Contract No. SS M333

Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Monthly EM&A Report for March 2005

April 2005

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Reviewed	by (PM):

Approved by: Environmental Team Leader

Date of Report Version: 13 April 2005 Revision 0 Submission: -

The information contained in this report is, to the best of our knowledge, correct at the time of printing. The interpretation and recommendations in the report are based on our experience, using reasonable professional skill and judgment, and based upon the information that was available to us. These interpretations and recommendations are not necessarily relevant to any aspect outside the restricted requirements of our brief. This report has been prepared for the sole and specific use of our client and MEMCL accepts no responsibility for its use by others.

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13 April 2005

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Your Ref:

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1148-06/E05-26534

For attention of: Mr Michael Mak

Dear Michael

Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report for March 2005 (Revision 0)

We refer to the email on 7 April 2005 from MEMCL copied to us enclosing the draft monthly EM&A Report for March 2005 (Revision 0) and subsequent emails on 13 April 2005 from MEMCL enclosing the revised EM&A Report.

We have no further comment and hereby verified the captioned EM&A report.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 2911 2719 or Adi Lee on 2911 2729.

Yours sincerely

Coleman Ng-

Independent Environmental Checker

HYDER CONSULTING LIMITED

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXEC	JTIVE SUMMARY	I
1.	INTRODUCTION	٠.
-	Background	•
2.	AIR QUALITY	. :
	Monitoring Requirements Monitoring Equipment Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration Monitoring Locations Monitoring Methodology Results and Observations	
3.	NOISE	. ;
	Monitoring Requirements Monitoring Equipment Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration Monitoring Locations Monitoring Methodology Results and Observations	. !
4.	ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION	
	Site Inspections	8 . 8
5.	FUTURE KEY ISSUES	. 9
	Key Issues for Coming MonthEnvironmental Monitoring and Audit Schedule for the Coming Months	. 9
6.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	. (
	Conclusions	

	of Diamond Hill Crematorium Report for March 2005 (Revision 0)	
List of Tables		
Table 2.1 Table 2.2 Table 2.3 Table 2.4 Table 2.5 Table 3.1 Table 3.2 Table 3.3 Table 3.4 Table 4.1	Air Quality Monitoring Equipment	2 2 1 5 5 5 7
List of Figures		
Figure 1.1 Figure 1.2 Figure 2.1 Figure 3.1 Figure 4.1	Project Organisation for Environmental Management Layout of Work Site Locations of Air Quality Monitoring Stations Locations of Construction Noise Monitoring Stations Complaint Flow Diagram	
Appendices		
Appendix A Appendix B Appendix C Appendix D Appendix E Appendix F Appendix G Appendix H Appendix I Appendix J Appendix K	Key Contacts of Environmental Personnel Construction Programme Environmental Action and Limit Levels Environmental Monitoring and Audit Schedules Calibration Details Air Quality Monitoring Results and Graphical Presentation Noise Monitoring Results and Graphical Presentation Summary of Weekly Environmental Site Inspection Observations Status of Environmental Permits/Licences Implementation Schedule of Mitigation Measures Event and Action Plans	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Limited (MEMCL) is the designated Environmental Team (ET) for "Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium" (The Project). This is the fifth monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report prepared by MEMCL for the Project. The EM&A programme for the Project commenced on 29 October 2004. This report documents the findings of EM&A Works conducted in the month of March 2005 (1 to 31 March 2005).

As informed by the Contractor, construction activities in the reporting period were:

- Hoarding erection;
- · Underground utilities construction;
- Backfilling and concreting of road slab and pavement;
- · Power changeover of the new temporary transformer room; and
- Demolition of pavilion, toilet and superstructure of existing transformer room.

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

1-hour TSP monitoring15 sessions24-hour TSP monitoring6 sessionsDaytime noise monitoring4 sessionsEnvironmental site inspection5 sessions

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels

Air Quality

All 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.

Construction Noise

All noise monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.

Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

In general, the Contractor satisfactorily implemented all the required mitigation measures and was reasonably responsive to the ET's recommendations on any discrepancy observed during the weekly environmental site inspection.

Environmental Complaints, Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

No environmental complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution was received or made against this Project in the month.

Reporting Changes

No reporting change was required in the month.

Future Key Issues

Key issues to be considered in the coming month include:

- Generation of dust from activities on-site;
- Noise impact from operating equipment and machinery on-site;
- Generation of site surface runoffs and wastewater from activities on-site;
- Storage and disposal of general refuse and construction waste from activities on-site;

Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report for March 2005 (Revision 0)
Management of chemicals and avoidance of oil spillage.
摘要
簡介
茂盛環境管理顧問有限公司乃「重置鑽石山火葬場」[下稱(工程項目)] 的指定環境小組。本冊是茂盛為工程項目製作的第五份每月環境監察及審核報告。工程項目的環境監察及審核由二零零四年十月廿九日開始、本報告記錄了二零零五年三月份(二零零五年三月一日至三月三十一日)所進行的環境監察及審核工作。
根據承建商的資料,本月有以下的建築活動:
本月有下列幾項的監察及審核活動: 一小時總懸浮粒子監察 15次 廿四小時總懸浮粒子監察 6次 日間噪音監察 4次 環境巡査 5次
違反監察標準
空氣質素 本月所有一小時與廿四小時總懸浮粒子監測結果皆符合行動水平和極限水平。
建築噪音 本月所有噪音監測結果皆符合行動水平和極限水平。
環境影響緩和措施
承建商大致上完成所需的緩和措施,同時已對環境小組在每週的環境巡查中的建議作出合理的回應及跟進。
有關環境的投訴,傳票及檢控
本月沒有收到有關環境的投訴,傳票及檢控。
報告修訂
本月並沒有修訂報告。
預計要注意的事項
下月要注意事項包括: -工程活動所產生的塵埃 -操作中儀器及機器產生的噪音影響 -工程活動所產生的污水 -普通廢物與建築廢物的暫貯及棄置 -化學品的管理及防止意外漏油

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

1.1 Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Limited (MEMCL) (hereinafter called the "ET") was appointed by China Resources Construction Company Limited (CRC) (hereinafter called the "Contractor") to undertake Environmental Monitoring and Audit for "Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium" (hereinafter called the "Project"). Under the requirements of Section 4 of Environmental Permit EP-179/2004, EM&A programme as set out in the approved EM&A Manual is required to be implemented. In accordance with the approved EM&A Manual, environmental monitoring of air quality and noise and environmental site inspections are required for the Project.

Scope of Report

1.2 The EM&A programme for the Project commenced on 29 October 2004. This report presents a summary of the environmental monitoring and audit works, list of activities, and mitigation measures for the Project in March 2005 (from 1 to 31 March 2005).

Project Organisation

1.3 The organisation of the environmental management team is shown in Figure 1.1. Key personnel contacts are presented in Appendix A.

Environmental Status in the Reporting Month

- 1.4 The construction programme of the Project is provided in Appendix B. In the month, the following activities took place for the construction of the Project:
 - Hoarding erection;
 - Underground utilities construction;
 - Backfilling and concreting of road slab and pavement;
 - Power changeover of the new temporary transformer room; and
 - Demolition of pavilion, toilet and superstructure of existing transformer room.
- 1.5 Layout plan of the Project work site is provided in Figure 1.2.

Summary of EM&A Requirements

- 1.6 The description and detailed locations of sensitive receivers and monitoring stations for air quality and noise are shown in Figures 2.1 and 3.1 respectively and relevant sections of this Report.
- 1.7 The EM&A programme require environmental monitoring for air quality and noise and environmental site inspections for air quality, noise, water quality, landscape and visual, and waste management. The EM&A requirements for each parameter described in the following sections include:
 - · All monitoring parameters
 - Action and Limit levels for all environmental parameters
 - Event and Action Plans
 - Environmental mitigation measures, as recommended in the project final EIA report
 - Environmental requirements in contract documents.

Reprovisio	oning of I	Diamond	Hill Cremate	orium	
Monthly E	M&A Re	port for N	March 2005 (Revision	0)

1.8 The advice on the implementation status of environmental protection and pollution control/mitigation measures is summarised in Appendix J of the Report.

2. AIR QUALITY

Monitoring Requirements

- 2.1 1-hour and 24-hour TSP levels at two designated monitoring stations were monitored in the month in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Appendix C shows the established Action and Limit Levels for the environmental monitoring works.
- 2.2 The monitoring schedule for month is shown in Appendix D. Air quality monitoring stations for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP measurements are shown in Figure 2.1.

Monitoring Equipment

2.3 Portable dust meter was used to carry out 1-hour TSP monitoring. High volume sampler (HVS - Model GMWS-2310 Accu-Vol) completed with the appropriate sampling inlets was installed for 24-hour TSP sampling. The HVS meet all the requirements as specified in the approved EM&A Manual. Table 2.1 summarised the equipment that were used in the dust-monitoring programme.

Table 2.1 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Dust Meter (for 1-hour TSP measurement	Laser Dust Monitor – Model LD- 1/LD-3
HVS (for 24-hour TSP measurement)	GMWS 2310 Accy-Vol system
Calibration Kit (for HVS)	GMW 25

Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

2.4 Table 2.2 summarised the monitoring parameters, frequency and duration of impact air quality monitoring.

Table 2.2 Air Quality Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Parameter	Duration	Frequency
1-hour TSP		3 times every six days
24-hour TSP	24 hours	Once every six days

Monitoring Locations

2.5 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, two air quality monitoring stations, as shown in Figure 2.1 were selected for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP sampling. Table 2.3 describes the location of the air quality monitoring stations.

Table 2.3 Locations of Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Identity / Description	Level
ASR8	Po Leung Kuk Grandmont Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
ASR17	Staff Quarter for Diamond Hill Crematorium	Roof top level of 1 storey building

Monitoring Methodology

1-hour TSP Monitoring

Monitoring Procedure

- 2.6 The measuring procedures of 1-hour TSP by a portable dust meter are in accordance with the Manufacturer's Instruction Manual as follows:
 - Set POWER to "ON", push BATTERY button, make sure that the meter's indicator is in the range
 with a red line and allow the instrument to stand for about 3 minutes (Then, the air sampling inlet
 has been capped).
 - Push the knob at MEASURE position.
 - Push "O-ADJ" button. (Then meter's indication is 0).
 - Push the knob at SENSI ADJ position and set the meter's indication to S value described on the Test Report using the trimmer for SENSI ADJ.
 - Pull out the knob and return it to MEASURE position.
 - Push "START" button.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The 1-hour TSP dust meters are verified at 1-year intervals throughout all stages of the impact air quality monitoring.
- Calibration details for the dust meters are provided in Appendix E.

24-hour TSP Monitoring

Installation

- 2.7 The HVSs were installed in the vicinity of the air sensitive receivers. The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVSs:
 - A horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samplers against gusty wind was provided.
 - The distance between the HVS and any obstacles, such as buildings, was at least twice the height that the obstacle protrudes above the HVS.
 - A minimum of 2 meters separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was provided for rooftop sampler.
 - No furnace or incinerator flues were nearby.
 - Airflow around the sampler was unrestricted.
 - Permission was obtained to set up the sampler and to obtain access to the monitoring stations.
 - A secure supply of electricity was obtained to operate the sampler.

Preparation of Filter papers

- Glass fibre filters, G810 were labelled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected.
- All filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The
 conditioning environment temperature was around 25 °C and not variable by more than ±3 °C;
 the relative humidity (RH) was < 50% and not variable by more than ±5%. A convenient working
 RH was 40%.
- ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. is a HOKLAS accredited laboratory which has comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.

Monitoring Procedures

- The power supply was checked to ensure the HVSs work properly.
- The filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned.

- The filter holder was removed by loosening the four bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen was aligned carefully.
- The filter was properly aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an airtight seal on the outer edges of the filter.
- The swing bolts were fastened to hold the filter holder down to the frame. The pressure applied should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges.
- Then the shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminum strip.
- The HVSs were warmed-up for about 5 minutes to establish run-temperature conditions.
- A new flowrate record sheet was set into the flow recorder.
- The flow rate of the HVS was checked and adjusted at around 1.1 m³/min. The range was between 0.6-1.7 m³/min.
- The programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hrs ± 1 hr, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded.
- The initial elapsed time was recorded.
- At the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folded in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact.
- It was then be placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed.
- All monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet.
- Filters were sent to ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. for analysis.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The HVSs and their accessories were maintained in good working condition, such as replacing motor brushes routinely and checking electrical wiring to ensure a continuous power supply.
- HVSs are calibrated at bi-monthly intervals using GMW-25 Calibration Kit throughout all stages
 of the impact air quality monitoring.
- Calibration details for the HVSs are provided in Appendix E.

Results and Observations

2.8 Dust monitoring was conducted for both 1-hr TSP and 24-hr TSP at all designated monitoring stations in the month. Air quality monitoring results and graphical presentations are provided in Appendix F.

1-hour TSP Monitoring

2.9 All measured 1-hour TSP levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of 1-hour TSP monitoring results is presented in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Summary of Impact 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Station	1-hour TSP (μg/m³)	Action Level	Limit Level	1	o. of edance
	Range	(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	Action	Limit
ASR8	30.8 – 160.4	408.1	500.0	Nil	Nil
ASR17	20.5 - 142.0	408.4	500.0	Nil	Nil

24-hour TSP Monitoring

2.10 All measured 24-hour TSP levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of 24-hour TSP monitoring results is presented in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Summary of Impact 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Station	24-hour TSP (μg/m³)	Action Level	Limit Level		o. of edance
	Range	(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	Action	Limit
ASR8	16.4 – 115.1	195.0	260.0	Nil	Nil
ASR17	14.5 105.6	174.1	260.0	Nil	Nil

3. NOISE

Monitoring Requirements

- 3.1 Noise levels at three designated monitoring stations were monitored in the month in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Appendix C shows the established Action and Limit Levels for the environmental monitoring works.
- 3.2 The monitoring schedule for the month is shown in Appendix D. Noise monitoring stations are shown in Figure 3.1.

Monitoring Equipment

3.3 Integrating Sound Level Meter was employed for noise monitoring. They were Type 1 sound level meters capable of giving a continuous readout of the noise level readings including equivalent continuous sound pressure level (L_{eq}) and percentile sound pressure level (L_x). They comply with International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651:1979 (Type 1) and 804:1985 (Type 1). Portable electronic wind speed indicator capable of measuring wind speed in m/s was employed to check the wind speed. Table 3.1 details the noise monitoring equipment used.

Table 3.1 Noise Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Integrating Sound Level Meter	Rion NL-18/31
Calibrator	Rion NC-73

Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

3.4 Table 3.2 summarised the monitoring parameters, period, frequency and duration of impact noise monitoring.

Table 3.2 Noise Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Time Period	Parameters	Duration (min)	Frequency
Daytime (0700 to 1900 on normal weekdays)	L _{eq}	30	Once per week

Monitoring Locations

3.5 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, three noise monitoring stations, as shown in Figure 3.1 were selected for noise monitoring. Table 3.3 describes the location of this monitoring station.

Table 3.3 Locations of Noise Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Identity / Description	Level
SR3	International Christian Quality Music Secondary and Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
SR4	Po Leung Kuk Grandmont Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
SR6	Staff Quarter for Diamond Hill Crematorium	Roof top level of 1 storey building

Monitoring Methodology

Monitoring Procedures

- The Sound Level Meter was set on a tripod at a height of 1.2 m above the ground.
- Façade measurements were made at all three monitoring locations.
- The battery condition was checked to ensure the correct functioning of the meter.
- Parameters such as frequency weighting, the time weighting and the measurement time were set as follows:
 - frequency weighting: A
 - time weighting: Fast
 - time measurement: L_{eq}(30 minutes) during non-restricted hours i.e. between 07:00 and 19:00 on normal weekdays
- Prior to and after each noise measurement, the meter was calibrated using a Calibrator for 94 dB at 1000 Hz. If the difference in the calibration level before and after measurement was more than 1 dB(A), the measurement would be considered invalid and repeat of noise measurement would be required after re-calibration or repair of the equipment.
- The wind speed was frequently checked with a portable wind meter.
- During the monitoring period, the L_{eq}, L₁₀ and L₉₀ were recorded. In addition, site conditions and noise sources were recorded on a standard record sheet.
- Noise measurement was paused during periods of high intrusive noise (e.g. dog barking, helicopter noise) if possible. Observations were recorded when intrusive noise was unavoidable.
- Noise monitoring was cancelled in the presence of fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5 m/s, or wind with gusts exceeding 10 m/s.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The microphone head of the sound level meter and calibrator is cleaned with soft cloth at quarterly intervals.
- The meter and calibrator are sent to the supplier or HOKLAS laboratory to check and calibrate at yearly intervals.
- Calibration details for the sound level meter and calibrator are provided in Appendix E.

Results and Observations

- 3.6 Noise monitoring was conducted at all designated monitoring stations as scheduled in the month. Noise monitoring results and graphical presentations are provided in Appendix G.
- 3.7 All measured noise levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of noise monitoring results is presented in Table 3.4.

Summary of Impact Noise Monitoring Results during 07:00 - 19:00 on Normal Table 3.4 Weekdays

Monitoring Station	Measured Noise Level, dB(A) L _{eg (30 min)}	Calculated Construction Noise Level, dB(A)	Limit Level	No. of Exceedance	
	Average and Range	Average and Range		Action*	Limit
SR3	67.2 (64.5 – 68.7)	,# (# - 66.2)	70/65 ^{##}	Nil	Nil
SR4	66.1 (63.7 – 67.7)	,# (# - 63.5)	70/65 ^{##}	Nil	Nil
SR6	60.4 (57.5 – 62.2)	([#] - [#])	75	Nil	Nil

^{* -} Action Level is triggered by receipt of a noise complaint

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION 4.

Site Inspections

4.1 Site inspection was carried out on a weekly basis to monitor the timely implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures for the Project. In the month, five site inspections were carried out in the month. The summary of weekly environmental site inspections observations and environmental site inspection checklists are attached in Appendix H.

Review of Environmental Monitoring Procedures

4.2 The monitoring works conducted by the Environmental Team were inspected regularly. Observations have been recorded for the monitoring works as follows:

Air Quality Monitoring

- The monitoring team recorded the observations around the monitoring stations within and outside of the construction site.
- The monitoring team recorded the temperature and general weather condition on the monitoring day.

Noise Monitoring

- The monitoring team recorded the observations around the monitoring stations, which might affect the results.
- Major noise sources were identified and recorded.

Advice on Waste Management Status

4.3 The actual quantities of inert C&D materials and non-inert C&D wastes generated by activities of the Project in the month are provided in Table 4.1. Trip ticket system was implemented for all offsite waste disposal.

^{# -} Measured noise level is less than the baseline noise level

⁻ reduce to 70dB(A) for schools and 65dB(A) during school examination periods

Table 4.1 Summary of Waste Disposal in The Month

Type of Waste Material Inert C&D materials		Disposed Quantity	Destination Kai Tak Public Fill Barging Point	
		582m³		
Non-inert C&D	Metals	Nil	Not Applicable	
waste	Paper/cardboard packaging	Nil	Not Applicable	
	Plastics	Nil	Not Applicable	
	Chemical waste	Nil	Not Applicable	
	Others, e.g. general refuse	154m ³	SENT Landfill	

Status Environmental Licences and Permits

4.4 The status of all permits/licences obtained/in-use in the month is summarised in Appendix I.

Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

- 4.5 An updated summary of the Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule (EMIS) is presented in Appendix J.
- 4.6 During the weekly site inspection conducted by the Environmental Team in the month, the following observations and recommendations were made.

Water Quality

- The Contractor indicated that application for effluent discharge license was in progress. The effluent discharge license was available for inspection by mid-March.
- A small amount of dried vegetation and refuse was noted in the surface channel near the subcontractor's site office. Sandbags were provided for desilting. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the channel regularly. Dried vegetation and refuse were removed by the next weekly site inspection.
- Tarpaulin cover was provided for the stockpile of soil at the temporary stockpiling area. The
 Contractor was reminded to enlarge the covered surface of the stockpile to prevent surface
 runoff. Surface runoff was no longer observed by the next weekly site inspection. The Contractor
 was further reminded to cover the stockpile entirely to prevent surface runoff during rainy days.
 Sandbag barriers were provided to prevent silty water from entering the drainage system directly.
- Relocation of the wheel wash bay was in progress. Temporary wheel wash facilities were provided. The Contractor indicated that wheel wash water would be collected and treated by the wastewater treatment system prior to discharge. Temporary vehicle washing facilities were used and sandbags were used as silt removal facility by the next weekly site inspection. The Contractor was recommended to erect more sandbags during rainy season.
- The Contractor was reminded to clean the drainage channel near the stockpiling area regularly.

Air Quality

 The Contractor was reminded to provide water spray for dust generating activities such as road compaction to prevent fugitive dust generation.

Noise

 No particular observations and recommendations were made during the weekly site inspections in the month.

Waste or Chemical Management

- The concrete debris at roadside was removed.
- A lubricant oil container was placed on ground without drip tray. The Contractor was reminded to store the chemical properly to avoid oil leakage or spillage. Oil container was stored properly to avoid oil leakage or spillage by the next weekly site inspection.

- Two chemical drums were not provided with drip trays. The Contractor was reminded to store the chemical properly. Chemical durms were stored properly by the next weekly site inspection.
- The Contractor was reminded to cover the skip for general refuse during rainy days.

Landscape and Visual

 No particular observations and recommendations were made during the weekly site inspections in the month.

Others

 No particular observations and recommendations were made during the weekly site inspections in the month.

Summary of Exceedances of Environmental Quality Performance Limit

- 4.7 The Event and Action Plans for air quality and noise are presented in Appendix K.
- 4.8 No exceedance of Action and Limit Levels for 1-hour and 24-hour TSP and noise levels was recorded in the month.

Summary of Environmental Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

- 4.9 Figure 4.1 presents the environmental complaint flow diagram of the Project.
- 4.10 No environmental complaint, notification of summons and prosecution was received or made against the Project in the month.

5. FUTURE KEY ISSUES

Key Issues for Coming Month

- 5.1 Key issues to be considered in the coming month include:
 - · Generation of dust from activities on-site:
 - Noise impact from operating equipment and machinery on-site;
 - Generation of site surface runoffs and wastewater from activities on-site:
 - Storage and disposal of general refuse and construction waste from activities on-site; and
 - Management of chemicals and avoidance of oil spillage;

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Schedule for the Coming Months

5.2 The tentative schedules for environmental monitoring and audit for the next three months are provided in Appendix D.

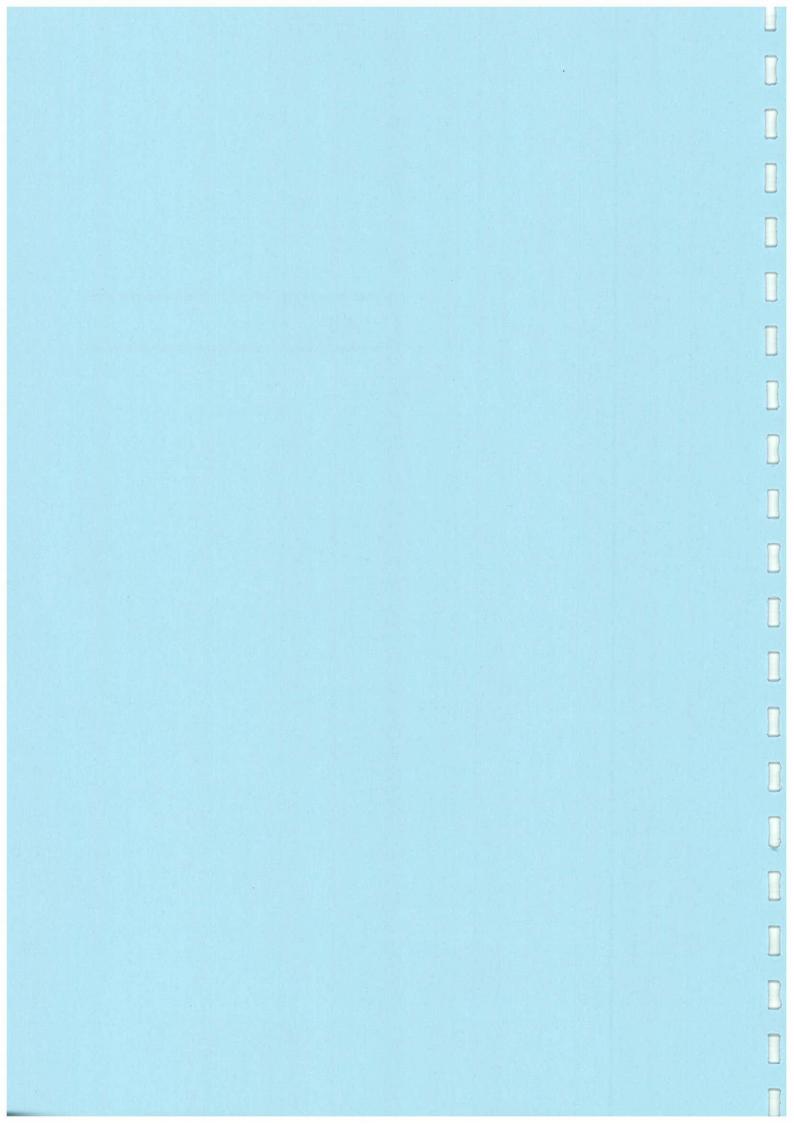
6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

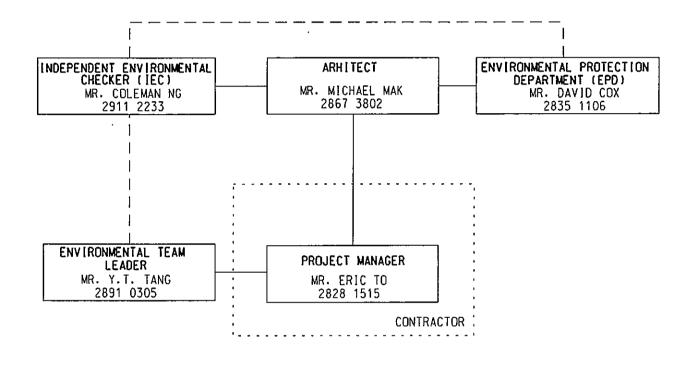
- 6.1 Environmental monitoring and audit was performed in March 2005. All monitoring and audit results in the month were checked and reviewed.
- 6.2 All 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.
- 6.3 All noise monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.

	ovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium My EM&A Report for March 2005 (Revis			
6.4	In general, the Contractor satisfactor reasonably responsive to the ET's weekly environmental site inspection	recommendations on	e required mitigation measure and any discrepancy observed during	was the
6.5	No environmental complaint, notifica against this Project in the month	tion summons or succes	ssful prosecution was received or n	nade
	Recommendations			
6.6	According to results of weekly environmental construction programme for the community and waste and chemical	ing month, recommenda	ations for air quality, construction n	I the oise,
-				
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FIGURES



PROJECT ORGANIZATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

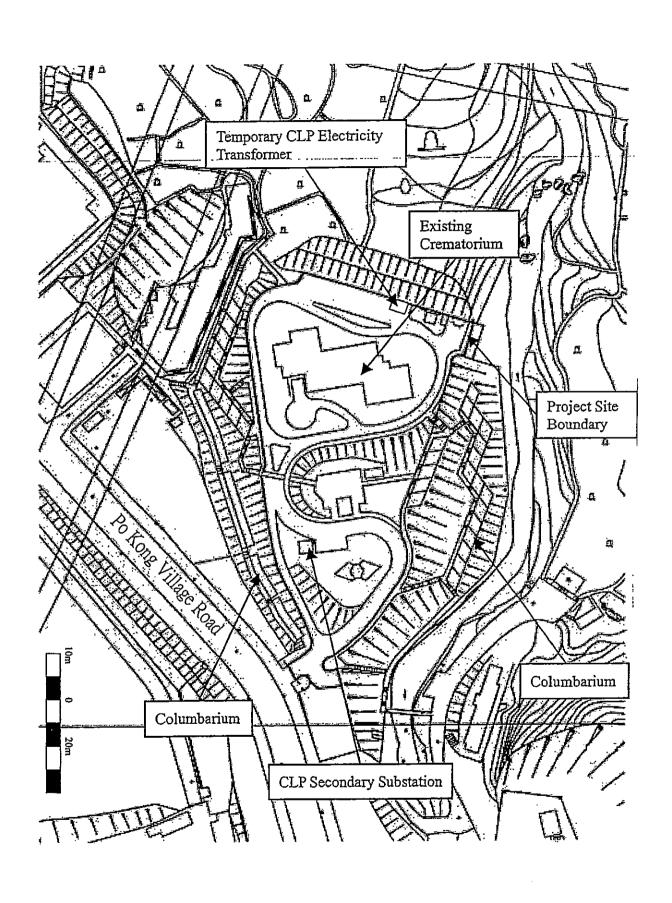


LEGEND:

----- DIRECT COMMUNICATION

-- -- LIAISON

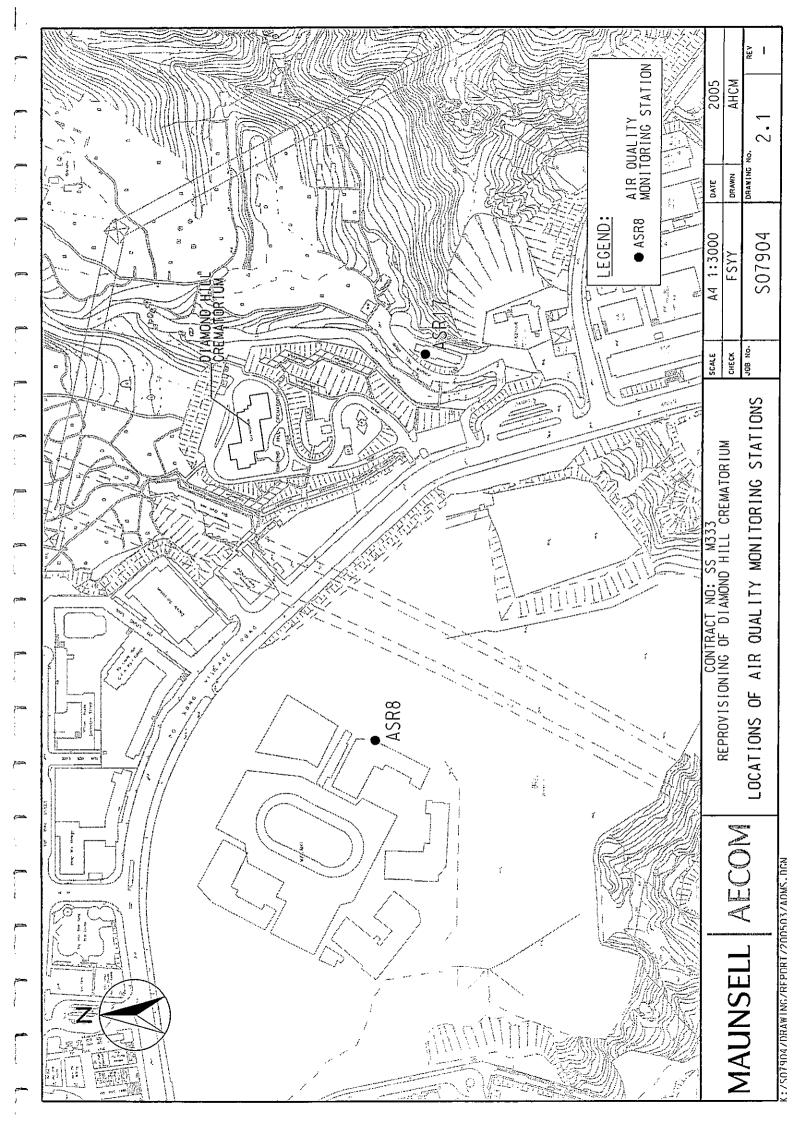
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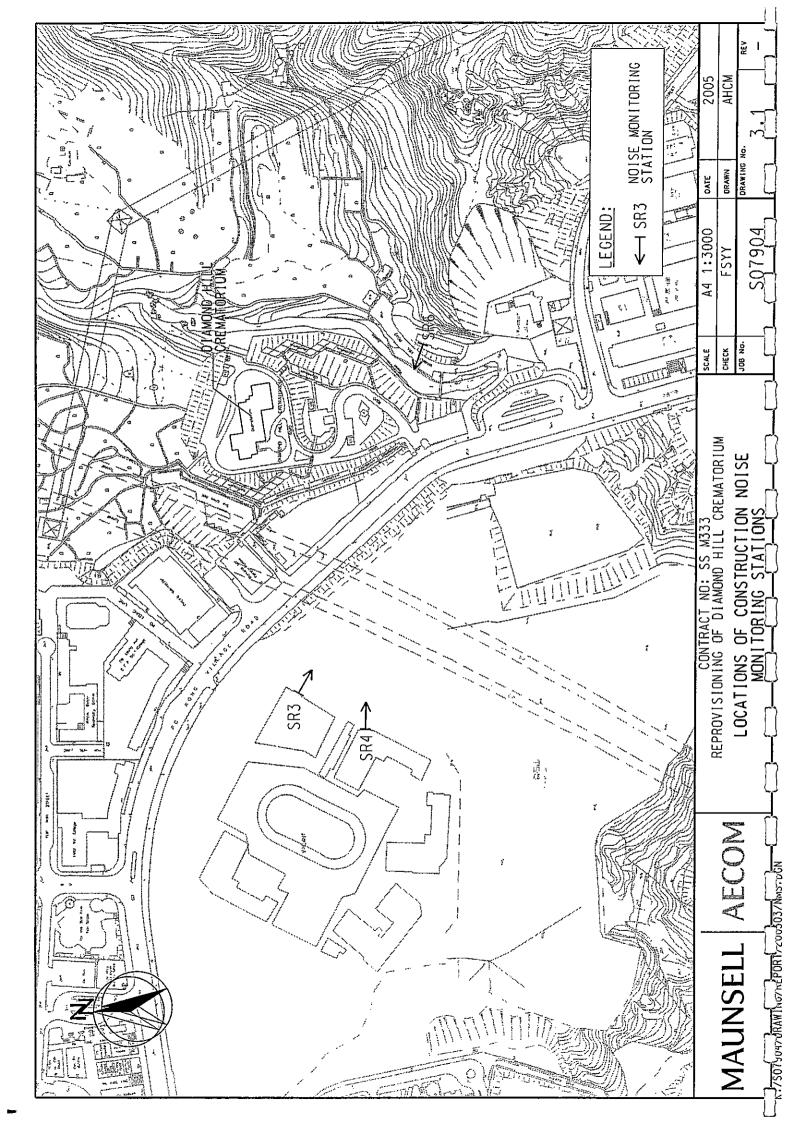


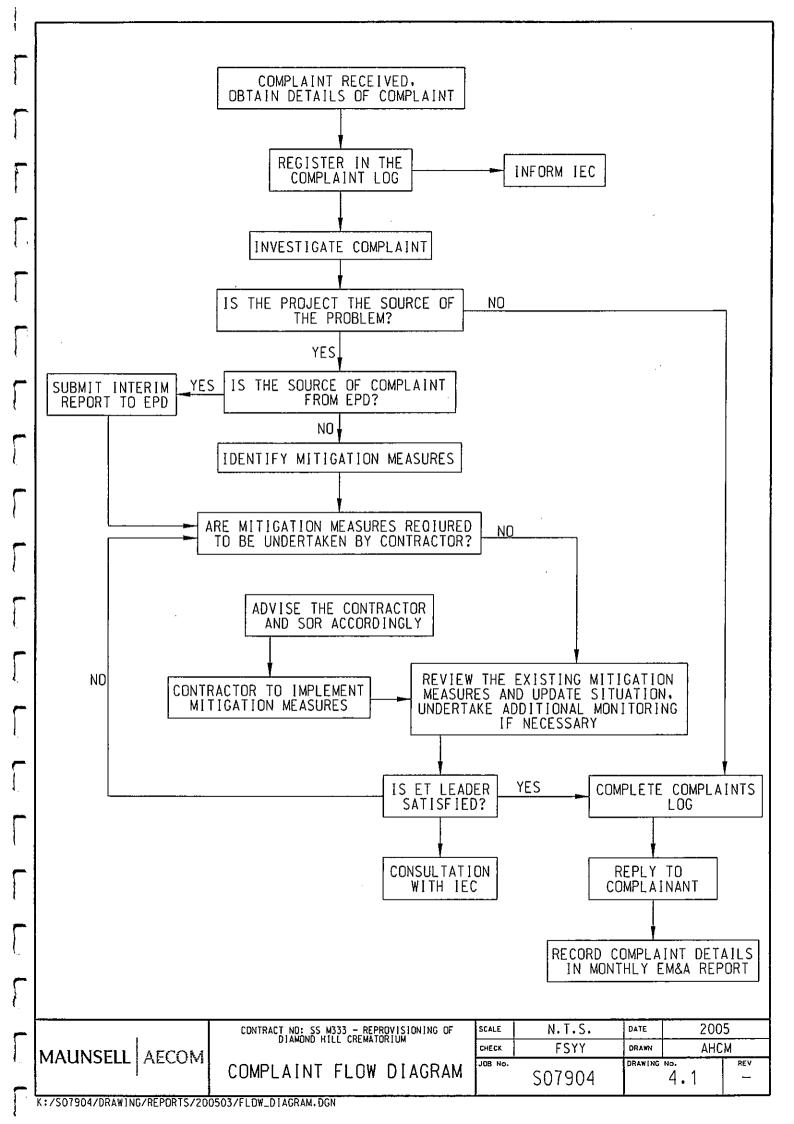
MAUNSELL AECOM

CONTRACT NO: SS M333 - REPROVISIONING OF DIAMOND HILL CREMATORIUM

LAYOUT OF WORK SITE

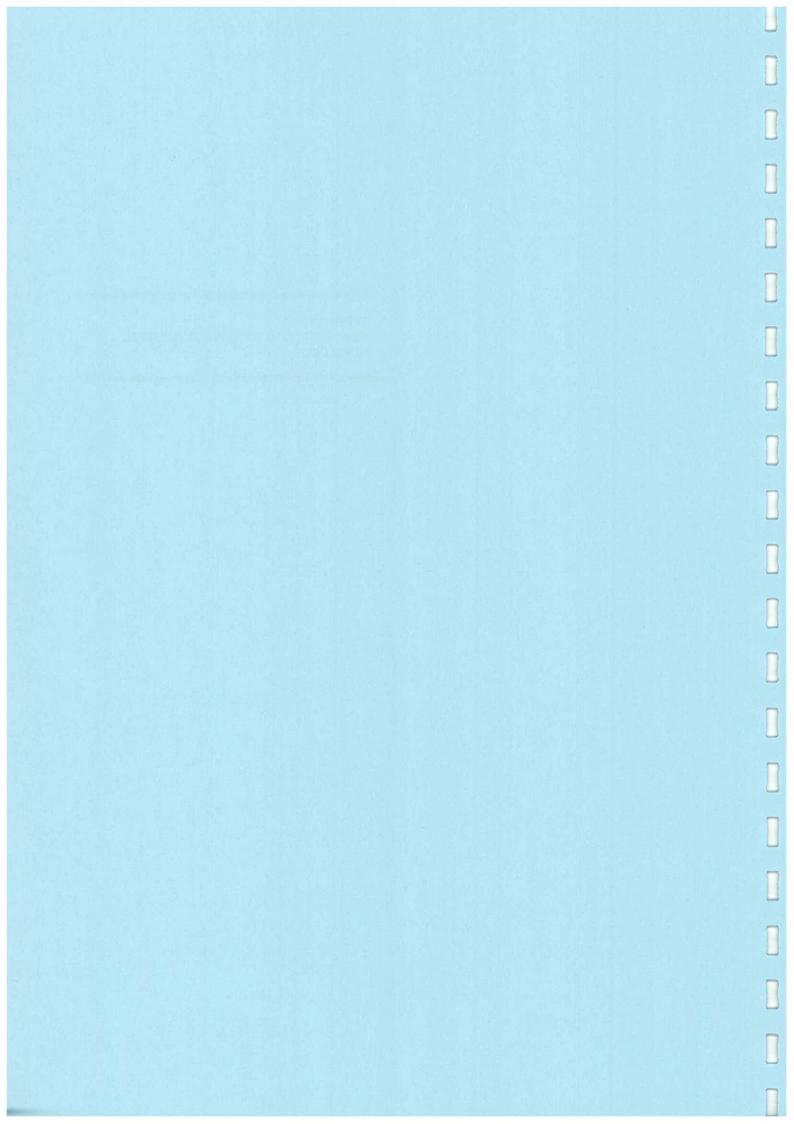






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APPENDIX A
KEY CONTACTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PERSONNEL

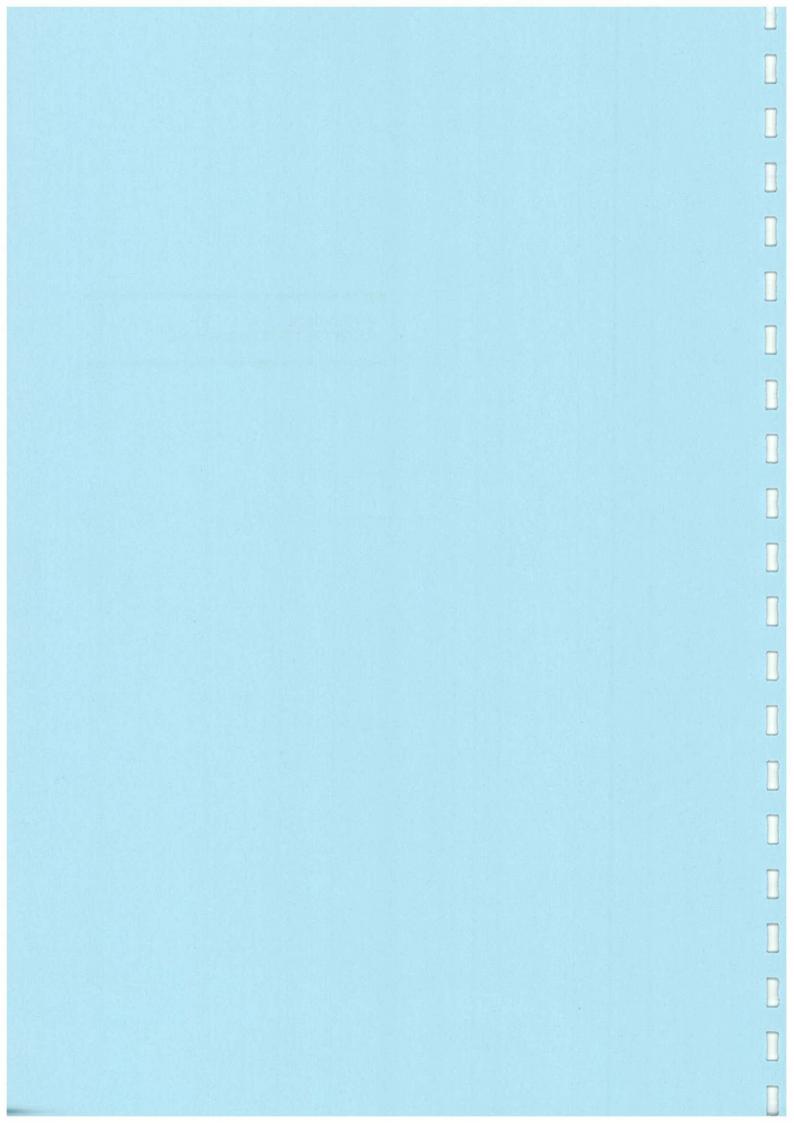


Appendix A Key Contacts of Environmental Personnel

Party	Name	Telephone No.	Fax No.
Environmental Protection De	epartment		
SEPO	Mr. David Cox	2835 1106	2591 0558
EPO	Ms. Marlene Ho	2835 1186	2591 0558
EPO (LCO)	Mr. Charles Wu	2117 7540	2756 8588
Architect			
Architectural Services Departr	nent		
Project Architect	Mr. Michael Mak	2867 3802	2524 8194
Assistant Architect	Mr. Johnson Lee	2867 4135	2524 8194
Independent Environmental	Checker		
Hyder Consulting Limited			
IEC	Mr. Coleman Ng	2911 2233	2805 5028
Assistant to IEC	Mr. Adi Lee	2911 2233	2805 5028
Contractor			
China Resources Construction	Company Limited		
Project Manager	Mr. Eric To	2828 1515	2827 2921
Environmental Team			
Maunsell Environmental Mana	gement Consultants Lir	nited	
ET Leader	Mr. Y.T. Tang	2893 1551	2891 0305
Audit Team Leader	Ms. Florence Yuen	2893 1551	2891 0305
Monitoring Team Leader	Mr. Thomas Chan	2893 1551	2891 0305

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APPENDIX B
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME



OKove Docari Arumi Rom March April 1869, 12,000, Edity Arguni State Docam Lanumi Rotan Land, Rami May Turno Toh Elementen delen elementen Mesen elementen Mesen elementen elementen del mesen del mesen del mesen del mesen de lsycaning Orating Chike Ducto Decorpt Review Approval of Interning Chike Ducto I Grew Pt Routing by CLP Submission of CSD (Phelimanny) Submission of CSD (Phelimanny) Revised UKG ES Florwerk Drawings from ASD Denotive Ling Yamet & Backlill
Contract Lamp Pele Fooling
Contract Cable Date Fix
Respond Oach Fix & Serico Chanal Set Up Teathe Central Point for Section 1 Consonat & Lay U.O Services Proceed Revised street lighting byout frum ASD Revised U.C P&D Dravings from ASD Cruincel New Walking (1.6m Width) Beckfelling & Termic (Area C.) & C.7) Oed Exercises & UAS Villinies Diversion Cable Termination in New Jr. Room Hostorical Daw Til & Calle Duck Roberts Tire Brick (FEHD)
Demokrat Eurg Phatest Pareness
Storp. Read Paving Loy Welce Tyes
Loy Soil & Wase Tyes
Act CLOMEN New Ta Noon)
Demolish Turkes & Repaired Fask Prepared Draw fils & Cable Docts
Drainage Pipe & Mesholes Extill & Counte Road Slib Section 1 (Remacking Type 1) CSD for UKG Unifiles Diversion Area A - Harmer Head (Delected) Break Up Etieking Pawment Dzwyste & Cakle Duen Hearding Enction 3resk Up Existing Personal Break Up Exty Road Prvlay Tree Sover Expon Submit Waste Management Plea Cake Laying by CILP The Possession (Societa)) Ct (Hear Section !) Hourding Esection Hearling Erection Arm B (Type 3) Section J (Pype 1) Farned by TMC, Eric To Pognasme rel.: CHCMIDS MOS Rev.C. Prod.:18, JAN 2005 Initial Suiver Sile Office Set Up Appearal of WALP Mobilinalina 任務名居 Arra B Arac through by: בממב דום זמך

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- <u>:</u>. **401 811 4880** عاب باباعات ٠.٠. Septe Octob Nove Democ kinner Federa Musch April May Ange Anges See Democ kinge Benefin Palsiubile Benefin Benefin Benefin See 100 50. 4 365 **Стсир Ву Ѕилиму** 를 **되** 中の日本の名がは日本の日本 5 (NSW) 102 Fully August Septe Octobe News S Dayxt Summay E Exed Tuks 2 Heiser Programme for Reprovisioning of Diamond 1841 Crematorian 1880 Kong Village Road, Kondoca, Hong Kong 5 Decem Journ Feter Marth April May Just Revised Up Progress S 춙 **Xulfel Up Milestone** Rolled Up Tak Mes OUR 34 U1605 Non 3U1606
To U11605 To 3U1606
Set 4C306 Wed 3U180 Fill 169ANS Wed 3091 L Wed 16/11/05 Thi 16/12/05 Thu 16/5/06 Man 11/5/06 The INTINIS Fri 18/12/05 Men 16/106 Sun 164/06 Wed 1277/06 Frt 16/12/05 See 15,05 See 15,05 See 16,7,05 Sen US-US FH 16905 Mon Jellics Su 10/06 The 14/2/06 Ths 23/2/06 San [6] ans To licklic Sm 164.06 Set 14/06 Set 167705 Fit 1671205 Fri 10/2/05 Man JOYLOADS WEL 1/3/06 Sm 1505 Man 312/A06 Von 27/246 Sun LISAUS Thu 1676.05 Tau 16805 Sal 1677.05 Mor 91106 The 163475 Fri 16/12/05 H: (6(1219) Slar 92 days 30 days 36 days 76 days 31 days 105 days 41 days 74 days 59 days 51 days 20 days 46 days 15 days 320 days 215 days 46 days 31 days 10 days 7 6475 212 days 62 days 44 days 61 deys 334 days 92 days र्वा क्षेत्र इ आध्ये T days 33 days 37 days 2744233 7) days [0] days 91 days Seays L) days 390 (23) 92 days 90 days 92 days 3D days Aikakie Summary ST 18 18 18 Calint, Variy Top & Reception Conster Locker, Ames Part to Gless Parapa, Wall
Shop Drawing Schmistics, & Approval
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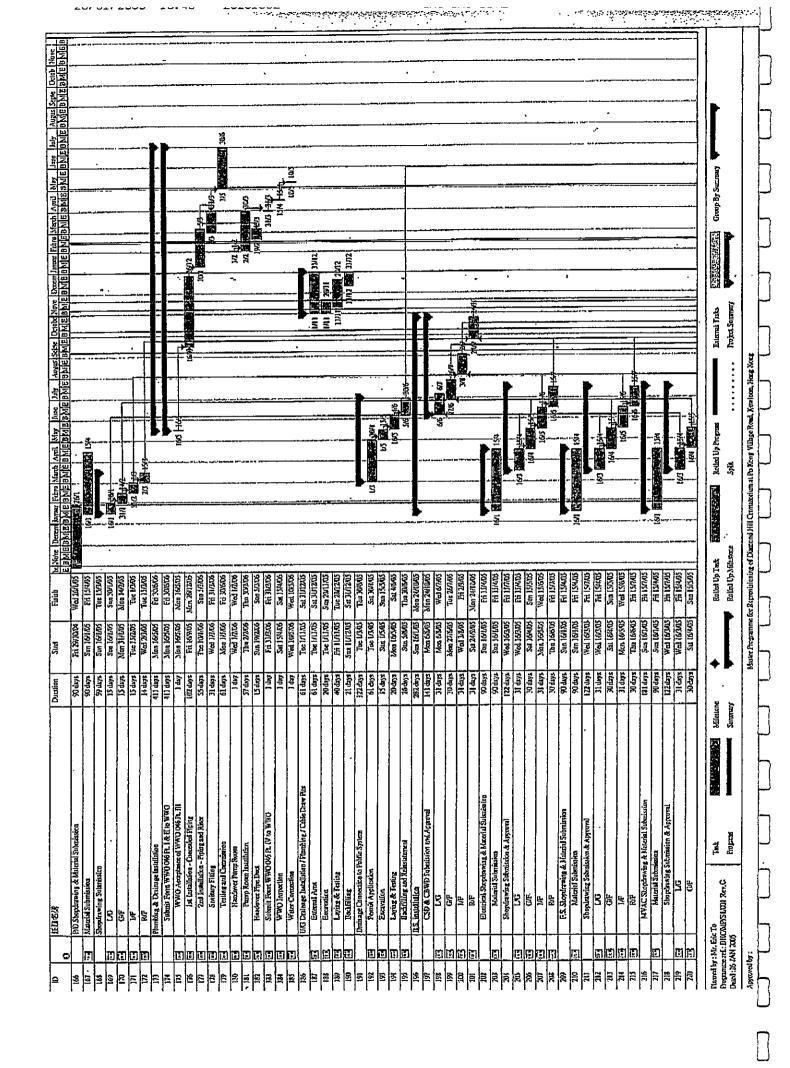
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Let - Up. Handora of Svikis Cayboard Hendora UKI Cable Duts and Drawits Power On (Public) Esergization to permeet Transformer Handsver Mith Swinds Room Lst Fixing - Coothit & Wring Coocealed Contail Installation Lighting, Fixing, Off. V) Jestaliziton Factory Tests for LV Switchboard Tark Frogress Delivery of LV Smitchood Type Hanger Installation Programme Installation LY Suite Sheem Isstablica Hantover F.S. Puny Recon Pump Room Innalities Ta Room Installation 3-53 ST IS And Fixing - Fillings Part Os (All Area) Are Services Justallation 16.37 2 5 2 Coling and Cor CLP Inspection C.F. 1/F 늘 5 5 5 1.F-82F lenaldy : Mr. Esic To regamme ref. DHCMPS IADI Rev.C 2101:75 JAN 2005 Scored Fridge Cable Wiring 리리티 3 1 迁进毛牌 O П pyrowed by: 2 12255 ₹ នុ 22222 3 2 2 2 **5355**5 7 ন Ħ ន្ទ 97

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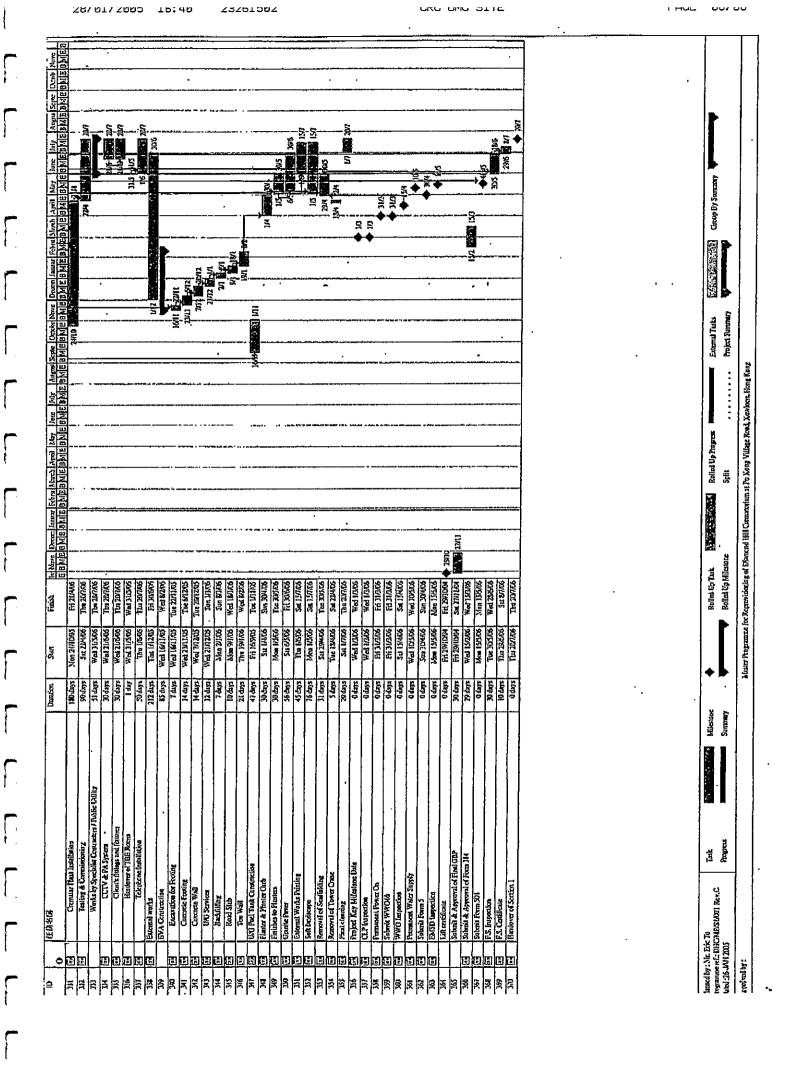
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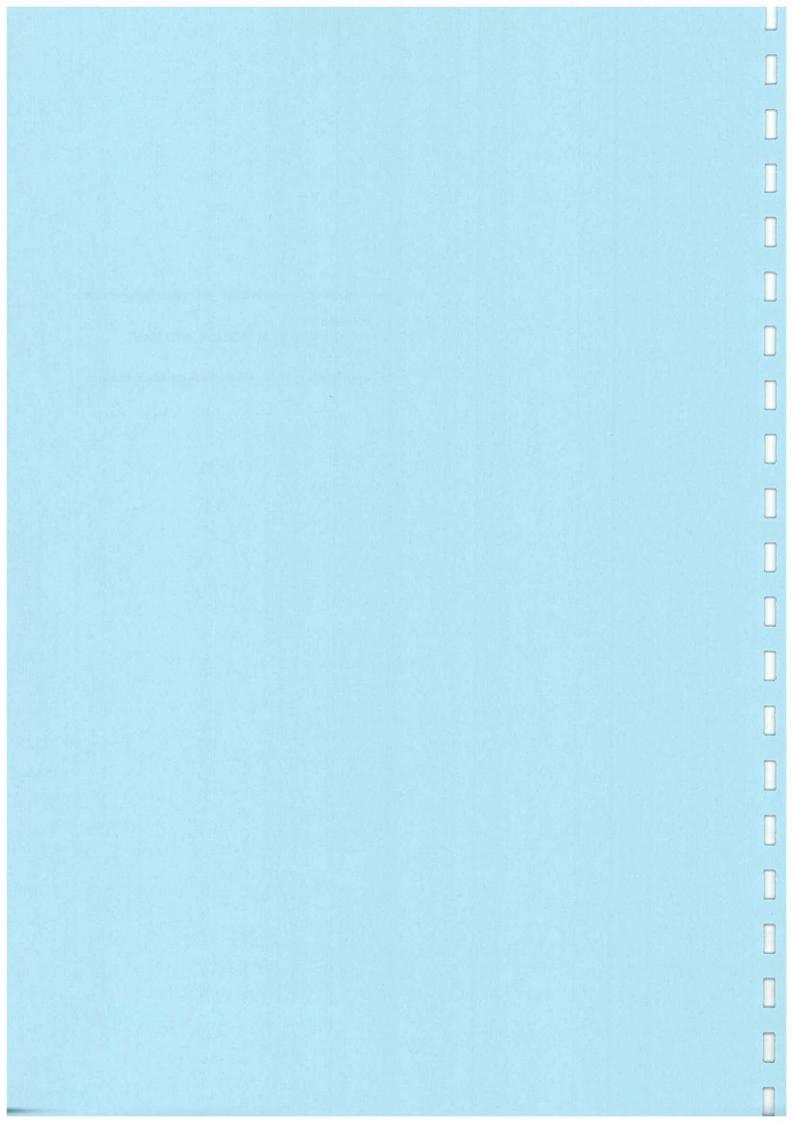
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APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION AND LIMIT LEVELS



Appendix C Environmental Action and Limit Levels

Action and Limit Levels for 24-hour TSP

Monitoring Station	Action Level (μg/m³)	Limit Level (μg/m³)
ASR8	195.0	260
ASR17	174.1	260

Action and Limit Levels for 1-hour TSP

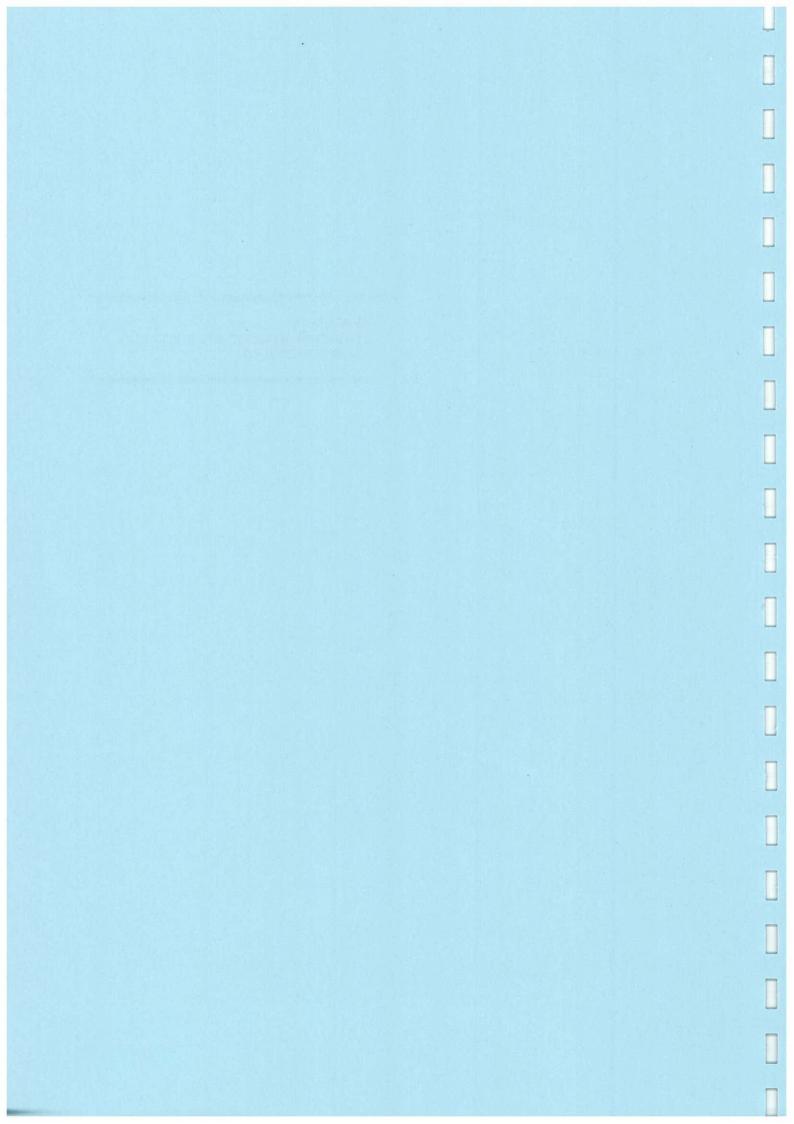
Monitoring Station	Action Level (μg/m³)	Limit Level (µg/m³)
ASR8	408.1	500
ASR17	408.4	500

Action and Limit Levels (L_{eq}) for Construction Noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level						
		SR3	SR4	SR6				
0700 – 1900 hours on normal weekdays	When one documented complaint is received	70/65*	70/65*	75				
0700 – 2300 hours on public holidays including Sundays and	from any one of the sensitive receivers	Subject to requirements stipulated in future						
1900 – 2300 hours on all days		Constru	ction Noise	Permits				
2300 - 0700 on all days								

^{*}reduce to 70dB(A) for schools and 65dB(A) during school examination periods

APPENDIX D ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT SCHEDULES



Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for March 2005

Saturdayawan	05-Mar			;	12-Mar					19-Mar	24-hour TSP				26-Mar							
和阿斯斯Eriday 使即用作制象					11-Mar				Site Environmental Audit	Statement of 18-Mar					25-Mar	q1=						
e : : Inursday.	03-Mar	1-bour TSP	Noise		10-Mar					17-Mar					24-Mar	24-hour TSP	1-hour TSP			31-Mar	24-hour TSP	
ार Wednesday.	02-Mar	24-hour TSP		Site Environmental Audit	09-Mar		1-hour TSP	Noise		16-Mar				Site Environmental Audit	23-Mar	-			Site Environmental Audit	30-Mar		Site Environmental Audit
Car**Tuesday/Final	01-Mar				08-Mar	24-hour TSP			:	15-Mar	,	1-hour TSP	Noise	•	22-Mar					29-Mar		
S. S. J. Wonday					07-Mar					14-Mar	24-hour TSP				21-Mar		1-hour TSP	Noise		28-Mar		
Sunday					06-Mar					13-Mar					20-Mari					27-Mar		

The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc.)

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for April 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Saturday.	144.50	09-Apr		lo-Apr		23-Apr	24-hour TSP		30-Apr	1-hour TSP	
Carachine Ciday Control of Land	1-hour TSP Noise	4 (198-Apr		P-CI		22-Apr			29-Apr	24-hour TSP	
The state of the s			Noise Site Environmental Audit	14-ADI		21-Apr			28-Apr		
Wednesday		24-hour TSP			1-hour TSP Noise Site Environmental Audit			Site Environmental Audit			Site Environmental Audit
With the square of the square		05-Apr		24-hour TSP		19-Apr	1-hour TSP	Noise	26-Apr		
Monday Comment	4.	04:Apr	**************************************	IdA-1:1		18-Apr	24-hour TSP		25-Apr	1-hour TSP	Noise
Sunday		03-Apr	C	104-01		17-Apr			24-Apr		

The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc)

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for May 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Saturday	07-May					14-May				, . 	21-May					28-May	24-hour TSP						
UNITED STATES OF THE STATES OF	. 06-Maÿ		1-hour TSP	Noise		13-May					20-May		•			27-May							
/////////////////////////////////////	05-May	24-hour TSP				12-May		1-hour TSP	Noise		19-May					26-May							
ः दश्याWednesday ्रा	04-May				Site Environm	MeM-11-	24-hour TSP			Site Environmental Audit	18-May		1-hour TSP	Noise	Site Environmen	25-May			: - -	Site Environmental Audit			
ાકાલ દાર્πuesday, ાં ભાગ્ય	03-May					10-May					17-May	24-hour TSP				24-May		1-hour TSP	Noise		31-May		
 第二字 	02-May					09-Мау					16-May					23-Maý	24-hour TSP			1	30-May	1-hour TSP Noise	
Sunday Sunday	01-May					08-May					15-May					22-May					29-May		

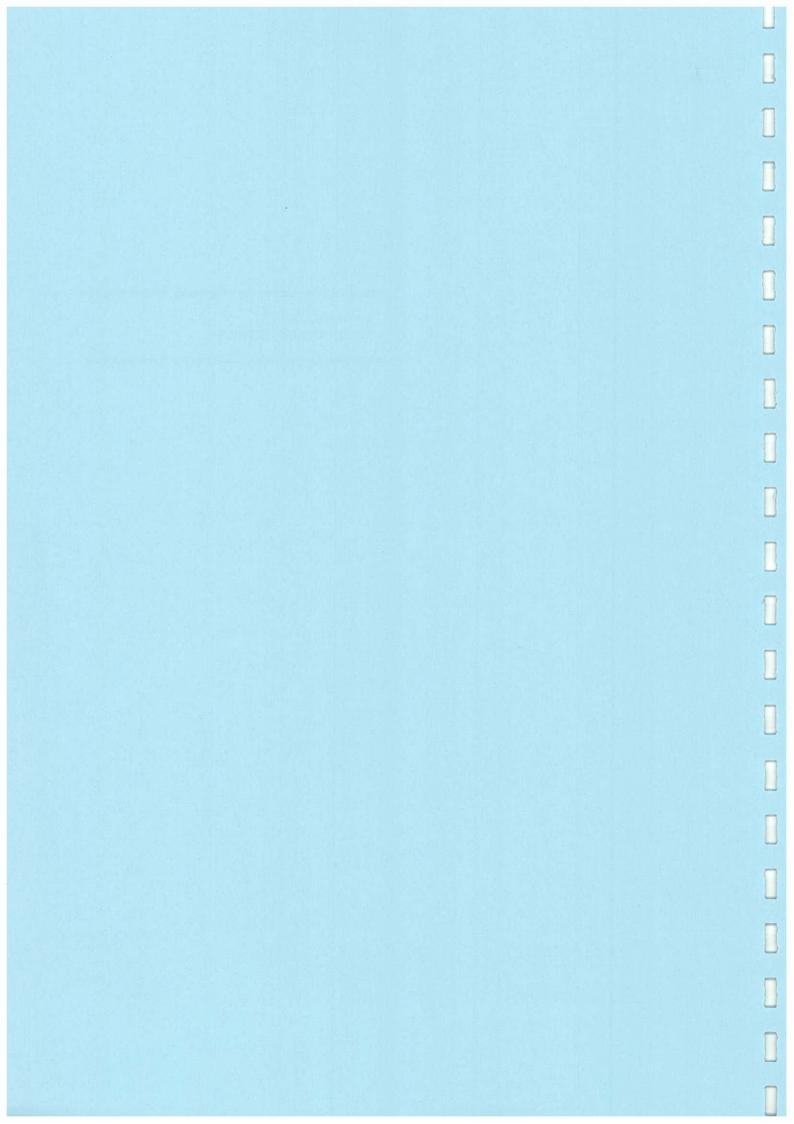
The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc)

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for June 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Saturday 04-Jun	1-hour TSP	Noise		11-Jun	· .				18-Jun					25-Jun									
Eriday 03-Jun	24-hour TSP			ا 10-بانات) - 10-بانات) المجاز	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1-hour TSP	Noise		17-Jun					24-Jun									
Thursday 02-Jun					24-hour TSP				16-Jun		1-hour TSP	Noise		23-Jun					unr-08				
Wednesday (1.5)			Site Environmental Audit	* 08 <u>-</u> Jun				Site Environmental Audit	unr-91,	24-hour TSP			Site Environmental Audit			1-hour TSP	Noise	Site Environmental Audit	29-Jun				Site Environmental Audit
Tuesday w				. 06-Jun -> 07-Jun					14-Jun					21-Jun	24-hour TSP						1-hour TSP	Noise	
Nonday Line				unf-90					13-Jun					20-Jün					27-Jun	24-hour TSP			
Sunday				05-Jun					12-Jun					19-Jun					76-Jun				

The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc)

APPENDIX E
CALIBRATION DETAILS



Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd. TSP High Volume Sampler Field Calibration Report

283 Ori A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi [DH x (Pa/760) 3.6	Pressure, I		on Interca = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02096
Ori A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	Pressure, I	tandard Information 2.01571 mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (I	on Interce = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	768.0 ept, bc (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02096
Ori A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	Pressure, I	tandard Information 2.01571 mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (Information of TSP Sampler]	Interce = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	ept, bc (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02096
Ori A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	Pressure, I	tandard Information 2.01571 mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (Information of TSP Sampler]	Interce = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	ept, bc (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02096
Ori A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	ifice Transfer S Slope, mc Calibration of	tandard Information 2.01571 mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (Information of TSP Sampler]	Interce = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	ept, bc (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02096
A-003-03 03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	Slope, mc Calibration of	2.01571 mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (I	Interce = [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.02090
03-Dec-04 02-Dec-05 Orfi	Calibration o	mc x Qstd + bc Qstd = {[DH x (l	= [DH x (Pa/760) x Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	-0.0209
02-Dec-05 Orfi [DH x (Pa/760)	ce	Qstd = {[DH x (I	Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]		
Orfi [DH x (Pa/760)	ce	of TSP Sampler		^{1/2} -bc} / mc	
[DH x (Pa/760)	ce		HV		
[DH x (Pa/760)	ce		HV		
[DH x (Pa/760)		Qstd (m³/min) X		S Flow Recorder	
3.6		axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flow Reading IC (CFM	
	65 [.]	1.82	50.0	51.58	
3.2	26	1.63	46.0	47.45	
2.8	36	1.43	38.0	39.20	
2.3	31	1.15	30.0	30.95	
1.6	33	0.82	20.0	20.63	
		Intercept, bw =	-5.4	443	
	0.00.0	.			
re_take Ostd = 1.3		Calculation			
		· (2000	Fa)1 ^{1/2}		
mw x v	usta + DW = IC :	x ((Pai 100) x (2901)	(d)]		
etd + bw) x [(760	/Pa)x(Ta/29	98)] ^{1/2} =		34.63	
	0.99steck and recalibrates, take Qstd = 1.3 Y" value accordin	0.9959 neck and recalibrate. Set Point e, take Qstd = 1.30m³/min Y" value according to mw x Qstd + bw = IC	Intercept, bw = 0.9959 eck and recalibrate. Set Point Calculation e, take Qstd = 1.30m³/min Y" value according to	Intercept, bw =	Intercept, bw =

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Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd. TSP High Volume Sampler Field Calibration Report

Station	Staff Quarter For	Diamond Hill Cr	ematorium (ASR17)	Operator:	Porky	Chu
cal, Date:	19-Feb-04			Next Due Date:	19-A _J	or-05
Equipment No.:	A-001-21T			Serial No.	102	278
	·			Condition		700.0
Temperatu	re, Ta (K)	283	Pressure, P	a (mmHg)	<u>.</u>	768.0
	 	······································	Orifice Transfer St	andard Informatio	'n	
Equipme	ent No.:	A-003-03	Slope, mc	2.01571	Interce	·
Last Calibra		03-Dec-04		mc x Qstd + bc	= [DH x (Pa/760) x	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}
Next Calibra	ation Date:	02-Dec-05		$Qstd = \{[DH \times (Family + Family + Fami$	Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] ¹	^{/2} -bc} / mc
		·	Calibration o	f TSP Sampler		
		·••	Orfice		HV	S Flow Recorder
Resistance Plate No.	DH (orifice), in. of water	[DH x (Pa/	760) x (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	Qstd (m³/min) X - axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flow Recorder Reading IC (CFM) Y-axis
18	12.0		3.57	1.78	53.0	54.67
13	9.6		3.20	1.60	45.0	46.42
10	7.2		2.77	1.38	39.0	40.23
7	5.3		2.37	1.19	31.0	31.98
5	3.0		1.79	0.90	23.0	23.73
Slope , mw = Correlation Coe	34.8178 34.8178 officient* = pefficient < 0.990,	0	.9940 ibrate.	Intercept, bw =	-8.2	819
			Set Point	Calculation		
From the TSP Fi	eld Calibration Cu	ırve, take Qstd =				
	ssion Equation, th					
•					413	
		m\	wx Qstd + bw = IC:	x [(Pa/760) x (298/	Ta)]"*	
Therefore, Set P	oint; IC = (mw x	Qstd + bw) x [(:	760 / Pa) x (Ta / 29	8)]1/2=		35.85
Damarles						
Remarks:			 			
		 				
	1	٥.		- A		/ /
QC Reviewer:	Thomas	Char	Signature:	/ Clora		Date: 21/07/25

EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORD

Туре:			I	aser Du	st Monit	or		
	eturer/Brand:		<u> </u>	IBATA			•	
Model 3			\overline{I}	D-1				
	ent No.:			1.005.054				
Sensitiv	vity Adjustment	Scale Setting	g: <u>5</u>	10 CPM	<u> </u>		•	
50210122								
Operato	or:			Eddie Yar	ig (EWN	Y)		
Standard	l Equipment							
Equipn	nent:	Ruppre	cht & Pat	ashnick !	TEOM®	-11		
Venue:		Cyberp	ort (Pui I	ing Seco	naary Sc	cnool)	··································	
Model			1400AB	4D21000	0002			
Serial l	No:	Contro		AB21989		K _o : 12500		
		Sensor		<u>0C14365</u>	9803	No. 12500		—
Last Ca	alibration Date*	: <u>17 Jun</u>	e 200 4					
*Remarl	cs: Recommend	ed interval fo	r hardwar	e calibra	tion is 1	year 		 -1
Calibrat	ion Result							
Sensiti	vity Adjustmen	t Scale Settin	g (Before	Calibrat	ion):	510 CP		
Sensiti	vity Adjustmen	t Scale Settir	g (After (Calibratio	n):	CP	M	
							Total	Count/
Hour	Date	Tim	е		pient	Concentration ¹	Count ²	Minute ³
	(dd-mm-yy)				ition	(mg/m³)	Comit	X-axis
				Temp	R.H.	Y-axis		ZY-azis
			77.00	(°C)	<u>(%)</u> 69	0.02442	1360	22.67
1	07-08-04	10:00 -	11:00	29	68	0.02442	1720	28.67
2	07-08-04	12:00 -	13:00	30	70	0.03421	1694	28.23
3	07-08-04	14:00 - 16:00 -	15:00 17:00	29	72	0.04043	1961	32.68
4_	07-08-04 1. Monitoring da		I by Ruppre					
Note:	2. Total Count w 3. Count/minute	as logged by La	ser Dust Mo	nitor	•			
By Line	ear Regression o	fY or X						
	(K-factor):	_	0.0012					
-	lation coefficien	ıt:	0.9286					
Valid	ity of Calibratio	n Record:	7 August	2005				
				-				
Remarl	cs:							
1								
						•		
<u> </u>			 					
					11	0.0	,	,
QC P	Reviewer: Tho	mas Chan	Signa	ature: 🖊	Un	Clan Dat	te: <u>27/</u>	<u>%/04</u>

EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORD

		EQUIPMEN	T CAL	IBRA	TION]	RECORD					
Model Equipn	acturer/Brand: No.: nent No.: vity Adjustment	Scale Setting:	SIE LD A.0	Laser Dust Monitor SIBATA LD-3 A.005.07a 557 CPM							
Operate	or:		Ede	die Yar	ng (EWN	Y)			Π		
Standar	d Equipment								Ü		
Equipm Venue: Model Serial l	: No.:	Rupprecht Cyberport Series 140 Control:	(Pui Yin 0AB	hnick g Seco 321989	ndary So						
Last C	alibration Date*	Sensor: : <u>17 June 20</u>		14365	9803	K _o : <u>12500</u>			\bigcap		
		ed interval for h	ardware (calibra	tion is 1	year					
Sensit	tion Result ivity Adjustmentivity Adjustment	t Scale Setting (I t Scale Setting (Before C After Cal	alibrat libratio	ion): on):	557 CP					
Hour	Date (dd-mm-yy)	Time			oient lition R.H. (%)	Concentration ¹ (mg/m ³) Y-axis	Total Count²	Count/ Minute³ X-axis			
1	19-06-04	12:00 - I	3:00	31	80	0.02767	762	12.70			
2	19-06-04		4:00	31	80	0.02698	727	12.12 11.73	-{		
3_	19-06-04		5:00	30	79 78	0.02574 0.02939	704 819	13.65	$\dashv \cap$		
Note:	2. Total Count was 3. Count/minute	ta was measured by as logged by Laser I was calculated by (T	Oust Monit	or				,			
Slope	ear Regression o (K-factor): lation coefficien	0.0	022 345								
Valid	ity of Calibration	n Record: 1J	uly 2005								
Remarl	ks:			•			•				
QC F	Reviewer: Tho	mas Chan	Signatu	re: <u>/</u>	Diomes	Clean Dat	e: <u>2</u> , <u> </u>	Ine 2004	F		



SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. 香港資竹坑道37號利達中心12樓 Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:

04CA0519 02-02

Page:

Pages

Item tested

Description: Manufacturer. Integrating Sound Level Meter, RION Co., Ltd.

Microphone; RION Co., Ltd; Preamplifier RION Co., Ltd.

Type/Model No.: Serial/Equipment No.:

Item submitted by

NL-31; 00320528; UC-53A; 102439; NH-20 84131

Adaptors used:

Client

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd.

Request No.: Date of request: 04CA0519 02-02

18/05/2004

Date of test:

20/05/2004

Reference equipment used in the calibration

Description:
Multi function sound calibrator
Measuring amplifier
Signal generator
Audio analyzer
Digital multi-meter

Model: B&K 4226 B&K 2610 DS 360 8903B 34401A CST2001B Serial No. 2288444 2346941 33873 GB41300350

US36087050

RR163

05/01/2005 10/12/2004 14/11/2004 09/12/2004 23/12/2004 20/08/2007

Expiry Date:

Traceable to: NIM, China NIM

NIM NIM SCM NIM

Ambient conditions

Temperature: Relative humidity:

Air pressure:

Digital barometer

(23 ± 3) °C (50 ± 15) % (1010 ± 10) hPa

Test specifications

 The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 and the lab calibration procedure SMTP004-CA-152.

The electrical tests were performed using an electrical signal substituted for the microphone which was removed and replaced by an equivalent capacitance within a tolerance of ±20%.

The acoustic calibration was performed using an B&K 4226 sound calibrator.

Test results

This is to certify that the Sound Level Meter conforms to BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 for the Type 1 for the conditions under which the test was performed.

Details of the performed measurements are presented on page 2 of this certificate.

Approved Signatory:

Huang (ligh Min/Qian Xing

Date:

20/05/2004

Company Chop:

The standard(s) and equipment used in the calibration are traceable to national or international recognised standard are calibrated on a schedule to maintain the required accuracy level.

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Form No.CARP152-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002



綜合試驗有限公司 SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. 香港黃竹坑道37號利達中心12樓 Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:	05CA0119 01-01		Page: 1	of 2
tem tested				
Description: Manufacturer:	Sound Level Calibrator RION, Tokyo, Japan			
rype/Model No.:	NC 72			·
Seria!/Equipment No.:	N.004.09 (5/4 =	10186432:		
Adaptors used:	-			
tem submitted by		<u> </u>		
Client:	Maunsell Consultants	Asia Ltd.		
Request No.:	05CA0119 01			
Date of request:	19-Jan-2005			
Date of test:	19-Jan-2005			
Reference equipment	used in the calibration	on		
Description:	Model:	Serial No.	Expiry Date: 10-Nov-2005	Traceable to: NIM
Lab standard microphone	B&K 4180	2341427		NIM
Preamplifier	B&K 2673	2239857	09-Nov-2005	NIM
Measuring amplifier	B&K 2610	2346941	09-Nov-2005	NIM
Signal generator	DS 360	33873	09-Nov-2005	SCM
Digital multi-meter	34401A	US36087050	22-Nov-2005	NIM
Audio analyzer	8903B	GB41300350	08-Nov-2005	·
Universal counter	53132A	MY40003662	12-Nov-2005	NIM
Ambient conditions				
Temperature:	23 ± 2 °C			
Relative humidity:	50 ± 15 %	•		
Air pressure:	1013 ± 15 hPa			
Test specifications				
1, The Sound Calibrate	or has been calibrated in a	accordance with the	requirements as specifie	ed in IEC 60942 1997 Annex I
The calibrator was t	on procedure SMTP004-C ested with its axis vertical	facing downwards a	at the specific frequency	using equivalent insert voltag
technique.		D and 0.1 Ha and ha	we not been corrected for	or variations from a reference
 The results are rour pressure of 1013.25 changes. 	nded to the hearest 0.01 d 5 hectoPascals as the ma	ker's information ind	licates that the instrume	nt is insensitive to pressure
Test results				
This is to certify that the sou	and collibrator conforms to	the requirements of	annex B of IEC 60942:	1997 for the Class 1 for
the conditions under which imply that the sound calibra	the test was performed, w	ith sound pressure I	evel 94 dB and frequenc	y 1000 Hz. This does not
Details of the performed me	easurements are presente	d on page 2 of this o	certificate.	S ENGINEER
				等合試驗 80 有限公司表
Approved Signatory:	ing Jian/Min/Qian Xing	Date: 19-Jan-	2005 Company Ch	ops of some
			ح احجمائه مسملما حم اعجمائه	accomised standards and are

The standard(s) and equipment used in the calibration are traceable to national or international recognised standards and are calibrated on a schedule to maintain the required accuracy level.

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Form No.CARP156-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002



綜合試驗有限公司 SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com 香港黃竹坑道37號利達中心12樓



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:

05CA0304 02-01

Page

of

2

Item tested

Description: Manufacturer: Integrating Sound Level Meter;

Microphone; RION Co., Ltd.; RION Co., Ltd.

Preamp

Type/Model No.: Serial/Equipment No.:

NL-18; 00570446 UC-53A: 76066:

RION Co., Ltd. NH-19 75883

Adaptors used:

Item submitted by

Client:

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd.

Request No.: Date of request: 05CA0304 02-01 01-Маг-2005

Date of test:

04-Mar-2005

Reference equipment used in the calibration

Description:

Multi function sound calibrator Measuring amplifier Signal generator Audio analyzer

Digital multi-meter

Model:

B&K 4226 B&K 2610 DS 360 Agilent 8903B

Agilent 34401A

Serial No. 2288444

2346941 33873 GB41300350

US36087050

Expiry Date:

11/Jan/2006 09/Nov/2005 09/Nov/2005 08/Nov/2005

21/Nov/2005

NIM NIM NIM NIM

SCM

Traceable to:

Ambient conditions

Temperature:

Relative humidity: Air pressure:

(21 ± 1) °C (50 ± 10) %

(1013 ± 15) hPa

Test specifications

The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 1, and the lab calibration procedure SMTP004-CA-152.

The electrical tests were performed using an electrical signal substituted for the microphone which was removed and 2, replaced by an equivalent capacitance within a tolerance of ±20%.

The acoustic calibration was performed using an B&K 4226 sound calibrator and corrections was applied for the difference 3, between the free-field and pressure responsess of the Sound Level Meter.

Test results

This is to certify that the Sound Level Meter conforms to BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 for the Type 1 for the conditions under which the test was performed.

Details of the performed measurements are presented on page 2 of this certificate.

Approved Signatory:

Company Chop:

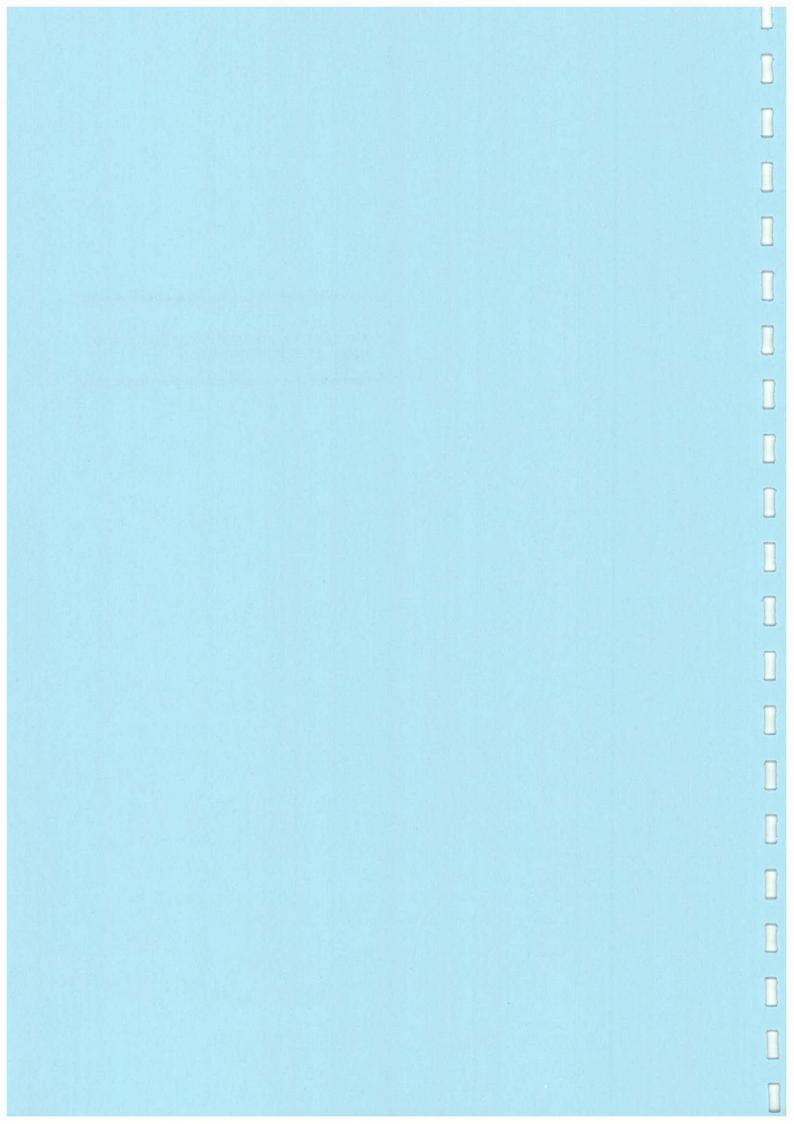
Comments: The results reported in this certificate refer to the condition of the instrument on the date of calibration and carry no implication regarding the long-term stability of the instrument.

@ Soils & Materials Engineering Co., Ltd.

Form No.CARP152-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002

Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) has accredited this laboratory under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) for specific laboratory activities as listed in the HOKLAS Directory of Accredited Laboratories. The results shown in this certificate were determined by this laboratory in accordance with its terms of accreditation. Such terms of accreditation stipulate that the results shall be traceable to the International System of Units (S.I.) or recognised measurement standards. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full.

APPENDIX F AIR QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS AND GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION



APPENDIX F: Air Quality Monitoring Results

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR8

,					
Date	Starting	-	Concentra	tion, µg/m3	
	Time	1st	2nd	3rd	Average
3-Mar-05	10:20	124.6	130.8	135.6	130.3
9-Mar-05	10:20	34.3	30.8	31.3	32.1
15-Mar-05	7:00	153.7	160.4	152.9	155.7
21-Mar-05	9:45	121.9	113.4	112.3	115.9
24-Mar-05	7:00	34.3	33.2	34.9	34.1
				Min.	30.8
				Max.	160.4
				Average	93.6

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR17

1-11001 131	MOMEOTI	ig ixesuite	out otatio	11710111	
Date	Starting	-	Concentra	tion, µg/m3	··· -
	Time	1st	2nd	3rd	Average
3-Mar-05	7:00	112.9	119.5	124.4	118.9
9-Mar-05	10:10	20.5	22.1	22.5	21.7
15-Mar-05	7:00	142.0	139.3	141.2	140.8
21-Mar-05	10:05	32.8	34.0	35.5	34.1
24-Mar-05	7:00	26.9	25.7	28.0	26.9
			-	Min.	20.5
				Max.	142.0
				Average	68.5

Remark:

Bold value indicated an Action level exceedance

Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance

APPENDIX F: Air Quality Monitoring Results

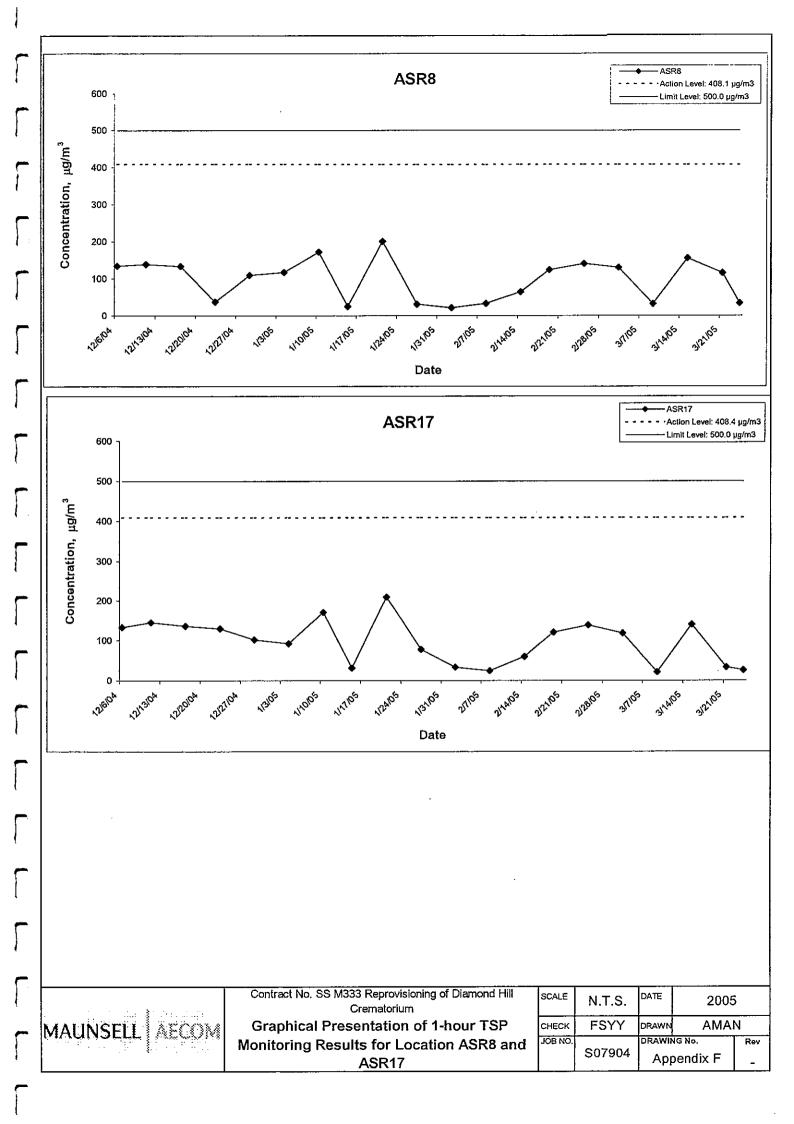
24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR8

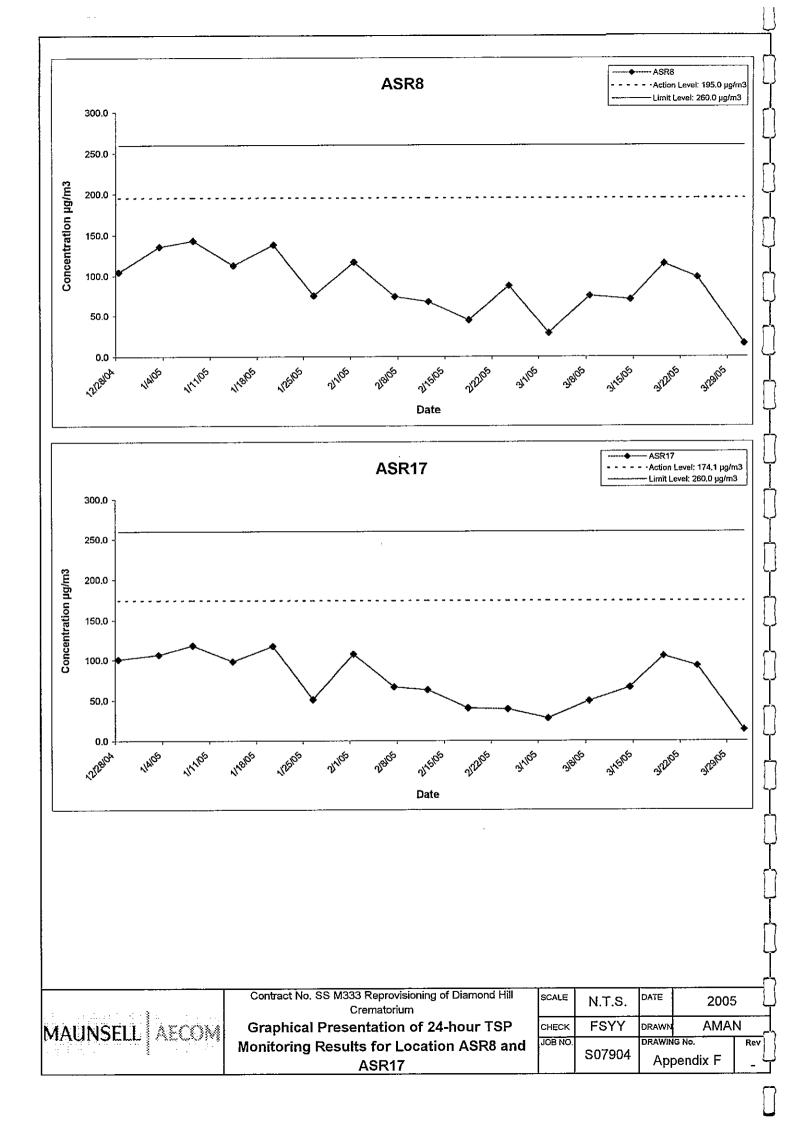
Date	Filter W	Filter Weight (g)	Flow Rate (m³/	e (m³/min.)	_ Elapse _	• Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(hg/m³)	Condition	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m³)
2-Mar-05	3.5272	3.5804	1.28	1.28	639.9	663.9	24.0		Rainy	0.05	1.28	1838.9
8-Mar-05	3.4917	3.6341	1.31	1.31	663.9	682.9	24.0		Sunny	0.14	1.31	1885.0
14-Mar-05	3.4021	3.5359	1.31	1.31	735.8	759.8	24.0		Fine	0.13	1.31	1885.0
19-Mar-05	3.5703	3.7873	1.31	1.31	759.8	783.8	24.0		Cloudy	0.22	1.31	1885.0
24-Mar-05	3.5686	3.7544	1.31	1.31	783.8	807.8	24.0		Fine	0.19	1.31	1885.0
31-Mar-05	3.5381	3.5682	1.28	1.28	854.4	878.4	24.0	16.4	Fine	0.03	1.28	1838.9
							Min	16.4				
							Max	115.1	- :-			
									ī			

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR17

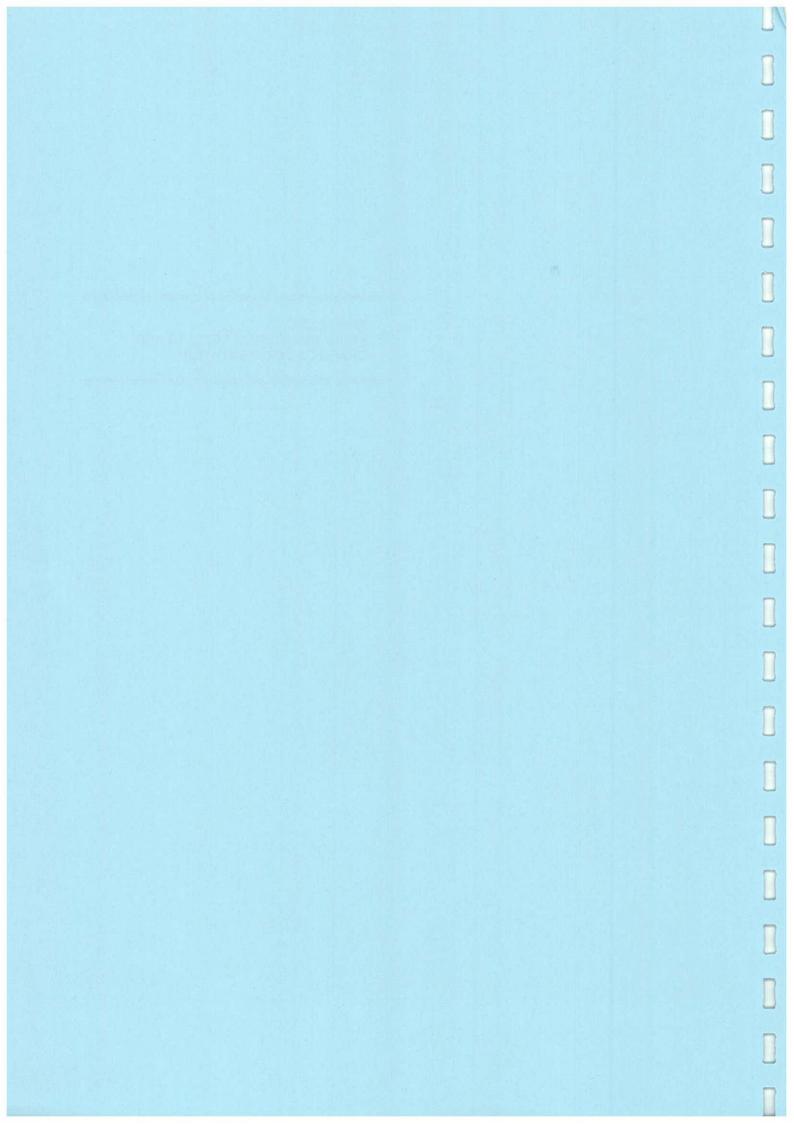
Date	Filter W	Filter Weight (g)	Flow Rate (n	ծ (m³/min.)	Elapse Time	Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(நத/m³)	Condition	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m³)
2-Mar-05	3.5266	3.5788	1.27	1.27	14795.3	14819.2	24.0	28.5	Rainy	0.05	1.27	1828.6
8-Mar-05	3.5103	3.6055	1.33	1.33	14861.5	14885.5	24.0	49.7	Sunny	0.10	1.33	1913.8
14-Mar-05	3.3987	3.5147	1.21	1.21	14855.5	14879.5	24.0	66.4	Fine	0.12	1.21	1748.2
19-Mar-05	3.5353	3.7113	1.16	1.16	14879.5	14903.5	24.0	105.6	Cloudy	0.18	1.16	1666.1
24-Mar-05	3.5836	3.7392	1.16	1.16	14903.5	14927.5	24.0	93.4	Fine	0.16	1.16	1666.1
31-Mar-05	3.5568	3.5822	1.21	1.21	14927.5	14951.5	24.0	14.5	Fine	0.03	1.21	1748.2
							Min	14.5				
							Мах	105.6	-			
							Average	59.7				
									Ī			

Remark: Bold value indicated an Action level exceedance Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance





APPENDIX G NOISE MONITORING RESULTS AND GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION



Appendix G Noise Monitoring Results

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR3

Data	Weather	Noise	Level for	30-mín, d	B(A) [⁺]	Baseline Noise	Calculated	Limit Lough	Evacadases
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Construction Noise Level, dB(A)	Limit Level, dB(A)	Exceedance (Y/N)
3-Mar-05	Cloudy	10:33	66.5	70.6	68.5	65.1	65,8	70	N
9-Mar-05	Sunny	13:54	64.5	70.0	68.7	65.1	66.2	70	N
15-Mar-05	Fine	9:30	61.0	66.5	64.5	65.1	*Note	70	N
21-Mar-05	Cloudy	14:45	62.0	68.7	66.9	65.1	62.2	70	N
		Min	61.0	66.5	64.5				
		Max	66.5	70.6	68.7	ŀ			
		Average	63.5	69.0	67.2				

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR4

Date	Weather	Noise	Level for	30-min, d	B(A) [†]	Baseline Noise	Calculated Construction Noise	Limit Level.	Exceedance
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Level, dB(A)	dB(A)	(Y/N)
3-Mar-05	Cloudy	10:20	65.0	69.5	67.7	65.6	63.5	70	N
9-Mar-05	Sunny	13:50	63.5	69.4	67.0	65.6	61.4	70	N
15-Mar-05	9:20	9:20	60.5	66.2	63.7	65.6	*Note	70	N
21-Mar-05	Cloudy	14:38	61.4	68.8	66.0	65.6	55.4	70	N
		Min	60.5	66.2	63.7				
		Max	65.0	69.5	67.7				
		Average	62.6	68.5	66.1	1			

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR6

D-1-	Weather	Noise	e Level for	30-min, d	B(A) [†]	Baseline Noise	Calculated	Limit Lovel	Evenodones
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Construction Noise Level, dB(A)	Limit Level, dB(A)	Exceedance (Y/N)
3-Mar-05	Cloudy	11:15	58.7	63.9	62.0	68.5	*Note	75	N
9-Mar-05	Sunny	13:00	57.7	63.5	62.2	68.5	*Note	75	N .
15-Mar-05	Fine	7:00	54.5	59.0	57.5	68.5	*Note	75	N
21-Mar-05	Cloudy	15:37	53.1	63.7	59.7	68.5	*Note	75	N .
		Min	53.1	59.0	57.5				
		Max	58.7	63.9	62.2				

60.4

+ - Façade measurement

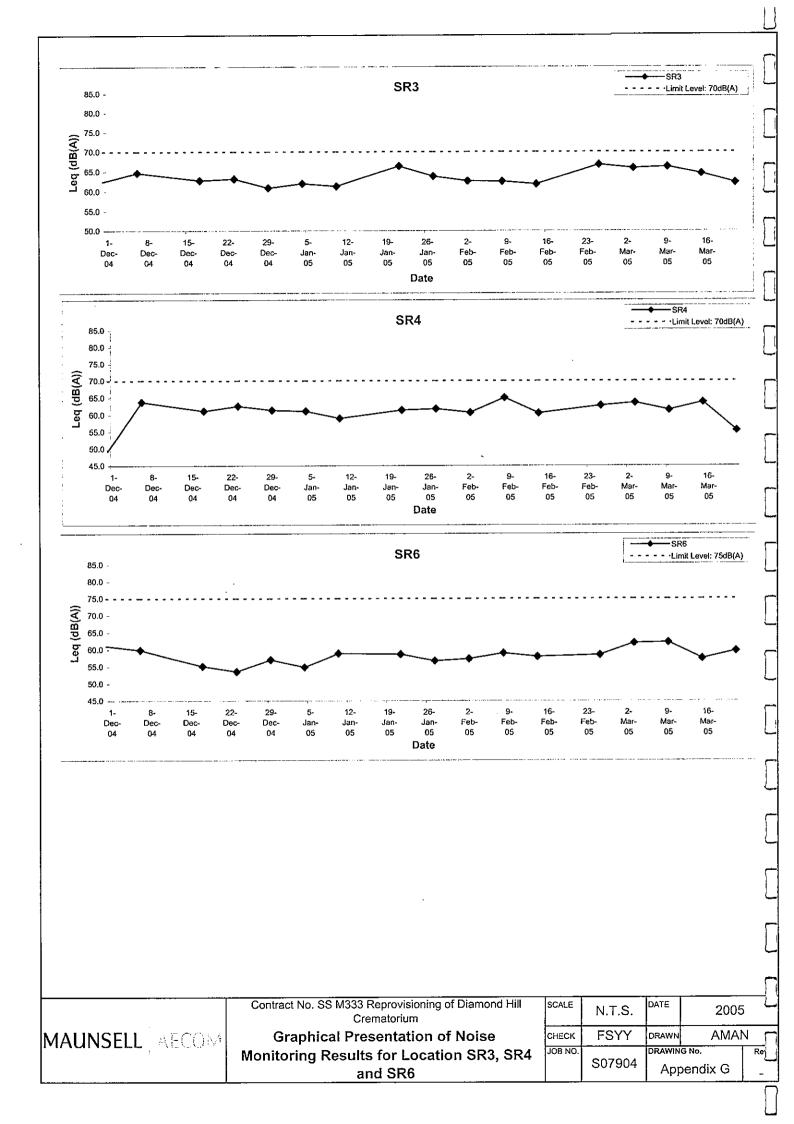
Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance

Note: Measured noise level is less than the baseline noise level.

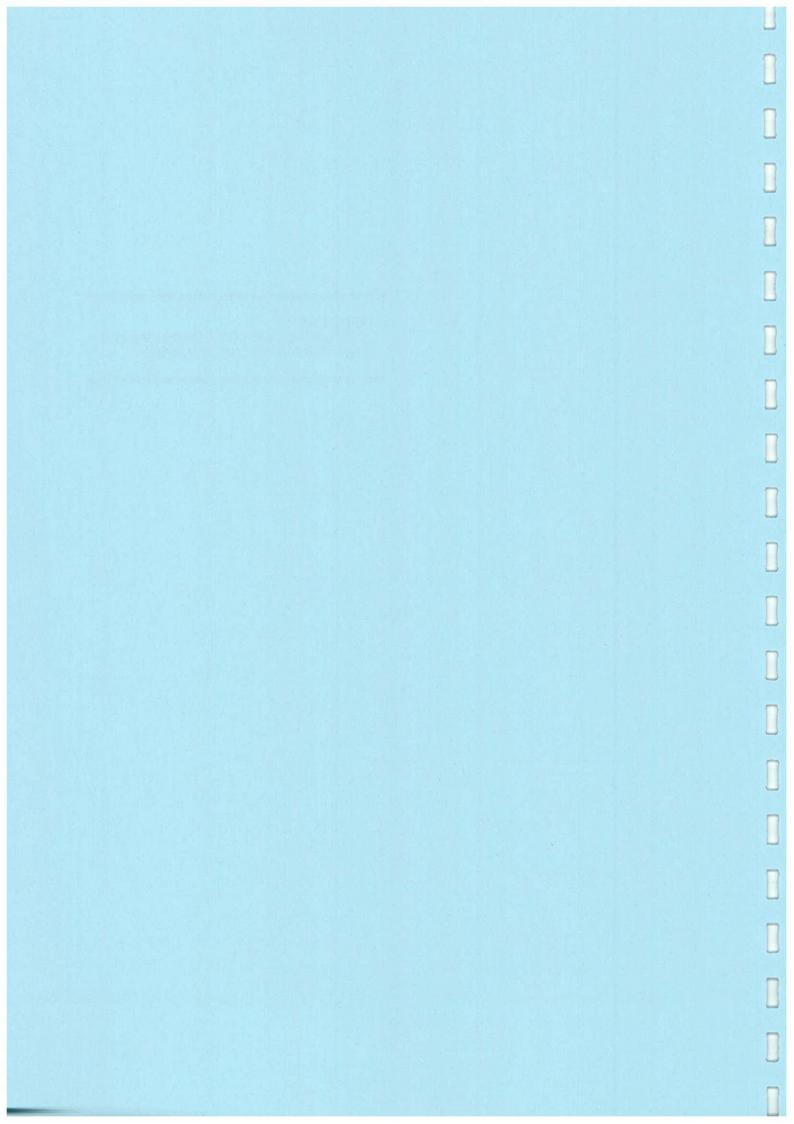
Average

56.0

62.5



APPENDIX H
SUMMARY OF WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS



Appendix H Summary of Weekly Environmental Site Inspection Observations

Inspection Information

Date	2 March 2005
Time	9:30 – 10:00 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- 1. The Contractor indicated that application for effluent discharge license was in progress.
- A small amount of dried vegetation and refuse was noted in the surface channel near the sub-contractors' site office. Sandbags were provided for desilting. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the channel regularly.

Air Quality

3. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Noise

4. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

- 5. The concrete debris at roadside was removed.
- 6. A lubricant oil container was placed on ground without drip tray. The Contractor was reminded to store the chemical properly to avoid oil leakage or spillage.

Landscape and Visual

7. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

8. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Inspection Information

Date	11 March 2005
Time	14:00 – 14:45

Remarks/Observations

1/1/2	ter	Ω	ol.	itı
vva	LU.	wu	aı.	ιv

- 1. The effluent discharge license was available for inspection.
- 2. The surface channel near the sub-contractors' site office was cleaned up regularly. No accumulation of refuse was noted.
- Tarpaulin covering was provided for the stockpile of soil at the temporary stockpiling area. The Contractor was reminded to enlarge the covered surface of the stockpile to prevent surface runoff.

Air Quality

4. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Noise

5. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

6. Oil container was stored properly to avoid oil leakage or spillage.

Landscape and Visual

7. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

8. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Inspection Information

Date	16 March 2005
Time	14:30 – 15:15

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- The Contractor was reminded to enlarge the covered surface of the stockpile to prevent surface runoff.
- Relocation of the wheel-washing bay was in progress. Temporary vehicle washing facilities were provided. Vehicle wash water would be collected and treated by the wastewater treatment system prior to discharge.

Air Quality

The Contractor was reminded to provide watering for the dust generating work such as road compaction to prevent fugitive dust generation.

Noise

No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

5. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Landscape and Visual

6. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

7. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Inspection Information

Date	23 March 2005	
	9:30 – 10:15	

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- 1. Stockpile was generally covered. No surface runoff was observed.
- 2. Temporary vehicle washing facilities were still used as the new wheel-washing bay was not constructed yet.

Air Quality

No dust generating work was observed.

Noise

4. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

5. Two chemical drums were not provided with drip trays. The Contractor was reminded to store the chemical properly soon.

Landscape and Visual

No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Inspection Information

Date	30 March 2005
Time	9:30 - 10:15 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- The Contractor was reminded to cover the stockpile entirely to prevent surface runoff during rainy days. Sandbag barriers were provided to prevent silty water from entering the drainage system directly.
- 2. Temporary vehicle washing facilities were used. Sandbags were used as silt removal facility. The Contractor was recommended to provide more sandbags during rainy days.
- 3. The Contractor was reminded to clean the drainage channel near the stockpiling area regularly.
- No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Noise

5. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

- 6. Chemical drums were stored properly.
- 7. The Contractor was reminded to cover the skip of the general waste during rainy days.

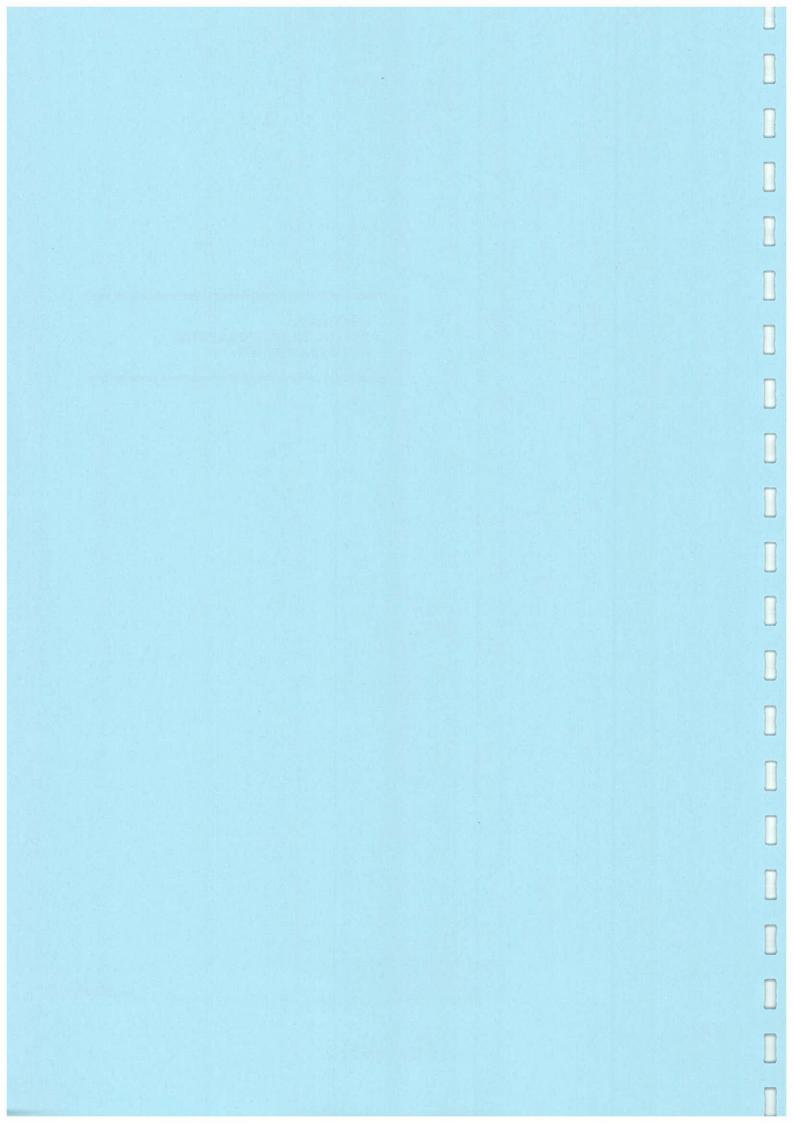
Landscape and Visual

8. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

9. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

APPENDIX I STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS/LICENCES

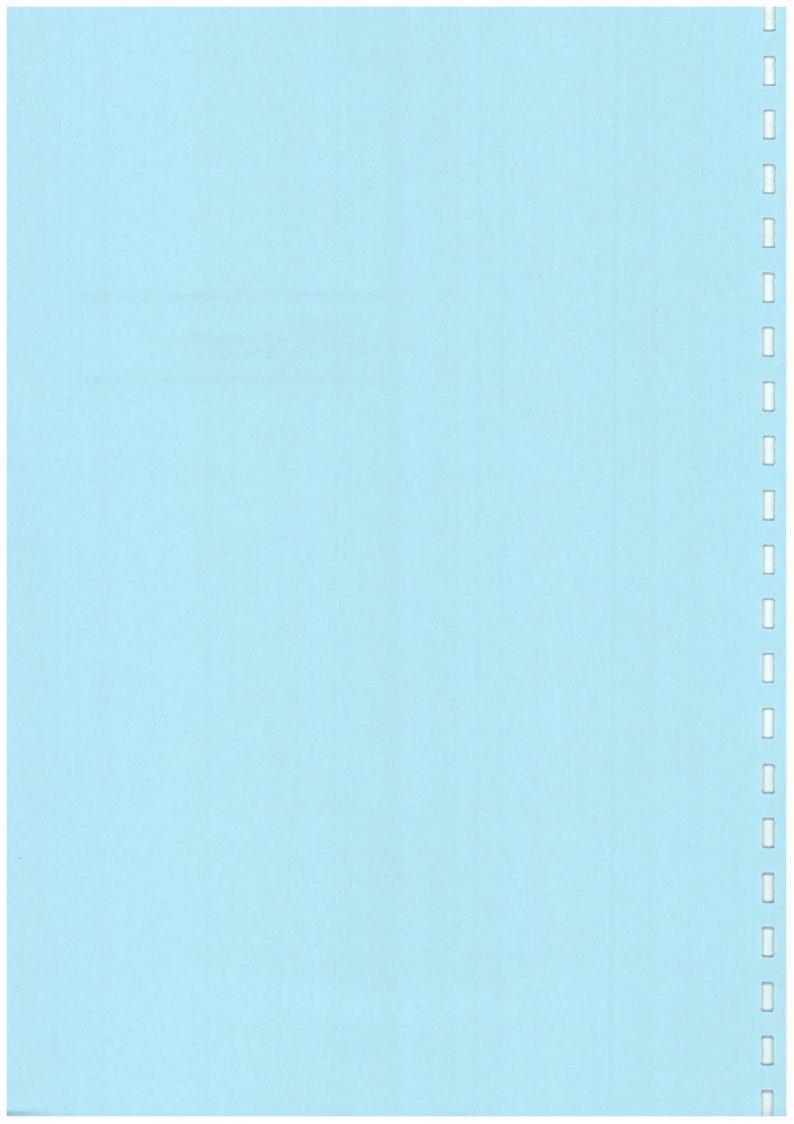


Appendix I

Status of Environmental Permits/Licenses

Permit No.	Valid	Period	Section				Status
remit No.	From	То]		Status		
Environmental Per	mit & Furth	er Environr	nental Permit				
EP-179/2004/B	14 Feb 2005	N/A	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid
Registration as a C	hemical Wa	ste Produc	er				
5213-288-C3108- 10	6 Dec 2004	N/A	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid
Water Discharge Li	cense						
RE/C0202/288/1	9 Mar 2005	31 Mar 2010	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid

APPENDIX J
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF
MITIGATION MEASURES



$\label{eq:linear_problem} \textbf{Appendix} \ \textbf{J} - \textbf{Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule}$

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Air Quality Mitigation Measures				İ	
Special air pollution control systems shall be installed and operate to reduce the emissions of air pollutants to acceptable levels	New cremators in New Crematorium	Arch SD	Design, Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	BPWAPCO	1
FEHD shall apply for a Specified Process License under the APCO	New Cremators in the New Crematorium / prior to operation	FEHD	Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	APCO	N/A
The efflux velocity of chimney shall be at least 15 m/s, the design diameter of the chimneys shall be 0.22 m and 0.30 m, the design chimney height shall be 101mP.D. (28.5m above ground), for 170 kg and 250 kg cremators respectively	Chimney of New Crematorium / design and construction stages	Arch SD	Design and Construction stage	BPM/APCO	N/A
If the interior wall of existing cremators and chimney are confirmed dioxins contaminated, special precautions shall be taken avoid fugitive emissions of dioxin contaminated materials	Cremator room and chimney in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Arch SD/Contractor	Demolition stage		N/A
Sufficient water spraying should be applied during the construction work, the fugitive dust generated from general construction dust would be reduced by 90%	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Arch SD, contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO	×
Carry out a confirmatory test of dioxins in the depositions on chimney wall, flue gas ducting and combustion chambers when the existing Crematorium is shut down	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	FEHD, Arch SD	Demolition stage		N/A
If the dioxin level of surface deposition is between 1 and 10 ppb I-TEQ, it is classified as moderately contaminated with dioxins. The demolition work site should be covered up to avoid emission of fugitive dust during demolition	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD 3	Demolition stage		

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
If the dioxin level of surface deposition exceeds 10 ppb I-TEQ, it is classified as severely dioxin-contaminated waste. If it is confirmed that the existing facilities are severely contaminated with dioxins, a special decommissioning method — Containment method — would be adopted	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD 3	Demolition stage		N/A
All the demolition waste would be carefully handled, sealed and treated as chemical waste. The waste collector shall be responsible for preventing fugitive dust emission when handling the demolition waste	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / demolition stage	Arch SD, contractor	Demolition stage		1
Employ a registered asbestos contractor to remove asbestos containing material during the demolition of the existing crematorium building	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, confractor	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Submit a formal AIR and Asbestos Abatement plan signed by a registered asbestos consultant to the Authority for approval under APCO 28 days prior to the start of any asbestos abatement work.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO -	N/A
When removing asbestos containing materials, enclosure of the work area; containment and sealing for the asbestos containing waste; provision of personal decontamination facility; use of personal respiratory/protection equipment; use of vacuum cleaner equipped with highefficiency air particulate (HEPA) filter for cleaning up the work area; and carry out air quality monitoring during the asbestos abatement work	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Appoint qualified personnel to carry out the asbestos containing material removal work, including a registered asbestos contractor to carry out the work; a registered asbestos supervisor to supervise the work; a registered asbestos laboratory to monitor the air quality, and a registered asbestos consultant to supervise and certify the asbestos abatement work.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Erect a site barrier with the height of no less than 2.4m to enclose the construction site Apply frequent water spraying to ensure the surface of the construction site sufficiently wet to reduce fugitive dust due to wind erosion and transportation on unpaved haul road Cover up stockpites of fill material and dusty material Install a vehicle-cleaning system at the main entrance of the construction site to clean up the vehicles before leaving the site The Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation shall be followed for fugitive dust control	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO, Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	•
No more than 6 cremators (including both the existing and new ones) are in operation during commissioning lest of new cremators. The commissioning test of each new cremator shall be recorded by a log book	Existing and new cremators in Exiting and New Crematorium / text and commissioning	Arch SD/FEHD/ Contractor	Construction stage		N/A
Special air pollution control systems shall be installed and operate to reduce the emissions of air pollutants to acceptable levels	New cremators in New Crematorium / all stages	Arch SD	Design, Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	BPM/APCO	N/A
Conduct baseline and regular 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring.	A8 and A17 / baseline monitoring prior to Phase I & II works and regular monitoring throughout Phase I & II works	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO, EM&A Guidelines for Development Projects in Hong Kong	1
When the demotition material is confirmed to have ACM, monitoring for asbestos fibre would be carried out at the boundary of the construction site for reassurance purposes as per the requirement of future	Construction site boundary / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Asbestos Study Report, AIR and AAP to be submitted under	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
license for asbestos abatement, though it is not expected that asbestos fibre would be liberated from the demolition of the Existing Crematorium building.				APCO, future licence for asbestos abatement (if any)	`
Noise Mitigation Measures			<u> </u>		
Select quiet plant, which is defined as PME with a sound power level lower than that specified in GW-TM. Examples of quiet plant can be referred to those listed in British Standard BS5228.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	GW-TM	N/A
Where practicable, use movable barriers of 3 to 5 m height with a small cantilevered upper portion and skid footing can be located within a few metres from a stationary plant (e.g. generator, compressor, etc.) and within about 5 m for a mobile equipment (e.g. breaker, excavator, etc.), especially in the vicinity of SR3, SR4 and SR6. The purpose-built noise barriers or screens shall be constructed of appropriate materials with a minimum superficial density of 15kg/m2.	Project site I construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	NCO	N/A
Only well-maintained plant should be operated on site and plant should be regularly serviced during the construction works	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	NCO	1
Plant that is used intermittently should be turned off or throttled down when not in active use					
Plant that is known to emit noise strongly in one direction should be oriented to face away from NSRs					
Sitencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant should be used where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works					
Where possible mobile plant should be sited away from NSRs					

Recommended Miligation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
 Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works 					
Liaise with the school and the Examination Authority to ascertain the dates and times of examination periods during the course of the construction/ demolition works so as to avoid any noisy activities during these periods. Programme of the on-site works should hence be well programmed such that the noisier construction activities would not be coincided with the examination of the schools.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Demolition stage	NCO	4
Conduct regular noise monitoring.	SR 3, SR 4 and SR 6 / Phase I & II works	Contractor	Demotition stage	NCO, EM&A Guidelines for Development Projects In Hong Kong	7
Land Contamination Mitigation Measures Additional site investigations in areas of the site that are currently in use and cannot be readily accessed. These investigations will be carried out once the existing facility has been decommissioned. The additional site investigations are required in the vicinity of the existing CLP secondary substation, and around the cremators and flues inside the crematorium building. Once access to these areas is available, a sampling and analysis plan will be prepared for approval by EPD, additional investigations will take place, and the need for remedial works will be determined. Any remedial works required will be in addition to those described in this current report.	CLP secondary substation and cremator room/ demolition stage (Phase I - CLP secondary substation; Phase II - cremator room)	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94	1
Once the Existing Crematorium has ceased operating during Phase II, confirmatory surface	Locations S1 to S6 specified in the	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
samples will be taken from the samples points \$1 to \$6 at a depth of 0.1m, and these samples will be analysed for the same suite of determinands (i.e. dioxins, metals and PAH) in order to confirm that no further contamination has occurred. The Remediation Action Plan will be revised on the basis of these results.	CAP/demolition				
The underground fuel storage tank and associated pipework will be removed as part of the site formation works. The base of the excavations will be inspected during and after tank removal by a suitably experienced environmental specialist in order to determine whether there is any visual or olfactory evidence of fuel contamination. If such contamination is suspected, then confirmatory soil sampling will be carried out, and the samples analysed for TPH.	Underground fuel storage tank/during and after tank removal	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Summary of remediation works at locations \$3 and \$55:		<u> </u>			
1. Mark out 5m radius around \$3 and \$5 2. Excavate to depth of 0.5m 3. Transport to landfill site for final disposal4. Take 4 samples from edges of excavation and one sample from base of excavation, analyse for lead and fin 5. If the results exceed Dutch B Levels, extend excavation to a further 5 m radius and 0.5 m depth in the quadrant where the contaminated samples is encountered and repeat steps 3 and 4 6. If the results less than Dutch B Levels, then remediation completed.	Locations S3 and S5 specified in CAP/demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
During removal of the underground fuel storage tank, appropriate precautions should be taken to avoid contamination. All fuel tanks and associated pipework should be emplied prior to any demolition work being undertaken. Any remaining studge or sediment in the tanks or pipework should be removed and disposed of as chemical waste in accordance with the appropriate regulations for disposal of such material.	Underground fuel storage lank / Phase II demolition	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Should contamination be encountered beneath the fuel tank or the CLP secondary substation, further remedial work will be required. Such potential contamination would consist of either TPH (in the case of the fuel tank) or PCBs (in the case of the CLP secondary substation). As a realistic worst-case estimate, the PCB contaminated soil at CLP secondary substation may require stabilisation with cement prior to disposal to landfill. A realistic worst case estimate is that the volume of TPH contaminated soil at underground storage tank would require landfill disposal.	CLP secondary substation /Phase I demolition and underground fuel tank / Phase II demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boalyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Health and Safety Precautions during Remedial Works					
The site workers engaged in the remedial works should be provided with adequate personal protective equipment, which should include: • Protective footwear; • Gloves; • Dust masks; and • Overalls. A clean area should be provided, equipped with washing facilities. Eating, drinking and smoking should only be permitted within designated "clean" areas after washing. Excavated material should not be stockpiled, but should immediately be treated/transported to landfill on a daily basis	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / demolition during Phases I and II	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve? Workshops	Status
Avoidance of Impacts on Water Quality during Remedial Works in order to avoid impacts on water quality during remedial works, care will be taken to minimise the mobilisation of sediment during excavation and transport. Measures to be adopted will be based on the recommendations set out in Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PN1/94 'Construction Site Drainage'. The results of the site investigation suggest that there is unlikely to be any requirement for dewalering of excavations, since groundwater was not encountered in any of the exploratory holes. The contractor carrying out the remedial works will be required to submit a method statement detailing the measures to be taken to avoid water quality impacts. Typical measures would include; • Carry out the works during the dry season (i.e. October to March) if possible; • Use bunds or perimeter drains to prevent run-off water entering excavations; • Sheet or otherwise cover excavations whenever rainstoms are expected to occur; • Minimise the requirements for stockpiling of material and ensure any stockpiles are covered; • Temporary on-wit stockpiling of contaminated materials should be avoided, and all excavated contaminated soils/materials should be disposed of on a daily basis; • Ensure that any discharges to storm drains pass through an appropriale silt trap. Waste Disposal Requirements during Remedial	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / demolition during Phases I and II	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94, ProPECC PN 1/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Works An application for permission to dispose of excavated material should be made to the Facilities Management Group of EPD three months prior to disposal. A "tripticket" system should be implemented. Each load of contaminated soil despatched to landfill should be	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / demolition during Phases I and II	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94, Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), WBTC No. 21/2002 and	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
accompanied by an admission ticket. Vehicles leaving the site should be adequately sheeted to prevent dispersion of contaminated material during transport. The wheels of vehicles should be cleaned prior to leaving site, to prevent contaminated material leaving site on the wheels of vehicles.				Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boalyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	
Compliance Report for Remedial Works			1		I
Following completion of remediation works, a Remediation Report should be compiled and submitted, to demonstrate that the remediation works have been carried out in accordance with the Remediation Action Plan. The Remediation Report should include details of the excavation works carried out, records of material taken to landfill, and results of confirmatory testing, and should be submitted to EPD for approval before the commencement of building works.	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / after completion of remediation works	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Land Contamination Mitigation Measures			-		·
Conduct supplementary site investigation for TPH and PCB in soil samples.	CLP substation / after decommissioning but prior to demolition during Phase I work	Contractor	Demolition stage	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	1
Conduct confirmatory testing of PAH, dioxins and metals (the "Dutch List") in soil samples.	S1 to S6 / Phase II work	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	N/A
If fuel contamination underneath the underground fuel tank is suspected, confirmatory soil sampling will be carried out for analysis of TPH.	Underneath the underground fuel tank / Phase II	Contractor	Demolition stages	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	N/A
Conduct confirmatory testing of tin and lead in soil	S3 and S5 / during	Contractor	Construction and	CAR, RAP, future	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
samples to confirm alt contaminated soil has been excavated.	Phase II work following excavation at each location		Demolition stages	sampling and analysis plan	
Waste Management Mitigation Measures					
Good Site Practice Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354) and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance(Cap. 28) Prepare a Waste Management Plan approved by the Engineers / Supervising Officer of the Project in accordance with Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWBTC(W)) 15/2003, Waste Management On Construction Sites Nominate an approved person, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practice, arrangements for collection and effective disposal of all types of wastes generated on-site to appropriate fadility - Use waste haulier authorized or licensed to collect specific category of waste - Establish trip ticket system as contractual requirement (with reference to Works Branch Technical Circular (WBTC) No. 21/2002) for monitoring of public fill and C&D waste at public filling facilities and landfills. Such activities should be monitored by the Environmental Team - Provide training to site staff in terms of proper waste management and chemical wastes handling procedures - Separate chemical wastes for special handling and dispose them at licensed facility for treatment - Establish routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors - Provide sufficient waste disposal points and regular	Project site/ design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal(Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation(Cap. 354) Land(Miscellaneou s Provision) Ordinance(Cap. 28) WDO, ETWBTC(W) 15/2003, WBTC No. 21/2002	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
collection for disposal - Adopt measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers - Establish recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites)					
Waste Management Plan The contractor should submit the Waste Management Plan to Engineer/Supervising Officer of the Project for approval. The Waste Management Plan should describe the arrangements for avoidance, reuse, recovery and recycling, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of different categories of waste to be generated from the activities of the Project and indicate the disposal location(s) of all waste. A trip ticket system shall be included in the Waste Management Plan.	Project site / design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)	4
Waste Reduction Measures - Minimize the damage or contamination of construction material by proper storage and site practices - Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste - Prior to disposal of C&D waste, wood, steel and other metals should be separated for reuse and / or recycling to minimize the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill - Minimize use of wood and reuse non-limber formwork to reduce the amount of C&D waste - Recycle any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity as far as practicable - As far as practicable, segregate and store different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal - Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors, separate labeled	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Agent Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC No. 32/92, 5/98 and 19/99	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
bins should be provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force					
Excavated Material Rock and soil generated from excavation should be reused for site formation as far as possible. In addition, excavated material from foundation work can be reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC 12/2000	4
Construction and Demolition Material Careful design, planning and good site management can minimize over-ordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts. Standard formwork should be used as far as practicable, wooden formwork should be replaced by metal ones whenever possible. Alternatives such as plastic fencing and reusable site office structures can also minimize C&D waste generation. The contractor should recycle as much as possible of the C&D materiat on-site. Public fill and C&D waste should be segregated and stored in different containers or skips to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Materials such as concrete and masonry can be crushed and used as fill and steel reinforcing bar can be used by scrap steel mills. Different areas of sites should be designated for such segregation and storage. To maximize landfill life, government policy discourages the disposal of C&D materials with more than 20% inert material by volume (or 30% inert material by weight) at landfill. Inert C&D material full full fill grae, where it has the added benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC 5/98 and 19/99	
Contaminated Material – Further Contamination	CLP secondary	Contractor	Demolition	ProPECC PN	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		urės	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Location	Investigation Parameter	Investigation Period	1				
Cremators/ flue/chimney and surrounding areas	Asbestos (building structure)	Phase II					
CLP secondary substation	PCB, TPH (soil samples)	Phase I					
Cremators/ flue/chimney and surrounding areas	Dioxins, heavy metals, PAH (ash waste)	Phase II			7. 7.		
Surface soil around Existing Crematorim	Dioxins, heavy metals, PAH (soil sample)	Phase II					
information on at cremators //	materials requiring	mination yell as the quantity of					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Samples of ash/particulate matters should be collected from within the cremators (including the bottom ash), chimney walls, flues and surrounding area of the Existing Crematorium for analysis of dioxin, heavy metals and PAHs by a HOKLAS accredited laboratory. A consultant experienced in the abatement of chemical wastes particularly the handling of DCM, should be appointed in order to assist with the evaluation of the information and prepare an abatement plan for the ash waste. Such a plan shall be submitted to EPD and the Labour Department (LD) to establish an acceptable and safe method for these potentially hazardous wastes. The abatement plan should identify the method of abatement, the performance criteria for the protection of workers and the environment and any emergency procedures and contingency measures required.					
It must be ensured that the treatment of ash wastes will comply with all routine construction site safety procedures would apply as well as statutory requirements under the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance and Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance. Due to the difficulties in establishing permanent and effective engineering controls, the protection of workers is likely to be at the worker level. A safe system of work must be provided, and training and suitable personal protective equipment as well as hygienic decontamination facilities should be provided. It is recommended that the methods to be adopted by the contractor for disposal of the ash waste should be agreed with LD and EPD.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition stage	Propect PN 3/94	N/A
Sufficient time should be allocated to abate all ash waste with DCM/HMCM/PAHCM. The contractor should ensure the implications of dust				ProPECC PN 3/94 Code of Practice on	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
containing DCM/HMCM on air quality and workers health during the clean up work are mitigated. Since DCM is chemically related to Polychlorinated Bipheny (PCB) wastes, the requirements of the Code of Practice on the Handling, Transportation and Disposal of (PCB) Wastes should be referenced when developing the abatement plan.				the Handling, Transportation and Disposal of (PCB) Wastes	
A land contamination site investigation was carried out under this EIA to determine disposal requirements for contaminated soil. Further site investigation on soil around CLP secondary substation is needed when decommissioned, which will be during Phase I of the works. In addition, confirmatory testing on DCM level in locations S1 to S6 will be required to identify the appropriate remediation and disposal requirements during Phase II of the works.	Locations S1 to S6 in CAP / prior to Phase II demolition		Demolition stage		N/A
Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Further asbestos assessment should be carried out when access to the cremators /fitue /chimney is accessible after decommissioning and before demolition. An AMP should be prepared. The AAP should be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval prior to commencement of demolition works in accordance to the APCO. It is preferable to remove all ACM before actual demolition. A registered asbestos removal contractor should be employed to remove all ACM in accordance with the approved AAP which will be prepared in due course in accordance with the COde of Practice (COP) on Asbestos Control for Safe Handling of Low Risk ACM and Asbestos Work Using Full Containment or Mini Containment Method published by EPD. A registered asbestos consultant should also be employed to	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice (COP) on Asbestos Control for Safe Handling of Low Risk ACM and Asbestos Work Using Full Containment or Mini Containment Method COP on Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Asbestos Waste under the Waste Disposal	N/A

Recommend	ed Mitigation Meast	ıres	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
the contractor on Handling, Waste under	atement works. For the r should observe the Transportation and D the Waste Disposal aste) (General) Regu.	COP isposal of Asbestos				(Chemical Wasle) (General) Regulation APCO	
Dioxin Contai Containing M Polyaromatic (PAHCM) froi Crematorium Proposed Co with DCM/HA	ining Materials (DCM) aterials (HMCM) / Hydrocarbon Contain in Demolition of the E Intamination Classifica MCM	/ Heavy Metal ning Materials xisting ation for Ash Waste	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition	ProPECC PN3/94 USEPA dioxin assessment criterion	N/A
Classificati on of Contamina tion	Dioxin Level in Ash Waste	Heavy Metal Level in Ash Waste					
Low/Non Contaminat ed by DCM / HMCM / PAHCM	< 1 ppb TEQ	< Dutch "B" List					
Moderately/ Severely Contaminat ed HMCM / PAHCM	< 1 ppb TEQ	≥ Dutch "B" List					
Moderately Contaminat ed DCM	≥ 1 and <10 ppb TEQ	Any level					

Recommended Mitigation Measures		Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status	
Severely Contaminat ed DCM_	≥10 ppb TEQ	Any tevel					
Low/Non-Cor PAHCM from Where the as DCM/HMCM should avoid demolition. G measures me All such ash v disposal of at Subject to the investigation, ash waste is	PAHCM, the contral ash waste becoming eneral dust suppres entioned in Section 4 waste can be directly	ACM / ng Crematorium winon contaminated ctor g airborne during sion should be followed. / ner asbestos where such ted with asbestos	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Moderately/S Moderately/S from Demoliti Crematorium Procedure or disposal of M	ion of the Existing demolition, handling derately Contamina derately/Severely Ca	and ed HMCM / PAHCM g, treatment and	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Site Preparation	The contractor should ensure the impacts of dust containing dioxin and/or heavy metals on air quality and workers health during the handling and transportation of the contaminated materials are mitigated. Except the cremators/flue/chimney, all removable items where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is identified should be removed as far as practicable to avoid obstructing the decontamination activities. Preliminary site decontamination of all debris shall be carried out using HEPA vacuum cleaner. The top portion of the chimney above the roof shall be enclosed by a chamber with three tayers of polyethene sheets. At the entrance to the cremators /flues /chimney, a 3-chamber decontamination unit shall be constructed for entry and exit from the work area. The 3-chamber decontamination unit shall comprise a dirty room, a shower room and a clean room of at least 1m x 1m base each with 3 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheet where all workers shall carry out decontamination procedures before leaving the work area. Warning signs in both Chinese and English should be put up in conspicuous areas.					

Recommend	Recommended Mitigation Measures		Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	All workers shall wear full protective equipment, disposable protective coverall (such as Tyvek) (with hood and shoe covers), nitrite gloves, rubber boots (or boot covers), and full-face positive pressure respirators equipped with a combination cartridge that filters particulate and removes organic vapour. The organic vapour protection is an added protection against the unlikely exposure to any vapour. If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above site preparation.					
Decontamin ation, demolition and handling	The cremators/flue/chimney shall be removed from top down starting from the chimney. Any ash or residues attached to the cremators/flue/chimney or any other building structures shall be removed by scrubbing and HEPA vacuuming. Wastes generated from the containment or decontamination unit including the protection dothing of the workers such as the coverall, nitrile glove, rubber boots and materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of at landfill site.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	After completion of removal, decontaminate all surfaces by HEPA vacuum.					
	If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above decontamination, demolition and handling measures.					
Treatment	The ash waste contains dioxin/heavy metals and in its untreated state would be classified as a chemical waste under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. While the quantity of DCM/HMCM is not expected to be significant, the levels of dioxin and heavy metals would affect the treatment option. Immobilization of the contaminated materials by mixing with cement followed by disposal at landfill (if landfill					
	disposal criteria can be met) would be the most preferable option.					
•	Rather than treating the already incinerated ash waste by incineration, the ash waste with moderately contaminated					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM should be collected and stabilized to meet landfill disposal criteria of the Facilities Management Group (FMG) of EPD. In this case it is envisaged that the process would involve collection and mixing of the ash waste with cement. Pilot mixing and TCLP tests should be carried out to establish the appropriate ratio of cement to ash waste to the satisfaction of EPD. It is envisaged that the pilot tests would involve the mixing of say 5%, 10% and 15% ratios of cement to ash waste and three replicate of 300 mm cube blocks for each ratio. TCLP tests should then be used to establish the correct ratio of cement to ash waste to the satisfaction of EPD.					

Recommend	ded Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Disposal	After immobilization of the ash waste by mixing with cement in the correct ratio as determined by the pilot mixing and TCLP test, the waste materials should be placed inside polyethene lined steel drums for disposal at landfill. Transparent plastic sheeting of 0.15 mm thickness low-density polyethene or PVC should be employed. The drums should be 16 gauge steel or thicker and fitted with double bung fixed ends adequately sealed and well labelled in new or good condition. The drums should be clearly marked "DANGEROUS CHEMICAL WASTE" in English and Chinese. Prior agreement of the disposal criteria from the FMG of EPD and agreement to disposal from the landfill operator must be obtained. As a fall back option, if the landfill disposal criteria cannot be met after immobilization of the ash waste, disposal at the CWTC should be considered. The building structures will be disposal of at landfill.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommend	ed Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant disposal measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented instead.					
Severely Con Demolition of Procedure for	andling, Treatment and Disposal of laminated DCM from the Existing Crematorium demolition, handling, treatment and everely Contaminated DCM	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A
item	Procedure					
Site Preparation	Except the cremators/flue/chirnney, all removable items where severely contaminated DCM is identified should be removed from the cremator room as far as practicable to avoid obstructing the decontamination activities. Preliminary site decontamination of all debris shall be carried out using HEPA vacuum cleaner. The walls, floor and ceiling of the cremator room where severely contaminated DCM located shall be lined with 3 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheets. The top portion of the chimney above the roof shall be enclosed by a chamber with three layers of polyethene sheets. At the entrance to the cremators/flues/chimney, a 3-chamber cremators/flues/chimney, a 3-chamber					

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Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
decontamination unit shall be constructed for entry and exit from the work area. The 3-chamber decontamination unit shall comprise a dirty room, a shower room and a clear room of at least 1m x 1m base each with 3 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheet where all workers shall carry ou decontamination procedures before leaving the work area. Warning signs in both Chinese and English should be put up in conspicuous areas.	t				
Air movers should be installed at the cremator room, and at the bottom of the chimney to exhaust air from the work area. A stand-by air mover shall also be installed with each of the air movers. Sufficient air movement shall be maintained to give a minimum of 6 air changes per hour to the work area, and maintain a negative pressure of 0.05-0.15 inches of water within the work area throughout the entire course of the decommissioning works. A pressure monitor with printout records and audible alarm shall be installed at an					
easily accessible location to demonstrate tha negative pressure is maintained. New pre-fitters and HEPA filters shall be used on the air movers. A copy of the maintenance records of					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
the air movers should be kept on site for inspection upon request. The appointed contractor shall also check the differential pressure of the air mover to make sure the filter is not blocked. A differential pressure above 0.2 inches of water indicates that the filters would need to be changed.					
Smoke Test: before commencement of the decommissioning work, a smoke test with non-toxic smoke shall be carried out to ensure the air-tightness of the containment. Also check whether there are stagnant air pockets indicated by an aggregate of smoke that cannot effectively be extracted. After a successful test, switch on the air mover to exhaust smoke from the containment and to give a minimum of 6 air changes per hour, and check visually to see that the filters screen out the smoke effectively and if the pressure gauges read normal. If not, the air mover shall be sealed up and returned to the supplier workshop for necessary servicing, and replaced by a tested air mover. The normal reading pressure range for maintaining 6 air changes per hour shall be 1.5-4 mm/0.05-0.15 inches of water or equivalent	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Mea		Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
the trigger shall inches of water (negativ Otherwise secure openings before switching off the	also be checked and be at <1.5 mm/0.05 re pressure). ely seal up all					
Protection: the corequired to register as a C Producer. All wo protective equipment, disport coveral (such as and shoe covers), nitrile gi boot covers), and pressure respiral combination cart particulate and re vapour. The orga-	ontractor shall be Chemical Waste rkers shall wear full osable protective s Tyvek) (with hood oves, rubber boots (or d full-face positive tors equipped with a ridge that filters emoves organic anic vapour protection a against the unlikely					
If ACM is identifications where contaminated DC is found, relevan for building structors. AAP (see 7.7.16	severely CM t abatement measures tures described in the					

Recommend	ed Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Decontamin ation, demolition and handling	The cremators/flue/chimney shall be removed from top down starting from the chimney. Any ash or residues attaching to the cremators/flue/chimney or any other building structures shall be removed by scrubbing and HEPA vacuuming. The detached sections of the building structures where severely contaminated DCM is located shall be wrapped with 2 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheets. A third layer shall then be wrapped and secured with duct tape. Decontaminate the outer layer of the wrapped flue sections by wet wiping.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition.	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A
	Wastes generated from the containment or decontamination unit including the fire retardant polyethene sheets, protection clothing of the workers such as the coverall, nitrile glove, rubber boots and materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of at landfill site.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
The quantity of wastewater generated from the decontaminated process will be very small but the contractor should take precautionary measures as to minimize the quantity of contaminated water arising. Nevertheless, if any contaminated wastewater needs to be discharged out of the site, it has to be properly treated to WPCO requirements with prior agreement from EPD on discharge standards. After completion of removal, decontaminate the surface where severely contaminated DCM was located, including the wrapped incinerator furnace and flue sections left within the containment, by wet wiping and HEPA vacuum. Then spray the innermost layer of the fire retardant polyethene sheet covering the wall, ceiling and floor with PVA. Upon drying, peel off this innermost layer of the polyethene sheet covering the containment and dispose of at landfill site.					

Recommende	d Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	Repeat the above decontamination procedure for the second innermost layer of fire retardant polyethene sheet by wet wiping and HEPA vacuuming. After spraying with PVA, peel off this second innermost layer of the polyethene sheet covering the walt, ceiling and floor and dispose of at landfill site. Finally, the last layer of polyethene sheet shall then be taken down after spaying with PVA and be disposed as contaminated wastes.					
	If ACM is identified in building structures where severely contaminated DCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above decontamination, demolition and handling measures.					
Treatment and disposal	Waste to be disposed to CWTC: all contaminated ash waste with severely contaminated DCM removed and the used HEPA filters shall be sent to CWTC in Tsing Yi. The total volume should be confirmed by further site investigation.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Waste to be Disposed of at Landfill: other wastes including the building structures and its associated panels as well as wastes generated from this decommissioning works are also considered as contaminated waste and shall be disposed of at a designated landfill. Wastes generated from this decommissioning works refer to the potyethene wrapping sheets for the building structures, waste generated from the dismantlement of the containment and decontamination units, and cloth used in wet wrapping, etc. as previously described in this section. They shall be placed into appropriate containers such as drums, jerricans, or heavy duty and leak-proof plastic as a prudent approach. A disposal permit has to be obtained from the Authority. The disposal trip licket is required to be made available as record after disposal. If ACM is identified in building structures where severely contaminated DCM is found, relevant disposal measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented in prior to the above disposal measures.					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Dioxin Containing Materials (DCM) / Heavy Metal Containing Materials (HMCM) /Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon Containing Materials (PAHCM) / Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Containing Materials (TPHCM) / Polychlorinated Biphenyls Containing Materials (PCBCM) from Soil Remediation at the Project Site	Locations S3 and	Contractor		D. P500 DAVID	N/A
According to the CAR and RAP, less than 100 m3 of soil would require disposal at landfill. Relevant health and safety procedure, waste disposal requirements and compliance report are as detailed in Figure 6.3. Mitigation measures to avoid fugitive dust emission mentioned in S.4.7.2 should also be observed.	S5 of CAP / demolition		Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94 APCO	
In addition, after decommissioning but before demolition of the Existing Crematorium, further investigations during Phase I of the works at the vicinity of CLP secondary substation should also be carried out to determine if additional remediation (in addition to the current RAP) is required. Confirmatory test on levels of DCM, HMCM and PAHCM in locations S1 to S6 during Phase II of the works is also required to determine any further remediation. //reatment/disposal. In addition, the ash waste in cremator/chimney/flues should also be collected for the testing of DCM/HMCM/PAHCM during Phase II of the works. The sampling and analysis plan should be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval.	CLP secondary substation / after decommission and before demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94	N/A
All the aforementioned ACM / DCM / HMCM / PAHCM / TPHCM / PCBCM are classified as chemical waste. In addition to the measures mentioned above, the packaging, labelling and storage practices of chemical waste as stipulated in the following paragraphs should also be applied to these contaminated materials.	Project site / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Chemical Waste All the chemical waste should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The Contractor should register as a chemical waste producer. The chemical waste should be stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. Containers used for the storage of chemical waste should:	Project site / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	1
Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in good condition, and securely closed;					
Have a capacity of less than 450 L unless the specifications have been approved by the EPD; and					:
Display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.					
The storage area for chemical waste should:					
 Be clearly labeled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste; 					
Be enclosed on at least 3 sides;					
 Have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest; 					
Have adequate ventilation;					
Be covered to prevent rainfall from entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary); and					
Be properly arranged so that incompatible		.1.,			

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
materials are adequately separated.		J			
The chemical waste should be disposed of by:	Project site /	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice	N/A
 A licensed waste collector; 	demolition	ŀ	1	on	
 A facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the CWTC at Tsing Yi, which offers chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers; and/or 		į		the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.	į
A waste recycling plant as approved by EPD.				Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	
General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separated from C&D and chemical wastes. A reliable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D and chemical wastes, on a daily or every second day basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. The burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited by law. Aluminum cans are often recovered from the waste stream by individual collectors if they are segregated or easily accessible. Therefore, separately labeled bins for deposit of these cans should be provided if feasible. Similarly, plastic bottles and carton package material generated on-site should be separated for recycling as far as practicable. Site office waste should be reduced through recycling of paper if volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme should be considered if one is available.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage		x
Conduct supplementary site investigation for asbestos	Around existing	Contractor	Demolition stage	AIR, AMP/AAP to	N/A
in building structures and for dioxins, metals (the "Dutch List") and PAH in ash/particular	cremators, chimney and flues			be submitted under	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
malter samples.	inside cremator room / after decommissioning but prior to demolition during Phase II work			APCO, future supplementary site investigation plan	
Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures			*	-	
The identification of the landscape and visual impacts will highlight those sources of conflict requiring design solutions or modifications to reduce the impacts and, if possible, blend the development with the surrounding landscape. The proposed landscape mitigation measures will be described and illustrated by means of site plans and photomontage and take into account factors including:	Project site / design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor/FEH D/Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	EIAO-TM	N/A
Screen planting	1				
 Transplanting of mature trees with good amenity value where appropriate 			•		:
 Conservation of topsoil for reuse 					
 Sensitive alignment of structures to minimise disturbance to surrounding vegetation 					
 Reinstatement of areas disturbed during construction 					
 The design and finishes / colours of architectural and engineering structures such as terminals and pylons 					
 Existing views, views of the development with no mitigation, views with mitigation at day one of operation and after 10 years of operation 					
Tree transplanting: The tree survey has identified the rees which will be affected by the development and which could be considered for	Project site / construction and demolition as well	Contractor/Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
transplanting prior to commencement of construction work. Felling is considered as a last resort and every effort should be made to transplant the many good trees of high amenity value to either nearby suitable sites within the cemetery or to available space in FEHD's Wo Hop Shek Crematorium pending identification of an alternative site. The feasibility of transplanting will depend on a number of factors such as size, health and species of the tree. Adequate time (a minimum of 4 months) should be altowed for preparing trees for transplanting. Weekly inspection of tree protection measures as well as monitoring of tree transplant operations during both phases should be implemented, Particular care should be taken to save the 9 nos. mature and semi-mature protected tree species and 12 nos, protected shrub and immature tree species identified. To give the protected species the best possible chance of survival it is recommended that they are relocated to sheltered and well maintained planted areas within the cemetery. The following measures for tree transplanting should be adopted: (a) Appoint a landscape contractor for the establishment and maintenance of the transplanted trees as well as any new tree planting for 12 months upon completion of the works. (b) Careful co-ordination of Phase I and II works to allow tree transplanting from Phase II site directly to Phase I site.	as operation stages				
Tree protection: Trees to be retained adjacent to works areas will be carefully protected by strong hoarding and if necessary additional protection to individual tree trunks to avoid damage by machinery. The hoarding will also prevent	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
contractors from compacting soil around tree roots or dumping materials. Reference should be made to the guidelines for tree protection in the Government publication "Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong".					
Topsoil conservation: Any topsoil excavated during construction will be carefully saved and stored to one side of the works area for reuse upon completion.	Project site / upon completion of construction works for each phase	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A
Replanting: Upon completion planting of ornamental trees and shrubs will be provided to the periphery of the new crematorium building to help screen and soften the overall appearance of the structure. In addition, a reprovisioned memorial garden with a lotus pond and ornamental planting will be incorporated in the deck area of the building. Since the majority of the new planting will be on the deck structure the selection of species will be more limited with emphasis on smaller trees and ornamental shrubs to comply with loading restrictions. Notwithstanding this site constraint on tree selection, a minimum of 1.2m soil depth will be provide for tree planting on the podium / roof structure for healthy establishment of the new tree planting.	Project site / upon completion of construction works for each phase	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A
Weekly inspections of tree protection measures as well as monitoring of tree transplant operations.	Project site / Phase I & It works	Project Landscape Architect	Construction and Demolition stage	Landscape Master Plan, Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong	N/A
Water Quality Mitigation Measures					
Construction and Demolition Phases – General To safeguard the water quality of the WSRs potentially affected by the Project works, the	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	1

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
contractor should implement appropriate mitigation measures with reference to the Practice Note for Professional Persons, Construction Site Drainage (ProPECC PN 1/94) published by EPD. Such measures are highlighted as follows.					
Construction and Demolition Phases - Construction and Demolition Run-off and Drainage Exposed soil areas should be minimized to reduce the potential for increased sitiation, contamination of run-off and erosion. Any effluent discharge from the Project site is subject to the control of Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge license and should be treated to meet the discharge standard set out in the relevant license. In addition, no site run-off should enter the stream on the eastern side of the Project site. Run-off impacts associated with the construction and demolition activities can be readily controlled through the use of appropriate mitigalion measures, which include: Temporary ditches should be provided to facilitate	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	1
run-off discharge into appropriate watercourses, via a silt retention pond					
Boundaries of earthworks should be marked and surrounded by dykes					
Open material storage stockpiles should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric to prevent material washing away					
Exposed soil areas should be minimized to reduce the potential for increased siltation and contamination of run-off					
Earthwork final surfaces should be well compacted and subsequent permanent work should be immediately performed					
Use of sediment traps wherever necessary				<u></u>	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Maintenance of drainage systems to prevent flooding and overflow					
All temporary drainage pipes and culverts provided to facilitate run-off discharge should be adequately designed to facilitate rapid discharge of storm flows. All sediment traps should be regularly cleaned and maintained. The temporarily diverted drainage should be reinstated to its original condition, when the construction/demolition work is completed.					•
Sand and sill in wash water from wheel washing facilities should be settled out and removed from discharge into temporary drainage pipes or culverts. A section of the haul road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfall to prevent wash water or other site run-off from entering public road drains.					•
Oil interceptors should be provided in the drainage system downstream of any significant oil and grease sources. They should be regularly maintained to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillage. The inceptor should have a bypass to prevent flooding during periods of heavy rain, as specified in ProPECC PN 1794.	Project sile / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	N/A
Construction and Demolition Phases - General Construction and Demolition Activities All the solid waste and chemical waste generated on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid affecting the water quality of the nearby WSRs. The proper waste management measures are detailed in S.7.7.5- S.7.7.6.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	
Construction and Demolition Phases - Sewage Generated from On-site Workforce	Project site / construction and	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	1

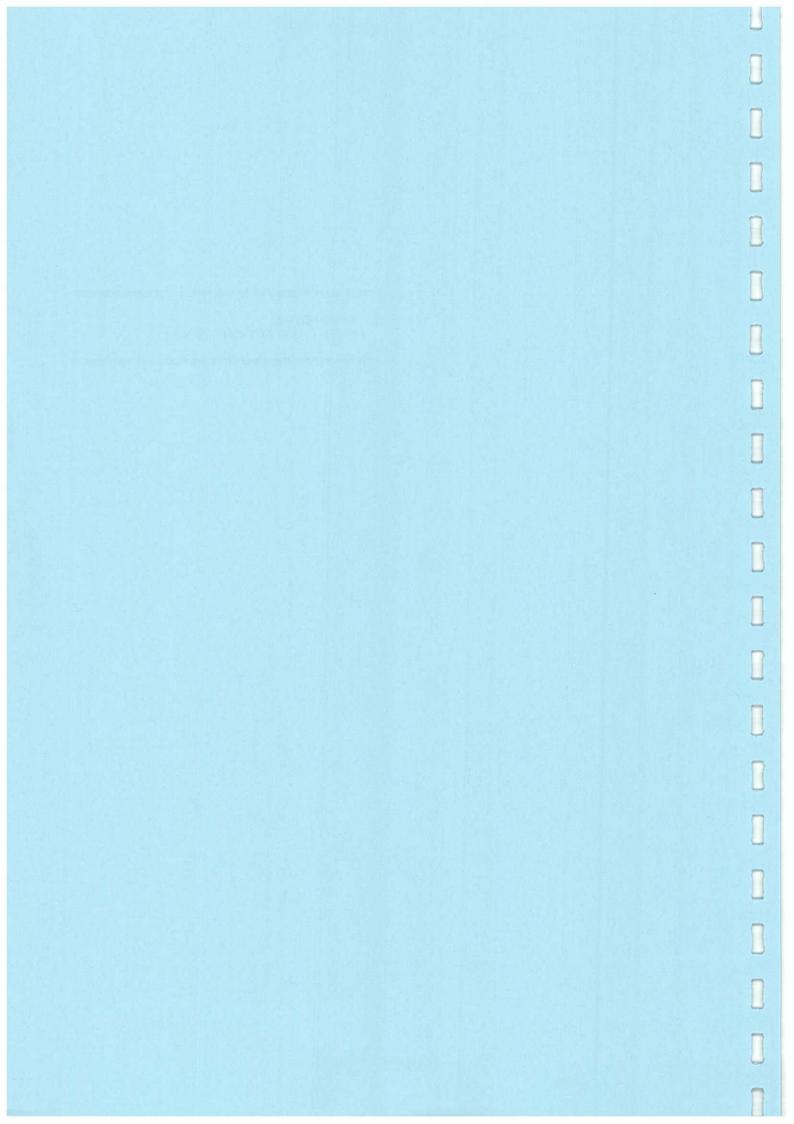
Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
The sewage from construction work force is expected to be handled by portable chemical toilets if the existing toilets in the Project site are not adequate. Appropriate and adequate portable toilets should be provided by licensed contractors who will be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities.	demolition stages				
Construction and Demolition Phases - Soil Remediation Activities Mitigation measures will need to be implemented during the currently identified soil remediation activities. If further land contamination investigation results (at CLP secondary substation during Phase I and at locations S1 to S6 during Phase II) confirm the needs for further soil remediation prior to demolition of the Existing Crematorium, relevant water quality mitigation measures (in addition to the current RAP) will need to be identified and implemented by the contractor. In addition, the mitigation measures recommended for minimizing water quality impacts for construction and demolition run-off and drainage as well as for general construction and demolition activities should also be adopted where applicable. In order to avoid impacts on water quality during further remedial works, care will be taken to minimise the mobilisation of sediment during excavation and transport. Measures to be adopted will be based on the recommendations set out in Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PNI/94 "Construction Site Drainage". The results of the site investigation suggest that there is unlikely to be any requirement for dewatering of	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
excavations, since groundwater was not encountered in any of the exploratory holes. The contractor carrying out the remedial works will be required to submit a method statement detailing the measures to be taken to avoid water quality impacts. Typical measures would include: Carry out the works during the dry season (i.e. October to March) if possible Use bunds or perimeter drains to prevent run-off water entering excavations Sheet or otherwise cover excavations whenever rainstorms are expected to occur Mnimise the requirements for stockpiling of material and ensure any stockpiles are				Achieve?	
covered Temporary on-site stockpiling of contaminated materials should be avoided, all excavated contaminated soils/materials should be disposed of on a daily basis Ensure that any discharges to storm drains pass through an appropriate sit trap					

N	n!	6

Note: √ × • N/A Compliance of mitigation measure Non-compliance of mitigation measures Non-compliance but rectified by the contractor Not applicable

APPENDIX K EVENT AND ACTION PLANS



Appendix K Event and Action Plans

Table K.1 Event and Action Plan for Air Quality

		ACTION		
EVENT	ET	IEC	AR	CONTRACTOR
ACTION LEVEL				
1. Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and AR; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method.	1. Notify Contractor.	Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate.
2. Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and AR; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and AR; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the AR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures.	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.
LIMIT LEVEL				
1. Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform EC, AR and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of the results.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the AR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise implementation of remedial measures.	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing: Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.
2. Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	Notify Contractor, IEC, AR and EPD; Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET	Discuss amongst AR, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the AR accordingly;	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification;

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EVEN	ET	IEC	AR	S	CONTRACTOR
	assessment indicates that exceedance is due to	3. Supervise the implementation of remedial	measures to be implemented;	က်	Implement the agreed
	contractor's construction works;	measures.	4. Ensure remedial measures properly		proposals;
	5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working		implemented;	4	Resubmit proposals if problem
	procedures to determine possible mitigation to be		5. If exceedance continues, consider		still not under control;
	implemented;	-	what portion of the work is responsible	ole 5.	Stop the relevant portion of
	6. Arrange meeting with IEC and AR to discuss the	-	and instruct the Contractor to stop that		works as determined by the
	remedial actions to be taken;		portion of work until the exceedance is		AR until the exceedance is
	7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial		abated.		abated.
	actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of				
	the results;				
	8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.				

Table K.2 Event and Action Plan for Construction Noise

EVENT			ACTION			
	ΕĪ		IEC	AR		CONTRACTOR
Action Level	÷. ς. ε. ε.	Notify Contractor and IEC; Carry out investigation; Report the results of investigation to the IEC and Contractor; Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction work.	Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the AR accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	- 4 - 4	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented.	Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC; Implement noise mitigation proposals.
Limit Level	+. 4. 6. 6. 4. 8.	Notify Contractor, IEC, AR and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction work; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Inform IEC, AR and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of the results; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	Discuss amongst AR, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the AR accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	+ 9.6. 4. r.	Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is abated.	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; 4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; 5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the AR until the exceedance is abated.

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