receivers input into the traffic noise model.	With consideration of the low traffic arising from the Project, no traffic noise impact was anticipated in the EIA Report. Please refer to Section 5.4.2 of the EIA Report.
104.	Appendix C-3.2.4	Mitigation of Traffic Noise Impact After rounding of the predicted noise levels according to the U.K. Department of Transport's "Calculation of Road Traffic Noise" (1988), the Applicant shall propose direct technical remedies in all situations where the predicted traffic noise level exceeds the criteria set out in Table 1A of Annex 5 in the TM and the noise from traffic induced by the proposed desalination plant contributes significantly to the overall traffic noise level. Specific reasons for not adopting certain direct technical remedies in the design to reduce the traffic noise to a level meeting the criteria in the TM or to maximize the protection for the NSRs as far as possible shall be clearly laid down and quantified. The total number of dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive elements that will benefit from the provision of direct technical remedies shall be provided. The total number of dwellings, classrooms and other noise sensitive elements that will still be exposed to noise levels above the criteria with implementation of all recommended direct technical remedies shall be quantified.	With consideration of the low traffic arising from the Project, no traffic noise impact was anticipated in the EIA Report. Please refer to Section 5.4.2 of the EIA Report.
105.	Appendix C-3.3	Assessment of Side Effects and Constraints The Applicant shall identify, assess and propose means to minimize any side effects and to resolve any potential constraints due to the inclusion of any recommended direct technical remedies.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Thus, identification of potential planning constraints on planned noise sensitive land uses is considered unnecessary. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
106.	Appendix C-3.4	Evaluation of Constraints on Planned Noise Sensitive Developments/Land uses For planned noise sensitive uses which will still be affected even with practicable direct technical remedies in place, the Applicant shall propose, evaluate and confirm the practicability of additional measures within the planned noise sensitive uses and shall make recommendations on how these noise sensitive uses will be designed for the information of relevant parties. The Applicant shall take into account agreed environmental requirements / constraints identified by the EIA study to assess the development potential of concerned sites which shall be made known to the relevant parties.	No noise sensitive receivers were identified within 300m of the operational site area of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O. Thus, identification of potential planning constraints on planned noise sensitive land uses is considered unnecessary. Please refer to Section 5.5.2 of the EIA Report.
107.	Appendix D-1	The Applicant shall identify and analyse physical, chemical and biological disruptions of the water system(s) arising from the construction and operation of the Project.	Sources of impact were described in Section 6.7 of the EIA Report. Assessment methodology was described in Section 6.6 of the EIA Report.
108.	Appendix D-2	The Applicant shall predict, quantify and assess any water quality impacts arising from the construction and operation of the Project by appropriate mathematical modelling and/or other techniques proposed by the Applicant and approved by the Director. The mathematical modelling requirements are set out in Appendix D-1. Possible impacts due to the marine works activities, effluent discharge, the use and discharge of any biocide and anti-foulant, and site runoff shall include changes in hydrology, flow regime, sediment erosion and deposition patterns, morphological change of seabed profile, water quality and sediment quality. The prediction shall include possible different construction stages or sequences of the Project. Affected sensitive receivers shall be identified by the assessment tool with indications of degree of severity.	Sources of impact were described in Section 6.7 of the EIA Report. Assessment methodology was described in Section 6.6 of the EIA Report. WSRs were identified and described in Table 6.10 of the EIA Report.
109.	Appendix D-3	The assessment shall include, but not be limited to the following: (i) the water quality impacts of the site run-off and marine works including but not limited to impacts on suspended solid level, dissolved oxygen and contaminant release, during the construction stage;	Section 6.7.1 and Section 6.8.1 identifies pollution sources from construction site run-off and drainage. Section 6.8.1 assesses potential water quality impacts may arise from site runoff.
110.	Appendix D-3	(ii) the assessment on impacts on water quality of the receiving water bodies and water sensitive receivers on operation stage shall have regard to the frequency, duration, volume and flow rate of the discharge and pollutants under normal operation of the plant and when the plant is under dormant or standby mode if any discharge may also be made;	Please refer to Section 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
111.	Appendix D-3	(iii) the water quality impacts of temporary, accidental and emergency discharges at the desalination plant during construction and operation of the Project, which shall include the impact on the receiving water bodies and water sensitive receivers due to the emergency discharge under any constraints of dispersive capacities of the receiving water bodies under various tidal stages;	Section 6.8.1 describes the water quality impacts of temporary, accidental and emergency discharges at the desalination plant during construction phase. Section 6.8.2 describes the water quality impacts of temporary, accidental and emergency discharges at the desalination plant during operation phase.
112.	Appendix D-3	(iv) the potential impact on the water bodies and water sensitive receivers of any secondary water quality impacts (such as eutrophication or algal bloom) due to changes in water quality caused by the operation of the desalination plant or emergency discharge from the Project;	Please refer to Section 6.8.2( <i>Anti-scalant</i> section) of the EIA Report.
113.	Appendix D-3	(v) the water quality impacts of chemical spillage during construction and operation stages of the Project in particular the accidental spillage associated with transfer and storage of chemicals during operation of the Project; and	Please refer to Section 6.8.1( <i>Spillage of Chemicals</i> section) and Section 6.8.2 ( <i>Accidental Spillage of Chemicals</i> section) in the EIA Report.
114.	Appendix D-3	(vi) the water quality impacts due to construction and operation of the new submarine water intake and discharge outfall (such as potential sedimentation effect) including the need for any maintenance works of the intake or outfall.	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
115.	Appendix D-4	The Applicant shall address water quality impacts due to the construction phase and operational phase of the Project. Essentially, the assessment shall address the following: (i) collect and review background information on affected existing and planned water systems, their respective catchments and sensitive receivers which might be affected by the Project;	Please refer to Sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the EIA Report.
116.	Appendix D-4	(ii) characterize water quality of the water systems and sensitive receivers, which might be affected by the Project based on existing best available information or through appropriate site survey and tests;	Please refer to Sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
117.	Appendix D-4	(iii) identify and analyse relevant existing and planned future activities, beneficial uses and water sensitive receivers related to the affected water system(s). The Applicant should refer to, inter alia, those developments and uses earmarked on the relevant Outline Zoning Plans, Development Permission Area Plans, Outline Development Plans and Layout Plans, and any other relevant published land use plans;	Please refer to Sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the EIA Report.
118.	Appendix D-4	(iv) identify pertinent water quality objectives and establish other appropriate water quality criteria or standards for the water system(s) and the sensitive receivers identified in (i), (ii) & (iii) above;	Please refer to Section 6.5 of the EIA Report.
119.	Appendix D-4	(v) review the specific construction methods and configurations, and operation of the Project to identify and predict the likely water quality impacts arising from the Project;	Please refer to Section 6.8.1 of the EIA Report.
120.	Appendix D-4	(vi) identify any alternation of existing shoreline or bathymetry, change of water holding/flow regimes of water bodies (for example, due to the water intake or discharge from the project), ground water levels and change of catchment types or areas, erosion or sedimentation due to the Project and any other hydrological changes in the study area;	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
121.	Appendix D-4	(vii) identify and quantify existing and likely future water pollution sources, including point and non-point sources discharge to surface water runoff, cooling water discharge, sewage from workforce and other discharges (e.g. Reverse Osmosis concentrate and other process waste streams) generated from the Project, contaminants release from works on marine sediment and sediment release or re-suspension from works into water bodies;	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
122.	Appendix D-4	(viii) evaluate, predict and characterize the various discharges of the Project. The Applicant shall predict the discharge characteristics by making reference to the intake water characteristics, dosage of any chemicals, anticipated performance of the treatments including wastewater treatments and disinfection processes at the proposed desalination plant, the finding of previous studies, and conducting additional samplings and tests if necessary. The Applicant shall compare the merits and dis-merits of different disinfection methods with respect to the affected sensitive receivers in the local area;	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
123.	Appendix D-4	(ix) evaluate, predict and characterize the discharge characteristics based on provision of any plant sterilization (e.g. on any water pipes) processes of the project;	Please refer to Section 6.8.1 of the EIA Report.
124.	Appendix D-4	(x) determine the best available disposal means of the various discharges which minimize water quality impact of the affected water systems;	Please refer to Section 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
125.	Appendix D-4	(xi) include the parameters of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, suspended solids, salinity, sulphite (if sodium bisulphite is used as dechlorination agent), total residual chlorine and chlorination by-products (if chlorination is considered as an option of disinfection), contaminants release, bacteria or other pathogens, nutrient level changes of the water bodies, and any other pollutants due to the discharges from the project, etc.;	Please refer to Section 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
126.	Appendix D-4	(xii) provide an emission inventory on the quantities and characteristics of those existing and future pollution sources in the study area. Field investigation and laboratory test, shall be conducted as appropriate to fill relevant information gaps;	Please refer to Table 6.7 – 6.9 of the EIA Report.
127.	Appendix D-4	(xiii) predict and quantify the impacts on the water system(s) and its/their sensitive receivers due to those alternations and changes identified in (vi) above, and the pollution sources identified in (vii) above. The prediction shall take into account and include possible different construction and operation stages of the Project;	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
128.	Appendix D-4	(xiv) predict and quantify the impacts on the water system(s) and its/their sensitive receivers including users of the sensitive receivers due to those alternations and changes identified in (vi) above, and the pollution sources identified in (vii) above. The prediction shall take into account and include possible different construction and operation stages of the Project and exposure pathway of the sensitive receivers to the pollutants;	Please refer to Sections 6.8.1 and 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
129.	Appendix D-4	(xv) assess the cumulative impacts due to other related concurrent and planned projects, activities or pollution sources within the study area that may have a bearing on the environmental acceptability of the Project;	The cumulative impacts due to other related concurrent and planned projects, activities or pollution sources within the study area were assessed. Please refer to Section 6.11.2 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
130.	Appendix D-4	(xvi) analyze the provision and adequacy of existing and planned future facilities to handle and minimize water pollution arising from the pollution sources identified in (vii) above;	Please refer to Section 6.9 of the EIA Report.
131.	Appendix D-4	(xvii) develop effective infrastructure upgrading or provision including necessary sewerage connection, contingency plan, water pollution prevention and mitigation measures to be implemented during construction and operation stages, emergency discharges in the case of any plant failure, so as to reduce the water quality impacts to within standards;	Please refer to Section 6.8.2 and Table 6.23 of the EIA Report.
132.	Appendix D-4	(xviii) investigate and develop best management practices to reduce storm water and non-point source pollution as appropriate;	Please refer to Section 6.9 of the EIA Report for best management practices to reduce storm water and non-point source pollution.
133.	Appendix D-4	(xix) evaluate and quantify residual impacts on water system(s) and the sensitive receivers with regard to the appropriate water quality objectives, criteria, standards or guidelines;	Please refer to Section 6.10 of the EIA Report.
134.	Appendix D-4	(xx) assess the cumulative impacts due to other related concurrent and planned projects, activities or pollution sources along the identified water system(s) and sensitive receivers that may have a bearing on the environmental acceptability of the Project through mathematical modelling. This shall include the potential cumulative operational water quality impact arising from other cooling water systems;	Please refer to Section 6.11.2 of the EIA Report.
135.	Appendix D-4	(xxi) devise mitigation measures to avoid or minimize the impacts identified above. The residual water quality impacts of the water systems with regard to the relevant water quality objectives, criteria, standards or guidelines shall be assessed and quantified using appropriate mathematical models set out in Appendix D-1 to this study brief; and	Please refer to Section 6.11.2 and Table 6.25 of the EIA Report.
136.	Appendix D-4	(xxii) recommend appropriate mitigation measures, including a contingency plan, to minimize the duration and impact of emergency discharges during operation stage of the Project.	Please refer to Section 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
137.	Appendix D-1 1.1	Modelling software general The modelling software shall be fully 3-dimensional capable of accurately simulating the stratified condition, salinity transport, and effects of wind and tide on the water body within the model area.	Fully 3-dimensional modelling software is used.  Please refer to Sections 6.6.2 and 6.6.3 of the EIA Report.
138.	Appendix D-1 1.2	The modelling software shall consist of hydrodynamic, water quality, sediment transport, thermal and particle dispersion modules. All modules shall have been proven with successful applications locally and overseas.	The modelling software consists of hydrodynamic, water quality, sediment transport, thermal and particle dispersion modules. All modules have been proven with successful applications locally and overseas.  Please refer to Section 6.6.3 of the EIA Report.
139.	Appendix D-1 1.3	The hydrodynamic, water quality, sediment transport and thermal modules shall be strictly mass conserved at all levels.	The hydrodynamic, water quality, sediment transport and thermal modules are mass conserved at all levels.  Please refer to Section 6.6.3 of the EIA Report.
140.	Appendix D-1 1.4	An initial dilution model shall be used to characterize the initial mixing of the effluent discharge, and to feed the terminal level and size of the plume into the far field water quality modules where necessary. The initial dilution model shall have been proven with successful applications locally and overseas.	The CORMIX model is used, please refer to Section 6.6.3 of the EIA Report. The initial dilution model shall have been proven with successful applications locally and overseas.
141.	Appendix D-1 2.1	Model details – Calibration & Validation The models shall be properly calibrated and validated against applicable existing and/or newly collected field data before their use in this study in the Hong Kong waters, the Pearl Estuary and the Dangan (Lema) Channel. The field data set for calibration and validation shall be agreed with EPD.	The models are properly calibrated and validated – details presented in Annex 6A.
142.	Appendix D-1 2.2	Tidal data shall be calibrated and validated in both frequency and time domain manner.	Tidal data are calibrated and validated in both frequency and time domain manner – detailed are presented in Annex 6A
143.	Appendix D-1 2.3	For the purpose of calibration and validation, the model shall run for not less than 15 days of real sequence of tide (excluding model spin up) in both dry and wet seasons with due consideration of the time required to establish initial conditions.	Calibration and validation was run for not less than 15 days of real sequence of tide (excluding model spin up) in both dry and wet seasons – detailed are presented in Annex 6A.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
144.	Appendix D-1 2.4	In general the hydrodynamic models shall be calibrated to the following criteria: Criteria Level of fitness with field data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tidal elevation@ &lt; 8 %</li> <li>• maximum phase error at high water and low water &lt; 20 minutes</li> <li>• maximum current speed deviation &lt; 30 %</li> <li>• maximum phase error at peak speed &lt; 20 minutes</li> <li>• maximum direction error at peak speed &lt; 15 degrees</li> <li>• maximum salinity deviation &lt; 2.5 ppt</li> </ul> @ Root mean square of the error including the mean and fluctuating components shall meet the criteria at no less than 80% of the monitoring stations in the model domain	The hydrodynamic models are calibrated to the criteria – detailed are presented in Annex 6A.
145.	Appendix D-1 2.5	The consultants shall be responsible for acquiring/developing and calibration of the models for use in this study themselves. They may make reference to the models developed under the Update on Cumulative Water Quality and Hydrological Effect of Coastal Developments and Upgrading of Assessment Tool (Agreement No. CE 42/97). They may also propose to use other models subject to agreement with EPD.	The model used was developed and calibrated based on the Update model – detailed are presented in Annex 6A.
146.	Appendix D-1 3.1	Model details – Simulation The water quality modelling results shall be qualitatively explainable and any identifiable trend and variations in water quality shall be reproduced by the model. The water quality model shall be able to simulate salinity. Salinity results simulated by hydrodynamic models and water quality models shall be demonstrated to be consistent. The model shall be able to simulate and take account of the interaction of temperature, dissolved oxygen, phytoplankton, organic and inorganic nitrogen, phosphorus, silicate, BOD, suspended solids, contaminants release of dredged and disposed material, air-water exchange, E. coli and benthic processes.	The water quality modelling results are explained qualitatively and trend and variations in water quality are explained in contour plots, Annex 6B. The water quality model has simulated parameters relevant to the EIA.
147.	Appendix D-1 3.2	The sediment transport module for assessing impacts of sediment loss due to marine works shall include the processes of settling, deposition and re-erosion. The values of the modelling parameters shall be agreed with EPD. Contaminants release and DO depletion during any marine works shall be simulated by the model.	The sediment transport module included the processes of settling, deposition and re-erosion. The values of the modelling parameters have been agreed with EPD.
148.	Appendix D-1 3.3	The models shall at least cover the Hong Kong waters, the Pearl Estuary and the Dangan Channel to incorporate all major influences on hydrodynamic and water quality. A fine grid model may be used for detailed assessment of this study. It shall either be linked to a far field model or form part of a larger model by gradual grid refinement. The coverage of the fine grid model shall be properly designed such that it is remote enough so that the boundary conditions will not be affected by the project. The model coverage area shall be agreed with EPD.	The models covered Hong Kong waters, the Pearl Estuary and the Dangan Channel. The coverage of the fine grid model and the model coverage area have been agreed with EPD during the development of the modelling method statement.
149.	Appendix D-1 3.4	In general, grid size at the area affected by the project shall be less than 400 m in open waters and less than 75 m around sensitive receivers. The grid shall also be able to reasonably represent coastal features existing and proposed in the project. The grid schematization shall be agreed with EPD.	Grid schematization has been agreed with EPD during the development of the modelling method statement.
150.	Appendix D-1 4.1	Modelling assessment The assessment shall include the construction and operational phase of the project. Where appropriate, the assessment shall also include maintenance dredging. Scenarios to be assessed shall cover the baseline condition and scenarios with various different options proposed by the Applicant in order to quantify the environmental impacts and improvements that will be brought about by these options. Corresponding pollution load, bathymetry and coastline shall be adopted in the model set up.	The assessment included the construction and operational phase of the project. Maintenance dredging is deemed not required for the project.  Please refer to “Maintenance Dredging” in Section 6.8.2 of the EIA Report.
151.	Appendix D-1 4.2	Mixing zone analyses shall be performed using the near field model. The model shall be run for different combinations of discharge flow rates and loads, current speeds and ambient water quality and stratification profiles to simulate the effluent plume discharging into the receiving water system(s). The results shall be statistically analyzed to determine the spatial and temporal variations of pollutant concentrations in the plume and the extent and sizes of the mixing zones. Critical conditions reflecting the lowest initial dilutions and highest pollutant concentrations shall be identified and assessed.	The CORMIX model is used as the near field model and different discharge scenarios have been modelled – detailed are presented in Annex 6A.  Please refer to Sections 6.6.3, 6.8.2 and Annex 6A.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
152.	Appendix D-1 4.3	Hydrodynamic, water quality, sediment transport and thermal modules, where appropriate, shall be run for (with proper model spin up) at least a real sequence of 15 days spring-neap tidal cycle in both the dry season and the wet season.	Hydrodynamic, sediment transport and thermal modules have been run for a 15 days spring-neap tidal cycle in both the dry season and the wet season with proper model spin up.  Please refer to Section 1.8 of Annex 6A of the EIA Report.
153.	Appendix D-1 4.4	For assessing temporary discharges, the Applicant shall estimate discharge loading, pattern and duration. The worst case scenario shall include discharge near slack water of neap tide. A period of at least 15 days spring-neap cycle in wet season, but long enough for recovery of the receiving water, shall be simulated. Detailed methodology shall be agreed with EPD.	No temporary emergency discharge is anticipated (Section 6.8.2) for the project and emergency outfall is deemed not required for the project.
154.	Appendix D-1 4.5	The results shall be assessed for compliance of Water Quality Objectives.	Results have been assessed for compliance with WQOs and assessment criteria in Section 6.8.1 and Section 6.8.2. Changes in hydrodynamic regime have been assessed. Erosion/ sedimentation rate per day is predicted and associated ecological impacts assessed.
155.	Appendix D-1 4.6	The impact on all sensitive receivers shall be assessed.	Impacts on all sensitive receivers (agreed with EPD) have been assessed in in Section 6.8.1 and Section 6.8.2.
156.	Appendix D-1 4.7	Cumulative impacts due to other projects, activities or pollution sources within a boundary to the agreement of EPD shall also be predicted and quantified.	Cumulative impacts due to other concurrent projects (agreed with EPD) have been assessed, Section 6.11.
157.	Appendix D-1 4.8	All modelling input data and results shall be submitted in digital media to EPD.	All modelling input data and results have been submitted in digital media to EPD.
158.	Appendix E-1	Review and confirm whether the existing/planned sewerage systems and sewage treatment works in TKO District will provide adequate capacity for the Project.	The existing/planned sewerage systems and sewage treatment works in TKO District has been reviewed and confirmed that the sewage systems and sewage treatment works will provide adequate capacity for the Project  Please refer to Sections 7.5 and 7.6.1 of the EIA Report.
159.	Appendix E-2	if the existing/planned sewerage layout or capacities cannot cope with the maximum discharges, the Applicant shall provide new sewerage system and/or on-site sewage treatment facilities to receive and transport the sewage arising during the operation of the designed to meet the current government standards and requirements.	A new sewerage system is proposed to receive and transport the sewage arising during the operation of the designed to meet the current government standards and requirements.  Please refer to Sections 7.5.2 and 7.6 of the EIA Report.
160.	Appendix E-3	Identify the appropriate alignment and layouts of the new sewerage to connect to the existing/planned/future sewerage systems in TKO District.	The new sewerage was identified to connect ultimately to the existing public sewerage manhole no. FMH4035449 for discharge via the existing sewerage system under Wan Po Road.  Please refer to Section 7.5 and Figure 7.2 of the EIA Report.
161.	Appendix E-4	Set out the design, operation and maintenance requirements and identify the party responsible for the construction and maintenance of any proposed sewerage and sewage treatment facilities, such as pumping station(s) and sewage treatment plant, including electrical and mechanical components to eliminate the problem of septicity incurred in long rising main(s) during low flows and to facilitate maintenance. The above shall be agreed by DSD and EPD (Twin rising mains for each pumping station should be provided to make sure that the proposed sewage rising mains are maintainable without shutting down and discharging untreated sewage into the natural stream/drainage channel directly).	Please refer to Section 7.6.3 of the EIA Report.
162.	Appendix F1-1	Analysis of Activities and Waste Generation (i) The Applicant shall identify the quantity, quality and timing of the wastes arising as a result of the construction and operation activities of the Project, based on the sequence and duration of these activities, e.g. any dredged/excavated sediment/mud, construction and demolition materials, floating refuse, sewage sludge, screening, grits, chemical wastes and other wastes which will be generated during construction and operation stages.	Quantity, quality and timing of waste generation from construction phase (inert C&DM, non-inert C&DM, surplus excavated materials disposed of as marine sediments, chemical waste, general refuse) provided in Sections 8.3.2 - 8.3.6 and Table 8.2a of the EIA Report. Section 8.4 of the EIA Report covers timing of waste generation from operation phase (chemical waste, general refuse, dewatered sludge).
163.	Appendix F1-1	(ii) The Applicant shall adopt appropriate design, general layout, construction methods and programme to minimize the generation of public fill/inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials and maximize the use of public fill/inert C&D materials for other construction works.	Table 8.5 described efforts to be made in minimizing off-site disposal of C&D materials and maximize reuse within the project. The C&D Material Management Plan detailed the calculation of generation and project use of public fill/ inert C&DM to reduce off-site disposal. Please refer to Annex 8A of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
164.	Appendix F1-2	Proposal for Waste Management (i) Prior to considering the disposal options for various types of wastes, opportunities for reducing waste generation, on-site or off-site re-use and recycling shall be fully evaluated. Measures that can be taken in the planning and design stages e.g. by modifying the design approach and in the construction stage for maximizing waste reduction shall be separately considered.	Opportunities for reducing waste generation, on-site or off-site re-use and recycling are discussed in Sections 8.3.2, 8.3.4 and 8.3.6 of the EIA Report.
165.	Appendix F1-2	(ii) After considering the opportunities for reducing waste generation and maximizing re-use, the types and quantities of the wastes required to be disposed of as a consequence shall be estimated and the disposal methods/options for each type of wastes shall be described in detail. The disposal methods/options recommended for each type of wastes shall take into account the result of the assessment in Section 2 (iv) below.	Please refer to Section 8.3 of the EIA Report for disposal methods/ options, locations and quantities to confirm that the proposed disposal methods are feasible.
166.	Appendix F1-2	(iii) The EIA report shall state the transportation routings and the frequency of the trucks/vessels involved, any barging point or conveyor system to be used, the stockpiling areas and the disposal outlets for the wastes identified.	For construction phase: Inert C&DM and Non-inert C&DM: Transportation routings and frequency of trucks involved included in Section 8.3.2 identified the disposal outlets for the wastes. Chemical waste: Licenced chemical waste treatment facilities for disposal was described in Section 8.3.5. For operation phase: Dewatered Sludge: Section 8.4.1 of the EIA Report. General refuse: Section 8.4.3 of the EIA Report. Chemical waste: Section 8.4.2 of the EIA Report.
167.	Appendix F1-2	(iv) The impact caused by handling (including stockpiling, labelling, packaging & storage), collection, transportation and re-use/disposal of wastes shall be addressed in detail and appropriate mitigation measures shall be proposed. This assessment shall cover the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• potential hazard;</li> <li>• air and odour emissions;</li> <li>• noise;</li> <li>• wastewater discharge;</li> <li>• ecology; and</li> <li>• public transport.</li> </ul>	Impacts caused by handling, collection, transportation and re-use/disposal of wastes assessed throughout Sections 8.3 and 8.4 of the EIA Report. Sections 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 described mitigation measures against impacts associated with waste management.
168.	Appendix F1-3	Excavation/Dredging and Dumping (i) The Applicant shall identify and quantify all excavation/dredging, excavated/dredged sediment/mud transportation and disposal activities and requirements. Potential dumping ground to be involved shall also be identified. Appropriate field investigation, sampling and chemical and biological laboratory tests to characterize the sediment/mud concerned shall be conducted. The ranges of parameters to be analyzed; the number, type and methods of sampling; sample preservation; chemical and biological laboratory test methods to be used shall be agreed with the Director (with reference to Section 4.4.2(c) of the TM) prior to the commencement of the tests and document in the EIA report for consideration. The categories of sediment/mud which are to be disposed of in accordance with a permit granted under the Dumping at Sea Ordinance (DASO) shall be identified by both chemical and biological tests and their quantities shall be estimated. If the presence of any serious contamination of sediment/mud which requires special treatment/disposal is confirmed, the Applicant shall identify the most appropriate treatment and/or disposal arrangement and demonstrate its feasibility. The Applicant shall provide supporting document, such as agreement by the relevant facilities management authorities, to demonstrate the viability of any treatment/disposal plan.	Excavation/dredging, excavated/dredged sediment/mud transportation and disposal activities and requirements identified and quantified under Sections 8.3.2 and 8.3.3 of the EIA Report. Potential fill bank and dumping ground identified in Section 8.3.2 of the EIA Report.
169.	Appendix F1-3	(ii) The Applicant shall identify and evaluate the best practical excavation/dredging methods to minimize excavation/dredging and dumping requirements based on the criterion that existing sediment/mud shall be left in place and not to be disturbed as far as possible.	Section 8.3.3 of the EIA Report described of various construction approaches and reuse options of excavated marine sediments. Section 8.5.1 of the EIA Report for mitigation measures.
170.	Appendix F2-1	The Applicant shall identify all land lots and sites within the Project boundary, which, due to their past or present land uses, are potential contaminated sites. A detailed account of the present activities and past land use history in relation to possible land contamination shall be provided.	All land lots and sites within the Project boundary with past or present land uses are identified in Section 8A.3, Tables 8A.1 and 8A.2 of the EIA Report.
171.	Appendix F2-2	If any potential contaminated land lots/sites are identified, the Applicant shall carry out the land contamination assessment in accordance with Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of Annex 19 of the TM accordingly.	A land contamination assessment has been conducted for the Project and potential risks of land contamination were identified. Please refer to Section 8A.6 of the EIA Report.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
172.	Appendix F2-3	The list of potential contaminants which are anticipated to be found in these potential contaminated sites shall be provided and the relevant remediation options shall be discussed.	Before the commencement of any construction work, the contractor of WSD shall prepare a Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) for EPD endorsement prior to the commencement of site investigation. A Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) shall be prepared to summarise the results of the site investigation. If land contamination is identified, a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) shall be prepared to identify feasible remediation methods and a Remediation Report (RR) shall be prepared to demonstrate completion of remedial actions for EPD endorsement.  Please refer to Section 8A.7 of the EIA Report.
173.	Appendix G-1	In the ecological impact assessment, the Applicant shall examine the flora, fauna and other components of the ecological habitats within the assessment area. The aim shall be to protect, maintain or rehabilitate the natural environment. In particular, the Project shall avoid or minimize impacts on recognized sites of conservation importance and other ecologically sensitive areas. The assessment shall identify and quantify as far as possible the potential ecological impacts to the natural environment and the associated wildlife groups and habitats/species arising from the Project including its construction and operation phases as well as the subsequent management and maintenance of the proposals.	Flora, fauna, habitats and recognized sites of conservation importance described in Section 9.3 and Table 9.1 of the EIA Report. Potential ecological impacts from construction and operation phases identified in Section 9.4 of the EIA Report.
174.	Appendix G-2	The Ecological Impact Assessment shall include the followings: (i) Review of the findings of relevant detailed studies/surveys and collection of the available information regarding the ecological characters of the assessment area;	Available information and findings of relevant previous studies/ surveys provided in Annex 9A of the EIA Report.
175.	Appendix G-2	(ii) Evaluation of information collected and identification of any information gap relating to the assessment of potential ecological impact, and determine the ecological field surveys and investigations that are needed for an impact assessment as required in the following sections;	Information evaluated and gaps identified in Annex 9A of the EIA Report.
176.	Appendix G-2	(iii) Carrying out necessary field surveys which shall cover the wet and dry seasons, the duration of which shall be at least 6 months, and investigation to verify the information collected, fill the information gaps as identified in (ii) above, and to fulfill the objectives of the EIA study. The field surveys shall cover but not be limited to flora, fauna and any other habitats/species of conservation importance, and shall include terrestrial, subtidal and intertidal survey, benthic community survey, and underwater dive survey for coral communities;	Ecological field surveys covering flora, fauna, habitats/ species of conservation interest, terrestrial, subtidal and intertidal survey, benthic community survey, and underwater dive survey for coral communities completed. Methodology and results presented in Annex 9A of the EIA Report.
177.	Appendix G-2	(iv) Establishment of the general ecological profile of the assessment area based on information collected in the tasks mentioned in sub-section (i) to (iii) above, and describe the characteristics of each habitat found, the data set should be comprehensive and representative, and is up to date and valid for the purpose of this assessment. Major information to be provided shall include: (a) description of the physical environment, including all recognized sites of conservation importance and other ecologically sensitive areas, and assessment of whether these sites/areas will be affected by the Project or not; (b) habitat maps of suitable scale (1:1000 to 1:5000) showing the types and locations of habitats and species of conservation interest in the assessment area; (c) ecological characteristics of each habitat type such as size, vegetation type, species present, dominant species found, species diversity and abundance, community structure, ecological value and inter-dependence of the habitats and species, and presence of any features of ecological importance; (d) representative colour photos of each habitat type and any important ecological features identified; and (e) species found that are rare, endangered and/or listed under local legislation, international conventions for conservation of wildlife/habitats or Red Data Books.	General ecological profile of the study area and habitat map is covered in Annex 9A of the EIA Report. Characteristics of each habitat found described in Section 4 of Annex 9A. Description of recognized sites of conservation importance provided in Section 9.6 and Annex 9A(Section 4). Assessment of whether these sites will be affected by the Project or not presented in 9.6. Habitat maps showing the types and locations of habitats and species of conservation interest in the study area provided in drawings in Annex 9A. Ecological characteristics of each habitat type provided in Annex 9A. Representative colour photos of each habitat type provided in Figure 8 of Annex A. Species of conservation interest summarised in Section 4.2 of Annex 9A
178.	Appendix G-2	(v) Investigation and description of the existing wildlife uses of the various habitats with special attention to those wildlife groups and habitats with conservation interests, including but not limited to the following: (a) woodlands and plantations; (b) vertebrates (e.g. avifauna, mammals, fish, herpetofauna); (c) macroinvertebrates (e.g. butterflies, odonates, crustaceans, coral communities); (d) the intertidal and subtidal habitats of Fat Tong Chau, Tai Miu Wan and north of Tung Lung Chau; and (e) any other habitats, animals and plants identified as having special conservation interest by this EIA study.	Woodlands, plantations shrubland, vertebrates, macroinvertebrates included in Section 4.2 of Annex 9A. Intertidal and subtidal habitats of Fat Tong Chau, Tai Miu Wan and north of Tung Lung Chau, agricultural land, wasteland, watercourse, rocky shore, sandy shore, seawall and marine waters included in Section 4.2 of Annex 9A.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
179.	Appendix G-2	(vi) Using suitable methodology and considering also other projects in the vicinity of the Project area reasonably likely to occur at the same time, identification and quantification as far as possible of any direct, indirect, on-site, off-site, primary, secondary and cumulative ecological impacts, reduction of species abundance/diversity, loss of feeding grounds, reduction of ecological carrying capacity, habitat fragmentation, and in particular the followings : (a) loss of habitats as mentioned in Section (v) above; (b) disturbance to animal and plants, especially those as mentioned in Section (v) above; and (c) indirect ecological impacts due to potential changes in the water quality, hydrodynamics properties, sedimentation hydrology as a result of surface run-off and discharges on habitats as mentioned in Section (v) above during the construction and operation stages of the Project.	Assessment of direct and indirect impacts including destruction of habitats, reduction of species abundance/diversity, loss of feeding grounds, reduction of ecological carrying capacity and habitat fragmentation provided in Section 9.6 of the EIA Report. Assessment of cumulative impacts provided in Section 9.8.
180.	Appendix G-2	(vii) Evaluation of ecological impact based on the best and latest information available during the course of the EIA study, using quantitative approach as far as practicable and covering construction and operation phases of the Project as well as the subsequent management and maintenance requirement of the Project;	Construction and operation phase impacts assessed based on EIA survey and literature review data.
181.	Appendix G-2	(viii) Evaluation for possible alternatives, such as alternative locations and alignment of the Project and modification/change of construction methods and/or programme, and practicable mitigation measures to avoid, minimize and/or compensate for the adverse ecological impacts identified during construction and operation of the Project;	Mitigation measures provided in Section 9.7 of the EIA Report.
182.	Appendix G-2	(ix) Evaluation of the feasibility and effectiveness of the recommended mitigation measures and define the scope, type, location, implementation arrangement, resources requirement, subsequent management and maintenance of such measures;	Effectiveness of mitigation measures discussed in Sections 9.7 and 9.11 of the EIA Report.
183.	Appendix G-2	(x) Determination and quantification as far as possible of the residual ecological impacts after implementation of the proposed mitigation measures;	Residual impacts assessed in Section 9.9 of the EIA Report.
184.	Appendix G-2	(xi) Evaluation of the significance and acceptability of the residual ecological impacts using well-defined criteria in Annex 8 of the TM and determine if off-site mitigation measures are necessary to mitigate the residual impacts and if affirmative, guidelines and requirements laid down in Annex 16 of the TM should be followed; and	Severity of ecological impacts assessed accordingly to Annex 8 of EIAO-TM. Severity of ecological impacts assessed in Section 9.9 of the EIA Report.
185.	Appendix G-2	(xii) Review of the need for and recommendation on any ecological monitoring programme required.	Ecological monitoring programme provide in Section 9.10 of the EIA Report.
186.	Appendix H-1	Existing information regarding the assessment area shall be reviewed. Based on the review results, the assessment shall identify any data gap and determine if there is any need for field surveys to collect adequate baseline information. If field surveys are considered necessary, the assessment shall recommend appropriate methodology, duration and timing for such surveys.	Literature review provided in Section 10.4 of the EIA Report. Need for field surveys determined and survey methodology described in Sections 10.5 and 10.11.
187.	Appendix H-2	The fisheries impact assessment shall cover any potential short-term and long-term impacts on capture and culture fisheries during the construction and operation phases of the Project.	Potential impacts identified and assessed in Section 10.5 of the EIA Report, according to EIAO-TM Annex 9 criteria.
188.	Appendix H-3	(i) description of the physical environmental background;	Description of the physical environmental background included in Section 10.3 of the EIA Report.
189.	Appendix H-3	(ii) description and quantification of the existing capture and culture fisheries activities;	Description and quantification of the existing fisheries activities is provided in Section 10.3 of the EIA Report.
190.	Appendix H-3	(iii) description and quantification of the existing capture and culture fisheries resources;	Description and quantification of the existing fisheries resources is provided in Section 10.3 of the EIA Report.
191.	Appendix H-3	(iv) identification of parameters (e.g. water quality parameters) and areas of fisheries importance;	Parameters (water quality parameters) which may affect fisheries are described in Section 10.5.1 for construction phase and 10.5.2 for operation phase. Areas of fisheries importance described in Sections 10.5.1 and 10.5.2 of the EIA Report.
192.	Appendix H-3	(v) prediction and evaluation of any direct/indirect and on-site/off-site impacts on fisheries (such as loss or disturbance of fishing ground, fisheries habitat; water quality deterioration at sensitive receivers such as fish culture zone;	Prediction and evaluation of impacts on fisheries are included in Section 10.6 of the EIA Report.

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193.	Appendix H-3	(vi) evaluation of cumulative impacts on fisheries;	Cumulative impacts evaluated in Section 10.9 of the EIA Report.
194.	Appendix H-3	(vii) proposal of practicable alternatives or mitigation measures with details on justification, description of scope and programme feasibility as well as staff and financial implications including those related to subsequent management and maintenance requirements of the measures so as to protect the fisheries habitat and sustain the important fisheries spawning and nursery ground, such as modification on the seawater intake area to prevent large quantities of eggs and larvae trapped and killed; and	Mitigation measures are included in Section 10.7 of the EIA Report.
195.	Appendix H-3	(viii) review for the need of monitoring during construction and operation phases of the Project and, if necessary, proposal of a monitoring and audit programme.	EM&A programme is not deemed necessary and hence not recommended, Section 10.10.
196.	Appendix I-1	The Applicant shall review relevant Outline Zoning Plans, Development Permissions Area Plans, Outline Development Plans, Layout Plans, other relevant published land use plans, planning briefs and studies which may identify areas of high landscape value and recommend country park, coastal protection area, green belt and conservation area designations. Any guidelines on landscape and urban design strategies and frameworks that may affect the appreciation of the Project shall also be reviewed. The aim is to gain an insight to the future outlook of the area affected so as to assess whether the Project can fit into the surrounding setting. Any conflict with the statutory town plan(s) and any published land use plans shall be highlighted and appropriate follow-up action shall be recommended.	OZP, available layout plans and planning briefs/ studies, and other relevant studies, guidelines and manuals were reviewed. Please refer to Section 11.4 of the EIA Report. Brief discussion to 'assess whether the Project can fit into the surrounding setting provided on how land uses will be affected according to the OZP. Nil conflict with statutory town plan(s) was mentioned.
197.	Appendix I-2	The Applicant shall carry out a baseline review on both the landscape and visual aspects of the study area. The Applicant shall describe, appraise, analyse and evaluate the existing and planned landscape resources and character of the assessment area. A system shall be derived for judging landscape and visual impact significance. Annotated oblique aerial photographs and plans of suitable scale showing the baseline landscape character areas and landscape resources and mapping of impact assessment shall be extensively used to present the findings of impact assessment. Descriptive text shall provide a concise and reasoned judgment from a landscape and visual point of view. The sensitivity of the landscape framework and its ability to accommodate change shall be particularly focused on. The Applicant shall identify the degree of compatibility of the Project with the existing and planned landscape setting, recreation and tourism related uses, and scenic spot. The landscape impact assessment shall quantify the potential landscape impact as far as possible so as to illustrate the significance of such impacts arising from the Project. Clear mapping of the landscape impact is required. Regarding the nature conservation, the Applicant shall identify and evaluate the geological features and impacts on volcanic rocks, such as volcanic fissure vents at the western shore of Tai Miu Wan and volcano associated quartz monzonite dyke intrusions along the shore near Clear Water Bay Golf Club. Where applicable, a broad brush tree survey shall be carried out and the impacts on existing trees shall be addressed. Cumulative landscape and visual impacts of the Project with other committed and planned developments shall be assessed.	Discussions on LR and LCA provided in Section 11.5 and Figures 11.3 and 11.5 of the EIA Report. System to assess landscape impact significance provided in Section 11.5. Annotated aerial photographs of the site and plans, maps and photographs of the various LRs and LCAs are provided in Figure 11.1. Landscape impact assessment is based on sensitivity, magnitude of change, degree of compatibility; quantification of impacts provided as far as practicable; significance of impacts provided in Section 11.10 of the EIA Report. Broad brush tree survey conducted. Some tree information is provided in the individual LR and LCA descriptions, 'broad brush tree survey' is mentioned to have been carried out in the methodology; brief results of tree groups and impacts on tree provided. Please refer to Section 11.10.3. Cumulative impacts assessed, please refer to Section 11.10.4.

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
198.	Appendix I-3	<p>The Applicant shall assess the visual impacts of the Project. Clear illustration including mapping of visual impact is required. Descriptive text shall provide a concise and reasoned judgment from a visual point of view. Cumulative visual impact of the Project with other existing, committed and planned developments in the assessment area shall be assessed. The assessment shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) identification and plotting of visual envelope of the Project;</li> <li>(ii) identification of the key groups of existing and planned sensitive receivers within the visual envelope with regard to views from ground level, sea level and elevated vantage points;</li> <li>(iii) description of the visual compatibility of the Project with the surrounding and the existing and planned setting, and its obstruction and interference with the key views within the visual envelope;</li> <li>(iv) the assessment shall take into account the factors affecting the sensitivity of receivers (including value and quality of existing views, availability and amenity of alternative views, type and estimated number of receiver population, duration of view and degree of visibility) and the magnitude of change of view (including compatibility of the Project with the surrounding landscape and planned setting, duration of impacts under construction and operation phases, scale of development, reversibility of change, viewing distance and potential blockage of view) for evaluating of visual impacts. The visual impacts of the Project with and without mitigation measures shall also be included so as to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures; and</li> <li>(v) evaluations and explanations of factors considered in arriving the significance thresholds of visual impact.</li> </ul>	<p>Identification and plotting of visual envelope of the Project provided in Section 11.6 and Figure 11.9 of the EIA Report.</p> <p>Key existing and planned VSRs including residents, transient and occupational in nature identified, views provided in Section 11.8.1.</p> <p>Sensitivity ('sensitivity to change' in the report) of VSRs and magnitude of change provided in Sections 11.8, 11.11.2 and 11.11.1. 'Value and quality of existing views, availability and amenity alternative views, type [of VSR] and duration or frequency of view and degree of visibility and not explicitly considered, although these factors are detailed in the methodology. Visual impacts of the Project with and without mitigation measures included in Sections 11.11.2 and 11.11.3. Evaluations and explanation for significance thresholds of visual impacts provided in Section 11.11.4.</p>
199.	Appendix I-4	<p>The Applicant shall evaluate the merits of preservation in totality, in parts or total destruction of existing landscape and the establishment of a new landscape character area. In addition, alternative location, layout, design, built-form and construction method that will avoid or reduce the identified landscape and visual impacts shall be evaluated for comparison before adopting other mitigation or compensatory measures to alleviate the impacts. The mitigation measures proposed shall not only be concerned with damage reduction but shall also include consideration of potential enhancement of existing landscape and visual quality. The Applicant shall recommend mitigation measures to minimize adverse effects identified above, including provision of a master landscape plan annotated with landscape and visual mitigation/enhancement measures.</p>	<p>Merit and demerit of preservation in totality, in parts or total destruction of existing landscape and the establishment of a new landscape character area are understood to be considered as part of the LVIA.</p> <p>Consideration of alternative location, site layout, development options, design and construction methods that would avoid or reduce landscape and visuals impacts is cross-referenced to Section 2 of the EIA Report.</p> <p>Proposed mitigation measures include the provision of master landscape design in Section 11.6.2.</p> <p>Proposed planning principles/ architectural design for the Project which is considered to address the need to 'include consideration of potential enhancement of the existing landscape and visual quality' are provided in Section 11.6.2.</p>
200.	Appendix I-5	<p>The mitigation measures shall also include the preservation of vegetation and natural landscape resources, transplanting trees in good condition and value, provision of screen planting, re-vegetation of disturbed lands, compensatory planting, woodland restoration, design of structure, provision of finishes to structure, colour scheme and texture of material used and any measures to mitigate the impact on the existing and planned land use and visually sensitive receivers. Parties shall be identified for the on going management and maintenance of the proposed mitigation works to ensure their effectiveness throughout the construction phase and operation phase of the Project. A practical programme for the implementation of the recommended measures shall be provided.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures are proposed to be considered during planning, detailed design, construction and operation. Please refer to Section 11.10.3 and Table 11.5 of the EIA Report.</p>
201.	Appendix I-6	<p>Annotated illustration materials such as colour perspective drawings, plans and section/elevation diagrams, annotated oblique aerial photographs, photographs taken at vantage points, and computer-generated photomontage shall be adopted to fully illustrate the landscape and visual impacts of the Project. The landscape and visual impacts of the Project with and without mitigation measures from representative viewpoints, particularly from views of the most severely affected visually sensitive receivers (i.e. worst case scenario), shall be properly illustrated in existing and planned setting at four stages (existing condition, Day 1 with no mitigation measures, Day 1 with mitigation measures and Year 10 with mitigation measures) by computer-generated photomontage so as to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures. Computer graphics shall be compatible with Microstation DGN file format. The Applicant shall record the technical details in preparing the illustration, which may need to be submitted for verification of the accuracy of the illustration.</p>	<p>Annotated illustration such as photographs taken at vantage points and computer-generated photomontage provided to illustrate the significance of the landscape and visual impacts of the Project.</p>
202.	Appendix J-1	<p>The assessment shall include the following technical tasks: Review of background information (including landfill gas monitoring data) and studies related to TKO Stage I Restored Landfill, TKO Stage II/III Restored Landfill, SENT Landfill, and the proposed SENT Landfill extension;</p>	<p>Please refer to Section 12.3 of the EIA Report.</p>
203.	Appendix J-1	<p>Identification of the nature and extent of the sources, including the likely concentrations and/or amounts of hazardous emissions which might have the potential for impacts on the Project and impacts from the Project to the potential receivers;</p>	<p>Please refer to Section 12.6.2 of the EIA Report.</p>

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
204.	Appendix J-1	Identification of the possible pathways through the ground, underground cavities, utilities or ground water, and the nature of these pathways through which the hazardous emissions must traverse if they were to reach the Project;	Please refer to Section 12.6.3 of the EIA Report.
205.	Appendix J-1	Identification of the potential receivers associated with the Project which are sensitive to the impacts of the hazardous emissions;	Potential sensitive receivers associated with the Project are identified in Section 12.4.3 of the EIA Report.
206.	Appendix J-1	Qualitative assessment on the degree of risk which the hazardous emissions may impose on the receivers for each of the source-pathway-receiver combinations; and	Please refer to Section 12.6.5 and Table 12.8 of the EIA Report.
207.	Appendix J-1	Design of suitable level of precautionary measures and contingency plan for the Project and the potential receivers, if needed.	To ensure that all the aforesaid protection and precautionary measures and issues pertaining to landfill gas are properly and consistently addressed, it is recommended that a comprehensive landfill gas hazard management system be developed. The system shall describe responsibilities for implementing the landfill gas precautionary measures and contingency plan in case of landfill gas being detected. Please refer to Section 12.7.5 of the EIA Report.
208.	Appendix K-1	The Applicant shall investigate methods to avoid and/or minimize risks from chlorine and other DGs. The Applicant shall carry out hazard assessment to evaluate potential hazard to life during construction and operation stages of the Project. The hazard assessment shall include the following:  (i) Identify hazardous scenarios associated with the transport (on-site and off-site), storage and use of chlorine and other DGs at the Project and then determine a set of relevant scenarios to be included in a Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA);	Hazard to life issue is not anticipated during construction phase, referring to Section 13.1.2 and Section 13.5.1. For operation phase, hazard assessments on chlorine (Sections 13.2 and 13.3), sodium hypochlorite (Section 13.4) liquid carbon dioxide (Section 13.5) and other DGs (Section 13.6).  (i) A set of relevant scenarios are included in a Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA), please refer to following sections of the EIA Report, - Sections 13.2.7 and 13.3.5 for onsite and offsite chlorine hazard - Section 13.4.5 for sodium hypochlorite - Section 13.5.4 for liquid carbon dioxide.
209.	Appendix K-1	(ii) Execute a QRA of the set of hazardous scenarios determined in (i), expressing population risks in both individual and societal terms;	QRA is undertaken for onsite chlorine hazard, offsite chlorine hazard, sodium hypochlorite and liquid carbon dioxide hazard. Population risks in terms of individual and societal terms refer to Section 13.2.10 (for onsite chlorine), Section 13.3.8 (for offsite chlorine), Section 13.4.8 (for sodium hypochlorite) and Section 13.5.7 (for liquid carbon dioxide) of the EIA Report.
210.	Appendix K-1	(iii) Compare individual and societal risks with the criteria for evaluating hazard to life stipulated in Annex 4 of the TM; and	Comparison of individual and societal risks with risk criteria refers to Section 13.2.10 (for onsite chlorine), Section 13.3.8 (for offsite chlorine), Section 13.4.8 (for sodium hypochlorite) and Section 13.5.7 (for liquid carbon dioxide) of the EIA Report.
211.	Appendix K-1	(iv) Identify and assess practicable and cost-effective risk mitigation measures.	Please refer to Section 13.5.8 of the EIA Report, Annex A Implementation Schedule of Section 14 and EM&A Manual
212.	Appendix K-2	The hazard assessment shall also include a cumulative risk assessment of the Project, through interaction or in combination with other existing, committed and planned developments involving DGs in the vicinity of the Project (e.g. explosive stores and transport routes in TKO).	Please refer to Section 13.7 of the EIA Report.
213.	Appendix K-3	The methodology to be used in the hazard assessment shall be agreed with the Director and be consistent with previous studies having similar issues (e.g. Sha Tin to Central Link and In-situ Reprovisioning of Sha Tin Water Treatment Works).	The Hazard to Life assessment methodology has been agreed with the Director taking into account relevant previous studies. Please refer to Section 13.1.1 of the EIA Report and Methodology Report for this study .
214.	Appendix L	Implementation Schedule of Recommended Mitigation Measures.	Implementation Schedule Checklist format followed. Please refer to Annexes of Section 14 of the EIA Report.
215.	Appendix M-1	The Applicant shall supply the Director with the following number of copies of the EIA report and the executive summary: (i) 50 copies of the EIA report and 80 copies of the executive summary (each bilingual in both English and Chinese) as required under section 6(2) of the EIAO to be supplied at the time of application for approval of the EIA report.	Sufficient copies provided
216.	Appendix M-1	(ii) When necessary, addendum to the EIA report and the executive summary submitted in item (i) above as required under section 7(1) of the EIAO, to be supplied upon advice by the Director for public inspection.	Noted .

Ref.	Sections of the EIA Study Brief	Specific Requirements	Compliance Check (26 May 2015)
217.	Appendix M-1	(iii) 20 copies of the EIA report and 50 copies of the executive summary (each bilingual in both English and Chinese) with or without Addendum as required under section 7(5) of the EIAO, to be supplied upon advice by the Director for consultation with the Advisory Council on the Environment.	Sufficient copies provided
218.	Appendix M-2	To facilitate public inspection of EIA report via EIAO Internet Website, the Applicant shall provide electronic copies of both the EIA report and executive summary prepared in HyperText Markup Language (HTML) (version 4.0 or later) and in Portable Document Format (PDF version 1.3 or later), unless otherwise agreed by the Director. For the HTML version, a content page capable of providing hyperlink to each section and sub-section of the EIA report and executive summary shall be included in the beginning of the document. Hyperlinks to figures, drawings and tables in the EIA report and executive summary shall be provided in the main text from where respective references are made. Graphics in the report shall be in interlaced GIF format unless otherwise agreed by the Director.	Noted and to be provided for public inspection.
219.	Appendix M-3	The electronic copies of the EIA report and the executive summary shall be submitted to the Director at the time of application for approval of the EIA report.	Noted
220.	Appendix M-4	When the EIA report and the executive summary are made available for public inspection under section 7(1) of the EIAO, the content of the electronic copies of the EIA report and the executive summary must be the same as the hard copies and the Director shall be provided with the most updated electronic copies.	Noted
221.	Appendix M-5	To promote environmentally friendly and efficient dissemination of information, both hardcopies and electronic copies of future EM&A reports recommended by the EIA study shall be required and their format shall be agreed by the Director.	Noted