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Contract No. AL G513

Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Monthly EM&A Report No.17 (Period from 01 July to 31 July 2021)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

- A1. The Project, Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium, is a Designated Project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) (EIAO) and is currently governed by a Environmental Permit (EP No. EP 329/2009) for the construction and operation of the Project.
- A2. In accordance with the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual for the Project, EM&A works for air quality monitoring and waste management should be carried out by Environmental Team (ET), Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited (ASCL), during the construction phase of the Project.
- A3. This is the 17th Monthly EM&A Report, prepared by ASCL, for the Project summarizing the monitoring results and audit findings of the EM&A programme at and around Wo Hop Shek Crematorium during the reporting period from 01 July 2021 to 31 July 2021.
- A4. The EM&A programme for this contract has covered environmental monitoring on construction dust level at selected NSRs and Contractor's environmental performance auditing in the aspects of construction dust, construction noise, water quality, waste management, Landscape and Visual and Ecology.

SUMMARY OF MAIN WORKS UNDERTAKEN & KEY MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED

- A5. Key activities carried out in this reporting period for the Project included the following:
 - Fitting out
- A6. The major environmental impacts brought by the above construction works include:
 - Construction noise generation from fitting out
 - Waste generation from construction activities
- A7. The key environmental mitigation measures implemented for the Project in this reporting period associated with the above construction works include:
 - Reduction of noise from equipment and machinery on-site
 - Treatment of wastewater from fitting out through sedimentation tank
 - Sorting and storage of general refuse and construction waste



SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCE & INVESTIGATION & FOLLOW-UP

- A8. No project-related exceedance in air quality monitoring, including 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP of the Action Level was recorded during the reporting period.
- A9. Weekly site inspections of the construction work by ET were carried out on 09, 14, 21 and 28 July 2021 to audit the mitigation measures implementation status. No observation was noted according to Section 5.

COMPLAINT HANDLING AND PROSECUTION

- A10.No project-related environmental complaint was received during the reporting period.
- A11. Neither notifications of summons nor prosecution was received for the Project.

REPORTING CHANGE

A12. There was no change to be reported that may affect the on-going EM&A programme.

SUMMARY OF UPCOMING KEY ISSUES AND KEY MITIGATION MEASURES

- A13.Key activities anticipated in the next reporting period for the Project will include the following:
 - Fitting out

A14. The major environmental impacts brought by the above construction works will include:

- Construction noise generation from fitting out
- Waste generation from construction activities
- A15. The key environmental mitigation measures for the Project in the coming reporting period associated with the above construction works will include:
 - Reduction of noise from equipment and machinery on-site
 - Treatment of wastewater from fitting out through sedimentation tank
 - Sorting and storage of general refuse and construction waste



1. Basic Project Information

1.1. BACKGROUND

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is responsible for the operation of public crematorium in Hong Kong including the Cremators at Wo Hop Shek Crematorium pursuant to Environmental Permit No. EP-329/2009. The existing Wo Hop Shek Crematorium (WHSC) was re-provisioned in February 2013. It comprises six body cremators, one bone cremator and three service halls. At the design stage, areas had already been reserved for the addition of two body cremators and one service hall. In order to cope with increasing demand for cremation sessions, Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium (the Project) is being taken forward in this juncture. This Project shall provide two new cremators at WHSC and one service hall for commissioning. Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) acts as the works agent for FEHD, is responsible for the project management of the project.

The Project consists of three construction phases. Phase I of the project was substantially completed in October 2012 while Phase II of the project was substantially completed in November 2013. The Project has been re-initiated as Phase III and Shing Hing Construction Co. Ltd. (the Contractor) has been awarded the construction contract for the Project with contract no. AL G513.

The scope of the Project comprises provision of:

- Two new body cremators;
- One new multi-purpose service hall;
- A full range of ancillary facilities; and
- Addition, alteration and modification works that are necessary for the additional cremators and service hall.

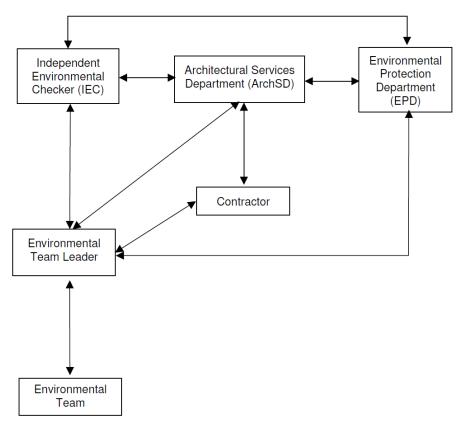
1.2. THE REPORTING SCOPE

This is the 17th Monthly EM&A Report for the Project which summarizes the key findings of the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 01 July to 31 July 2021.

1.3. PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The Project Organization structure for Construction Phase is presented in Figure 1.1.





← Line of Communication

Figure 1.1 Project Organization Chart

Contact details of the key personnel are presented in Table 1.1 below:

Table 1.1 Contact Details of Key Personnel

Party	Position	Name	Telephone no.
Shing Hing Construction Co Ltd	Site Agent	M.Y. Wong	2807-4665
Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited	Environmental Team Leader	Kevin Li	2698-6833
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd	Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)	Sam Tsoi	2528-3031



1.4. SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Details of the major construction activities undertaken in this reporting period are shown in Table 1.2 below. The construction programme is presented in **Appendix A**.

Table 1.2 Summary of the Construction Activities Undertaken during the Reporting Month

Reporting Month	Construction Activities
July 2021	1. Fitting out

1.5. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

Environmental permit (EP) conditions under the EIAO, submission status under the EP and implementation status of mitigation measures had been reviewed and implemented on schedule. The status of required submissions under the EP (EP-329/2009) as of the reporting period for the Project are summarised in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3 Summary of Status of Required Submission for EP-329/2009 for the Project

EP/FEP Condition (EP-457/2013/C)	Submission	Submission date
Condition 1.12	Notification of Commencement Date of Construction of the Project	14 Mar 2020
Condition 2.3	Inception Report	13 Mar 2019
Condition 2.4	Tree Transplant Proposal	12 Apr 2019
Condition 2.5	Landscape Plan with Tree Preservation Proposal	14 Feb 2018
Condition 5.2a	Baseline Monitoring Report	21 Jan 2020
Condition 5.2b	Alternative Air Quality Monitoring Station	05 Oct 2019



EP/FEP Condition (EP-457/2013/C)	Submission	Submission date
Condition 5.4	Monthly EM&A Report (July 2021)	13 Aug 2021

A summary of the valid permits, licences, and /or notifications on environmental protection for this Project is presented in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4 Summary of the Status of Valid Environmental Licence, Notification, Permit and Documentations

Permit/ Licences/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-329/2009	Throughout the Contract	-
Notification of Construction Works under the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation (Form NA)	Ref. Number: 455614	Throughout the Contract	-
Wastewater Discharge Licence	WT00034798-2019	10 Oct 2020 – 31 Oct 2024	-
Chemical Waste Producer Registration	5213-632-S4245-01	Throughout the Contract	-
Construction Noise Permit (24 hours) (Renewal)	GW-RN0888-20	13 Jan 2021 – 12 Jul 2021	Superseded GW- RN0401-21
Construction Noise Permit (24 hours) (Renewal)	GW-RN0401-21	13 Jul 2021 – 12 Jan 2022	-
Billing Account for Disposal of Construction Waste	7032841	Throughout the Contract	-

The status for all environmental aspects is presented in Table 1.5.



Table 1.5 Summary of Status for Key Environmental Aspects under the Updated EM&A Manual

Parameters	Status	
Dust		
Baseline Monitoring	The baseline dust monitoring result has been reported in Baseline Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD under EP Condition 5.2a.	
Impact Monitoring	On-going	
Waste Management		
Mitigation Measures in Waste Monitoring Plan	On-going	
Environmental Audit		
Site Inspection covering Measures of Air Quality, Noise Impact, Water Quality, Waste, Ecological Quality, Landscape and Visual	On-going	

Other than the EM&A work by ET, environmental briefings, trainings and regular environmental management meetings were conducted, in order to enhance environmental awareness and closely monitor the environmental performance of the contractors.

The EM&A programme has been implemented in accordance with the recommendations presented in the approved EIA Report and the Updated EM&A Manual. A summary of implementation status of the environmental mitigation measures for the construction phase of the Project during the reporting period is provided in **Appendix C**.



2. Monitoring Results

2.1. MONITORING PARAMETERS

The impact monitoring had been carried out in accordance with section 2.6 of the approved EM&A Manual to determine the 1-hour and 24-hour total suspended particulates (TSP) levels at the monitoring locations in the reporting month.

The sampling frequency of at least once in every 6 days, shall be strictly observed at the monitoring stations for 24-hour TSP monitoring. For 1-hour TSP monitoring, the sampling frequency of at least 3 times in every 6 days should be undertaken when the highest dust impact occurs.

General meteorological conditions (wind speed, direction and precipitation) and notes regarding any significant adjacent dust producing sources had also been recorded throughout the impact monitoring period.

2.2. Monitoring Equipment

1-hour TSP levels and 24-hour TSP had been measured with direct reading dust meter and High Volume Samplers respectively. It has been demonstrated its capability in achieving comparable results with high volume sampling method as set out in the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1 (Part 50).

The 1-hour TSP meter was calibrated by the manufacturer prior to purchasing. Zero response of the instrument was checked before and after each monitoring event. Operation of the 1-hour TSP meter followed manufacturer's Operation and Service Manual. The 24-hour TSP meter was calibrated against firmware 80570-8100-V1.0.4, annually. Operation of the 24-hour TSP meter followed manufacturer's Operation and Service Manual. Valid calibration certificate of dust monitoring equipment is attached in **Appendix F**.

A summary of the equipment that was deployed for the 24- hour averaged monitoring is shown in Table 2.1. The TSP monitoring was conducted as per the schedule presented in **Appendix D**.

The equipment used for 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP measurement and calibration are summarised in Table 2.1

Table 2.1 Construction Dust Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Equipment	Serial Number	Date of Calibration
1-hour TSP	LD-5R Digital Dust Indicator	882150	28 Sep 2020
1-hour TSP	LD-5R Digital Dust Indicator	851819	28 Sep 2020
24-hour TSP	TE-5170X High Volume Sampler	1049	05 & 16 Jul 2021
24-hour TSP	TE-5170X High Volume Sampler	1050	05 & 16 Jul 2021



Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Equipment	Serial Number	Date of Calibration
24-hour TSP	TE-5025A Calibration Kit	3465	23 Sep 2020

2.3. MONITORING METHODOLOGY AND QA/QC RESULTS

The 1-hour TSP monitor, portable dust meters (Sibata Digital Dust Indicator Model LD-5R) was used for the impact monitoring. The 1-hour TSP meters provides a real time 1-hour TSP measurement based on 90° light scattering. Three 1-hour TSP level were logged per every six days.

The 24-hour TSP monitor, High Volume Samplers (Tisch TE-5170X High Volume Air Sampler) were used for the impact monitoring. The 24-hour TSP monitoring consists of the following:

- The HVS was set at the monitoring location, with electricity supply connected and secured;
- HVS was calibrated before commencing the 1st measurement;
- The filter paper was weight and provided by HOKLAS lab (Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited and ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd) before and after the sampling. Certificate of HOKLAS accredited laboratory can be referred to **Appendix G**;
- The airflow over time during sampling process was recorded by the HVS.

HVSs was free- standing with no obstruction. The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVS:

- Appropriate support to secure the samples against gusty wind needed to be provided the monitoring station;
- A minimum of 2m separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was required for rooftop samplers;
- No furnace or incinerator flues was nearby;
- Airflow around the sampler was unrestricted; and
- Permission could be obtained to set up the samplers and gain access to the monitoring station.

Preparation of Filter Papers

- Glass fiber filters 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 varied by more than $\pm 3^{\circ}$ C; the relative humidity (RH)was 40%; and



 Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited and ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Limited, as HOKLAS accredited laboratory, implemented comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes on the filters.

Field Monitoring

- The power supply was checked to ensure that the HVS was working properly;
- The filter holder and area surrounding the filter were cleaned;
- The filter holder was removed by loosening the foul 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;
- The shelter lid was closed and secured with an aluminum strip;
- The HVS was warmed- up for about 5 minutes to establish run- temperature conditions;
- A new flow rate record sheet was inserted into the flow recorder;
- The flow rates of the HVS was checked and adjusted to between 1.13-1.19 m³min⁻¹, which was within the range specified in the EM&A Manual (i.e. 0.6- 1.7 m³min⁻¹);
- The programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hours ±hour, and the starting time, weather condition and 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 so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact;
- The filter paper was placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed; all monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet and
- The filters were sent to (Acumen Laboratory and Testing Ltd and ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd) for analysis.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The HVS and their accessories were maintained in a good working condition. For example, motor brushes were replaced routinely and electrical wiring was checked to ensure a continuous power supply; and
- The flow rate of each HVS with mass flow controller was calibrated using an orifice calibrator, Initial calibrations of the dust monitoring equipment were conducted upon installation and prior to commissioning. Five- point calibration was carried



out for HVS using TE-5025 Calibration Kit. HVS is calibrated bimonthly. The calibration records for the HVS is given in **Appendix F**.

Wind Data Monitoring

 The wind speed has been recorded from Hong Kong Observatory- Tai Po Kau meteorological station, along with portable wind speed meter stand by as back up if malfunction occurred or data was not recorded from HKO.

2.4. MONITORING LOCATIONS

Due to the disagreement of occupants in establishment of air quality monitoring station at their private permits, both of the original proposed dust monitoring locations were rejected. Two alternative air monitoring stations Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School and Fanling Government School had been proposed by ET and approved by IEC. Two designated air monitoring locations were identified and agreed with IEC and EPD. Details of air monitoring stations are described in Table 2.2. The location plan of air quality monitoring stations is shown in **Appendix H**.

Table 2.2 Location of the Dust Monitoring Stations

Air Quality Monitoring Station	Dust Monitoring Station
A10	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School
A20	Fanling Government School

2.5. MONITORING DATE, TIME, FREQUENCY AND DURATION

A summary of impact monitoring duration, sampling parameter and frequency is presented in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Summary of Impact Monitoring Programme

Impact Monitoring	Duration	Sampling Parameter	Frequency
Dust	1-hour continuous measurement	1-hour TSP	3 times per six days
Dust	24-hour continuous sampling	24-hour TSP	Once per six days



2.6. RESULT SUMMARY

According to our field observations, the major dust source identified at the designated air quality monitoring station in the reporting month are summarised in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Observation at Dust Monitoring Station

Monitoring Station	Major Dust Source
A10	Nearby traffic
A20	Nearby traffic

Air quality impact monitoring for the reporting month was carried out 05, 10, 16, 22 and 28 July 2021 at A10 and A20.

The results for 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP are summarized in Table 2.5 and Table 2.6. The measurement data and details of influencing factors such as weather conditions and site observation are presented in **Appendix I**.

Table 2.5 Summary of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	Range(μg/m³)	Action Level(μg/m³)	Limit Level(μg/m³)
A10	40 - 53	290	500
A20	44 - 59	291	500

Table 2.6 Summary of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	Range(μg/m³)	Action Level(μg/m³)	Limit Level(μg/m³)
A10	20 - 36	169	260
A20	14 - 38	167	260



3. WASTE

3.1. WASTE RECORD OF REPORTING MONTH

The waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials, and non-inert C&D materials. Non-inert C&D materials are made up of general refuse, vegetative wastes and recyclable wastes such as plastics and paper/cardboard packaging waste. Steel materials generated from the project are also grouped into non-inert C&D materials as the materials were not disposed of with other inert C&D materials. With reference to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated in the reporting month are summarised in Table 3.1. Details of cumulative waste management data are presented as a waste flow table in **Appendix J.**

Table 3.1 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project during July 2021

		Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated Monthly				Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated Monthly					
Reporting Month	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Imported Fill	Metals	Paper / cardboard packaging	Plastics (see Note)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse
	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)
July 2021	19.70	0	0	0	7.73	0	0	0	0	0	11.97

Notes:

(1) Plastics refer to plastic bottles / containers, plastic sheets / foam from packaging material



3.2. MITIGATION MEASURES TO WASTE PRODUCTION

Mitigation measures adopted for reducing waste production are summarized in Table 3.2.

 Table 3.2
 Mitigation measures adopted for waste reduction

Table 3.2	Miligation measures adopted for waste reduction
Types of Waste	Mitigation Measures
Non-inert C&D Wastes	
	Enclosed rubbish bin for general waste



Types of Waste	Mitigation Measures
	Skip for non-inert C&D waste
	Careful design and planning with good site management to minimize over ordering and generation of waste materials.
	3. Reuse non-inert C&D materials when possible to reduce the amount of C&D waste. The timber for formwork was reused onsite.
	Timber for formwork was reused on-site
Inert C&D Wastes	1. Excavated inert C&D materials were separately stored for subsequent backfilling, approximately 614 tonnes of excavated inert materials were stored in construction material storage area with coverage of impervious sheeting for on-site backfilling.



Types of Waste	Mitigation Measures
	No excavated material was stored at material storage area in the
	reporting month. 2. Surplus excavated materials were delivered to public fill reception facilities.
Chemical Wastes	1. Unused chemicals or chemicals with remaining functional capacity were reused as far as practicable. Chemical with remaining functional capacity was stored in a

4. Summary of Monitoring Exceedance, Complaints, Notification of Summons and Prosecutions

The Environmental Complaint Handling Procedure is shown in below Figure 4.1:



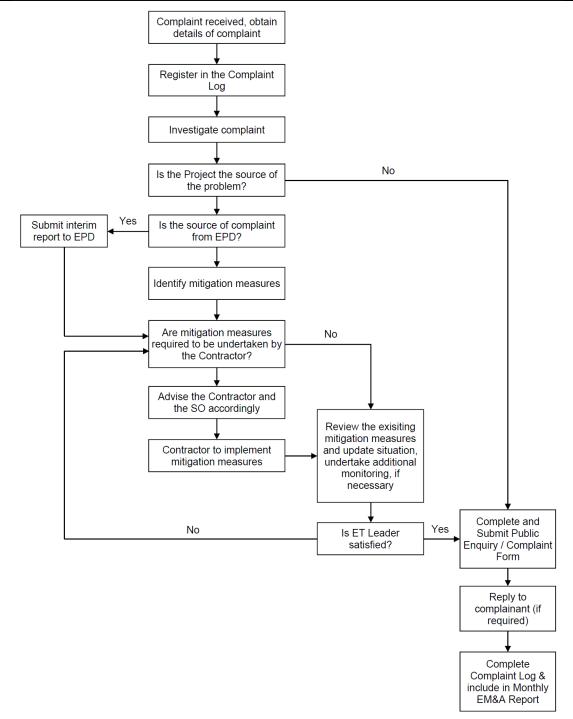


Figure 4.1 Environmental Complaint Handling Procedures

Air quality monitoring was conducted in the reporting period and no project-related exceedance of the Action Level was recorded during the reporting period.

No notification of summons and prosecution was received in the reporting period.

Statistics on complaints and regulatory compliance are summarized in Appendix L.



5. EM&A SITE INSPECTION

Site inspections were carried out on a weekly basis to monitor the implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures under the Contract. In the reporting period, site inspections were carried out on 09, 14, 21 and 28 July 2021 at the site portions list in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1 Summaries of Site Inspection Record

Date	Inspected Site Portion	Time
09 July 2021	Wo Hop Shek Crematorium	10:15 - 10:30 AM
14 July 2021	Wo Hop Shek Crematorium	10:30 - 10:50 AM
21 July 2021	Wo Hop Shek Crematorium	10:00 - 10:15 AM
28 July 2021	Wo Hop Shek Crematorium	10:25 - 10:40 AM

No major observation was observed during site inspection. The environmental performance of the project was therefore considered satisfactory. Reminder during the site inspections and during the reporting period are summarized in **Table 5.2**.

According to the EIA Study Report, Environmental Permit, contract documents and EM&A Manual, the mitigation measures detailed in the documents are implemented as much as practical during the reporting period. An updated Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures (EMIS) is provided in **Appendix C**.

According to the Environmental Permit (EP) clause 3.6, route 2 and route 5 shall not be used as transportation routes during construction, which was attached in **Appendix N**. The measures implemented to comply with the EP's requirement are listed as follows:

- 1. Induction training including the proper transportation routes use
- 2. Posting extracts of the transportation route to/from the site outside the entrance
- 3. Toolbox training provided to the drivers entering the site

Measure no.2 of the above was observed during the site inspections.

In order to comply with the requirement of the EP clause 3.5, the implementation of all landscaping and visual mitigation measures in accordance with the landscape plan approved was audited in the reporting period. The detailed status of the implementation is provided in the section 5 in **Appendix K** of each site inspection.

Bi-weekly checking for the transplanted tree was conducted during the site inspections. No major observation was found related to the landscaping and visual.

Site inspection proforma of the reporting period is provided in **Appendix K**



Table 5.2 Site Observations

Date	Environmental Observations	Follow-up Status
09 Jul 2021	Observation(s)	
(Site inspection)	No major observation was observed.	Nil.
	Observation(s)	
14 Jul 2021	1. No major observation was observed.	
(Site inspection)		Nil.
(orce mopeeeron)	Reminder(s)	
	1. The exposed soil should be sprayed with water.	
	Observation(s)	
21 Jul 2021	1. No major observation was observed.	N21
(Site inspection)		Nil.
(Site inspection)	Reminder(s)	
	1. Housekeeping should be maintained.	
	Observation(s)	
28 Jul 2021	1. No major observation was observed.	N/I
(Site inspection)		Nil.
(Site inspection)	Reminder(s)	
	1. Stagnant water should be cleared after rain.	



6. FUTURE KEY ISSUES

Works to be undertaken in the next reporting month are:

Fitting out

The major environmental impacts brought by the above construction works will include:

- Construction noise generation from fitting out
- Waste generation from construction activities

The key environmental mitigation measures for the Project in the coming reporting period associated with the above construction works will include:

- Reduction of noise from equipment and machinery on-site
- Treatment of wastewater from fitting out through sedimentation tank
- Sorting and storage of general refuse and construction waste

The impact monitoring schedule for the next reporting month to be shown at **Appendix M**.



7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This is the 17^{th} Monthly EM&A Report for the Project which summarizes the key findings of the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 01 July to 31 July 2021, in accordance with the EM&A Manual and the requirement under EP – 329/2009.

Air quality monitoring was conducted in the reporting period and no project-related exceedance of the Action Level was recorded during the reporting period.

Weekly environmental site inspection was conducted during the reporting period. No major observation was observed during site inspection. The environmental performance of the project was therefore considered satisfactory.

No environmental complaint was received in the reporting period.

No notification of summons or prosecution was received since commencement of the Contract.

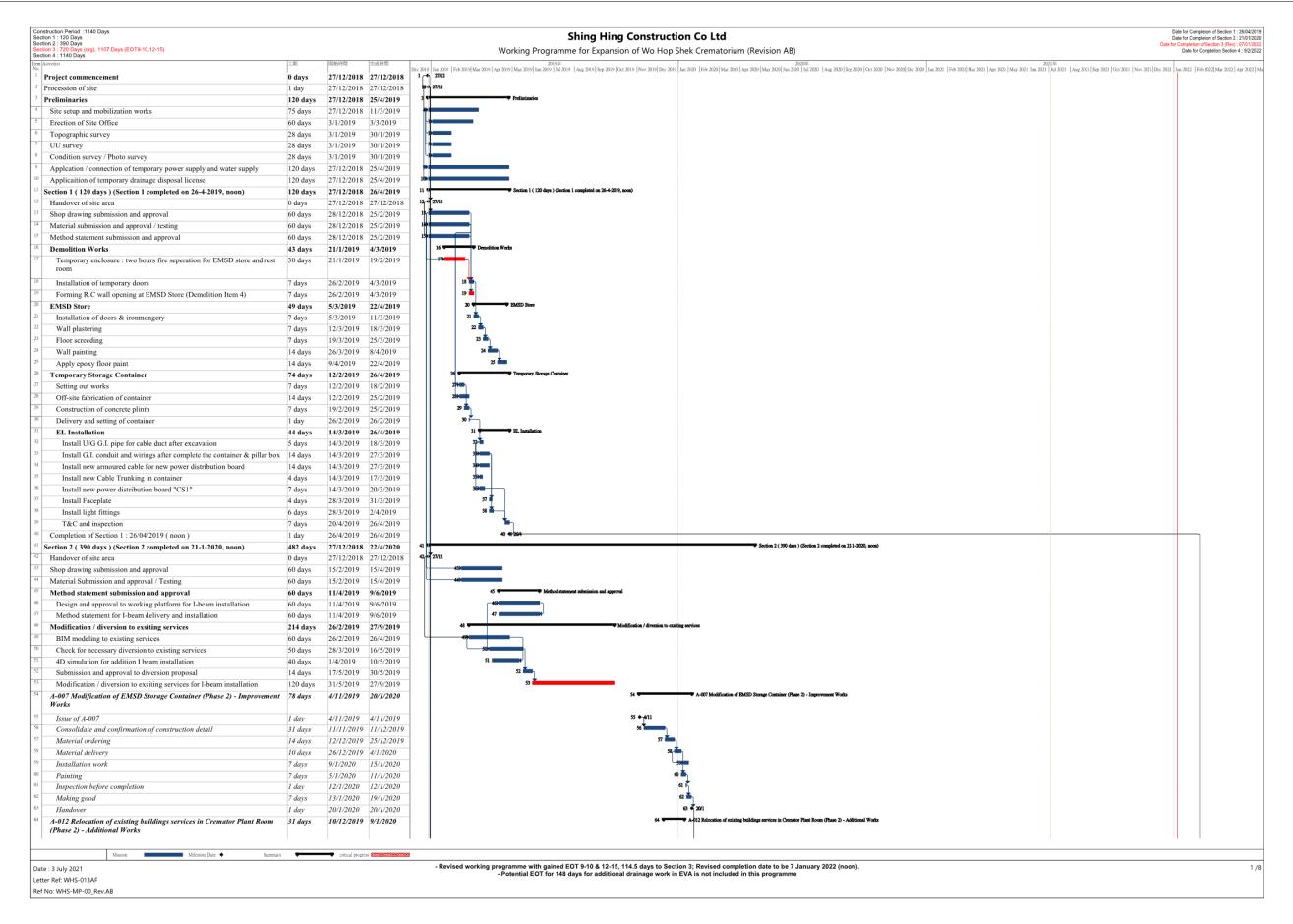
The ET will keep track on the construction works to confirm compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

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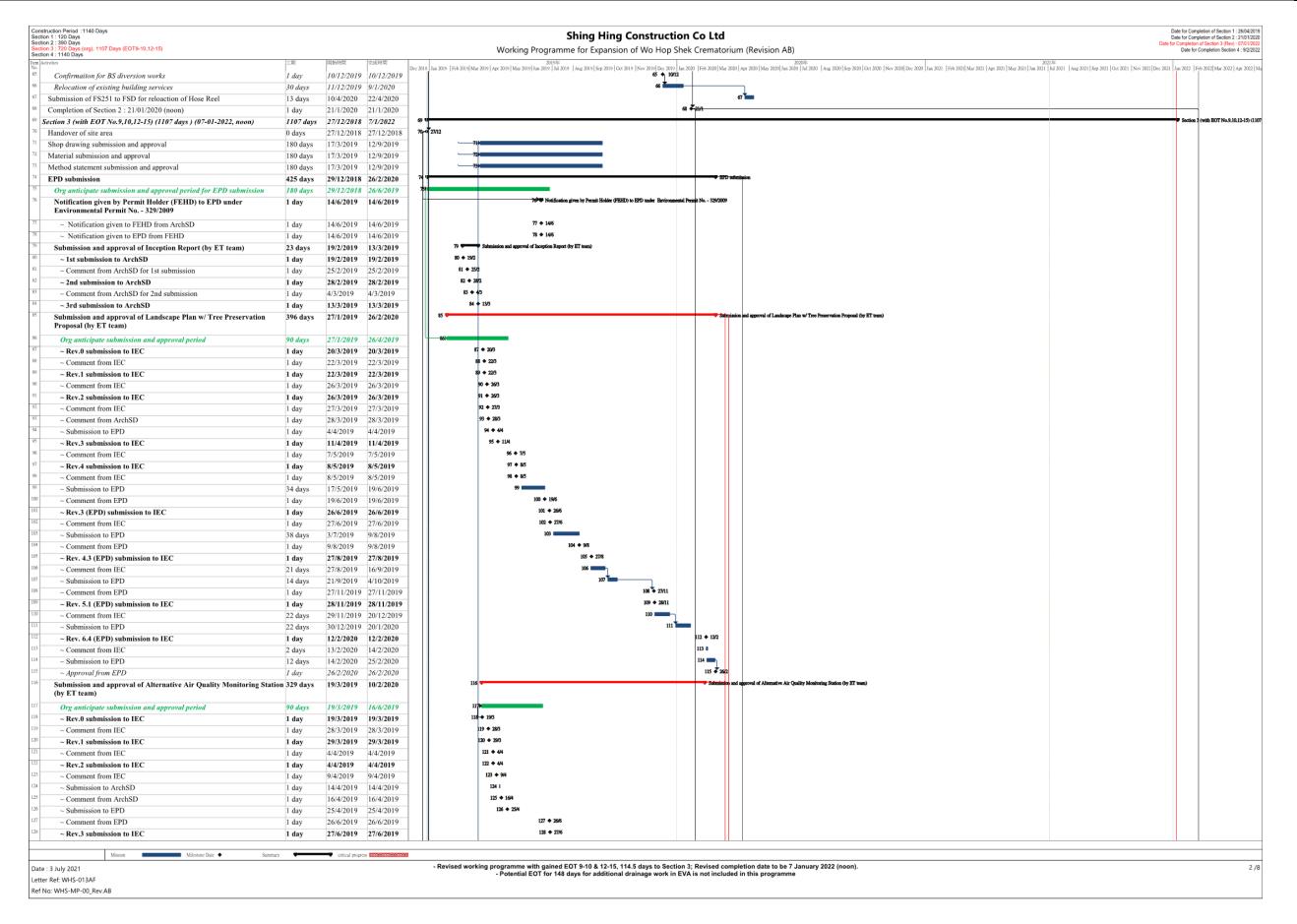


APPENDIX A: MASTER PROGRAMME

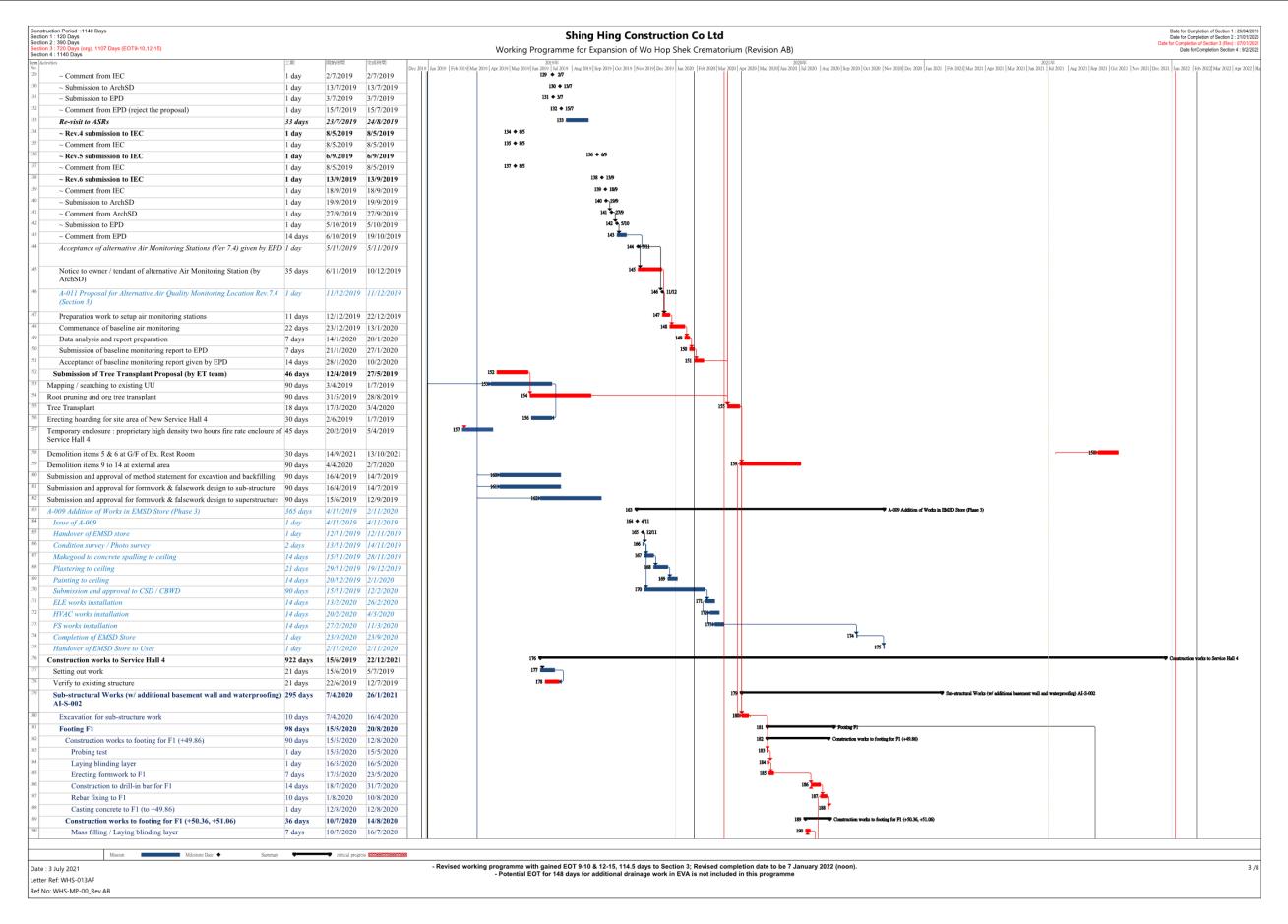




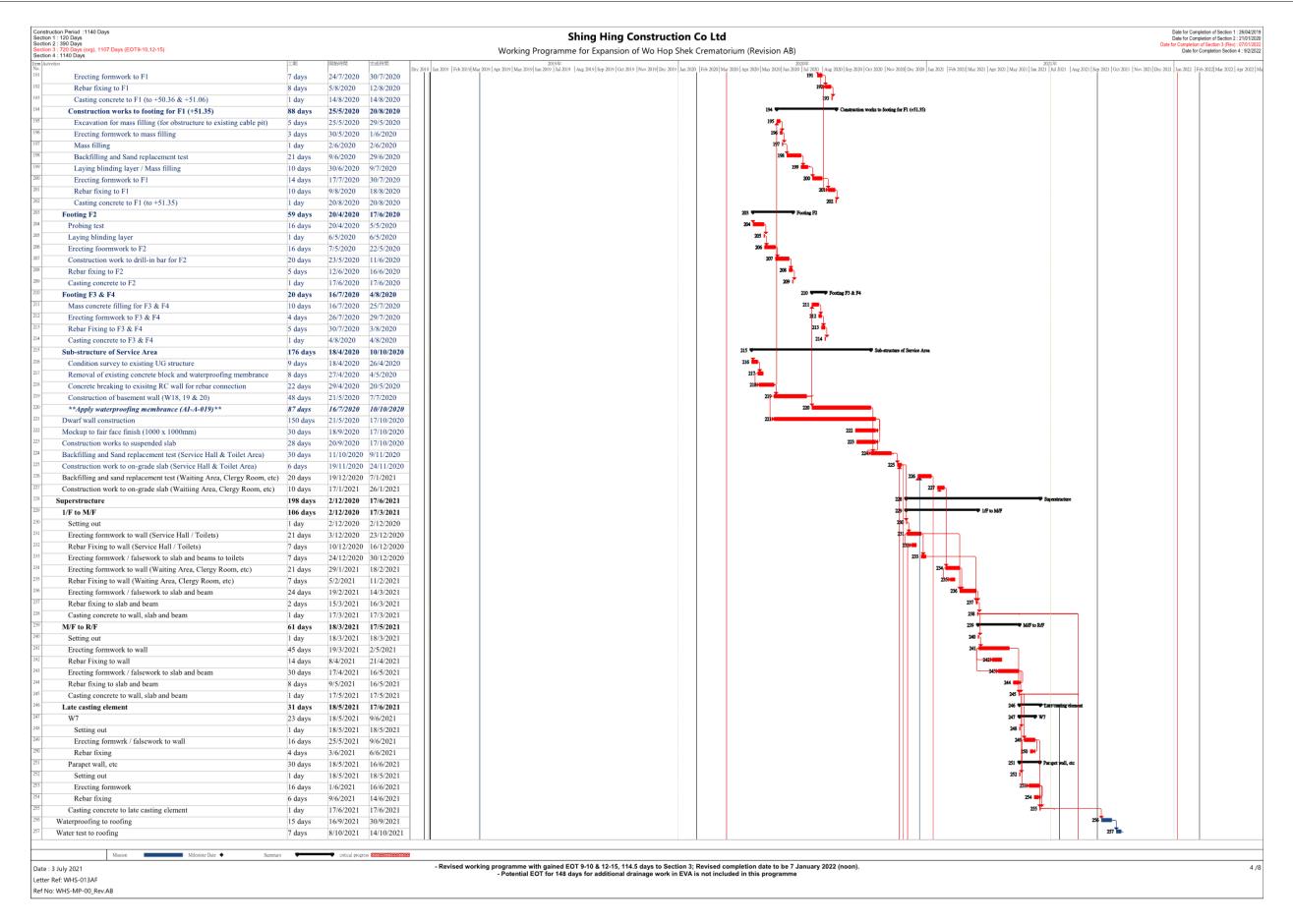




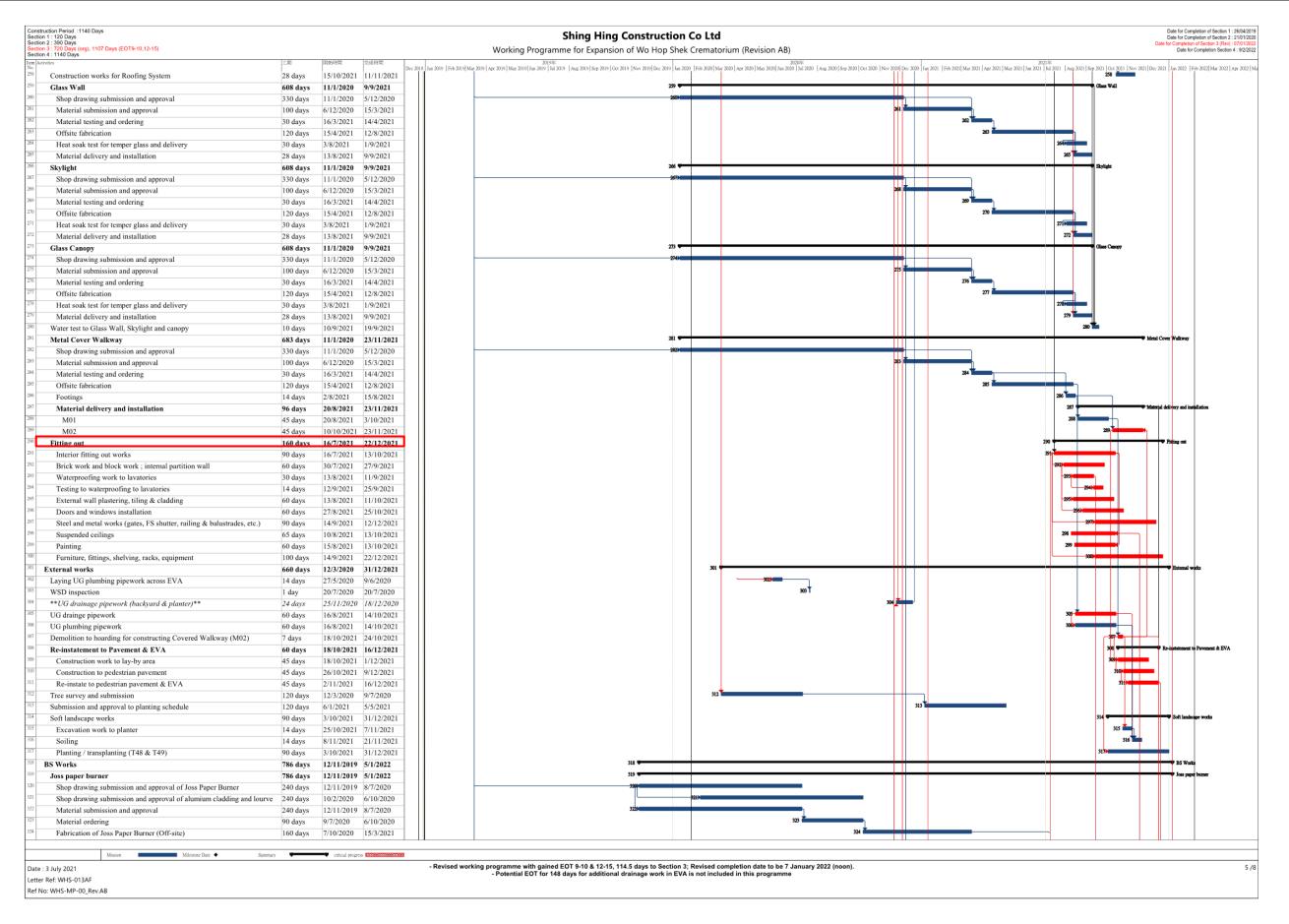




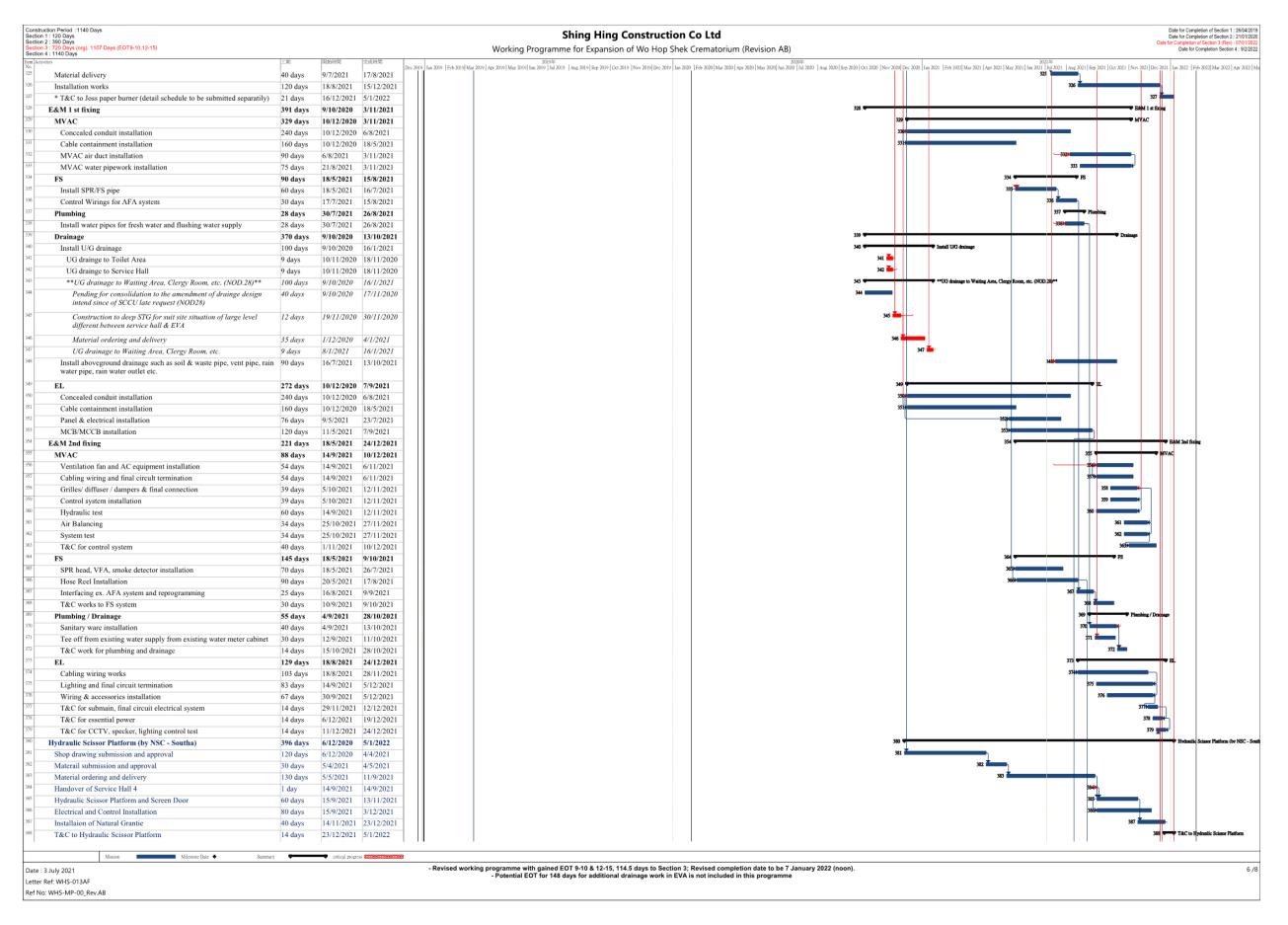




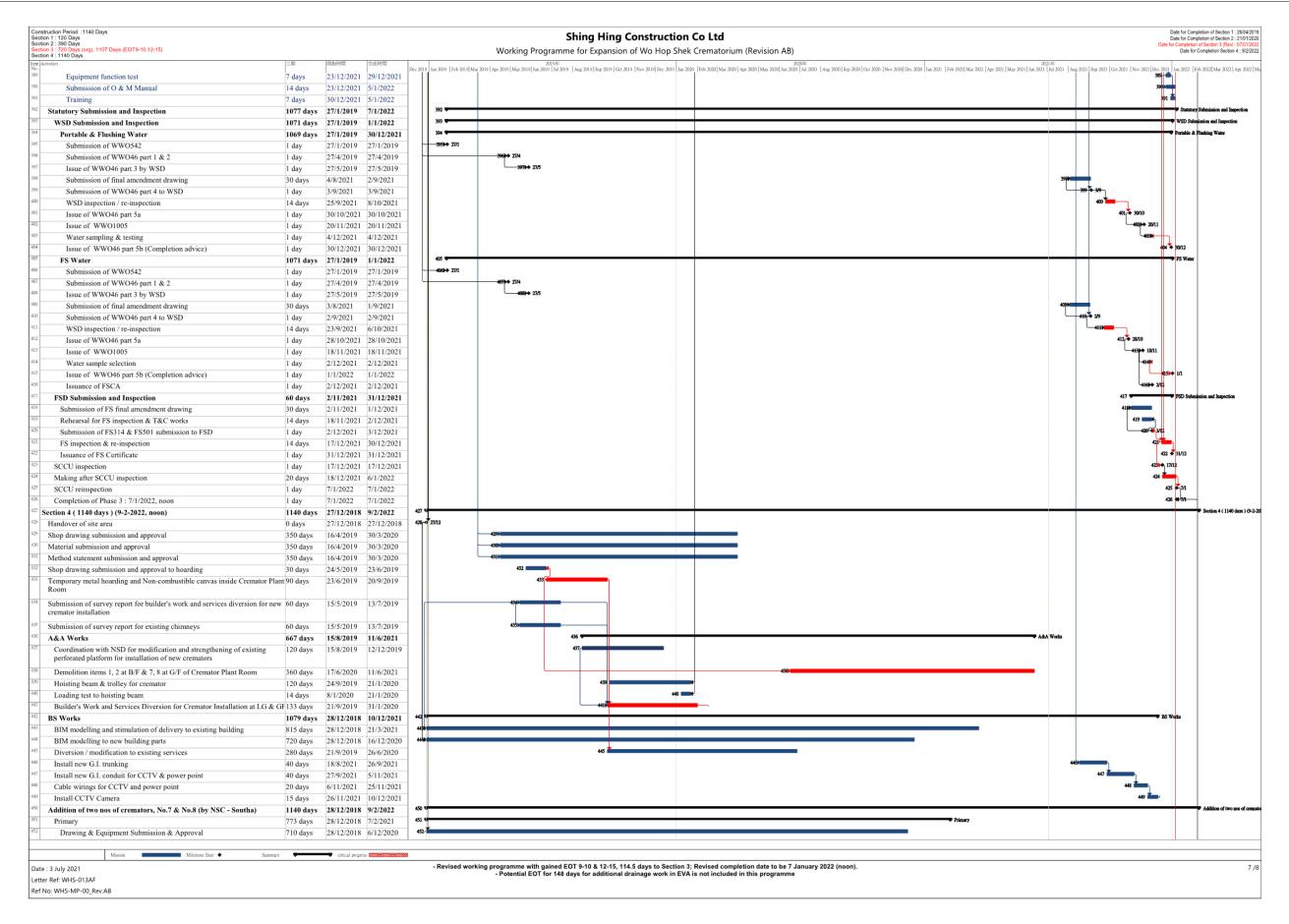




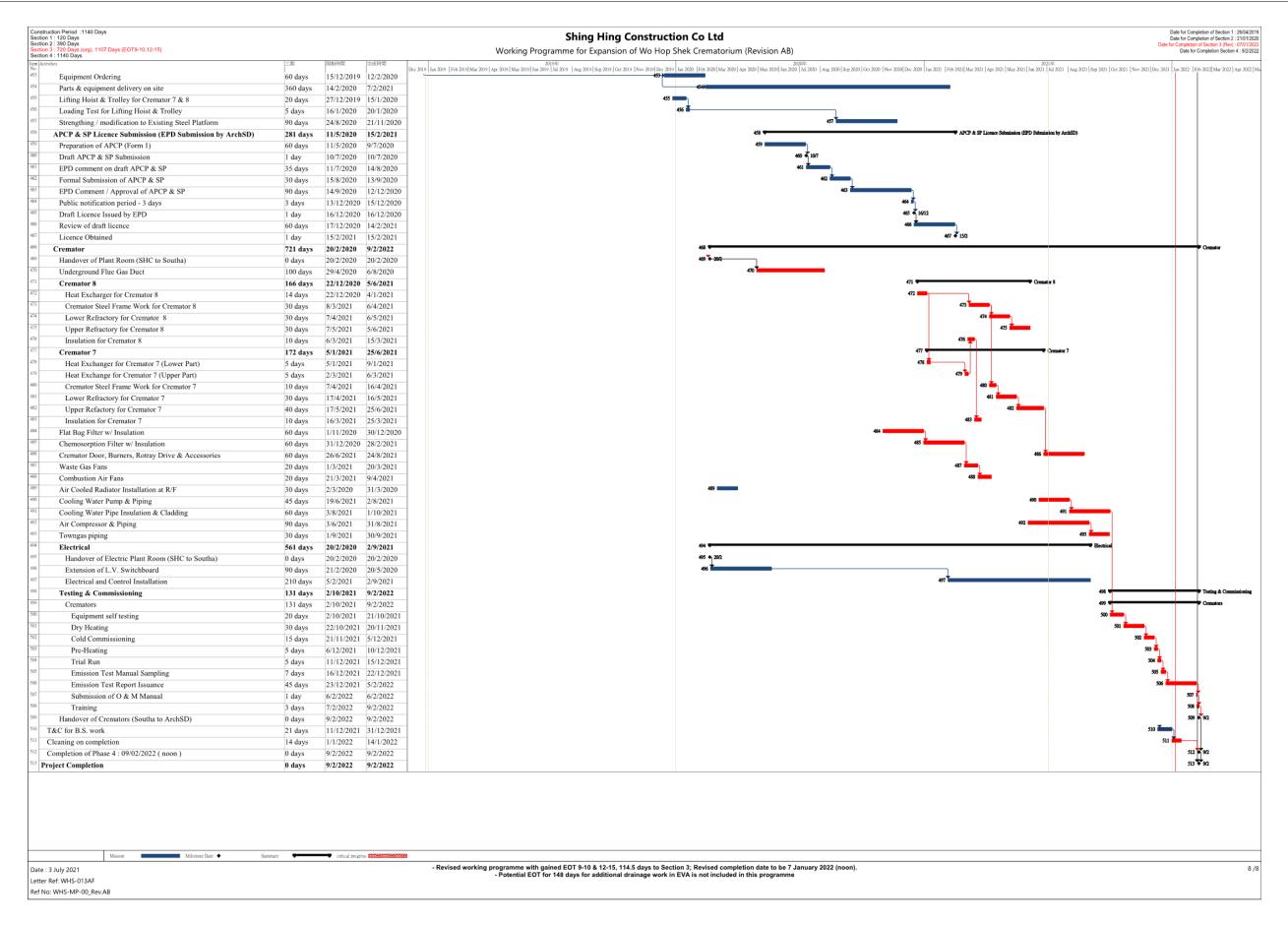










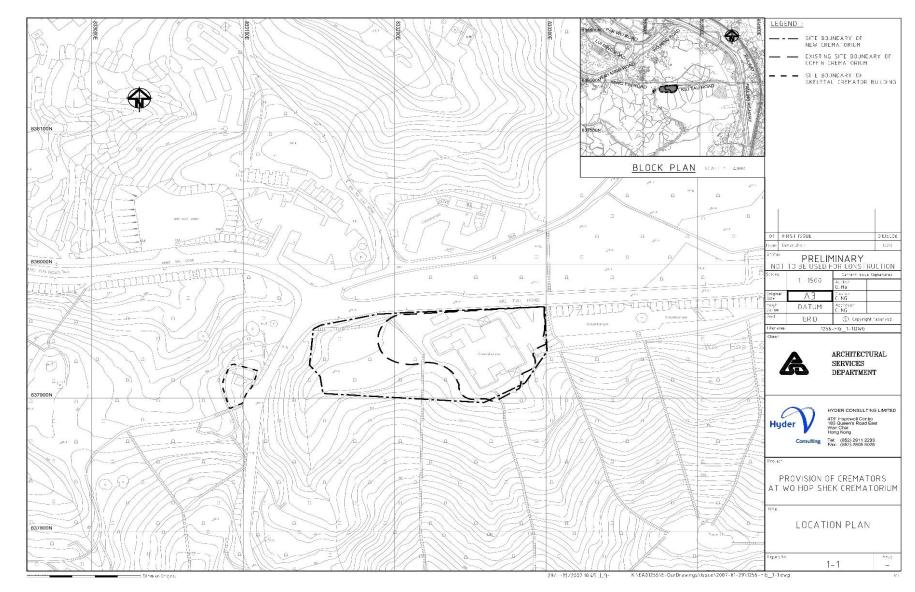


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APPENDIX B: WORK AREA FOR THE CONTRACT NO. AL G513





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APPENDIX C: SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF Environmental Mitigation



		ny Esteri Report Roll?					
EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
Air (Cons	truction	Phase)					
S.3.3.5	Under the Air Pollution Control (Specified Process) Regulation, an incinerator (including cremator) with an installed capacity exceeding 0.5 tonnes per hour, is classified as a specified process, and requires a Specified Process license to operate. FEHD shall apply for a specified license under the APCO		New Cremators in the New Crematorium / prior to operation	FEHD	Construction Phase	APCO	NA
S.3.9		Asbestos Investigation:	Incense burner,	Arch SD,	Construction Phase	APCO	NA
S.3.9.2	The incense burner, coffin and skeletal crematorium shall be thoroughly investigated prior to any demolition work commencing to ascertain the presence of any ACM. A registered asbestos consultant shall carry outan asbestos investigation		skeletal crematorium / Prior to any	Registered Asbestos Consultant, Registered Asbestos		AIR and AAP	
S.3.9.3		■ If any ACM are identified in the existing crematorium, an asbestos abatement plan shall be submitted to EPD prior to any asbestos abatement works.	work commencing	Contractor			
S.3.9.4		The following precautionary and mitigation measures shall be implemented during the removal of ACM:					
		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 high-efficiency air particulate (HEPA) filter for cleaning up the work area.					
		■ Carrying out air quality monitoring during the asbestos abatement works.					



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S.3.9.5		The following qualified personnel shall be appointed to carry out the asbestos abatement works:					NA
		■ Registered asbestos contractor for carrying out the asbestos removal works.					
		Registered asbestos supervisor for supervising the asbestos abatement works.					
		Registered asbestos laboratory for monitoring the air quality during the asbestos abatement works.					
		Registered asbestos consultant for supervising and certifying theasbestos abatement works.					
S.3.9.7 -		Other Site Management:					NA
S.3.9.9							
S.3.9.7		The asbestos materials in each building/premises must be abated before other contractors/trades are allowed to work in the building/premises.					NA
S.3.9.8		Tight security measures shall be taken at the asbestos abatement works site to prevent any disturbance to ACM that may result from the stealing of valuable items on site such as electrical cable and copper pipes. It is recommended that priority shall be given for the abatement of all friable ACM.					NA
S.3.9.9		As different contractors may be working on-site at the same time, the following measures should be considered:					NA
		■ If there is a sensitive receptor around the area, conduct environmentalair monitoring at this off-site receptor.					
		■ Submit to EPD a completion report, including photos and air monitoring results, immediately after completion of asbestos abatement work for every work zone.					
S.3.9.9		As different contractors may be working on-site at the same time, the following measures should be considered:					NA
		■ If there is a sensitive receptor around the area, conduct environmentalair monitoring at this off-site receptor.					
		Submit to EPD a completion report, including photos and air monitoring results, immediately after completion of asbestos abatement work for every work zone.					



	Final Properties								
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S.3.10.1 - S.3.10.2		The contractor has a responsibility to notify EPD for undertaking any 'notifiable' works prior to the commencement of such works. In addition, the contractor is also required to fulfil specific dust control requirements given in the APCO Regulation's Schedule for specific jobs.	Prior to 'notifiable' works including Construction of the foundation of a building and construction of the superstructure of a building	Contractor	Construction Phase	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation APCO	Implemented		
S.3.10.3 - S.3.10.4	S.2.9.1 - S.2.9.3	Good site management / practices to avoid / minimise incidences of dust emissions: Site Boundary and Entrance Vehicle washing facilities including a high pressure water jet shall be provided at every discernible or designated vehicle exit point. The area at which vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point shall be paved with concrete, bituminous or hardcore material. Access Haul Roads and Unpaved Areas Each and every main haul road shall be paved with concrete, bituminous hardcore materials or metal plates, and kept clear of dusty materials. Or Unpaved haul roads and areas shall be sprayed with water so as to keep the entire road surface wet.	Project Site / Construction and Demolition	Contractor	Construction Phase	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation APCO	Implemented		



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	Excavated Materials					
	■ Any stockpile of dusty material shall be either: (a) covered entirely by impervious sheeting. (b) placed in an area sheltered on the top and the three sides. or (c) sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical so as to maintain the entire surface wet.					
	Exposed Earth					
	■ Exposed earth shall be properly treated by compaction, hydroseeding, vegetation planting or seating with latex, vinyl, bitumen within six monthsafter the last construction activity on the site or part of the site where the exposed earth lies.					
	Loading, Unloading or Transfer of Dusty Materials					
	All dusty materials shall be sprayed with water immediately prior to any loading or transfer operation so as to keep the dusty material wet.					
	Debris Handling					
	Any debris shall be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or stored ina debris collection area sheltered on the top and the three sides.					
	■ Before debris is dumped into a chute, water shall be sprayed so that itremains wet when it is dumped.					
	Transport of Dusty Materials					
	■ Vehicles used for transporting dusty materials/spoils shall be covered with tarpaulin or similar material. The cover shall extend over the edges of the sides and tailboards.					
	Site Clearance					
	■ The working area for the uprooting of trees, shrubs, or vegetation or the removal of boulders, pole, pillars shall be sprayed with water immediately before, during and immediately after the operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.					
	■ All demolished items shall be covered by impervious sheeting or placed in a spot with shelters on top and three sides within a day of the demolition.					
	■ Workers at all levels should be co-operative to avoid dust generation and dispersion to the surrounding environment.					



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Air (EM 9.		onstruction Phase	J		Ü		
S.11.2.4 - S.11.2.5	S.2.5 Conduct baseline and regular 1-hr and 24-hr TSP monitoring at 2 measurement locations at a 6-day frequency S.2.6		A22a and A22b / Baseline monitoring prior to construction works / Regular monitoring throughout construction period	Contractor	Construction Phase	EIAO	Implemented
		ion Phase)	T	T			,
S.4.4.9 - S.4.4.10	S.3.2.1 - S.3.2.2	Good Site Practice and Noise Management: Only well-maintained plant shall be operated on site and the plant shallbe regularly serviced during the construction works.	Work site / Construction phase	Contractor	Construction Phase	GW-TM & NCO	Implemented
		■ Plant used intermittently shall be turned off or throttled down when notin active use.					
		■ Plant that is known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall be oriented to face away from NSRs.					
		■ Silencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant shall be used where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works.					
		■ Mobile plant shall be sited away from NSRs.					
		■ Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings shall be used effectively to screen noise from the works.					
		■ PME shall be well maintained and use properly on site to minimise the any excessive noise generated.					
Land Con	taminat	ion (Construction Phase)	T	T			1
		Remedial Action Plan:	All areas	Contractor	Construction Phase	Waste Disposal	



EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.5.7.2		If large amounts of contaminated soil (say 500m³) are found following further site investigation after the decommissioning of the crematorium, remediation options such as bioremediation for organics should be considered. Although disposal of smallamount of contaminated soil to landfills might be considered as an economic and acceptable option for remediation, it should be considered as the last resort if all remediation options including reuse are considered to be inappropriate or infeasible.	requiring remedial works in Project site			Ordinance (Cap.354) Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) Regulations Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes CAP	NA
S.5.7.3		■ If disposal to landfills is chosen as the remediation measure, the criteria set primarily of Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limits, as stated in Annex E in the GN) should be met.				ProPECC Note PN3/94 Dutch A, B, C	NA
		■ At least three soil samples should be taken from the most contaminated area(s) and tested for TCLP for a full suite of parameters (16 metals) asstated in Table E1 in Annex E in the GN.				Classificati-on system	
		■ If the testing result shows that any of the TCLP limits cannot be met, the soil shall be treated by cement stabilization and further tested for TCLP prior to landfill disposal or treated as chemical waste and disposed of at the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre (CWTC).				WPCO Technical Memorandum on Standards for Effluents	
S.5.7.4		All soil treated as a chemical waste, shall be collected by a registered chemical waste contractor and the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) Regulations under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354) shall be observed. Reference shall be made to the Registration of Chemical Waste Producers and Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes, issued by EPD.				Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (TM)	NA



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S.5.7.6		Confirmatory Soil Sampling					NA
		 In order to confirm the extent of the soil contamination and if the contaminated soil should be removed or treated, confirmatory soil sampling shall be carried out during the remediation works. This shall consist of five to six samples in each location where soil contamination is identified from SI works. The locations will be to the north, south, east and west of the location where contaminated soil is found. Two locations should also be above and below the location (in terms of elevation) where contaminated soil is found. If analytical results exceed the Dutch B Levels or other agreed remedialtarget suggested in a supplementary CAR, the contaminated area shall be extended and further confirmatory 					
		sampling shall be carried out until no further contamination is encountered.	_				
S.5.8	S.4	Further Site Investigation	Areas that are currently in use	Contractor	Construction Phase	Interim CAR and RAP	NA
S.5.8.1	S.4.1 - S.4.7	Further site investigations in areas that are currently in use and cannot be accessed are required. These areas include the transformer room, dangerous goods stores, day tank room, fuel pump room, sunken fuel pipe and cremator.	and cannot be accessed, including the transformer room, dangerous			ProPECC Note PN3/94 Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of	
S.5.8.2		The demolition contractor shall carry out further site investigations, after the decommissioning of the existing crematorium and skeletal cremator building.	goods stores, day tank room, fuel pump			Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards	
S.5.8.3		Potential contaminants in the soils have been identified in CAP and the parameters to be analysed for soils at different locations are summarised in Table 5-3 in S.5.8.3.	room, sunken fuel pipe and cremator.			and Car	



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S.5.8.4	Sampling and analysis plans for these investigations shall be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval prior to any of these investigation works. Supplementary CAR and RAP shall be prepared to describe the results and findings of these site investigations and, if necessary, any remedial works.	After the decommissioni ng of the existing crematorium and skeletal cremator building.			Repair / DismantlingWorkshop s			
Land Contamin	Lation (EM&A)	l	<u> </u>			l		
S.11.2.9 S.4.1 S.11.2.15 S.4.7	Further Site Investigation: Conduct further site investigation for Petroleum hydrocarbons	After decommissioni ng, prior to construction: Existing crematorium: Dangerous goods store, Daily tank room, fuel pump room and sunken fuel pipe Skeletal Cremator Building: Dangerous goods store Existing crematorium: Transformer room Cremators (residual inside the cremator,	Contractor	Construction Phase	Interim CAR & RAP	NA		



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		chimneys				
Waste Manageme	ent (Construction Phase)		1			•
S.6.7.24	Good Site Practice: Obtain the necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, if they are required, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance (Cap. 28). Obtain a billing account with EPD for disposal of construction waste. A Waste Management Plan (WMP), incorporated in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared and submitted to the Engineer/Supervising Officer for approval. Reference shall be made to Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) 19/2005. Nomination of an approved person to be responsible for good site practice, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the site. Use of a waste haulier, authorised or licensed to collect specific category of waste. A trip-ticket system shall be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly tipping. Reference shall be made to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004. Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemicalwaste handling procedures. Separation of chemical wastes for special handling and appropriate treatment at a licensed facility. Routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors. Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal. Adoption of appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dustduring transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers.	Project site/design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction Phase	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation	Implemented



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		generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites).						
S.6.7.25		 Waste Reduction Measures: Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separate labelled bins shall be provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force. Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shallbe recycled as far as practicable. Reuse C&D materials when possible to reduce the amount of C&D material/waste. Wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for reuse and / or recycling Prior to disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill. Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the 	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction Phase	WBTC No. 32/1992 WBTC No. 19/2005	Implemented	
		 capacity shallbe recycled as far as practicable. Reuse C&D materials when possible to reduce the amount of C&D material/waste. Wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for reuse and / or recycling Prior to disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill. Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. 						



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EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.6.7.4		Excavated Material Rock and soil generated from excavation shall be reused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction Phase	WBTC No. 12/2000	Implemented
S.6.7.5	S.5.3.5	Construction and Demolition Material	Project site /	ArchSD /	Construction Phase	WBTC No. 2/93	Implemented
S.6.7.7	S.5.3.9	 Reuse of the public fill and C&D waste shall be practiced on site as faras practicable. The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D material (public fill) shall be directed to an approved public filling area or reclamation site, where it has the benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites. Individuals or companies who deliver public fill to public filling areas require dumping licences. Careful design, planning and good site management can minimise over- ordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts. The design of formwork shall maximise the use of standard wooden or metal panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork, plastic fencing and reusable site office structures shall be considered to increase the potential for reuse and minimise C&D waste generation. The contractor shall use as much as possible of the C&D material onsite. Proper segregation of waste types on site will increase the feasibility of certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors. 	construction and demolition stages	Contractor		The Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance WBTC No. 19/2005	



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EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental	Protection Me	asures / Mitigati	on Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.6.11.1 - S.6.11.5	S.5.3.1 0 - S.5.3.1 4	■ After decommis Crematorium, the shall be carried	sioning but prior ne following furth out to confirm the	to demolition of the er contamination in e quality and quanti	Existing vestigations ty of ash waste	Cremators, Flues Chimneys and surrounding areas / After decommissioni ng but prior to demolition of	FEHD, ArchSD, Contractor	Contractor	ProPECC PN 2/97 ProPECC PN 3/94 APCO	NA
		and building structures requiring treatment and disposal. Location Investigatio n Period Party Cremators / Asbestos After flue / chimney and surround ing areas (building structures) g but prior to demolition of the Existing Cremators / Dioxins, heavy Crematorium	the existing crematorium.							
		flue / chimney and surrounding areas Prior to any den to contain asbesinspected by are presence of any and the addition information to to the saccording to the procedures. If the materials present the surrounding section in the saccording to the procedures of the saccording to the procedures.	metals, PAH (ash waste) nolition work constos containing magistered asbestos ACM. These areastal findings submit he Asbestos Investe analysed for the Laboratory's HO ne findings of the int on the premise	nmencing, these area aterial (ACM) shall be consultant to deter a shall be thoroughly atted as supplement of the stigation Report. Presence and type of KLAS accredited test investigation indicates an Asbestos Abate encement of demolitical and the stigation of the stigation indicates and specific the specific the stigation indicates and specific the stigation indicates and specific the specific the stigation indicates and specific the specific the stigation indicates and specific the specifi	oe further rmine the ry investigated ary of asbestos ting te ACM ment Plan					



EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
		■ It is not currently possible to conduct inspection and sampling within the cremators, chimney and flues to assess the levels of contamination due to the operation of the crematorium. It is recommended that samples shall be collected from the potential areas of contamination for testing of dioxin, heavy metal and PAH after decommissioning and prior to the demolition of the Existing Crematorium.					
S.6.9.6 - S.6.9.7	S.5.3.1 5 - S.5.3.1 7	 Asbestos Containing Material Asbestos wastes shall be handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Asbestos Waste issued by the Environment and Food Bureau. Production, collection and disposal of Asbestos waste will follow the 'trip-ticket' system. The registered asbestos contractor shall appoint a licensed asbestos waste collector to collect the packaged asbestos waste and deliver it to the designated landfill for disposal. Notification has to be given to EPD for its disposal. EPD will normally require ten working days notice of the intention to dispose of any quantity of asbestos waste. After processing the notification, EPD will issue specific instructions and directions for disposal of the waste. The waste producer or agent must strictly follow these directions. 	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Construction Phase	COP on Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Asbestos Waste under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	NA
		Dioxin Contaminated Materials (DCM) / Heavy Metal Contaminated Materials (HMCM) / Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon Contaminated Materials (PAHCM) from Demolition of the Existing Crematorium Proposed Contamination Classifications for Ash Waste with DCM / HMCM / PAHCM.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Construction Phase	ProPECC PN 3/94 APCO	NA



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		Classification of Contamination	Dioxin Level in ash waste	Heavy Metal Level / Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon in Ash Waste					
		Low Contaminated DCM/HMCM/PAHCM	<1 ppb TEQ	< Dutch "B" List					
		Moderately/Severely Contaminated HMCM/PAHCM	<1 ppb TEQ	> Dutch "B" List					
		Moderately Contaminated DCM	> 1 and < 10 ppb TEQ	Any Level					
		Severely contaminated DCM	>10 ppbTEQ	Any Level					
S.6.9.9	S.5.3.1 9	Demolition, Handling, Treats DCM / HMCM / PAHCM fron			Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Construction Phase	ProPECC PN 3/94 APCO	NA
		■ Where the ash waste cont PAHCM, the contractor sh during demolition. General followed. The ash waste co	all avoid ash waste l al dust suppression i	pecoming airborne neasures shall be					
S.6.9.10 - S.6.9.14	S.5.3.2 0 - S.5.3.2 4	Demolition, Handling, Treat Severely Contaminated DCM Contaminated HMCM / PAH Crematorium Site preparation procedures:	I and Moderately / S CM from Demolition	everely	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Construction Phase	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation ProPECC PN 3/94	NA
		■ Except the cremators/flue items shallbe removed as decontamination activitie.	e/chimney, all remor far as practicable to s.	avoid obstructing the				APCO	
		Preliminary site decontant using High Efficiency Part	iculate Air (HEPA) v	acuum cleaner.					
		A chamber with three layer	ers of polythene she	ets shall enclose the					



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	top portion of the chimney above the roof.					
	■ A 3-chamber decontamination unit shall be constructed at the entrance to the cremators/flues/chimney for entry and exit from the work area. It shall comprise a dirty room, a shower room and a clean room of at least 1m x 1m base with 3 layers of fire retardant polythene sheet.					
	Workers shall carry out decontamination procedures before leaving thework area.					
	All workers shall wear full protective equipment, disposable protective overall, nitrile gloves, rubber boots, and full-face positive pressure respirator.					
	Warning signs in both Chinese and English shall be put up in conspicuous areas.					
	Site preparation procedures specific to severely contaminated DCM:					
	■ The walls, floor and ceiling of the cremator room shall be lined with 3-layers of fire retardant polythene sheets.					
	Air movers shall 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.					
	New pre-filters and HEPA filters shall be used on the air movers.					
	■ 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.					
	Demolition and handling procedures:					
	■ The cremators/flue/chimney shall be removed from top down.					
	Scrubbing and HEPA vacuuming shall be used to remove any ash or residues attached to the cremators, flue, chimney and other building structures.					
	Wastes generated from the contaminant or decontamination unit including the workers protection clothing shall be disposed of at landfill site.					
	After completion of removal, all surfaces shall be decontaminated by HEPA vacuum.					
	■ If any contaminated wastewater needs to be discharged out of the					



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		site, it shall be properly treated to WPCO requirements with prior agreements with EPDon discharge standards.					
		Demolition and handling procedures specific to severely contaminated DCM:					
		■ The contaminated detached sections of the building structures shall be wrapped with 2 layers of fire retardant polythene sheets. A third layer shallbe wrapped and secured with duct tape. Wet wiping shall be used to decontaminate the outer layer.					
		■ After completion of removal and decontamination, spray the innermost layer of the fire retardant polythene sheet with PVA. Upon drying, peel off and dispose of at landfill site. Repeat for the other 2 layers disposing the final layer as contaminated wastes.					
		Treatment and disposal procedures:					
		■ Immobilise the ash waste by mixing with cement in the correct ratio as determined by pilot mixing and TCLP test.					
		■ Place material in polythene lined steel drums for disposal at landfill. The drums should clearly be marked with "DANGEROUS CHEMICAL WASTE" in English and Chinese. Prior agreement of the disposal criteria must be obtained from EPD and the landfill operator.					
		If the landfill disposal criteria cannot be met, disposal at the CWTC in TsingYi shall be considered.					
S.6.9.1	S.5.3.2	Chemical Waste	Project site /	Contractor	Construction Phase	Code of Practice on the	Implemented
S.6.9.2	5	■ Should any chemical waste be generated, the Contractor must registerwith the EPD as chemical waste producer.	demolition			Packaging, Labelling and Storage of	
	S.5.3.7	■ All the chemical waste shall be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The chemical waste shall be stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.				Chemical Wastes Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	
		■ Principles of reuse and recycle chemical waste on site as far as practicable shall be adopted by the Contractor.				(uchci al) Regulatioll.	



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S.6.9.3	S.5.3.2	Containers used for the storage of chemical waste shall:					
	8	■ 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 litres unless the specifications have been approved by the EPD.					
		■ Display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.					
S.6.9.4	S.5.3.2	The storage area for chemical waste shall:					
	9	■ Be clearly labelled 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 entering (water collected within the bundmust be tested and disposed as chemical waste if necessary).					
		■ Be properly arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.					
S.6.9.25	S.5.3.3	Disposal of chemical waste shall be:					
	0	■ Via a licensed waste collector.					
		■ A facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi, which offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers. or					
		■ A waste recycling plant approved by EPD.					



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EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.6.7.27 - S.6.7.28	S.5.3.3 1 - S5.3.3 2	 ■ General Refuse ■ General refuse shall be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector shall 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 minimise odour, pest and litter impacts. ■ Individual collectors often recover aluminium cans from the waste stream if they are segregated or easily accessible. Therefore, separately labelled bins for their deposit shall be provided if feasible. Similarly, plastic bottles and carton package material generated on site shall be separated for recycling as far as possible. Site office waste shall be reduced through recycling of paper if volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme shall be considered if one is available. 	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
Waste Ma	anageme	ent (EM&A)					
S.11.2.17			Cremators / flue / chimney and surrounding area. After decommissioni ng but prior to demolition	Contractor	Construction Phase	ProPECC PN 2/97 and 3/94 AIR, AMP/AAP to be submitted under APCO Future Supplementary Investigation Site Plan	NA
Landscap	e and Vi	sual (Construction Phase)					
S.7.9.2 MC 1	S.6.3.1	 Site offices and construction yards: Site offices shall have olive green roof and façade coating or colour matches with existing environment. Site offices and the construction yard shall be decommissioned after construction. 	All site offices / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
S.7.9.2 MC 2	S.6.3.1	 Height of site offices: The height of site offices, including the rooftop shall not exceed 10m. Building services equipment such as antennas may exceed 10m and shall be coated in black. 	All site offices / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented



EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.7.9.2 MC 3	S.6.3.1	Hoarding and screening: Where practical the site offices areas, construction yards and storage areas shall be screened using colour in harmony with the surrounding environment around the peripheries of the works area until the completion of relevant construction phases.	All site offices and construction yard areas / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
S.7.9.2 MC 4	S.6.3.1	 Construction plant and building material: Shall be orderly and carefully stored in order to appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical. Excess materials shall be removed from site as soon as practical. All construction plants shall be removed from site upon completion of construction works. 	Works site / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
S.7.9.2 MC 5	S.6.3.1	Construction light: To be oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs. All lighting facing sensitive receiver shall have frosted diffusers and reflective covers.	All construction lights / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
S.7.9.2 MC 6	S.6.3.1	Silting trap: ■ Silting traps shall be installed to minimise silting to streams.	Streams / Construction phase	Contractor	Construction Phase		NA
S.7.9.3 MT 1	S.6.3.1	Compensation for losses: The tree compensation to tree loss ratio shall be at least 1:1 in term of quantity.	Within the Wo Hop Shek Crematorium	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase	ETWB TCW No. 2/2004 ETWB TCW No. 3/2006	NA
S.7.9.3 MT 2	S.6.3.1	Where practical, trees that require removal shall be transplanted on Site.	Work site / Design and construction phases	ArchSD's Contractor	Construction Phase	ETWB TCW No. 2/2004 ETWB TCW No. 3/2006	Implemented



Ref. Ref. Ref. Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures As shown on mitigation or a specialist landscape sub-contractor. As shown on mitigation or a specialist landscape sub-contractor The rooftop of the cremation plant room shall be planted with lawn. 1 Open spaces shall be carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape sub-contractor. The rooftop of the cremation plant room shall be planted with lawn. 1 Open spaces shall be included Project. 1 Screen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting fix Tax Rod shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and proundscover shall be carried out. 1 New trees, shrubs and pround cover planting of the creamant of the carried as soon as possible after commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping shall be avoided. Rootball and crown pruning shall be carried out over at least 3 months. 1 Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed shall be maintained in good condition and enhanced where practical. 1 Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed shall be carried to though the carried as soon as possible after commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping shall be avoided. Rootball and crown pruning shall be carried out over at least 3 months. 1 Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed shall be carried out over at least 3 months. 2 Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed shall be carried to the plant of the plan		EM&A		Location /	Implementation	Implementation	Relevant Legislation	Implementation
Planting works shall be carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape sub-contractor	EIA Ref		Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		-
measure plans / All phases The rooftop of the cremation plant room shall be planted with lawn.		S.6.3.1	Amenity planting:			Construction Phase	ETWB 2/2004	NA
The roottop of the cremation plant room shall be planted with lawn.	MT 3			measure plans				
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S.7.9.3 S.6.3.1 Woodland mix planting: Work trees, shrubs and groundcover shall be carried out designed to homogenize with the environment. Within the Wologland mix planting: Woodland mix comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, shall be ecological value and compensatory of tree loss: Work site / All phases ArchSD's			■ Open spaces shall be included Project.					
S.7.9.3 S.6.3.1 Woodland mix planting: Within the Wo Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, shall be planted within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss. Preservation: No tree shall be transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government departments. All trees that are marked for retention shall be fenced off with a 1.2 might fence around the dripline of trees or larger area as far as feasible. Transplant preparation works shall be carried as soon as possible after commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping shall be avoided. Rootball and crown pruning shall be arried and cover at least 3 months. Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed shall be maintained in good condition and enhanced where practical. The 10m height headroom cremation plant room shall be half sunken to reduce the visual impact to pedestrians. Cremation plant room / Design phase Contractor Construction Phase Construction Phase Contractor Cremation plant room / Design phase Contractor Construction Phase Contractor Construction Phase NA Contractor Construction Phase NA Contractor Construction Phase NA Contractor Contractor Contractor Construction Phase NA Contractor Construction Phase NA Contractor Contra			Screen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting Kiu Tau Road shall be carried out.					
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MB 3: location of the site to VSRs. Design phase Contractor		C 6 2 1		<u> </u>		Construction Phase		NΛ
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	MOHUHIY EWAA REPORT NO.17						LIMITED:
EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.11.2.23 - S.11.2.24	S.6.2	Details of the inspection frequency and parameters will be outlined in the EM&A Manual.	Work site / Construction	Contractor	Construction Phase		NA
	ality (Co	onstruction Phase)					
	S.7.2.2	Construction Runoff and Drainage	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase	ProPECC PN 1-	Implemented
S.8.7.4		■ Wastewater shall be properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams shall be allowed.	Construction			94 & WPCO	
		■ Provision of perimeter channels to intercept storm runoff from outside the Site. These shall be constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.					
		■ Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins should be provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO.					
		 ■ Works shall be carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. Exposed soil surface shall be protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. 					
		■ Temporary access roads shall be protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces shall be protected when rainstorms are likely to occur.					
		■ Trench excavation shall be avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches shall be excavated and backfilled in short sections.					
		Open stockpiles of construction materials on Site shall be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms.					
		■ Sand and silt in the wash water from the wheel from the wheel washing facility shall be settled out and removed before discharging into the storm drain.					
		■ Oil receptor shall be provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm drainage system after accidental spillage.					



EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
S.8.7.5	S.7.2.3	General Construction Activities	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase	ProPECC PN 1-	Implemented
		Debris and rubbish generated on Site shall be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid them entering the two streams.	Construction phase			94 & WPCO	
		■ All fuel tanks and storage areas shall be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.					
		Open storm water drains and culverts near the works area shall be covered to block the entrance of large debris and refuse.					
S.8.7.6	S.7.2.4	Sewage from On-site Workforce:	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase	WPCO	Implemented
		■ Portable chemical toilets shall handle the sewage from construction work force if the existing toilets in the Site are not adequate. Licensed contractors who shall be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities shall provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets.	Construction phase				
		■ Sheet piling shall be provided at suitable location around the basement excavation to reduce the effect of lowering the water table from any dewatering process. Any discharge of groundwater pumped out from any dewatering process of the construction works shall be treated to comply with the standards set in the relevant discharge licence prior discharge. No discharge of the groundwater shall be allowed into the two streams.					
Ecology (Constru	ction Phase)					
S.9.8.3 -	S.8.3.1	 Mitigation to minimise impacts on habitat and vegetation loss: Layout of the Project shall be carefully designed to avoid or minimise thearea of habitat loss and the numbers to trees to be felled. All trees shall be preserved as far as possible, especially species of conservation concern. Recommendations to be provided in the Tree Survey Report to mitigate impacts on trees shall be followed. Disturbance of individuals of the shrub / tree Transplantation of the two shrub / tree species of conservation concern, namely Aquilaria sinensis and Cibotium barometz, shall be avoided. Where loss of these species would be unavoidable, it is recommended to transplant them to same habitats with similar conditions. Following transplantation, regular monitoring of these trees shall be conducted by a suitable qualified botanist / horticulturist over a 12- 	Work site particularly semi- natural woodland / Design and construction phases.	Arch SD / Contractor	Construction Phase	ETWB Technical Circular No. 3/2006	Implemented



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EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
50015	6021	month period. Transplantation of any affected trees to grassland / scrubland within theWo Hop Shek Cemetery. Compensatory planting of the felled trees shall follow the Technical Circular No. 3/2006 issued by ETWB.	March etc. /	Contractor	Construction Phase	ETNAM To also in al	
S.9.8.15 - S.9.8.16	S.8.3.1	Mitigation to construction runoff through general good site practice:	Work site / Construction phase	Contractor	construction Phase	ETWB Technical Circular (Works) No. 5/2005.	Implemented
		■ Temporary access to the work sites shall be carefully planned and located to minimise disturbance caused to the streams and nearby habitats.					
		Use of less or smaller construction plant may be specified to reduce disturbance to the streams and nearby habitats.					
		■ Temporary sewage system shall be designed and installed to collect wastewater and prevent it from entering the streams and nearby habitats.					
		■ The Site inside or in the proximity of the streams and nearby habitats shall be temporarily isolated, such as by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at bottom and properly supported props, to prevent adverse impacts on these areas.					
		■ Natural bottom and existing flow in the streams shall be preserved as muchas possible to avoid disturbance to the stream habitats.					
		■ Proper locations well away from the streams and nearby habitats for temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil shall be identified before commencement of the works.					
		■ Stockpiling of construction materials, if necessary, shall be properly covered and located away from the streams and nearby habitats.					
		■ Construction debris and spoil shall be covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the streams and nearby habitats by rain.					
		■ Construction effluent, site runoff and sewage shall be properly collected and/or treated.					



	1 101101	ny Eman Report No.17					
EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
		■ Proper locations for discharge outlets of wastewater treatment facilities well away from the streams and nearby habitats shall be identified.					
		■ Vehicles and other plant shall be carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.					
		Any spillages that do occur shall be quickly identified and appropriately cleaned up before they can contaminate streams or groundwater.					
		■ Temporary geo-textile silt fences around earth moving works shall beerected to trap any sediments being washed away and prevent them from entering surrounding areas.					
		■ Silt traps shall be installed at points where drainage from the Site enters temporary sewage system.					
		■ Exposed soil or other loose materials shall be covered with tarpaulins to prevent erosion, and then seeded and covered with a biodegradable geo- textile blanket for erosion control purposes.					
S.9.8.18		Mitigation to protect the groundwater:	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase		NA
		■ Basement formation or any construction activities likely to pump out a large quantity of groundwater shall be protected with sheet-piling at suitable locations around the basement footprint, or by any like method.	Construction phase				
		■ No groundwater shall be pumped back to the two stream courses to protect the natural integrity of the stream habitat and the associated organism.					
S.9.8.20	S.8.3.1	Mitigation for noise and other disturbance on ecological integrity:	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
		■ Use of sturdy 1.8 metres protective fencing shall be located at the edge of the tree canopy but not around the trunk.	Construction phase				
		■ Works beneath the tree canopy shall be avoided: If encroachment under the canopy area is unavoidable, adequate protections shall be provided to ensure no damage of any part of the tree would occur due to the encroachment.					
		■ An approved Landscape Contractor shall implement any tree transplanting and planting works. Quality control of the work shall be undertaken by a qualified Landscape Architect through site inspections and approval of works.					



		ly Eliter Report No.17					
EIA Ref	EM&A Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Implementation Status
		 Construction works shall be restricted to works area which are clearly defined. Woodland or other habitats that would be affected by the construction works shall be well-defined and minimised. Human inference to habitats beyond the site boundary and habitats proposed to be retained shall be avoided by providing temporary barricades. Works area shall be reinstated immediately after completion of the construction. Waste and other garbage generated during the construction of the proposed development shall be dumped properly. Uncontrolled fire shall be strictly prohibited. Appropriate fire control measures shall be provided in order to protect nearby habitats. 					
Ecology (EM&A)		•	1			
	S.8.2.1	Audit/Inspection:	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
& S.11.2.29		Regular site audit / inspection shall be conducted at least once a week to inspect the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures (details to be outlined in the EM&A Manual).	Construction phase				
S.11.2.32	S.8.2.2	Monitoring on Transplantation:	Work site /	Contractor	Construction Phase		Implemented
S.11.2.33	S.8.2.4	■ Trees requiring transplantation or protection shall be identified based on the information illustrated in the Tree Survey Report.	Construction phase				
		■ Regular monitoring after transplantation of Aquilaria sinensis and Cibotium barometz individuals shall be conducted to check on the health and conditions of the plants. Monitoring shall cover the 12-month period following transplantation. The monitoring shall be conducted by a suitably qualified botanist / horticulturist at least twice a month for the first four months after transplantation, and once a month for the remaining eight months.					



APPENDIX D: IMPACT MONITORING SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING MONTH



	Impact Monitoring Schedule for Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium					
			Jul-21			
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed			Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630				Weekly ET site inspection and audit	Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Weekly ET site inspection and audit		Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Weekly ET site inspection and audit	Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Weekly ET site inspection and audit Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1-hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630			

^{*}Remarks: 1. This impact monitoring schedule is subject to change due to adverse weather conditions or other rationales.

^{2.} Advance notification of the changes will be given to all relevant parties at lease 48 hours prior to implementation.



APPENDIX E: EVENT/ACTION PLAN FOR DUST EXCEEDANCE



Event	Action						
Event	ET	IEC	AR	Contractor			
Action Level							
Exceedance for one sample 2. Exceedance for	 Identify source, investigate the causes of complaint and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and AR; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily. Identify source; 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method. Check monitoring data 	Notify Contractor. Confirm receipt of	 Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate. Submit proposals for 			
two or more consecutive samples	 Inform IEC and AR; Advise the AR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and AR; 	submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; 3. Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; 4. Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; 5. Supervise Implementation of remedial measures.	notification of exceedance in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	remedial to AR within three working days of notification; 2. Implement the agreed proposals; 3. Amend proposal if appropriate.			



Event	Action						
Event	ET	IEC	AR	Contractor			
	8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.						
Limit Level							
1. Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC, AR, Contractor and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and AR 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 IEC, AR, Contractor and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working 	 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 measures to be 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; 			



Event	Action							
Lvent	ET	IEC	AR	Contractor				
	procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 6. Arrange meeting with IEC and AR to discuss the remedial actions to be taken; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and AR informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	 4. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; 5. 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. 	 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. 				



APPENDIX F: DUST MONITORING EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE



創新科儀有限公司

HIVOL SAMPLER CALIBRATION DATA SHEET (TSP)

Site Information

Location:	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	Site ID:	A10	Date:	05-Jul-2021
Serial No:	1049	Model:	TE-5170X	Operator:	Casey Lau

Ambient Condition

Corrected Pressure (mm Hg):	755.6	Temperature (deg K):	303.2
-----------------------------	-------	----------------------	-------

Calibration Orifice

Model:	TE-5025	Slope:	1.29575
Serial No.:	3465	Intercept:	-0.01116
Calibration Due Date:	23-Sep-21	Corr. Coeff:	0.99995

Calibration Data

Plate or In,H2O		Qa, X-Axis	I, CFM	IC, Y-Axis
Test #	(in)	(m3/min)	(chart)	(corrected)
1	1.30	0.879	34.2	33.76
2	2.17	1.132	37.0	36.61
3	3.17	1.368	40.2	39.74
4	4.24	1.580	42.9	42.40
5	5.17	1.743	45.3	44.75

Sampler Calibration Relationship (Oa on x-axis, IC on y-axis)

Jumpion Cumo	muon remandment (&m or	1 11 4111	o, ic on y wants,			
m=	12.7251	b=	22.3945	Corr. Coeff=	0.9993	
Sample	er set point(SSP)	38	CFM			
		С	alculations			
Qstd = 1/m[Sqrto]	(H2O(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta))-b]		m = sampler slope			

I = chart response

Tav = average temperature

Pav = average pressure

Qstd = 1/m[Sqrt(H2O(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta))-b]b = sampler intercept

IC = I[Sqrt(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)]

Qstd = standard flow rate IC = corrected chart response

I = actual chart response m = calibrator Qstd slope b = calibrator Qstd intercept

Ta = actual temperature during calibration (deg K)Pa = actual pressure during calibration (mm Hg)

Tstd = 298 deg KPstd = 760 mm Hg

For subsequent calculation of sampler flow: (1.21*m+b)/[Sqrt(298/Tav)(Pav/760)]

R.		
Checked by:	Date:	05-Jul-2021



創新科儀有限公司

HIVOL SAMPLER CALIBRATION DATA SHEET (TSP)

Site Information

Location:	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	Site ID:	A10	Date:	16-Jul-2021
Serial No:	1049	Model:	TE-5170X	Operator:	Casey Lau

Ambient Condition

Corrected Pressure (mm Hg):	756.4	Temperature (deg K):	302.6
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Calibration Orifice

Model:	TE-5025	Slope:	1.29575
Serial No.:	3465	Intercept:	-0.01116
Calibration Due Date:	23-Sep-21	Corr. Coeff:	0.99995

Calibration Data

Plate or	In,H2O	Qa, X-Axis	I, CFM	IC, Y-Axis
Test #	(in)	(m3/min)	(chart)	(corrected)
1	1.33	0.891	34.9	34.55
2	2.23	1.148	37.9	37.55
3	3.27	1.391	41.2	40.76
4	4.37	1.605	43.9	43.50
5	5.30	1.768	46.3	45.84

Sampler Calibration Relationship (Oa on x-axis, IC on y-axis)

Sampler Cant	nation Kelationship (Qa o	II A-aali	s, ic on y-axis)				
m=	12.8745	b=	22.9191		Corr. Coeff=	0.9995	
Sampl	ler set point(SSP)	39	CFM				
Calculations							
Qstd = 1/m[Sqrt]	t(H2O(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta))-b]		m = sampler slope				

Qstd = I/m[Sqrt(H2O(PaPstd)(Tstd/Ta))-o] m = sampler slope IC = I[Sqrt(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)] b = sampler intercept I = chart response Ostd = standard flow rate

Qstd = standard flow rate Tav = average temperature IC = corrected chart response Pav = average pressure I = actual chart response

m = calibrator Qstd slopeb = calibrator Qstd intercept

Ta = actual temperature during calibration (deg K)
Pa = actual pressure during calibration (mm Hg)

Tstd = 298 deg KPstd = 760 mm Hg

For subsequent calculation of sampler flow: (1.21*m+b)/[Sqrt(298/Tav)(Pav/760)]

	À.		
Checked by:	y	Date:	16-Jul-2021



創新科儀有限公司

HIVOL SAMPLER CALIBRATION DATA SHEET (TSP)

Site Information

Location:	Fanling Government School	Site ID:	A20	Date:	05-Jul-2021
Serial No:	1050	Model:	TE-5170X	Operator:	Casey Lau

Ambient Condition

Corrected Pressure (mm Hg):	755.6	Temperature (deg K):	303.2
corrected i recedire (iiiii rig).	, 55.0	i omporataro (aog 14).	303.2

Calibration Orifice

Model:	TE-5025	Slope:	1.29575
Serial No.:	3465	Intercept:	-0.01116
Calibration Due Date:	23-Sep-21	Corr. Coeff:	0.99995

Calibration Data

Plate or	In,H2O	Qa, X-Axis	I, CFM	IC, Y-Axis
Test #	(in)	(m3/min)	(chart)	(corrected)
1	1.26	0.865	36.0	35.57
2	2.34	1.176	39.4	38.91
3	3.32	1.398	42.0	41.55
4	3.88	1.511	43.5	42.99
5	4.40	1.610	44.4	43.89

(1.21*m+b)/[Sqrt(298/Tav)(Pav/760)]

Checked by:

Sampler Calib	tation Relationship (Qa oi	ı x-axi	s, IC on y-axis)		
m=	11.3512	b=	25.6869	Corr. Coeff=	0.9995
Sampl	er set point(SSP)	40	CFM		
		С	alculations		
Qstd = 1/m[Sqrte	(H2O(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta))-b]		m = sampler slope		
IC = I[Sqrt(Pa/P	std)(Tstd/Ta)]		b = sampler intercept		
			I = chart response		
Qstd = standard	flow rate		Tav = average temperature		
IC = corrected c	hart response		Pav = average pressure		
I = actual chart r	esponse				
m = calibrator Q	2std slope				
b = calibrator Q	std intercept				
Ta = actual temp	perature during calibration (de	gK)			
Pa = actual press	sure during calibration (mm H	g)			
Tstd = 298 deg 1	X				
Pstd = 760 mm 1	Hg				
For subsequent of	calculation of sampler flow:				

Date:

05-Jul-2021



創新科儀有限公司

HIVOL SAMPLER CALIBRATION DATA SHEET (TSP)

Site Information

Location:	Fanling Government School	Site ID:	A20	Date:	16-Jul-2021
Serial No:	1050	Model:	TE-5170X	Operator:	Casey Lau

Ambient Condition

Corrected Pressure (mm Hg):	756.4	Temperature (deg K):	302.6
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Calibration Orifice

Model:	TE-5025 Slope:		1.29575	
Serial No.:	3465	Intercept:	-0.01116	
Calibration Due Date:	23-Sep-21	Corr. Coeff:	0.99995	

Calibration Data

Plate or	In,H2O	Qa, X-Axis	I, CFM	IC, Y-Axis	
Test #	(in)	(m3/min)	(chart)	(corrected)	
1	1.34	0.893	37.4	37.00	
2	2.44	1.202	41.0	40.63	
3	3.44	1.427	43.9	43.43	
4	4.03	1.543	45.4	44.96	
5	4.57	1.643	46.3	45.84	

(1.21*m+b)/[Sqrt(298/Tav)(Pav/760)]

Checked by:

Sampler Callotation Relationship (Qa on x-axis, iC on y-axis)										
m=	11.9955	b=	26.2813	Corr. Coeff=	0.9994					
Samp	ler set point(SSP)	41	CFM							
Calculations										
Qstd = 1/m[Sqt	t(H2O(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta))-b]		m = sampler slope							
IC = I[Sqrt(Pa/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)]		b = sampler intercept								
			I = chart response							
Qstd = standard	l flow rate		Tav = average temperature							
IC = corrected	chart response		Pav = average pressure							
I = actual chart	response									
m = calibrator	Qstd slope									
b = calibrator (Qstd intercept									
Ta = actual tem	perature during calibration (de	gK)								
Pa = actual pres	ssure during calibration (mm F	lg)								
Tstd = 298 deg	K									
Pstd = 760 mm	Hg									
For subsequent	calculation of sampler flow:									

Date:

16-Jul-2021





RECALIBRATION DUE DATE:

September 23, 2021

Certificate of Calibration

Calibration Certification Information

Cal. Date: September 23, 2020

Calibration Model #: TE-5025A

Rootsmeter S/N: 438320

Ta: 295 Pa: 751.1 °K mm Hg

Operator: Jim Tisch

Calibrator S/N: 3465

Run	Vol. Init (m3)	Vol. Final (m3)	ΔVol. (m3)	ΔTime (min)	ΔP (mm Hg)	ΔH (in H2O)
1	1	2	1	1.4350	3.3	2.00
2	3	4	1	1.0200	6.4	4.00
3	5	6	1	0.9050	8.0	5.00
4	7	8	1	0.8650	8.8	5.50
5	9	10	1	0.7140	12.8	8.00

		Data Tabulat	tion		
Vstd (m3)	Qstd (x-axis)	$\sqrt{\Delta H \left(\frac{Pa}{Pstd}\right) \left(\frac{Tstd}{Ta}\right)}$ (y-axis)	Va	Qa (x-axis)	√∆H(Ta/Pa) (y-axis)
0.9939	0.6926	1.4130	0.9956	0.6938	0.8863
0.9898	0.9704	1.9983	0.9915	0.9720	1.2534
0.9877	1.0914	2.2342	0.9893	1.0932	1.4014
0.9866	1.1406	2.3432	0.9883	1.1425	1.4698
0.9813	1.3744	2.8260	0.9830	1.3767	1.7726
	m=	2.06928		m=	1.29575
QSTD	b=	-0.01779	QA	b=	-0.01116
	r=	0.99995	~.	r=	0.99995

	Calculation	ıs	
Vstd=	ΔVol((Pa-ΔP)/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)	Va=	ΔVol((Pa-ΔP)/Pa)
Qstd=	Vstd/ΔTime	Qa=	Va/ΔTime
	For subsequent flow rat	e calculatio	ns:
Qstd=	$1/m\left(\left(\sqrt{\Delta H\left(\frac{Pa}{Pstd}\right)\left(\frac{Tstd}{Ta}\right)}\right)-b\right)$	Qa=	$1/m\left(\left(\sqrt{\Delta H(Ta/Pa)}\right)-b\right)$

	Standard Conditions
Tstd:	298.15 °K
Pstd:	760 mm Hg
	Key
ΔH: calibrator	manometer reading (in H2O)
ΔP: rootsmeti	er manometer reading (mm Hg)
Ta: actual abs	olute temperature (°K)
Pa: actual bar	ometric pressure (mm Hg)
b: intercept	70.
m: slope	

RECALIBRATION

US EPA recommends annual recalibration per 1998 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 50 to 51, Appendix B to Part 50, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere, 9.2.17, page 30

Tisch Environmental, Inc. 145 South Miami Avenue village of Cleves, OH 45002

www.tisch-env.com TOLL FREE: (877)263-7610 FAX: (513)467-9009











Sibata LD-5R K-Factor Verification Test by Total Suspended Particulates HVS Test Report

Verification Test Date: 28-Jun-20 to 5-Jul-20

Next Verification Test Date: 5-Jul-21
Unit-under-Test- Model No. Sibata LD-5R
Unit-under-Test Serial No. 851819
Our Report Refrence No. RPT-20-HVS-004-R1

Standard Equipment Information		
Verification Equipment Type	Tisch's Tish HVS TSP HVS Calibrator	
Standard Equipment Model No.	TE-5170X TE-5028	
Equipment serial no.	MFC 3702 1050	
Last Calibration Date	15-Jun-20 10-Oct-20	
Next Calibration Date	14-Sep-20 11-Oct-21	

Verification	Date		Time		K-Factor	Counts/ Minute (R) Total Counts		TSP Sample	Dust Concentration (ug/m3), (C)
Test No.		Start-time	End-time	Elapsed Time (in min)	K-Factor (K=C/R)	x-axis	(TC)	ID No.	y axis
1	28/6/2020	1128.37	1131.37	180.00	0.00095	22.17	3990	R200550/1	21
2	28/6/2020	1152.37	1155.37	180.00	0.00202	7.43	1338	R200550/3	15
3	28/6/2020	1176.38	1179.38	180.00	0.00169	8.88	1599	R200550/2	15
4	5/7/2020	1200.39	1203.39	180.00	0.00141	15.55	2799	R200592/1	22
5	5/7/2020	1224.40	1227.40	180.00	0.00180	8.88	1599	R200592/2	16
6	5/7/2020	1248.41	1248.41 1251.41		0.00140	10.70	1926	R200592/3	15
					0.00155				

K-Factor to be inputted in LD-5R (corrected 1 decimal point):

1.5

By Linear Regression of y on x:

slope, mh= 0.5013 intercept,ch= 11.1822

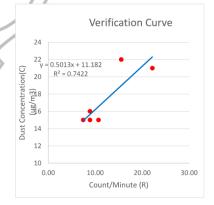
*Correlation Coefficient,R= 0.8615 Verification Test Result: Strong Correlation, Results were accepted.

* If the Correlation Coefficient, R is <0.5. Checking and Re-

verification are required.

Verified By: Technical Manager

Date: 05-07-2020













Sibata LD-5R K-Factor Verification Test by Total Suspended Particulates HVS Test Report

Verification Test Date: 27-Sep-20 to 28-Sep-20

 Next Verification Test Date:
 28-Sep-21

 Unit-under-Test- Model No.
 Sibata LD-5R

 Unit-under-Test Serial No.
 882150

 Our Report Refrence No.
 RPT-20-HVS-0021-R1

Standard Equipment Information	
Verification Equipment Type	Tisch's Tish HVS TSP HVS Calibrator
Standard Equipment Model No.	TE-5170X TE-5028
Equipment serial no.	MFC 3702 1050
Last Calibration Date	26-Aug-20 10-Oct-20
Next Calibration Date	25-Nov-20 11-Oct-21

Verification	Date		Time		K-Factor	Counts/ Minute (R)	Total Counts	TSP Sample	Dust Concentration (ug/m3), (C)
Test No.		Start-time	End-time	Elapsed Time (in min)	K-Factor (K=C/R)	x-axis	(TC)	ID No.	y axis
1	27/9/2020	1254.37	1257.37	180.00	0.00276	13.02	2344	R200573/1	36
2	27/9/2020	1258.44	1261.44	180.00	0.00302	9.28	1671	R200573/2	28
3	27/9/2020	1262.31	1265.31	180.00	0.00268	11.57	2083	R200573/3	31
4	28/9/2020	1265.84	1268.84	180.00	0.00214	11.21	2018	R200576/1	24
5	28/9/2020	1269.10	1272.10	180.00	0.00230	9.12	1641	R200576/2	21
6	28/9/2020	1272.50	1275.50	180.00	0.00211	8.54	1538	R200576/3	18
					0.00250) /			

K-Factor to be inputted in LD-5R (corrected 1 decimal point):

2.5

By Linear Regression of y on x:

slope, mh= 3.2429 intercept,ch= -7.5822

*Correlation Coefficient,R= 0.8505

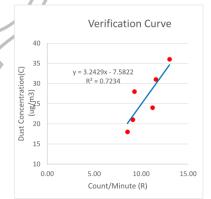
Verification Test Result: Strong Correlation, Results were accepted.

* If the Correlation Coefficient, R is <0.5. Checking and Re-

verification are required.

Verified By: Technical Manager

Date: 29-09-2020





APPENDIX G: THE CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORY CERTIFICATE





Hong Kong Accreditation Service 香港認可處

Certificate of Accreditation

認可證書

This is to certify that 特此證明

ALS TECHNICHEM (HK) PTY LIMITED

11/F., Chung Shun Knitting Centre, 1-3 Wing Yip Street, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong 香港新界獎涌永業街1-3號忠信針織中心11樓

has been accepted by the HKAS Executive, on the recommendation of the Accreditation Advisory Board, as a 為香港認可處執行機關根據認可諮詢委員會建議而接受的

HOKLAS Accredited Laboratory 「香港實驗所認可計劃」認可實驗所

This laboratory meets the requirements of ISO / IEC 17025 : 2005 - General requirements for the competence 此實驗所符合ISO / IEC 17025: 2005 - (测試及校正實驗所能力的通用規定)所訂的要求 of testing and calibration laboratories and it has been accredited for performing specific tests or calibrations as 獲認可進行截於香港實驗所認可計劃(認可實驗所名冊)內下達測試類別中的指定 listed in the HOKLAS Directory of Accredited Laboratories within the test category of 测试或校正工作

Environmental Testing 環境測試

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognised international Standard ISO / IEC 17025 : 2005. 本實驗所乃根據公認的國際標準 ISO / IEC 17025 : 2005 獲得認可。 This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory 這項認可資格淡示在指定範疇所需的技術能力及實驗所質量管理關系的運作 quality management system (see joint IAF-ILAC-ISO Communiqué). (見國際認可論壇、國際實驗所認可含作組織及國際標準化組織的聯合公配)。

The common seal of the Hong Kong Accreditation Service is affixed hereto by the authority of the HKAS Executive 香港認可處根據認可處執行機關的權限在此蓋上通用印章

CHAN Sing Sing, Terence, Executive Administrator

執行幹事 陳成城 Issue Date: 5 May 2009

簽發日期:二零零九年五月五日

Registration Number : NOMAS 066 註冊號碼:

Date of First Registration: 15 September 1995 首次註冊日期:一九九五年九月十五日

This certificate is issued subject to the terms and conditions laid down by HKAS 本證書按照香港超可應訂立的模數及條件發出

L 000552





Hong Kong Accreditation Service 香港認可處

Certificate of Accreditation

認可證書

This is to certify that 特此證明

ACUMEN LABORATORY AND TESTING LIMITED

浩科檢測中心有限公司

Lot 12, Tam Kon Shan Road, North Tsing Yi, New Territories, Hong Kong 香港新界青衣北担杆山路12路段

has been accepted by the HKAS Executive, on the recommendation of the Accreditation Advisory Board, as a 在認可諮詢委員會的建議下獲香港認可處執行機關接受為

> **HOKLAS** Accredited Laboratory 「香港實驗所認可計劃」認可實驗所

This laboratory meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and it has been accredited for performing specific tests or calibrations as listed in the scope of accreditation within the test category of

Environmental Testing

此實驗所符合ISO/IEC 17025:2005所訂的要求 並獲認可進行載於認可範圍內下述測試類別中的指定測試或校正工作

環境測試

This accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (see joint IAF-ILAC-ISO Communiqué).

此項 ISO/IEC 17025:2005 的認可責格證明此實驗所具備指定範疇內所須的技術能力並實施一套實驗所質量管理體系(見圖際認可論壇、國際實驗所認可合作組織及國際標準化組織的聯合公發)。

The common seal of the Hong Kong Accreditation Service is affixed hereto by the authority of the HKAS Executive 現經香港認可處執行機關授權在此蓋上香港認可處的印章

WONG Wang-wah, Executive Administrator

執行幹事 黃宏華 Issue Date: 16 July 2014

簽發日期:二零一四年七月十六日

註冊號碼:

Registration Number: HOKLAS 241

Date of First Registration: 16 July 2014 首次註冊日期:二零一四年七月十六日

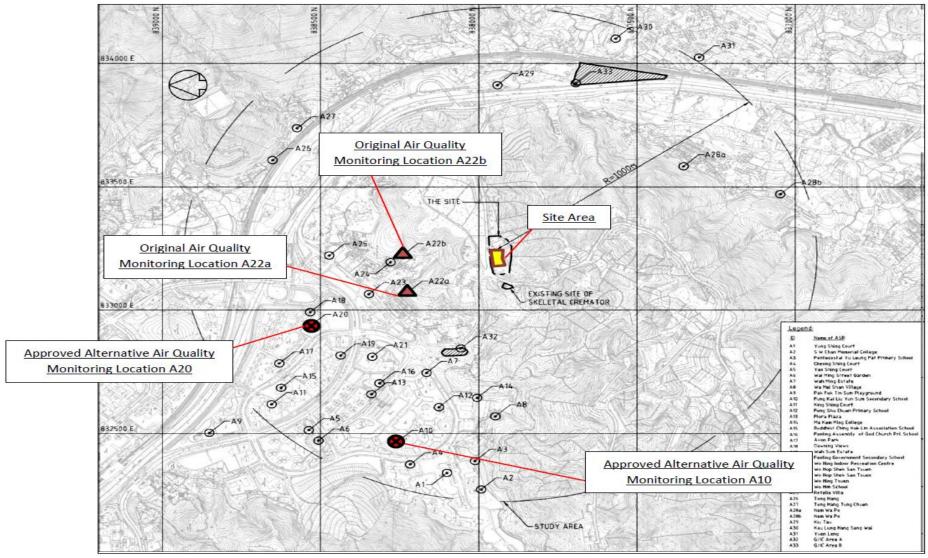
This certificate is issued subject to the terms and conditions laid down by HKAS 本語書按照香港認可處訂立的複數及條件發出

L 001195



APPENDIX H: LOCATION PLAN OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION







APPENDIX I: AIR QUALITY MONITORING DATA



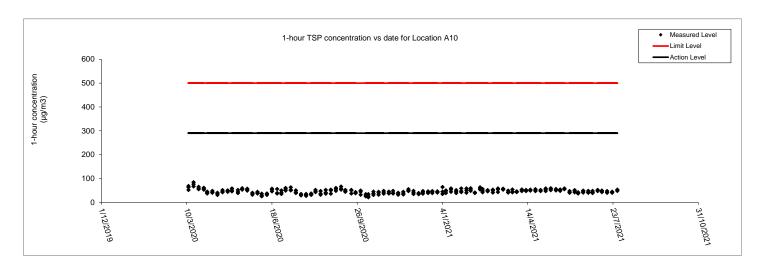
The Summary of 1-hour TSP Concentration (μg/m³) at A10

			1 9 01 1 110 011 1	71110	1			
Date	Weather	Sampling Time (1)	Sampling Time (2)	Sampling Time (3)	Reading (1) μg/m³	Reading (2) μg/m³	Reading (3) μg/m³	Average μg/m³
5/7/2021	Sunny	10:20	11:20	12:20	47	52	50	50
10/7/2021	Sunny	9:52	10:52	11:52	43	49	48	47
16/7/2021	Sunny	10:23	11:23	12:23	42	40	47	43
22/7/2021	Sunny	10:24	11:24	12:24	40	44	44	43
28/7/2021	Sunny	10:29	11:29	12:29	48	53	49	50

Average 1-hour TSP: 46

Max.: 53

Min.: 40





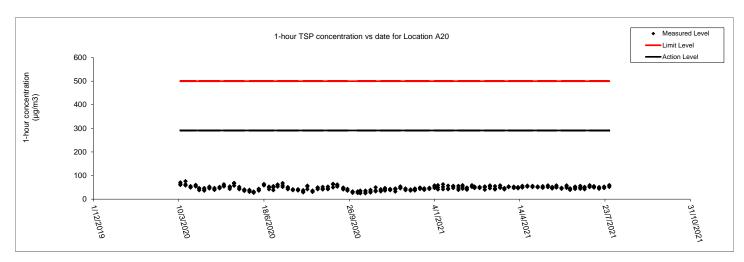
The Summary of 1-hour TSP Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$) at A20

			ij oi i noui i		- (1·8/) ·	_		
Date	Weather	Sampling Time (1)	Sampling Time (2)	Sampling Time (3)	Reading (1) μg/m³	Reading (2) μg/m³	Reading (3) μg/m³	Average μg/m³
5/7/2021	Sunny	10:58	11:58	12:58	59	51	55	55
10/7/2021	Sunny	10:24	11:24	12:24	52	55	49	52
16/7/2021	Sunny	10:59	11:59	12:59	44	48	51	48
22/7/2021	Sunny	10:54	11:54	12:54	48	53	47	49
28/7/2021	Sunny	11:00	12:00	13:00	52	59	59	57

Average 1-hour TSP: 52

Max.: 59

Min.: 44





Slope =

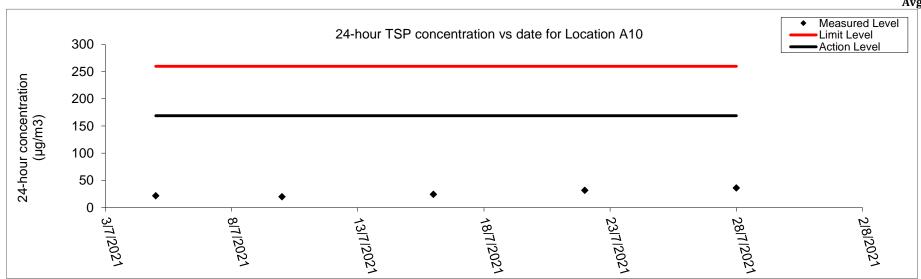
12.7251

5-Jul-21

Date of Calibration:

										Calibrati	on due date:	18-Jı	ul-21	Intercept =	22.3945
										Date of	16-Jul-21		Slope =	12.8745	
										Calibration due date: 29-Jul-21 Interc					22.9191
Start Date	Weather Condition	Е	lapse Tin	ne	Ch	Chart Reading Avg Air Temp		Avg Atmospheric Pressure	Flow Rate	Standard Air Volume	Air Filter Weight (g)		Particulate weight	Conc.	
	Condition	Initial	Final	Actual (min)	Min	Max	Avg	(°C)	(mm Hg)	(m³/min)	(m³)	Initial	Final	(g)	(μg/m³)
05/07/2021	Sunny	7518.7	7542.7	1440.0	39	39	39.0	30.2	755.6	1.26	1815	2.7368	2.7760	0.0392	22
10/07/2021	Sunny	7542.7	7566.7	1440.0	39	40	39.5	30.5	757.8	1.31	1882	2.7625	2.8001	0.0376	20
16/07/2021	Sunny	7567.1	7591.1	1440.0	39	39	39.0	29.6	756.4	1.21	1745	2.7438	2.7861	0.0423	24
22/07/2021	Sunny	7591.1	7615.1	1440.0	39	39	39.0	29.3	750.8	1.19	1715	2.7247	2.7789	0.0542	32
28/07/2021	Sunny	7615.1	7639.1	1440.0	39	40	39.5	30.8	748.1	1.21	1744	2.7398	2.8030	0.0632	36







Slope =

Intercept =

11.3512

25.6869

5-Jul-21

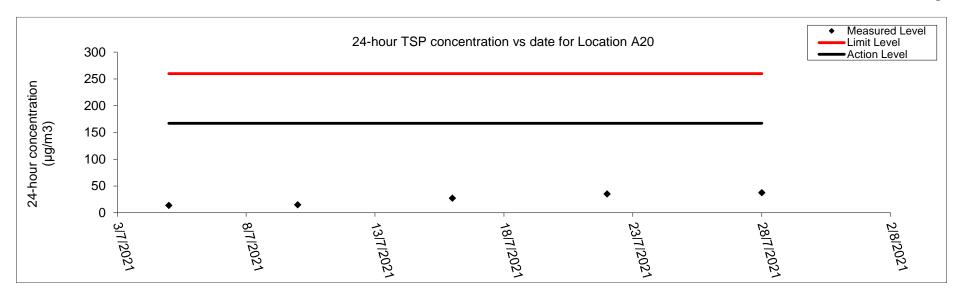
18-Jul-21

Date of Calibration:

Calibration due date:

												16-Jul-21 29-Jul-21		Slope =	11.9955 26.2813
Start Date	Weather	E	lapse Tin	ne	Chart Reading			Avg Air Temp	Avg Atmospheric Pressure	Calibration due date: Standard Flow Rate Air Volume		Filter Weight (g)		Intercept = Particulate weight	Conc.
	Condition	Initial	Final	Actual (min)	Min	Max	Avg	(°C)	(mm Hg)	(m³/min)	(m³)	Initial	Final	(g)	(μg/m³)
05/07/2021	Sunny	7783.4	7807.4	1440.0	39	40	39.5	30.2	755.6	1.17	1680	2.7363	2.7595	0.0232	14
10/07/2021	Sunny	7807.4	7831.4	1440.0	40	40	40.0	30.5	757.8	1.22	1755	2.7461	2.7724	0.0263	15
16/07/2021	Sunny	7831.7	7855.7	1440.0	38	39	38.5	29.6	756.4	0.98	1410	2.7416	2.7803	0.0387	27
22/07/2021	Sunny	7855.7	7879.7	1440.0	39	39	39.0	29.3	750.8	1.00	1437	2.7373	2.7879	0.0506	35
28/07/2021	Sunny	7879.7	7903.7	1440.0	39	40	39.5	30.8	748.1	1.02	1468	2.7488	2.8040	0.0552	38

Min: 14 Max: 38 Avg: 26

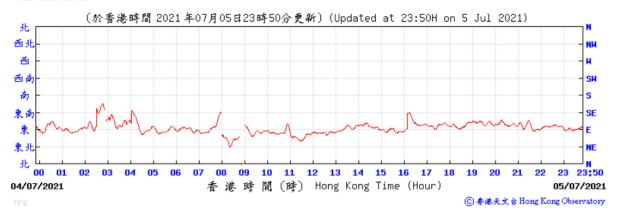


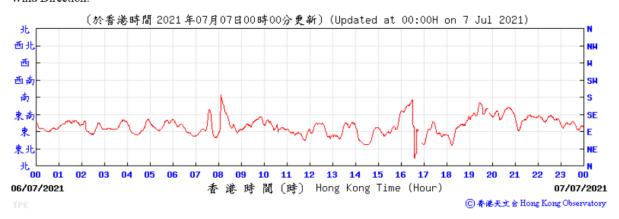


Wind direction data for 05, 10, 16, 22 and 28 July 2021

A. 05/07/2021:

Wind Direction:

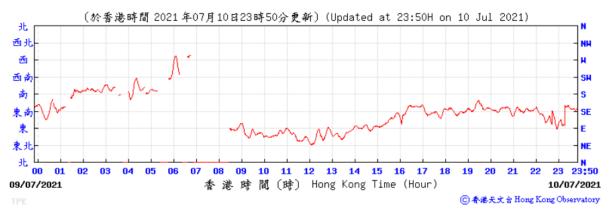


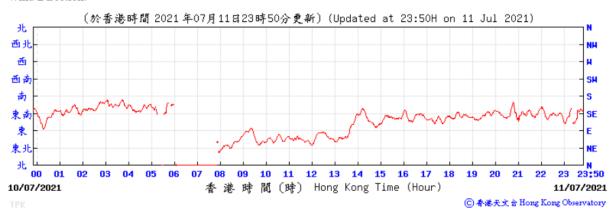




B. 10/07/2021:

Wind Direction:

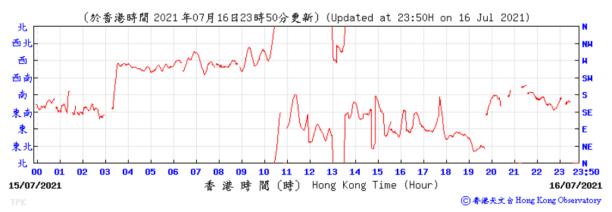


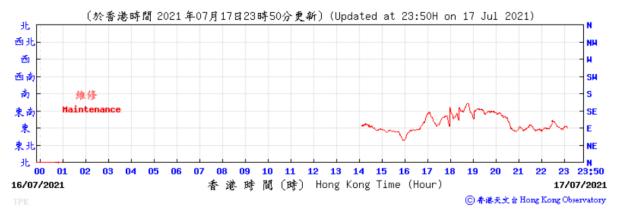




C. 16/07/2021:

Wind Direction:

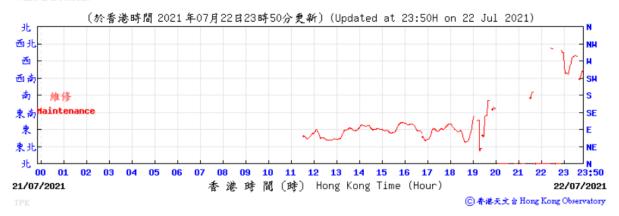


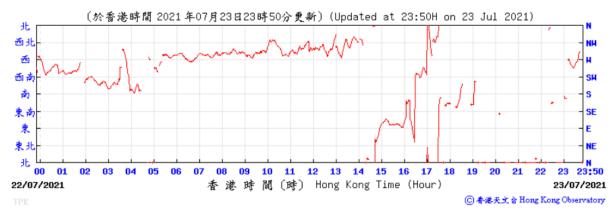




D. 22/07/2021:

Wind Direction:

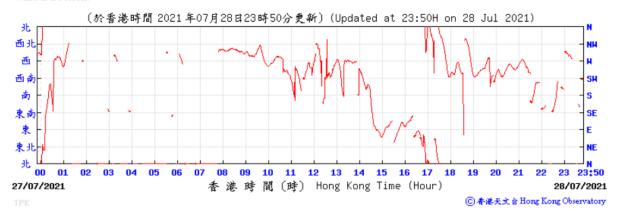


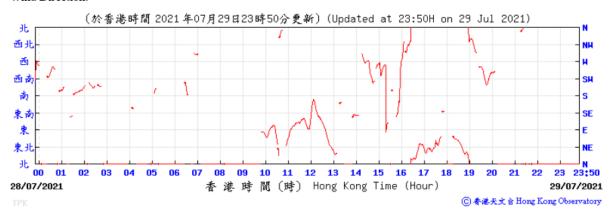




E. 28/07/2021

Wind Direction:



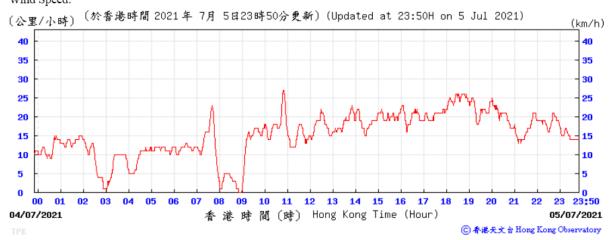


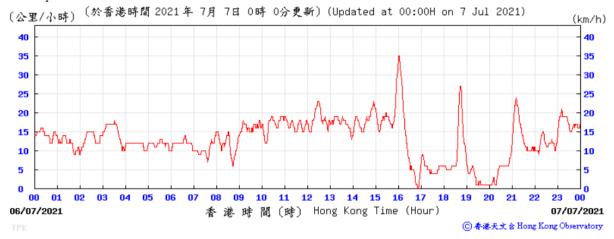


Wind speed data for 05, 10, 16, 22 and 28 July 2021

A. 05/07/2021:

Wind Speed:



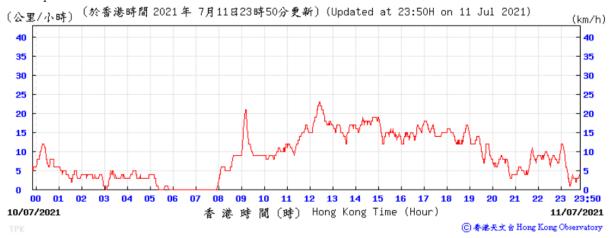




B. 10/07/2021:

Wind Speed:







C. 16/07/2021:

Wind Speed:

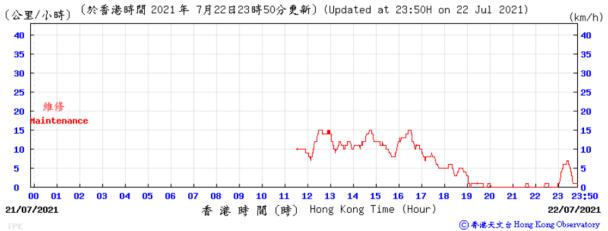






D. 22/07/2021:

Wind Speed:

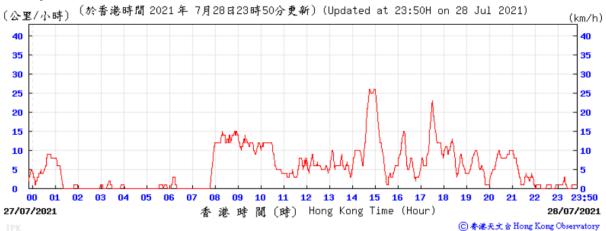






E. 28/07/2021









APPENDIX J: WASTE FLOW TABLE



		Actual Qua	ntities of Ine	rt C&D Mateı	rials Generat	ed Monthly	Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated Monthly					
Reporting Month	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Imported Fill	Metals	Paper / cardboard packaging	Plastics (see Note)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse	
	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	(in ,000kg)	
March 2020	1.35	0	0	0	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	
April 2020	1472.9	0	614.00	0	855.61	0	0	0	0	0	3.29	
May 2020	213.75	0	0	0	205.94	0	0	0	0	0	7.81	
June 2020	1.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.86	
July 2020	4.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.95	
August 2020	308.99	0	0	0	306.38	0	0	0	0	0	2.61	
September 2020	31.11	0	0	0	22.38	0	0	0	0	0	8.73	
October 2020	18.08	0	0	0	14.33	0	0	0	0	0	3.75	
November 2020	1.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.42	
December 2020	16.99	0	0	0	14.88	0	0	0	0	0	2.11	



January 2021	25.87	0	0	0	22.12	0	0	0	0	0	3.75
February 2021	2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.00
March 2021	3.79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.79
April 2021	7.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.40
May 2021	8.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.30
June 2021	11.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.12
July 2021	19.70	0	0	0	7.73	0	0	0	0	0	11.97

Remarks: The major excavation works were conducted in April and May 2020, approximately 1675.55 tonnes of inert excavated materials were generated. 614 tonnes of excavated materials were stored in the material storage area for the subsequent backfilling. Due the limited space and the construction of basement and other substructure works, the remaining 1061.55 tonnes of excavated material were delivered to public fill reception facilities. Some minor excavation works may be conducted in the later work processes.

13/07/21

UW8*1



Waste to Public Fill (July 2021):

| Date of transaction n | Vehicle No. | Account No. | Chit No. | Time-in | Time-out | Waste depth (meter) | Weight out weight (tonne) | (tonne) | (tonne) |

22174867

16:48

16:57

0

7032841

23.84 16.11 7.73 **Grand Total:** 7.73

Waste to Landfill (July 2021):

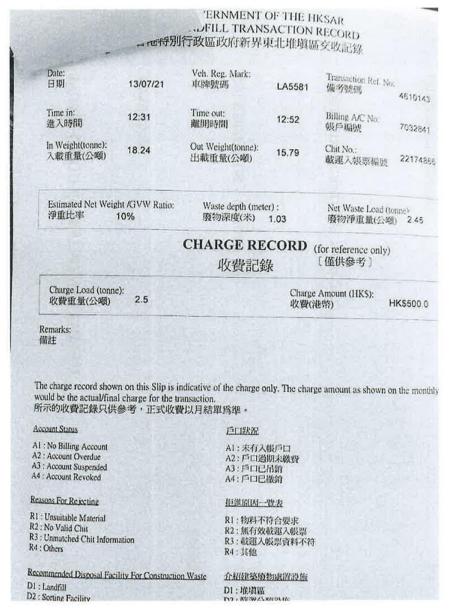
TM38--FB

Facility 2	Date of transactio n	Vehicle No.?	Account No. 2	Chit No. 2	Time-in2	Time-out?	Waste depth (meter)	in	Weight- out (tonne)	Net weight (tonne)
NENT	02/07/21	LA5*81	7032841	22174865	09:52	10:20	1.03	17.86	15.77	2.09
NENT	13/07/21	LA5*81	7032841	22174866	12:31	12:52	1.03	18.24	15.79	2.45
NENT	22/07/21	LA5*81	7032841	22174868	10:46	11:12	1.18	18.53	15.72	2.81
NENT	23/07/21	LA5*81	7032841	22174869	11:16	11:50	1.23	17.91	15.8	2.11
NENT	28/07/21	LA5*81	7032841	22174870	15:00	15:24	1.12	18.34	15.83	2.51

Grand Total: 11.97

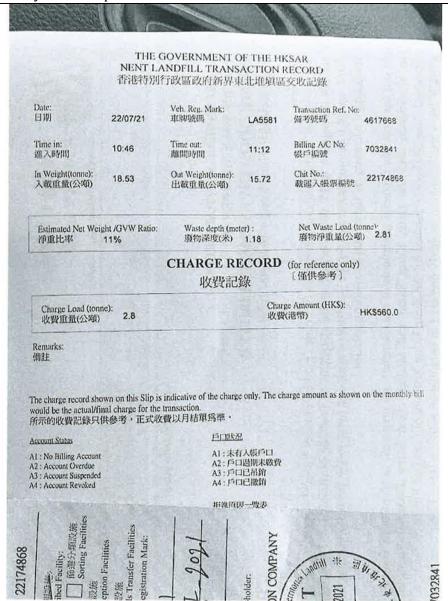


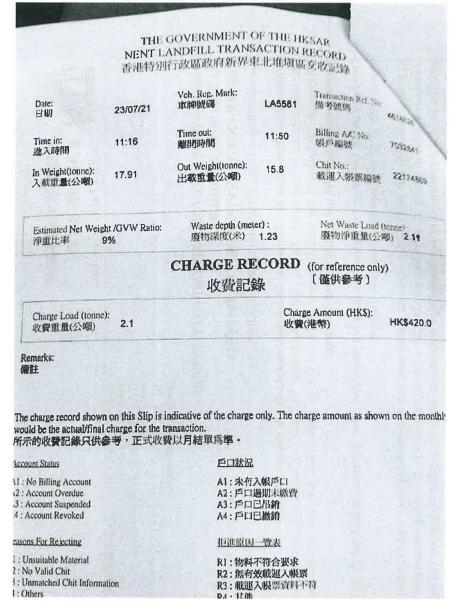
	ille	ANDFILL TR.	NT OF THE H ANSACTION i 緊張出地損傷	RUCCORE	
	02/07/21	Veh. Reg. Mark 加姆股份	LA5581	Transaction Ref. No. (据 的政策)	4600838
(F)[II]	09:52	Time out: 與例即引用	10:20	Billing A/C No. 毎日与協致	7032841
In Weight(tonne): 入献重量(公頃)	17.86	Out Weight(ton 出載重量(公司		Chit No. 乾運入銀張模號	22174865
Estimated Net We 沖重比率	eight /GVW Ratio: 9%	Waste depth 廢物深度(n (meter) : ※) 1.03	Net Waste Load () 廢物淨血散(公)	
			RECORD 記錄	(for reference only (僅供參考))
Charge Load (ton				ge Amount (HK\$):	HK\$420.0
收費重量(公顷) Remarks: 備註	2.1		收费	(港幣)	1109200
Remarks: 開建 The charge record shy	own on this Slip is a	ransaction.	harge only. The ch	arge amount as shown	
Remarks: 備註 The charge record sh would be the actual/ 所示的收費記錄只	own on this Slip is a	ransaction. 費以月結單為準	harge only. The ch		
Remarks: 備註 The charge record sh would be the actual/fi 所示的收費記錄云! Account Status Al: No Billing Account A2: Account Overgon 33: Account Suspended	own on this Slip is i inal charge for the t 供參考,正式收貨	ransaction. 費以月結單為準 戶口 A1: A2: A3:	harge only. The ch		
Remarks: 備註 The charge record she would be the actual/fi 所示的收費記錄只 Account Status A1: No Billing Account A2: Account Overdue A3: Account Suspended A4: Account Revoked	own on this Slip is i inal charge for the t 供參考,正式收貨	ransaction. 費以月結單段準 戶口 A1: A2: A3: A4:	hange only. The ch 地流 来有入數戶口 戶口送閒未敬仰 戶口已新銷		
Remarks: 侧差 The charge record sh would be the actual/fi 所示的收費記錄又t Account Status	own on this Slip is i inal charge for the t 供参考,正式收算	ransection. 提以月結單為準 A1: A2: A3: A4: 拒遊 R1: R2: R2: R3:	harge only. The ch · 退於 未有入數戶口 戶口造腳未數費 戶口已品銷 戶口已繼續	arge amount as shown	
Remarks: 侧註 The charge record she would be the actual/fi 所示的收費記錄只 Account Status A1: No Billing Account A2: Account Overdue A3: Account Revoked Reasons For Resetting R1: Unspatiable Material R2: No Valid Chit B3: Unmatched Chit Infe	own on this Slip is inal charge for the t t快龄考。正式收验 ormation	ransaction. 提以月結單路準 上口 A1: A2: A3: A4: 45章 R1: R2: R3: R4: on.Waste 介植	hange only. The ch · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	arge amount as shown	



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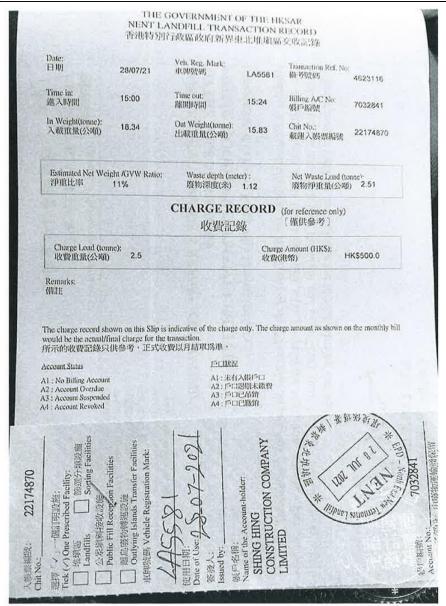


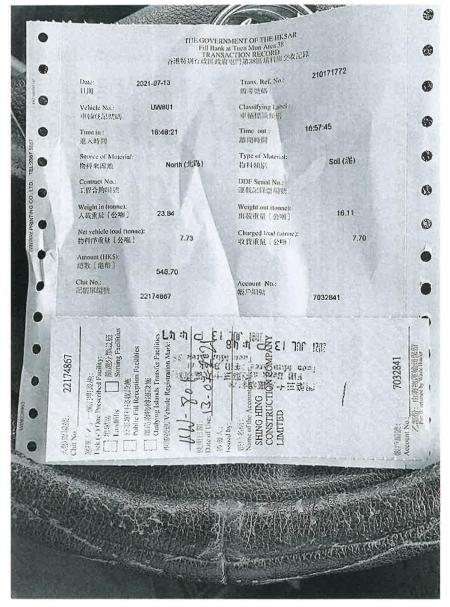




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APPENDIX K: SITE INSPECTION PROFORMA



Unit 1908, Nos. 301-305 Castle Peak Road, Kwai Chung, N.T. O: 2333-6823 | F: 2333-1316 | E: general@acuityhk.com | www.acuityhk.com

Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspe	ction Date: Q July 3	12071	Inspected b	y:	ET:	John	, Kuon	9	AR: _	L. Won	2
Inspe	ction Time: (630	* 1		Contr	actor:	M.Y.	Wohg	11	EC: _	_/_	
Weat	her										
Cond	ition	☐ Fine	□ Overcast	☐ Drizzle		□ Rai	n	□ Sto	rm	□ Haz	у
Temp	erature <u>29.2 °</u> €			Humidity		☐ Hig	h	□ Mo	derate	□ Low	1
Wind	□ Calm	Light	□ Breeze	☐ Strong							
	Environmental Mitigation	Measures			N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*		Photo/Rema	rks
1.00	Air (Construction Phase)										
1.01	Vehicle washing facilities (i	including a high p	ressure water jet) wer	e provided at							
1.01	every discernible or designat	ted vehicle exit po	int.			П		Ш	_		
1.02	Road between the washing	facilities and the	exit point is paved v	with concrete,			<u> </u>				
1.02	bituminous or hardcore mate	erial.				П		Ш	_		
	Every main haul road is pa	ved with concrete	, bituminous hardcore	e materials or							
1.03	metal plates, and kept clear of	of dusty materials.	Or unpaved haul roads	and areas are			P				
	sprayed with water to keep the	he entire road surfa	ace wet.				-				
	Stockpile of dusty material in	ncluding demolish	ed items is either:								100000
	a) covered entirely by imper	rvious sheeting, or									
1.04	b) placed in an area sheltere	d on the top and th	ne three sides, or								
	c) sprayed with water or a c	dust suppression cl	nemical so as to maint	tain the entire							
	surface wet.										
	Exposed earth is properly trea	ated by compaction	n, hydroseeding, vegeta	ation planting					Th	e construction is not been com	, work
1.05	or seating with latex, vinyl,	bitumen within six	months after the last	t construction	Ø				he	is not been	((0)
	activity on the site or part of	the site where the	exposed earth lies.							Corn	pleted
1.06	Water is sprayed to all dusty	materials before lo	nading or transfer oper	ration							
	7-3,								_		
1.07	Any debris is covered enti	rely by impervious	us sheeting or stored	I in a debris	П						
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	collection area sheltered on the	he top and the thre	e sides.				<u>~</u>				
1.08	Water is sprayed to debris be	fore it is dumped i	nto a chute.		П	П					
	32. 332										
1.09	Vehicles for transporting du						D				
	similar material. The cover ex										
	Water is sprayed immediately	1531		30	_	_		_			
1.10	vegetation or the removal of	f boulders, pole, p	oillars before, during	and after the	Ш	Ш		\sqcup	_		
	operation.		2000 g								
1.11	Workers at all levels are co-op	perative to avoid d	ust generation and disp	persion to the							
	surrounding environment.						7				
2.00	Noise (Construction Phase)										



Unit 1908, Nos. 301-305 Castle Peak Road, Kwai Chung, N.T. O: 2333-6823 | F: 2333-1316 | E: general@acuityhk.com | www.acuityhk.com

2.00 Only well-munitarined plant is operated on site and the plant should be regularly serviced during the construction works. 2.01 Plant used intermittently is turned off or throttled down when not in active use		Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
Plant that emits noise strongly in one direction is oriented to face away from NSRs. 2.04 Silencers, mutiliers and enclosures for plant are applied where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works 2.05 Where possible, mobile plant is sited away from NSRs. 2.06 PME is well maintained and used properly on site to minimise any excessive noise generated. 2.07 Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works. 3.00 Land Contamination (Construction Phase) N/A to the Phase III development 4.00 Waste Management (Construction Phase) The necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities are obtained, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellancous Provision) Ordinance (Cap 28) 4.01 A billing account with EPD for disposal of construction waste is obtained. 4.03 Management Plan (EMP) is prepared and submitted to the Engineer/Supervising Officer for approval. Reference is made to Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) 19/2005. 4.04 A including arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate findily of all wastes generated at the site. 4.05 Is authorised or licensed waste hauler used to collect specific category of waste? 4.06 Is authorised or licensed waste hauler used to collect specific category of waste? 4.07 Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste.	2.01				Ø		
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	4.07	80 8			P		



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Solution eleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors conducted?		Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
Are appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers adopted? 4.11 Is recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) implemented? 5. Segregation and stroage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. 4.12 Fincurage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force. 4.14 Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D materials waste? 4.15 disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill? 4.16 Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. 4.17 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus materials. 4.18 executed material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site. 4.19 Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable? 4.20 The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D material (public fill) is directed to an approved public filling areas or reclamation sites, where it has the benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites.	4.08				Ø		
4.10 transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers adopted? 4.11 Is recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) implemented? 4.12 Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. 4.13 Segregation and storage of different pypes of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. 4.15 (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force. 4.14 Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D materials waste? 4.15 disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill? 4.16 Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. 4.17 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus materials. 4.18 Rock and soil generated from excavation are reused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site. 4.19 Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable? 4.20 site, where it has the benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites.	4.09	Are sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal provided?			Ø		
4.12 (including the disposal sites) implemented?	4.10	transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed			Ø		
4.13 ce scavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-set public fill and C&D waste practiced to an approved public filling area or reclamation borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites. 4.14 The handling of C&D waste practiced to an approved public filling areas	4.11				P		
4.13 (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force. 4.14 Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D material/waste? 4.15 Are wood, steel and other metals separated for reuse and / or recycling prior to disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill? 4.16 Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. 4.17 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus materials. Rock and soil generated from excavation are reused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site. 4.19 Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable? The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D material (public fill) is directed to an approved public filling area or reclamation borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites. 4.20 Are individuals or companies who deliver public fill to public filling areas	4.12				Q'		
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	4.21				Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
4.22	Are careful design, planning and good site management adopted to minimise overordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts? The design of formwork maximise the use of standard wooden or metal panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork, plastic fencing and reusable site office structures are considered to increase the potential for reuse and minimize C&D waste generation.					
4.23	The contractor uses as much as possible of the C&D material on-site. Proper segregation of waste types on site will increase the feasibility of certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors.			夕		
4.24	General refuse is stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector is 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 minimise odour, pest and litter impacts.			Ø		
	Chemical Waste					
4.25	Contractor registers with the EPD as chemical waste producer if any chemical waste is generated					
4.26	All the chemical waste is handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The chemical waste is stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.			Д		
4.27	Principles of reuse and recycle chemical waste on site as far as practicable is adopted by the contractor.			Ø		
4.28	Are unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity reused as far as practicable?			P		
4.29	Disposal of chemical waste via a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi, which offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers or a waste recycling plant approved by EPD.			Ø		
5.00	Landscape and Visual (Construction Phase)					
5.01	Do site offices have olive green roof and façade coating or colour that matche with existing environment?			Ø		
5.02	Are site offices and the construction yard decommissioned after construction?	P				hot been completed
5.03	The height of site offices, including the rooftop does not exceed 10m, except building services equipment such as antennas, which exceeds 10 m but is coated in black.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
5.04	Is site hoarding with 2.4m height and colour in harmony with the surrounding environment erected along the site boundary until the completion of relevant construction phases?					
5.05	Are construction plants and building materials orderly and carefully stored to appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical?					
5.06	Are excess materials removed from site as soon as practical?			Ø		
5.07	Are all construction plants removed from site upon completion of construction works?					has not seen completed
5.08	Are construction lights oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs?		Ø			
5.09	Are all lightings facing sensitive receiver installed with frosted diffusers and reflective covers?		Ø			
5.10	Trees that require removal are transplanted on site if practical. If not practical, these trees will be transplanted in locations within the vicinity as approved by the Architect.			Ø		
5.11	Planting works are carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape specialist.			Ø		
5.12	The rooftop of the cremation plant room is planted with lawn.	Ø				The most top has met been completed
5.13	New trees, shrubs and groundcover are carefully selected and designed to homogenize with the environment.	Ø				No plantie work
5.14	No tree is transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government departments.			6		
5.15	All trees that are marked for retention are fenced off with a 1.2m high fence around the dripline of trees or larger area as far as feasible.	Ø				All the plant work
5.16	Transplant preparation works are carried out as soon as possible after the commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping are avoided. Rootball and crown pruning are carried out over at least 3 months.			Ø		
5.17	Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed are maintained in good condition and enhanced if practical.					
5.18	The chimney has been designed to have sculptural outlook and articulated. It is kept in proportion with the rest of the building.	9 /				The chimney has not been constructed
5.19	The chimney stack is designed to locate at the least conspicuous location of the site to VSRs.	7				the Chimny has hot been constructed



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
5.20	Bi-weekly checking would be performed on the nine Terminalia mantaly trees within and outside the works area of the Project, or otherwise if the transplantations are not carried out according to the plan.					
5.21	Are silting traps installed to minimize silting to streams?			Ø		
5.22	Is the tree compensation to tree loss ratio at least 1:1 in term of quantity? About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of 54 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the Architect	Ø				No plantig unk
5.23	Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project?	P				No planting work
5.24	Is screen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting Kiu Tau Road carried out?	Ø				No planting number
5.25	Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, are planted within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss.	Ø				No planting work
5.26	Is the 10m height headroom cremation plant room half-sunken to reduce the visual impact to pedestrians?			Ø		
6.00	Water Quality (Construction Phase)					
6.01	Wastewater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams is allowed.			Ø		
6.02	Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.			Ø		
6.03	Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO.			7		
6.04	Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons.	P				No excavation work
6.05	Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the	Ø				No exercition work
	potential of soil erosion.					
6.06	potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur.			ď		
6.06	Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope	<u>п</u>		<u>d</u>		No excavation was



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
6.09	Sand and silt in the wash water from the wheel from the wheel washing facility are settled out and removed before discharging into the storm drain.					
6.10	Oil interceptor is provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm drainage system after accidental spillage.			Ø		
6.11	Debris and rubbishes generated on site are collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid them entering the two streams.			Ø		
6.12	All fuel tanks and storage areas are provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.			Ø		
6.13	Open storm water drains and culverts near the works area are covered to block the entrance of large debris and refuse.			d		
6.14	Portable chemical toilets handle the sewage from construction work force if the existing toilets in the Site are not adequate. Licensed contractors who are responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets.		Ø			
6.15	Sheet piling is provided at suitable location around the basement excavation to reduce the effect of lowering the water table from any dewatering process. Any discharge of groundwater pumped out from any dewatering process of the construction works is treated to comply with the standards set in the relevant discharge licence prior discharge. No discharge of the groundwater is allowed into the two streams.	6				No Stondnate nas generated
7.00	Ecology (Construction Phase)					300
7.01	Any affected trees are transplanted to grassland / scrubland within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery.			Ø		
7.02	Temporary accesses to the work sites are carefully planned and located to minimise disturbance caused to the streams and nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.03	Less or smaller construction plants are used to reduce disturbance to the nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.04	Vehicles and other plants are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.					
7.05	Any spillages that do occur are quickly identified and appropriately cleaned up before they can contaminate streams or groundwater.	Ø				No spillage ocord
7.06	Basement formation or any construction activities likely to pump out a large quantity of groundwater are protected with sheet-piling at suitable locations around the basement footprint, or by any like method.	6				No Standactor was generated
7.07	No groundwater is pumped back to the two stream courses to protect the natural integrity of the stream habitat and the associated organism.					No Sounducter was goverated



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.08	Sturdy 1.8 metres protective fencings are located at the edge of the tree canopy but not around the trunk.			Q/		
	Works beneath the tree canopy are avoided: If encroachment under the canopy			-		
7.09	area is unavoidable, adequate protections are provided to ensure no damage of any	П				
	part of the tree would occur due to the encroachment.	-	П	7	_	
	Any tree transplanting and planting works are implemented by an approved					
7.10	Landscape Contractor. Quality control of the work is undertaken by a qualified			Ø		
	Landscape Architect through site inspections and approval of works.					
7.11	Construction works are restricted within works area which are clearly defined.			Ø		
7.12	Woodland or other habitats that are affected by the construction works are well-			d		
	defined and minimised.					
7.13	Human inference to habitats beyond the site boundary and habitats proposed to be retained are avoided by providing temporary barricades.			Ø		
	retained are avoided by providing temporary barricades.		/			The constriction nor is
7.14	Works area is reinstated immediately after completion of the construction.	P				hes not been completed
7.15	Uncontrolled burning of refuse is strictly prohibited. Appropriate fire control			M	П	
7.10	measures are provided in order to protect nearby habitats.					
7.16	Trees requiring transplantation or protection are identified based on the				П	
	information illustrated in the Tree Survey Report.			_		
7.17	Is layout of the Project carefully designed to avoid or minimize the area of habitat					
	loss and the numbers of trees to be felled?			-		
7.18	All trees are preserved as far as possible, especially species of conservation concern. Recommendations provided in the Tree Survey Report to mitigate				П	
7.10	impacts on trees shall be followed.		ш	7		
	Disturbance to the two plant species of conservation concern, namely Aquilaria					
	sinensis and Cibotium barometz, is avoided. Where removal of these species is					
7.19	unavoidable, it is recommended to transplant them to habitats with similar					
	conditions. Following transplantation, regular monitoring of these plants is			1		
	conducted by a suitable qualified botanist / horticulturist over a 12-month period;					
7.20	Compensatory planting of the felled trees follows the Technical					No plantie mont
	Circular No. 3/2006 issued by ETWB.	7				Total Monte
	The Site inside or in the proximity of the streams and nearby habitats is		_	/	_	
7.21	temporarily isolated, by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at the			P		
	bottom and properly supported props, to prevent adverse impacts on these areas.					



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.22	Appropriate storage locations are situated well away from the streams and nearby habitats for the temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil are identified before commencement of the works.			Ø		
7.23	Stockpiling of construction materials, are covered and located away from the streams and nearby habitats.			P		
7.24	Construction debris and spoil are covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the streams and nearby habitats by rain.			Ø		
7.25	Construction effluent, site runoff and sewage is properly collected and/or treated.			Ø		
7.26	Proper locations for discharge outlets of any wastewater treatment facilities well away from the streams and nearby habitats are identified.			ď		
7.27	Vehicles and other plant are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			7		
7.28	Temporary geo-textile silt fences around earth moving works are erected to trap any sediments being washed away and prevent them from entering surrounding areas.			P		
7.29	Exposed soil or other loose materials are covered with tarpaulins to prevent erosion, and then seeded and covered with a biodegradable geotextile blanket for erosion control purposes.			Þ		

*Remarks:

N/A = Not applicable at current stage

N/O = Not observed in the site walk

Yes = Compliance

No = Non-compliance



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Remark / Follow up of Observation(s	s) and Non-compliance(s) of Last Week	dy Site Inspection:	
Observatin (S):			
Ni			
Runinder (s).			
Ni			
1			
		- , p EP	has been displayed
Note: Figure 4,	, 3 regarding to al	arse 36 of 1-1	vis any
of the entrance	ce of in site.		
a constant			
Signatures:			Tro.
Representative	Contractor's Representative	Architect's Representative	IEC's Representative
/5	/	, 1,	000 F00 WWW.
	4hy	Longhels	
(Name:)	(Name: 12. 14. 14. 16. 1)	(Name: L Won(a)	(Name:



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspec	tion Date: 14 July 2021	Inspected by	y:	ET:	Johnny	Kwong		AR: L. Wong
Inspec	tion Time: 10 30	e	Contra	actor:	MX	Wone	11	EC: Hilton Tam
Weatl	ner /)		
Condi	tion Sunny	☐ Overcast	☐ Drizzle		☐ Rai	n	□ Sto	rm 🗆 Hazy
Temp	erature <u>31</u> ℃		Humidity		☐ Hig	h	Mo	derate 🗆 Low
Wind	□ Calm □ Light	☐ Breeze	☐ Strong					
	4							
	Environmental Mitigation Measures			N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
1.00	Air (Construction Phase)							
1.01	Vehicle washing facilities (including a high	pressure water jet) wer	e provided at			М		
1.01	every discernible or designated vehicle exit p	oint.					ш	
1.02	Road between the washing facilities and the	e exit point is paved v	vith concrete,					
1.02	bituminous or hardcore material.			Ш	ш	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	ш	
	Every main haul road is paved with concret	e, bituminous hardcore	materials or			/		
1.03	metal plates, and kept clear of dusty materials	. Or unpaved haul roads	and areas are			Ø		
	sprayed with water to keep the entire road sur	face wet.						
	Stockpile of dusty material including demolis	hed items is either:						
	a) covered entirely by impervious sheeting, of	or						
1.04	b) placed in an area sheltered on the top and	the three sides, or						
	c) sprayed with water or a dust suppression	chemical so as to maint	ain the entire					
	surface wet.							
	Exposed earth is properly treated by compaction	on, hydroseeding, vegeta	ation planting					The constructive none
1.05	or seating with latex, vinyl, bitumen within s	ix months after the last	construction					has not been
	activity on the site or part of the site where the	e exposed earth lies.						Completed
1.06	Water is sprayed to all dusty materials before	loading or transfer oper	ration			abla		
1.00	Trace is sprayed to an easily materials before	roading of transfer oper						
1.07	Any debris is covered entirely by impervi	ous sheeting or stored	I in a debris			$\overline{\Box}$		
	collection area sheltered on the top and the thi	ree sides.						
1.08	Water is sprayed to debris before it is dumped	into a chute.		П	П	abla		
	***************************************							-
1.09	Vehicles for transporting dusty materials/sp	ooils are covered with	tarpaulin or	П		П		
	similar material. The cover extends over the e	dges of the sides and ta	ilboards.					
	Water is sprayed immediately to the working							
1.10	vegetation or the removal of boulders, pole,	pillars before, during	and after the					
	operation.		and the same of th					
1.11	Workers at all levels are co-operative to avoid	dust generation and dis	persion to the			6		
	surrounding environment.	SW 15 55 89-7302				(
2.00	Noise (Construction Phase)							



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
2.01	Only well-maintained plant is operated on site and the plant should be regularly serviced during the construction works			Ø		
2.02	Plant used intermittently is turned off or throttled down when not in active use.			P		
2.03	Plant that emits noise strongly in one direction is oriented to face away from NSRs.			Ø		
2.04	Silencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant are applied where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works			Ø		
2.05	Where possible, mobile plant is sited away from NSRs			d		
2.06	PME is well maintained and used properly on site to minimise any excessive noise generated.			Ø		
2.07	Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works.	Ø				No execution materials has stored on site
3.00	Land Contamination (Construction Phase)					
	N/A to the Phase III development					
4.00	Waste Management (Construction Phase)					
4.01	The necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities are obtained, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance (Cap. 28).			Þ		
4.02	A billing account with EPD for disposal of construction waste is obtained.			Ø		
4.03	A Waste Management Plan (WMP), incorporated in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared and submitted to the Engineer/Supervising Officer for approval. Reference is made to Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) 19/2005.			Ø		
4.04	An approved person to be responsible for good site practice is nominated, including arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the site.			6		
4.05	Is authorised or licensed waste hauler used to collect specific category of waste?			d		
4.06	A trip-ticket system is included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly tipping. Reference is made to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004.			ď		
4.07	Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
4.08	Is routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors conducted?					
4.09	Are sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal provided?			Ø		
4.10	Are appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers adopted?			p		
4.11	Is recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) implemented?					
4.12	Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.			Ø		
4.13	Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force.			₽		
4.14	Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D material/waste?			Ø		
4.15	Are wood, steel and other metals separated for reuse and / or recycling prior to disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill?			₽		
4.16	Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices.			Ø		
4.17	Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus materials.			Ø		
4.18	Rock and soil generated from excavation are reused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site.	Ø				No exavetin interior
4.19	Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable?			Ø		
4.20	The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D material (public fill) is directed to an approved public filling area or reclamation site, where it has the benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites.			Ø		
4.21	Are individuals or companies who deliver public fill to public filling areas obtained dumping licences?			6		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
4.22	Are careful design, planning and good site management adopted to minimise overordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts? The design of formwork maximise the use of standard wooden or metal panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork, plastic fencing and reusable site office structures are considered to increase the potential for reuse and minimize C&D waste generation.			Ø		
4.23	The contractor uses as much as possible of the C&D material on-site. Proper segregation of waste types on site will increase the feasibility of certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors.			7		
4.24	General refuse is stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector is 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 minimise odour, pest and litter impacts.			Ø		
	Chemical Waste					
4.25	Contractor registers with the EPD as chemical waste producer if any chemical waste is generated			Ø		
4.26	All the chemical waste is handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The chemical waste is stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.			6		
4.27	Principles of reuse and recycle chemical waste on site as far as practicable is adopted by the contractor.			Ø		
4.28	Are unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity reused as far as practicable?			Ø		
4.29	Disposal of chemical waste via a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi, which offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers or a waste recycling plant approved by EPD.			7		
5.00	Landscape and Visual (Construction Phase)					
5.01	Do site offices have olive green roof and façade coating or colour that matche with existing environment?			Ø		
5.02	Are site offices and the construction yard decommissioned after construction?	Ø				Obstaction with has not been completed
5.03	The height of site offices, including the rooftop does not exceed 10m, except building services equipment such as antennas, which exceeds 10 m but is coated in black.			d		



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Is site hoarding with 2.4m height and colour in harmony with the surrounding 5.04 environment erected along the site boundary until the completion of relevant	
construction phases?	
Are construction plants and building materials orderly and carefully stored to appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical?	
5.06 Are excess materials removed from site as soon as practical?	
5.07 Are all construction plants removed from site upon completion of construction works?	the construction work has not been completed
5.08 Are construction lights oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs?	
Are all lightings facing sensitive receiver installed with frosted diffusers and reflective covers?	
Trees that require removal are transplanted on site if practical. If not practical, these trees will be transplanted in locations within the vicinity as approved by the Architect.	
5.11 Planting works are carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape specialist.	
5.12 The rooftop of the cremation plant room is planted with lawn.	The nuttup his not been Completed
New trees, shrubs and groundcover are carefully selected and designed to homogenize with the environment.	No plenting nork.
No tree is transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government departments.	
All trees that are marked for retention are fenced off with a 1.2m high fence around the dripline of trees or larger area as far as feasible.	All tree plant note has been completed
Transplant preparation works are carried out as soon as possible after the commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping are avoided. Rootball and crown pruning are carried out over at least 3 months.	
5.17 Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed are maintained in good condition and enhanced if practical.	
The chimney has been designed to have sculptural outlook and articulated. It is kept in proportion with the rest of the building.	The Chimpy has not boen Constructed
The chimney stack is designed to locate at the least conspicuous location of the site to VSRs.	The chimney has not been constructed



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
5.20	Bi-weekly checking would be performed on the nine Terminalia mantaly trees within and outside the works area of the Project, or otherwise if the transplantations are not carried out according to the plan.			Ø		
5.21	Are silting traps installed to minimize silting to streams?			d		
5.22	Is the tree compensation to tree loss ratio at least 1:1 in term of quantity? About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of 54 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the Architect	Ø				No planting nonk
5.23	Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project?	4				No plantly won2
5.24	Is screen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting Kiu Tau Road carried out?	P				No planting conk
5.25	Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, are planted within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss.	Þ				No plenting nork
5.26	Is the 10m height headroom cremation plant room half-sunken to reduce the visual impact to pedestrians?			9		
6.00	Water Quality (Construction Phase)					
6.01	Wastewater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams is allowed.			Þ		
6.02	Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.					
6.03	Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO.			Ø		
6.04	Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons.	Ø				No exchange nonk
6.05	Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion.	P				No execution now
6.06	Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur.			P		
6.07	Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections.	Ø				No excavation work
6.08	Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
6.09	Sand and silt in the wash water from the wheel from the wheel washing facility are settled out and removed before discharging into the storm drain.					
6.10	Oil interceptor is provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm drainage system after accidental spillage.			9		
6.11	Debris and rubbishes generated on site are collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid them entering the two streams.			P /		
6.12	All fuel tanks and storage areas are provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.			Ø		
6.13	Open storm water drains and culverts near the works area are covered to block the entrance of large debris and refuse.			Q/		
6.14	Portable chemical toilets handle the sewage from construction work force if the existing toilets in the Site are not adequate. Licensed contractors who are responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets.		Ø			
6.15	Sheet piling is provided at suitable location around the basement excavation to reduce the effect of lowering the water table from any dewatering process. Any discharge of groundwater pumped out from any dewatering process of the construction works is treated to comply with the standards set in the relevant discharge licence prior discharge. No discharge of the groundwater is allowed into the two streams.	Ø				No Stondnare was senerated
7.00	Ecology (Construction Phase)	. w			1000 1100	
7.01	Any affected trees are transplanted to grassland / scrubland within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery.			Ø		
7.02	Temporary accesses to the work sites are carefully planned and located to minimise disturbance caused to the streams and nearby habitats.			P		
7.03	Less or smaller construction plants are used to reduce disturbance to the nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.04	Vehicles and other plants are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			Ø		
7.05	Any spillages that do occur are quickly identified and appropriately cleaned up before they can contaminate streams or groundwater.					No spillages occured
7.06	Basement formation or any construction activities likely to pump out a large quantity of groundwater are protected with sheet-piling at suitable locations around the basement footprint, or by any like method.	P				No sinduator wice generated
7.07	No groundwater is pumped back to the two stream courses to protect the natural integrity of the stream habitat and the associated organism.	Ø				No grandual- nas generated
man post to the same						



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks	
7.08	Sturdy 1.8 metres protective fencings are located at the edge of the tree canopy			d			
	but not around the trunk.				7100-100		
	Works beneath the tree canopy are avoided: If encroachment under the canopy			/			
7.09	area is unavoidable, adequate protections are provided to ensure no damage of any		N/O* Yes* No*				
	part of the tree would occur due to the encroachment.						
	Any tree transplanting and planting works are implemented by an approved						
7.10	Landscape Contractor. Quality control of the work is undertaken by a qualified			Ø			
	Landscape Architect through site inspections and approval of works.						
				_/			
7.11	Construction works are restricted within works area which are clearly defined.						
	Woodland or other habitats that are affected by the construction works are well-			_/			
7.12	defined and minimised.						
	Human inference to habitats beyond the site boundary and habitats proposed to be	_		_			
7.13	retained are avoided by providing temporary barricades.	Ш		Ш			
				10000		The construct work	
7.14	Works area is reinstated immediately after completion of the construction.					has not bear	
7.15	Uncontrolled burning of refuse is strictly prohibited. Appropriate fire control						
7.15	measures are provided in order to protect nearby habitats.	ш	Ш		ш		
	Trees requiring transplantation or protection are identified based on the			_			
7.16	information illustrated in the Tree Survey Report.	Ш	Ш			Ш	\ <u></u>
	Is layout of the Project carefully designed to avoid or minimize the area of habitat				1 -		
7.17	loss and the numbers of trees to be felled?	Ш	Ш		Ш		
	All trees are preserved as far as possible, especially species of conservation			/			
7.18	concern. Recommendations provided in the Tree Survey Report to mitigate			ď			
	impacts on trees shall be followed.			1.02			
	Disturbance to the two plant species of conservation concern, namely Aquilaria					18040	
	sinensis and Cibotium barometz, is avoided. Where removal of these species is						
7.19	unavoidable, it is recommended to transplant them to habitats with similar						
	conditions. Following transplantation, regular monitoring of these plants is						
	conducted by a suitable qualified botanist / horticulturist over a 12-month period;						
	Compensatory planting of the felled trees follows the Technical	_/				N 1 1 - M	
7.20	Circular No. 3/2006 issued by ETWB.					100 Planty notes	
	The Site inside or in the proximity of the streams and nearby habitats is						
7.21	temporarily isolated, by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at the						
	bottom and properly supported props, to prevent adverse impacts on these areas.	S					



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.22	Appropriate storage locations are situated well away from the streams and nearby habitats for the temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil are identified before commencement of the works.			Ø		
7.23	Stockpiling of construction materials, are covered and located away from the streams and nearby habitats.			6		
7.24	Construction debris and spoil are covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the streams and nearby habitats by rain.			d		
7.25	Construction effluent, site runoff and sewage is properly collected and/or treated.			ø		
7.26	Proper locations for discharge outlets of any wastewater treatment facilities well away from the streams and nearby habitats are identified.					
7.27	Vehicles and other plant are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			abla		
7.28	Temporary geo-textile silt fences around earth moving works are erected to trap any sediments being washed away and prevent them from entering surrounding areas.					
7.29	Exposed soil or other loose materials are covered with tarpaulins to prevent erosion, and then seeded and covered with a biodegradable geotextile blanket for erosion control purposes.			\not		

*Remarks: N/A

N/A = Not applicable at current stage

N/O = Not observed in the site walk

Yes = Compliance

No = Non-compliance



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Remark / Follow up of Observation(s) and Non-compliance(s) of Last Weekly Site Inspection:							
Obsertion (S):							
Reminden (S): - Tu exposed Spai	I Should be S'	pray with weter					
Note: Fighave at the entrance	4,5 regarding to of the site.	clause 1.6 od Ef	has been desplayed				
Signatures: ET Representative	Contractor's Representative	Architect's Representative	IEC's Representative				
(Name: Juhnhya Khozaga)	(Name: M.T. Wa NG)	(Name: L. Lonh)	(Name: H7/ton 7/4M)				



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST Inspected by: 10:00 Inspection Time: Weather ☐ Sunny Condition ☐ Fine ☐ Overcast □ Drizzle □ Storm ☐ Hazy High Temperature Humidity ☐ Moderate □ Low Light Wind □ Calm ☐ Breeze ☐ Strong **Environmental Mitigation Measures** No* N/O* N/A* Ves* Photo/Remarks 1.00 Air (Construction Phase) Vehicle washing facilities (including a high pressure water jet) were provided at 1.01 every discernible or designated vehicle exit point. Road between the washing facilities and the exit point is paved with concrete, 1.02 bituminous or hardcore material. Every main haul road is paved with concrete, bituminous hardcore materials or 1.03 metal plates, and kept clear of dusty materials. Or unpaved haul roads and areas are sprayed with water to keep the entire road surface wet. Stockpile of dusty material including demolished items is either: a) covered entirely by impervious sheeting, or 1.04 b) placed in an area sheltered on the top and the three sides, or c) sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical so as to maintain the entire surface wet. construction Exposed earth is properly treated by compaction, hydroseeding, vegetation planting 1.05 or seating with latex, vinyl, bitumen within six months after the last construction activity on the site or part of the site where the exposed earth lies. 1.06 Water is sprayed to all dusty materials before loading or transfer operation. \vee Any debris is covered entirely by impervious sheeting or stored in a debris 1.07 collection area sheltered on the top and the three sides. 1.08 Water is sprayed to debris before it is dumped into a chute. Vehicles for transporting dusty materials/spoils are covered with tarpaulin or 1.09 П similar material. The cover extends over the edges of the sides and tailboards. Water is sprayed immediately to the working area for uprooting of trees, shrubs, or 1.10 vegetation or the removal of boulders, pole, pillars before, during and after the Workers at all levels are co-operative to avoid dust generation and dispersion to the 1.11 V surrounding environment. 2.00 Noise (Construction Phase)



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
2.01	Only well-maintained plant is operated on site and the plant should be regularly serviced during the construction works			ď		
2.02	Plant used intermittently is turned off or throttled down when not in active use.			Ø		
2.03	Plant that emits noise strongly in one direction is oriented to face away from NSRs.			d		
2.04	Silencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant are applied where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works			Þ		
2.05	Where possible, mobile plant is sited away from NSRs			Q		
2.06	PME is well maintained and used properly on site to minimise any excessive noise generated.					
2.07	Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works.	Ø				No excavation moderals. was stored on site.
3.00	Land Contamination (Construction Phase)					
	N/A to the Phase III development					
4.00	Waste Management (Construction Phase)					
4.01	The necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities are obtained, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance (Cap. 28).					
4.02	A billing account with EPD for disposal of construction waste is obtained.			Ø		
4.03	A Waste Management Plan (WMP), incorporated in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared and submitted to the Engineer/Supervising Officer for approval. Reference is made to Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) 19/2005.			Ø		
4.04	An approved person to be responsible for good site practice is nominated, including arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the site.			Ø		
4.05	Is authorised or licensed waste hauler used to collect specific category of waste?					
4.06	A trip-ticket system is included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly tipping. Reference is made to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004.			Ø		
4.07	Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures.			Ø		



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a souther cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors conducted?		Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks		
Are sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal provided? Are appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers adopted? Is recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) implemented? 4.12 Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force. 4.14 Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D aluminium cans, plastic bottles and for recycling prior to landfill? 4.16 Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices. 4.17 Manadrill? 4.18 Rock and soil generated from excavation are roused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site. 4.19 Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable? 4.20 Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable? 4.21 The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites.	4.08				D.				
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		Are individuals or companies who deliver public fill to public filling areas							
	4.21	obtained dumping licences?		Ц	Д	Ш			



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
4.22	Are careful design, planning and good site management adopted to minimise overordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts? The design of formwork maximise the use of standard wooden or metal panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork, plastic fencing and reusable site office structures are considered to increase the potential for reuse and minimize C&D waste generation.			Ø		
4.23	The contractor uses as much as possible of the C&D material on-site. Proper segregation of waste types on site will increase the feasibility of certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors.			ø		
4.24	General refuse is stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector is 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 minimise odour, pest and litter impacts.			Ø		
	Chemical Waste					
4.25	Contractor registers with the EPD as chemical waste producer if any chemical waste is generated					
4.26	All the chemical waste is handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The chemical waste is stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.			7		
4.27	Principles of reuse and recycle chemical waste on site as far as practicable is adopted by the contractor.			Ø		
4.28	Are unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity reused as far as practicable?			ď		
4.29	Disposal of chemical waste via a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi, which offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers or a waste recycling plant approved by EPD.			Ø		
5.00	Landscape and Visual (Construction Phase)					
5.01	Do site offices have olive green roof and façade coating or colour that matche with existing environment?			P		The state of the s
5.02	Are site offices and the construction yard decommissioned after construction?	Ø				norther more mes
5.03	The height of site offices, including the rooftop does not exceed 10m, except building services equipment such as antennas, which exceeds 10 m but is coated in black.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
5.04	Is site hoarding with 2.4m height and colour in harmony with the surrounding environment erected along the site boundary until the completion of relevant construction phases?			ď		
5.05	Are construction plants and building materials orderly and carefully stored to appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical?			Ø		
5.06	Are excess materials removed from site as soon as practical?	□ ⁶				
5.07	Are all construction plants removed from site upon completion of construction works?					The construction rock has not been completed.
5.08	Are construction lights oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs?		Ø			
5.09	Are all lightings facing sensitive receiver installed with frosted diffusers and reflective covers?					
5.10	Trees that require removal are transplanted on site if practical. If not practical, these trees will be transplanted in locations within the vicinity as approved by the Architect.			d		
5.11	Planting works are carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape specialist.			Ø		
5.12	The rooftop of the cremation plant room is planted with lawn.	Ø				The norther his not been complete!
5.13	New trees, shrubs and groundcover are carefully selected and designed to homogenize with the environment.	Ø				No planting work
5.14	No tree is transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government departments.			Ø		
5.15	All trees that are marked for retention are fenced off with a 1.2m high fence around the dripline of trees or larger area as far as feasible.	d				All tree plant walk has been completed
5.16	Transplant preparation works are carried out as soon as possible after the commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown, pollarding or topping are avoided. Rootball and crown pruning are carried out over at least 3 months.			Ø		
5.17	Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed are maintained in good condition and enhanced if practical.			Ø		
5.18	The chimney has been designed to have sculptural outlook and articulated. It is kept in proportion with the rest of the building.	Ø				The chimney have not been overful.
5.19	The chimney stack is designed to locate at the least conspicuous location of the site to VSRs.	Ø				The chimney has hot been construted



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Bi-weekly checking would be performed on the nine Terminalia manually trees within and outside the works area of the Project, or otherwise if the transplantations are not carried out according to the plan. Secondary About 100 trees will be planted to minimize sitting to streams?		Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
Is the tree compensation to tree loss ratio at least 1:1 in term of quantity? About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of \$4 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the Architect 5.23 Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project? 5.24 buting Kitz Tau Road carriero dut? Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, are planted within the 5.25 Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss. 5.26 Is the 10m height headroom cremation plant room half-surken to reduce the 10ss. 5.27 Is the 10m height planted to meet the discharge standards set out in the 12m relative to the 10st planting (Construction Phase) Wastowater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the 12m relative to constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. 6.00 Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. 6.03 Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sandsilt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO. 6.04 Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. 6.05 Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. 6.06 Exposed soil surfaces are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected by naving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. 6.06 Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when ainstorms are likely to occur. 6.07 Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections.	5.20	within and outside the works area of the Project, or otherwise if the			Ø		
About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of 54 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the Architect 5.23 Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project?	5.21	Are silting traps installed to minimize silting to streams?			Ø		
Secreen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting Kiu Tau Road carried out?	5.22	About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of 54 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the	Ø				No plantly work
butting Kiu Tau Road carried out? Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, are planted within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss. 1 sthe 10m height headroom cremation plant room half-sunken to reduce the visual impact to pedestrians? 6.00 Water Quality (Construction Phase) Wastewater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams is allowed. Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO. Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil crosion. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	5.23	Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project?	Ø				No plants nonk
Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss. 1	5.24		Ø				No planting world
visual impact to pedestrians?	5.25	Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree	Ø				No planting work
Wastewater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams is allowed. Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO. Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	5.26	GEN SHIPE DE SANCARO DE SE SECURIO PROPRIO DE SECURIO DE SE			Ø		
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The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO. Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.01	relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct			Q'		
provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO. Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.02	300 (2004) (200			d		
rainy seasons. Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.03	provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the			Ø		
potential of soil erosion. Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.04	2004-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000	Ø				No exameter nonk
6.06 surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur. Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.05	Section 1 Access to the section of t	P				No excavation noul
6.07 necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections. Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or	6.06				Ø		
	6.07		d				No example month
	6.08				Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
6.09	Sand and silt in the wash water from the wheel from the wheel washing facility are settled out and removed before discharging into the storm drain.					
6.10	Oil interceptor is provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm drainage system after			Ø		
6.11	Debris and rubbishes generated on site are collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid them entering the two streams.			Ø		
6.12	All fuel tanks and storage areas are provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.			Ø		
6.13	Open storm water drains and culverts near the works area are covered to block the entrance of large debris and refuse.			Ø		
6.14	Portable chemical toilets handle the sewage from construction work force if the existing toilets in the Site are not adequate. Licensed contractors who are responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets.		P			
6.15	Sheet piling is provided at suitable location around the basement excavation to reduce the effect of lowering the water table from any dewatering process. Any discharge of groundwater pumped out from any dewatering process of the construction works is treated to comply with the standards set in the relevant discharge licence prior discharge. No discharge of the groundwater is allowed into the two streams.	P				No granduates was generated
7.00	Ecology (Construction Phase)	•				
7.01	Any affected trees are transplanted to grassland / scrubland within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery.			Ø		
7.02	Temporary accesses to the work sites are carefully planned and located to minimise disturbance caused to the streams and nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.03	Less or smaller construction plants are used to reduce disturbance to the nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.04	Vehicles and other plants are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			Ø		
7.05	Any spillages that do occur are quickly identified and appropriately cleaned up before they can contaminate streams or groundwater.	Ø				No spillages occured
7.06	Basement formation or any construction activities likely to pump out a large quantity of groundwater are protected with sheet-piling at suitable locations around the basement footprint, or by any like method.	Ø				No snauhatu nas generated
7.07	No groundwater is pumped back to the two stream courses to protect the natural integrity of the stream habitat and the associated organism.	ď				No grandinate was gonerated



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.08	Sturdy 1.8 metres protective fencings are located at the edge of the tree canopy	П			П	
7.00	but not around the trunk.	Ч				
	Works beneath the tree canopy are avoided: If encroachment under the canopy					
7.09	area is unavoidable, adequate protections are provided to ensure no damage of any			Ø		
	part of the tree would occur due to the encroachment.					
	Any tree transplanting and planting works are implemented by an approved					
7.10	Landscape Contractor. Quality control of the work is undertaken by a qualified			Ø		
	Landscape Architect through site inspections and approval of works.					
7.11	Construction works are restricted within works area which are clearly defined.			Ø		
7.12	Woodland or other habitats that are affected by the construction works are well-	П		d	П	
	defined and minimised.					
7.13	Human inference to habitats beyond the site boundary and habitats proposed to be	П	П		П	
	retained are avoided by providing temporary barricades.			7		The construction work
7.14	Works area is reinstated immediately after completion of the construction.	Ø				has not been completed
7.15	Uncontrolled burning of refuse is strictly prohibited. Appropriate fire control	П				
7.13	measures are provided in order to protect nearby habitats.				ш	
7.16	Trees requiring transplantation or protection are identified based on the	П	П		П	
332.5	information illustrated in the Tree Survey Report.				0 % 0	
7.17	Is layout of the Project carefully designed to avoid or minimize the area of habitat					
	loss and the numbers of trees to be felled?					
	All trees are preserved as far as possible, especially species of conservation	_	_	_/	_	
7.18	concern. Recommendations provided in the Tree Survey Report to mitigate		Ц	Д		
	impacts on trees shall be followed.			- Company		
	Disturbance to the two plant species of conservation concern, namely Aquilaria					
	sinensis and Cibotium barometz, is avoided. Where removal of these species is					
7.19	unavoidable, it is recommended to transplant them to habitats with similar	ш	П	u	Ш	
	conditions. Following transplantation, regular monitoring of these plants is					
	conducted by a suitable qualified botanist / horticulturist over a 12-month period;					1 2 20
7.20	Compensatory planting of the felled trees follows the Technical	Ø				No planting work.
	Circular No. 3/2006 issued by ETWB.	/				1 3
	The Site inside or in the proximity of the streams and nearby habitats is					
7.21	temporarily isolated, by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at the		Ц	u		
	bottom and properly supported props, to prevent adverse impacts on these areas.					



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.22	Appropriate storage locations are situated well away from the streams and nearby habitats for the temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil are identified before commencement of the works.					
7.23	Stockpiling of construction materials, are covered and located away from the streams and nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.24	Construction debris and spoil are covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the streams and nearby habitats by rain.			P		
7.25	Construction effluent, site runoff and sewage is properly collected and/or treated.					
7.26	Proper locations for discharge outlets of any wastewater treatment facilities well away from the streams and nearby habitats are identified.			Ø		
7.27	Vehicles and other plant are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			Ø		
7.28	Temporary geo-textile silt fences around earth moving works are erected to trap any sediments being washed away and prevent them from entering surrounding areas.			d		
7.29	Exposed soil or other loose materials are covered with tarpaulins to prevent erosion, and then seeded and covered with a biodegradable geotextile blanket for erosion control purposes.			Ø		

*Remarks:

N/A = Not applicable at current stage

N/O = Not observed in the site walk

Yes = Compliance

No = Non-compliance



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Remark / Follow up of Observation(s) and Non-compliance(s) of Last Wee	kly Site Inspection:	
Observation (S):			
Reminder (S): - Gurral house	keeping Should be	maintain regularly	
Note: Figuare 4	-, 5 regarding to make of the	clause 3.6 of E 57te.	has been displayed
Signatures:			
ET	Contractor's	Architect's	IEC's
Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative
(Name: Johnna Kwong)	(Name: h, Y 11/24)()	(Name: I - loom (-)	(Name:)



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspe	ction Date: 28 July	2021	Inspected by	y:	ET:	John	, Knon	9	AR:	L. Wong	
Inspe	ction Time: 6 0			Contr	actor:	MY	Wong	_ I	EC: _	13	
Weat	her)				
Cond	Section Sectio	☐ Fine	□ Overcast	☐ Drizzle		□ Rai	in	□ Sto	orm.	☐ Hazy	y
Temp	erature 35.9 °C			Humidity		☐ Hig	gh	Ø Mo	oderate	□ Low	rs
Wind	□ Calm	☑ Light	□ Breeze	☐ Strong							
				4							
	Environmental Mitigation	Measures			N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*		Photo/Remai	rks
1.00	Air (Construction Phase)										
1.01	Vehicle washing facilities (including a high pr	essure water jet) were	e provided at							
1.01	every discernible or designa	ted vehicle exit poi	nt.			Ш	Ш	Ш	-		
1.02	Road between the washing	facilities and the	exit point is paved w	vith concrete,							
1.02	bituminous or hardcore mate	erial.			ш	Ш		П	-		
	Every main haul road is pa	wed with concrete,	bituminous hardcore	materials or							
1.03	metal plates, and kept clear of	of dusty materials. C	or unpaved haul roads	and areas are			,D		_		
	sprayed with water to keep t	he entire road surfa	ce wet.								
	Stockpile of dusty material i	ncluding demolishe	d items is either:								
	a) covered entirely by impe	rvious sheeting, or									
1.04	b) placed in an area sheltere	ed on the top and the	e three sides, or				\square				
	c) sprayed with water or a	dust suppression ch	emical so as to mainta	ain the entire							
	surface wet.										
	Exposed earth is properly trea	ated by compaction,	hydroseeding, vegeta	tion planting		300			Th	e construction	us work
1.05	or seating with latex, vinyl,	bitumen within six	months after the last	construction	Ø				ha	snot been	<u> </u>
	activity on the site or part of	the site where the e	xposed earth lies.							Co	pleted
1.06	Water is sprayed to all dusty	materials before los	ading or transfer opera	ation							
1000000000			iding of dansier opera	ution.	ш		ĮZI				
1.07	Any debris is covered enti	rely by imperviou	s sheeting or stored	in a debris	П						
	collection area sheltered on t	he top and the three	sides.				<u>~</u>				
1.08	Water is sprayed to debris be	fore it is dumped in	to a chute.		П		И				
	2567 19										
1.09	Vehicles for transporting du				П	П	\square	\neg			
	similar material. The cover ex										
	Water is sprayed immediately										
1.10	vegetation or the removal of	f boulders, pole, pi	llars before, during a	nd after the			Ø		-		
	operation.										
1.11	Workers at all levels are co-op	perative to avoid du	st generation and dispe	ersion to the			\square	\Box			
\$45 NOVEMBER	surrounding environment.						7_				
2.00	Noise (Construction Phase)										



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
	Only well-maintained plant is operated on site and the plant should be regularly			\square		
2.01	serviced during the construction works	Ц	ш		ш	
2.02	Plant used intermittently is turned off or throttled down when not in active use.			Ø		
2.03	Plant that emits noise strongly in one direction is oriented to face away from NSRs.			Ø		
2.04	Silencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant are applied where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works			P		
2.05	Where possible, mobile plant is sited away from NSRs			Ø		
2.06	PME is well maintained and used properly on site to minimise any excessive noise generated.			Ø		
2.07	Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works.	Ø				No excavetive meterials was stored an
3.00	Land Contamination (Construction Phase)	40.				
	N/A to the Phase III development					
4.00	Waste Management (Construction Phase)					
4.01	The necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities are obtained, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance (Cap. 28).			7		
4.02	A billing account with EPD for disposal of construction waste is obtained.			P		
4.03	A Waste Management Plan (WMP), incorporated in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared and submitted to the Engineer/Supervising Officer for approval. Reference is made to Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) 19/2005.			Ø		
4.04	An approved person to be responsible for good site practice is nominated, including arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the site.			Ø		
4.05	Is authorised or licensed waste hauler used to collect specific category of waste?			Ø		
4.06	A trip-ticket system is included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly tipping. Reference is made to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004.			P		
4.07	Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A	* N/()* V-	* N	
4.0	Is routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and		14/6)* Ye:	s* No	* Photo/Remarks
4.0	oil interceptors conducted?] [7 []
4.0	Are sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal provided?			ı Z		
	Are appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during				,	
4.1	transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers adopted?	i 🗆		P		
4.11	Is recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) implemented?			Ø		
4.12	Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.			Ó		
4.13	Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separately labelled bins are provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force.			Ø		
4.14	Are C&D materials reused when possible to reduce the amount of C&D material/waste?			Ø		
4.15	Are wood, steel and other metals separated for reuse and / or recycling prior to disposal of C&D waste to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill?			Ø		
4.16	Minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction material by having proper storage and site practices.					
4.17	Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus materials.			Ø		
4.18	Rock and soil generated from excavation are reused for site formation and excavated material from foundation work reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site.	Ø				No excuosin metals
4.19	Is reuse of the public fill and C&D waste practiced on site as far as practicable?					
4.20	The handling of C&D materials is governed by WBTC No. 2/93. Inert C&D material (public fill) is directed to an approved public filling area or reclamation site, where it has the benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes and helps to reduce the pressure on landfill sites.			1		
	Are individuals or companies who deliver public fill to public filling areas obtained dumping licences?			6		



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		N/A*	N/O*	Y	es* N	No*	Photo/Remarks
	Environmental Mitigation Measures						
	Are careful design, planning and good site management adopted to minimise						
	overordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and				/		
4.22	cement grouts? The design of formwork maximise the use of standard wooden			-	$\not\supseteq$		
4.22	or metal panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as.			-			
	steel formwork, plastic fencing and reusable site office structures are considered						
	to increase the potential for reuse and minimize C&D waste generation.	-					
	The contractor uses as much as possible of the C&D material on-site. Proper			r 1			
4.23	segregation of waste types on site will increase the feasibility of certain				Д		
	components of the waste stream by recycling contractors.						
	General refuse is stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate						
	from C&D and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector is	_	_				
4.24	employed by the Contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately]	μ	ш	
	from C&D and chemical wastes, on a daily or every second day basis to						
	minimise odour, pest and litter impacts.						
	Chemical Waste						Ι
	Contractor registers with the EPD as chemical waste producer if any chemical		Г	٦			
4.25	waste is generated				1		
	All the chemical waste is handled according to the Code of Practice on the						
	Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The chemical waste is		Г	7	d		
4.26	stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility i	n	_	_		_	
	accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.						
	Principles of reuse and recycle chemical waste on site as far as practicable is		1 [7		П	
4.2		_			7		
	Are unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity reused as far a	as	- r	_			
4.2		_	י נ	_	7		
-	Disposal of chemical waste via a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, suc	h					
	as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi, which offers a chemical	-	- 1	_			
4.2		L	ו נ			Ц	
	waste recycling plant approved by EPD.						
_	1 (Construction Phase)						
5.0	Do site offices have olive green roof and façade coating or colour that matche		_				
5.	01			Ц	μ	Ц	
_	with existing environment?		_/	_			Construction work ha
5.	Are site offices and the construction yard decommissioned after construction?	[Z		Ш		not been compete
	The height of site offices, including the rooftop does not exceed 10m, except	ed l	7			/ [
5	building services equipment such as antennas, which exceeds 10 m but is coated			_	1	_	5- PM 9007-37-040
	in black.						



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
	Is site hoarding with 2.4m height and colour in harmony with the surrounding					
5.04	environment erected along the site boundary until the completion of relevant				П	
	construction phases?	33		—		
5.05	Are construction plants and building materials orderly and carefully stored to	1_				
3.00	appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical?			9		
5.06	Are excess materials removed from site as soon as practical?			7		
5.07	Are all construction plants removed from site upon completion of construction works?	Ø				The construction make her has had been
5.08	Are construction lights oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs?		Ø			- Confirmed
5.09	Are all lightings facing sensitive receiver installed with frosted diffusers and					
	reflective covers?		Ч	Ш	Ш	
	Trees that require removal are transplanted on site if practical. If not practical,					
5.10	these trees will be transplanted in locations within the vicinity as approved by the			Ø		
	Architect.					
5.11	Planting works are carried out under the supervision of a specialist landscape					
	specialist.			بر	Ш	
5.12	The rooftop of the cremation plant room is planted with lawn.	Ø				The roottop has not been completed
5.13	New trees, shrubs and groundcover are carefully selected and designed to					No 1 10 1
	homogenize with the environment.	¥		П		100 plants notice
5.14	No tree is transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government					
	departments.	ш				
5.15	All trees that are marked for retention are fenced off with a 1.2m high fence		П			All thee plent none
	around the dripline of trees or larger area as far as feasible.	1		ш_		has been completed
	Transplant preparation works are carried out as soon as possible after the					
5.16	commencement of construction. Over-pruning such as hard pruning of tree crown,					
	pollarding or topping are avoided. Rootball and crown pruning are carried out over at least 3 months.		_	_	_	
	Existing shrub and ground cover planting areas that will not be removed are					
5.17	maintained in good condition and enhanced if practical.			Ø		
	The chimney has been designed to have sculptural outlook and articulated. It is					The line has the
5.18	kept in proportion with the rest of the building.	y T		Ø		been constructed
	The chimney stack is designed to locate at the least conspicuous location of the	K				
5.19	site to VSRs.			Ø		
			-			



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
5.20	Bi-weekly checking would be performed on the nine Terminalia mantaly trees within and outside the works area of the Project, or otherwise if the transplantations are not carried out according to the plan.			Ø		
5.21	Are silting traps installed to minimize silting to streams?			Ø		
5.22	Is the tree compensation to tree loss ratio at least 1:1 in term of quantity? About 100 trees will be planted to compensate for the loss of 54 trees. 100 trees will be planted on site and others, in locations within the vicinity approved by the Architect	Ø				No planting nort
5.23	Is amenity planting for open spaces included in the Project?	Ø				No planting work
5.24	Is screen planting such as planting a roll of trees along the site boundary butting Kiu Tau Road carried out?	Ø				No planting work
5.25	Woodland mix, comprising of tree seedlings and shrubs, are planted within the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery to enhance the ecological value and compensatory of tree loss.	Ø				No planting work
5.26	Is the 10m height headroom cremation plant room half-sunken to reduce the visual impact to pedestrians?			P		
6.00	Water Quality (Construction Phase)					
6.01	Wastewater is properly treated to meet the discharge standards set out in the relevant Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge licence. No direct discharge of site runoff into the two streams is allowed.			Ø		
6.02	Perimeter channels are provided to intercept storm runoff from outside the site. The channels are constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.			Ø		
6.03	Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sediment basins are provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the Technical Memorandum standard under the WPCO.			Þ		
6.04	Works are carefully programmed to minimise soil excavation works during rainy seasons.	P				No excavation Work
6.05	Exposed soil surfaces are protected by paving as soon as possible to reduce the potential of soil erosion.	Ø				No excavation work
6.06	Temporary access roads are protected by crushed gravel and exposed slope surfaces are protected when rainstorms are likely to occur.			Ø		
6.07	Trench excavation is avoided in the wet season as far as practicable, and if necessary, these trenches are excavated and backfilled in short sections.	Ø				No exautin nork
6.08	Open stockpiles of construction materials on site are covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms.			Ø		



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
6.09	Sand and silt in the wash water from the wheel from the wheel washing facility are settled out and removed before discharging into the storm drain.			P		
	Oil interceptor is provided in the drainage system and regularly emptied to					
6.10	prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm drainage system after			И	П	
	accidental spillage.	_	_	_		
(1)	Debris and rubbishes generated on site are collected, handled and disposed of					
6.11	properly to avoid them entering the two streams.				Ш	
11	All fuel tanks and storage areas are provided with locks and be sited on sealed			,		
6.12	areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the			Ø		
	largest tank.					
6.13	Open storm water drains and culverts near the works area are covered to block the	П				
1000	entrance of large debris and refuse.			7		
	Portable chemical toilets handle the sewage from construction work force if the					
6.14	existing toilets in the Site are not adequate. Licensed contractors who are				П	
	responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities provide	_	, _	_	_	
	appropriate and adequate portable toilets.					
	Sheet piling is provided at suitable location around the basement excavation to					
	reduce the effect of lowering the water table from any dewatering process. Any	7				No granduater
6.15	discharge of groundwater pumped out from any dewatering process of the	\square				No grondrater was penerated.
	construction works is treated to comply with the standards set in the relevant	1				3
	discharge licence prior discharge. No discharge of the groundwater is allowed into the two streams.					
7.00	Ecology (Construction Phase)					
7.00	Any affected trees are transplanted to grassland / scrubland within the Wo Hop					
7.01	Shek Cemetery.			Ø		
	Temporary accesses to the work sites are carefully planned and located to					
7.02	minimise disturbance caused to the streams and nearby habitats.			Ø		
	Less or smaller construction plants are used to reduce disturbance to the nearby	//	N 3	/		
7.03	habitats.			Ø		
	Vehicles and other plants are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise	_	_	_/		
7.04	the chance for accidental spillage.	Ш	П		Ш	
7.05	Any spillages that do occur are quickly identified and appropriately cleaned up					11 -11
7.03	before they can contaminate streams or groundwater.	Ш	П	Ц		100 spilled octure
	Basement formation or any construction activities likely to pump out a large					No grandwater
7.06	quantity of groundwater are protected with sheet-piling at suitable locations	Ø				nas penanted
	around the basement footprint, or by any like method.	/				4
7.07	No groundwater is pumped back to the two stream courses to protect the natural				\Box	No granduatu
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	integrity of the stream habitat and the associated organism.	٣			_	- 100 2 Janordia (.
	100 - 100					



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	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.08	Sturdy 1.8 metres protective fencings are located at the edge of the tree canopy but not around the trunk.			Ø		
7.09	Works beneath the tree canopy are avoided: If encroachment under the canopy area is unavoidable, adequate protections are provided to ensure no damage of any part of the tree would occur due to the encroachment.			Ø		
7.10	Any tree transplanting and planting works are implemented by an approved Landscape Contractor. Quality control of the work is undertaken by a qualified Landscape Architect through site inspections and approval of works.			Ø		
7.11	Construction works are restricted within works area which are clearly defined.			Ø		
7.12	Woodland or other habitats that are affected by the construction works are well-defined and minimised.			Ø		
7.13	Human inference to habitats beyond the site boundary and habitats proposed to be retained are avoided by providing temporary barricades.			p		
7.14	Works area is reinstated immediately after completion of the construction.	Ø				has not been complete?
7.15	Uncontrolled burning of refuse is strictly prohibited. Appropriate fire control measures are provided in order to protect nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.16	Trees requiring transplantation or protection are identified based on the information illustrated in the Tree Survey Report.			Ø		
7.17	Is layout of the Project carefully designed to avoid or minimize the area of habitat loss and the numbers of trees to be felled?			Ø		
7.18	All trees are preserved as far as possible, especially species of conservation concern. Recommendations provided in the Tree Survey Report to mitigate impacts on trees shall be followed.			Ø		
7.19	Disturbance to the two plant species of conservation concern, namely Aquilaria sinensis and Cibotium barometz, is avoided. Where removal of these species is unavoidable, it is recommended to transplant them to habitats with similar conditions. Following transplantation, regular monitoring of these plants is conducted by a suitable qualified botanist / horticulturist over a 12-month period;			Ø		
7.20	Compensatory planting of the felled trees follows the Technical Circular No. 3/2006 issued by ETWB.	Ø				No plenting nork
7.21	The Site inside or in the proximity of the streams and nearby habitats is temporarily isolated, by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at the bottom and properly supported props, to prevent adverse impacts on these areas.			þ		



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Contract no. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

	Environmental Mitigation Measures	N/A*	N/O*	Yes*	No*	Photo/Remarks
7.22	Appropriate storage locations are situated well away from the streams and nearby habitats for the temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil are identified before commencement of the works.			Ø		
7.23	Stockpiling of construction materials, are covered and located away from the streams and nearby habitats.			Ø		
7.24	Construction debris and spoil are covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the streams and nearby habitats by rain.			7		
7.25	Construction effluent, site runoff and sewage is properly collected and/or treated.			P		
7.26	Proper locations for discharge outlets of any wastewater treatment facilities well away from the streams and nearby habitats are identified.			Ø		
7.27	Vehicles and other plant are carefully maintained and properly used to minimise the chance for accidental spillage.			Ø		
7.28	Temporary geo-textile silt fences around earth moving works are erected to trap any sediments being washed away and prevent them from entering surrounding areas.			Þ		
7.29	Exposed soil or other loose materials are covered with tarpaulins to prevent erosion, and then seeded and covered with a biodegradable geotextile blanket for erosion control purposes.			Þ		

*Remarks:	N/A = Not applicable at current stage
	N/O = Not observed in the site walk
	Yes = Compliance

No = Non-compliance



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Remark / Follow up of Observation(s) and Non-compliance(s) of Last Weekly Site Inspection:						
Observation (S):						
Reminder (S):						
al la hater	should be rem	ione aster talk				
- Stagnet Maler						
Note: Figure 4,5	regarding to clav	ise 3.6 of Et ha	s been displayed			
at the entrane	. of the 57te.					
ht the						
Signatures:						
ET	Contractor's	Architect's	IEC's			
Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative			
1 ,-	Lister	wyck				
(Name: Johnna Kuche)	(Name: M. Y. WONG)	(Name: L. WOWD)	(Name:)			

Contract No. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report No.17



APPENDIX L: STATISTICS ON COMPLAINT, NOTIFICATIONS OF SUMMONS AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTIONS



Statistical Summary of Exceedances

Air Quality						
Location	Location Action Level Limit Level Total					
A10	0	0	0			
A20	0	0	0			

Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaints

Reporting	Environmental Complaint Statistics				
Period	Frequency	Cumulative	Complaint Nature		
01 July 2021 - 31 July 2021	0	0	N/A		

Statistical Summary of Environmental Non-compliance

Reporting Period	Environmental Non-compliance Statistics				
renou	Frequency	Cumulative	Details		
01 July 2021 - 31 July 2021	0	0	N/A		

Statistical Summary of Environmental Summons

Reporting Period						
Perioa	Frequency	Cumulative	Details			
01 July 2021 -	0	0	N / A			
31 July 2021	U	U	N/A			

Statistical Summary of Environmental Prosecution

Reporting	itistics		
Period	Frequency	Cumulative	Details
01 July 2021 - 31 July 2021	0	0	N/A

Contract No. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report No.17



APPENDIX M: IMPACT MONITORING SCHEDULE OF NEXT REPORTING MONTH



Impact Monitoring Schedule for Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium						
			Aug-21			
Sun	Mon					Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630	Weekly ET site inspection and audit			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630		Weekly ET site inspection and audit			Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Weekly ET site inspection and audit		Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			Weekly ET site inspection and audit	Air monitoring for A10, A20 for 1- hr TSP and 24-hr TSP Monitoring Time: 0900-1630		
29	30	31				

^{*}Remarks: 1. This impact monitoring schedule is subject to change due to adverse weather conditions or other rationales.

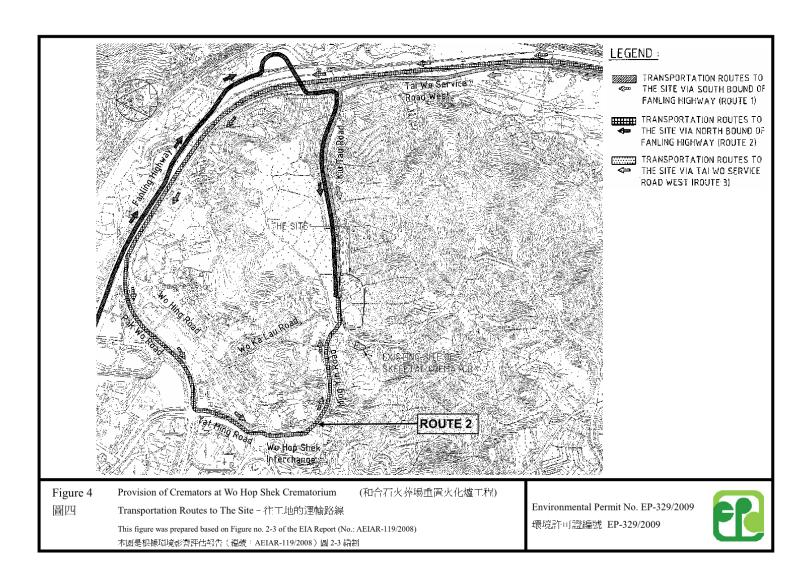
^{2.} Advance notification of the changes will be given to all relevant parties at lease 48 hours prior to implementation.

Contract No. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report No.17

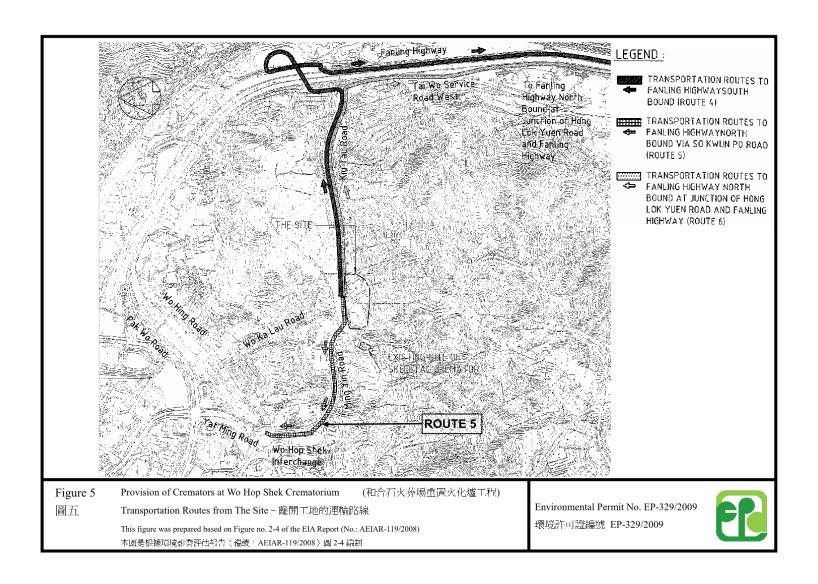


APPENDIX N: TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO/FROM THE SITE









Contract No. AL G513 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report No.17



APPENDIX O: LAB REPORT

Lot 12, Tam Kon Shan Road, Tsing Yi (N), Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 1 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR210889

Job Number

: R210889

Issue Date

: 20/07/2021

Name of Applicant

: Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited

Address of Applicant

: Unit C, 11/F, Ford Glory Plaza, No. 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung

Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Project Name

: ASCL-2018028 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Sample Description

: Total Suspended Particulates

Laboratory ID

: R210889/1-2

Date of Sampling

: 05/07/2021

Date Received

: 05/07/2021

Test Period

: 05/07/2021 - 06/07/2021

Test Required

: 1. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)

Method Used

: 1. Gravimetric method

Test Result

: Refer to the results on page 2.

For and on behalf of

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited

Authorized Signature:

Hui Wai Fung, Huntington

Laboratory Manager Chemical Division

Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 2 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR210889

Job Number

: R210889

Issue Date

: 20/07/2021

Test Result:

Lab ID	Date of Sampling	Client Sample ID	Initial Weight (g)	Final Weight (g)	Total Suspended Particulates (g)
R210889/1	05/07/2021	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	2.7368	2.7760	0.0392
R210889/2	05/07/2021	Fanling Government Secondary School	2.7363	2.7595	0.0232

Note:

- 1. < indicates less than.
- 2. > indicates more than.
- 3. NA indicates Not Applicable.

End of Report

Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 1 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR210969

Job Number

: R210969

Issue Date

: 22/07/2021

Name of Applicant

: Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited

Address of Applicant

: Unit C, 11/F, Ford Glory Plaza, No. 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung

Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Project Name

: ASCL-2018028 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Sample Description

: Total Suspended Particulates

Laboratory ID

: R210969/1-2

Date of Sampling

: 10/07/2021

Date Received

: 10/07/2021

Test Period

: 10/07/2021 - 11/07/2021

Test Required

: 1. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)

Method Used

: 1. Gravimetric method

Test Result

: Refer to the results on page 2.

For and on behalf of

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited

Authorized Signature:

Hui Wai Fung, Huntington

Laboratory Manager

Chemical Division

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited Lot 12, Tam Kon Shan Road, Tsing Yi (N), Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 2 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR210969

Job Number

: R210969

Issue Date

: 22/07/2021

Test Result:

Lab ID	Date of Sampling	Client Sample ID	Initial Weight (g)	Final Weight (g)	Total Suspended Particulates (g)
R210969/1	10/07/2021	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	2.7625	2.8001	0.0376
R210969/2	10/07/2021	Fanling Government Secondary School	2.7461	2.7724	0.0263

Note:

1. < indicates less than.

2. > indicates more than.

3. NA indicates Not Applicable.

End of Report

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Test Report

Page 1 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR211008

Job Number

: R211008

Issue Date

: 29/07/2021

Name of Applicant

: Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited

Address of Applicant

: Unit C, 11/F, Ford Glory Plaza, No. 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung

Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Project Name

: ASCL-2018028 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Sample Description

: Total Suspended Particulates

Laboratory ID

: R211008/1-2

Date of Sampling

: 16/07/2021

Date Received

: 16/07/2021

Test Period

: 16/07/2021 - 17/07/2021

Test Required

: 1. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)

Method Used

: 1. Gravimetric method

Test Result

: Refer to the results on page 2.

For and on behalf of

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited

Authorized Signature:

Hui Wai Fung, Huntington

Laboratory Manager

Chemical Division

Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 2 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR211008

Job Number

: R211008

Issue Date

: 29/07/2021

Test Result:

Lab ID	Date of Sampling	Client Sample ID	Initial Weight (g)	Final Weight (g)	Total Suspended Particulates (g)
R211008/1	16/07/2021	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	2.7438	2.7861	0.0423
R211008/2	16/07/2021	Fanling Government Secondary School	2.7416	2.7803	0.0387

Note:

- 1. < indicates less than.
- 2. > indicates more than.
- 3. NA indicates Not Applicable.

End of Report

Lot 12, Tam Kon Shan Road, Tsing Yi (N), Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 1 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR211012

Job Number

: R211012

Issue Date

: 29/07/2021

Name of Applicant

: Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited

Address of Applicant

: Unit C, 11/F, Ford Glory Plaza, No. 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung

Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Project Name

: ASCL-2018028 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Sample Description

: Total Suspended Particulates

Laboratory ID

: R211012/1-2

Date of Sampling

: 22/07/2021

Date Received

: 22/07/2021

Test Period

: 22/07/2021 - 23/07/2021

Test Required

: 1. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)

Method Used

: 1. Gravimetric method

Test Result

: Refer to the results on page 2.

For and on behalf of

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited

Authorized Signature:

Hui Wai Fung, Huntington

Laboratory Manager

Chemical Division

Fax: (852) 2333 1316 Tel: (852) 2333 6823

Test Report

Page 2 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR211012

Job Number

: R211012

Issue Date

: 29/07/2021

Test Result:

Lab ID	Date of Sampling	Client Sample ID	Initial Weight (g)	Final Weight (g)	Total Suspended Particulates (g)
R211012/1	22/07/2021	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	2.7247	2.7789	0.0542
R211012/2	22/07/2021	Fanling Government Secondary School	2.7373	2.7879	0.0506

Note:

- 1. < indicates less than.
- 2. > indicates more than.
- 3. NA indicates Not Applicable.

End of Report

Lot 12, Tam Kon Shan Road, Tsing Yi (N), Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

Page 1 of 2

Report Number

: Q210003aR211025

Job Number

: R211025

Issue Date

: 04/08/2021

Name of Applicant

: Acuity Sustainability Consulting Limited

Address of Applicant

: Unit C, 11/F, Ford Glory Plaza, No. 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung

Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Project Name

: ASCL-2018028 Expansion of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium

Sample Description

: Total Suspended Particulates

Laboratory ID

: R211025/1-2

Date of Sampling

: 28/07/2021

Date Received

: 28/07/2021

Test Period

: 28/07/2021 - 29/07/2021

Test Required

: 1. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)

Method Used

: 1. Gravimetric method

Test Result

: Refer to the results on page 2.

For and on behalf of

Acumen Laboratory and Testing Limited

Authorized Signature:

Hui Wai Fung, Huntington

Laboratory Manager

Chemical Division

Tel: (852) 2333 6823 Fax: (852) 2333 1316

Test Report

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Report Number

: Q210003aR211025

Job Number

: R211025

Issue Date

: 04/08/2021

Test Result:

Lab ID	Date of Sampling	Client Sample ID	Initial Weight (g)	Final Weight (g)	Total Suspended Particulates (g)
R211025/1	28/07/2021	Fung Kai Liu Yun Sum Memorial School	2.7398	2.8030	0.0632
R211025/2	28/07/2021	Fanling Government Secondary School	2.7488	2.8040	0.0552

Note:

- 1. < indicates less than.
- 2. > indicates more than.
- 3. NA indicates Not Applicable.

End of Report