

Appendix A3

***Implementation Schedule of the Recommended
Mitigation Measures for Decommissioning of the
remaining parts (Ex-GFS Building and Radar
Station) of the former Kai Tak Airport***

Table A3.1 Implementation Schedule for Air Quality Measures

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.2.19	<p>Implementation of dust suppression measures stipulated in <i>Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation</i>. The following mitigation measures and good site practices are recommended to minimize cumulative dust impacts.</p> <p>The excavation area should be limited to as small in size as possible and backfilled with clean and/or treated soil shortly after excavation work.</p> <p>The exposed excavated area should be covered by the tarpaulin during night time.</p> <p>The top layer soils should be sprayed with fine misting of water immediately before the excavation.</p> <p>Stockpiling site(s) should be lined with impermeable sheeting and banded. Stockpiles should be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust and other air pollutants emission.</p> <p>Misting for the dusty material should be carried out before being loaded into the vehicle.</p> <p>Any vehicle with an open load carrying area should have properly fitted side and tail boards.</p> <p>Material having the potential to create dust should not be loaded from a level higher than the side and tail boards and should be dampened and covered by a clean tarpaulin.</p> <p>The tarpaulin should be properly secured and should extend at least 300 mm over the edges of the sides and tailboards. The material should also be dampened if necessary before transportation.</p> <p>The vehicles should be restricted to maximum speed of 10 km per hour and confined haulage and delivery</p>	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM & Air Quality Objective

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<p>vehicle to designated roadways inside the site. On-site unpaved roads should be compacted and kept free of loose materials.</p> <p>Vehicle washing facilities should be provided at every vehicle exit point.</p> <p>The area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores.</p> <p>Every main haul road should be sealed with concrete and kept clear of dusty materials or sprayed with water so as to maintain the entire road surface wet.</p> <p>Every stock of more than 20 bags of cement should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting placed in an area sheltered on the top and the three sides.</p> <p>Every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the construction sites.</p>							
S5.2.20	<p>Solidification</p> <p>The solidification pit/area should be provided with dust suppression measures.</p> <p>Handling and mixing of cement shall follow Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation to limit cement emission.</p> <p>The bin should be covered during residence period after mixing process.</p>	Work sites / during solidification and biopiling process	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM & Air Quality Objective
	Biopiling							

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	<p>During the course of biopile formation, the stockpiled soils at the biopiles should be covered by tarpaulin or low permeable sheet to avoid fugitive emissions of dust or any air pollutants from the biopiles affecting the surrounding environment and to minimise runoff from the stockpiled soils. Biopile(s) should be covered by impermeable sheeting (such that no longer than 5m of a biopile should be exposed to open air) to avoid fugitive emissions of dust or any pollutants from the biopile(s).</p> <p>Upon formation of a biopile, the biopile should be covered by low permeable geotextiles to prevent dust emission and runoff.</p> <p>During the operation of biopile, the biopiles should be fully covered to control the extraction of VOCs.</p> <p>The vented air from the biopile(s) should be connected to blower and carbon adsorption system with 99% control efficiency for treatment before release to the atmosphere. Exhaust air from the blower and carbon adsorption system should be monitored for TVOC bi-weekly to check the performance of the carbon filter. The frequency of monitoring might be adjusted subject to review on site. The location of the exhaust of the carbon filter should be sited as far away as possible from the nearby ASRs.</p> <p>Spent activated carbon of the carbon adsorption system should be replaced at appropriate intervals such that the TVOC emission concentration from the system is acceptable (i.e. the measured TVOC concentration is below 20ppm).</p>							

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

Table A3.2 Implementation Schedule for Noise Measures

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.3.10	<p>Good Site Practice: Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant shall be serviced regularly during the decommissioning program. Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilized and shall be properly maintained during the decommissioning program. Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible. Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use shall be shut down between works periods or should be throttled down to a minimum. Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs. Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilized, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site decommissioning activities.</p>	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, NCO

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

Table A3.3 Implementation Schedule for Water Quality Measures

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	<p><u>Decontamination Processes</u></p> <p><u>Soil Excavation</u></p> <p>During excavation, all exposed pits shall be whenever possible backfilled immediately or covered. Where it is unavoidable to transiently pile up soils next to the excavation pit, the transient pile shall be bottom-lined, bundled and covered with impervious membrane during rain event in order to avoid generation of contaminated runoff.</p> <p>Final surfaces after excavation shall be well compacted and the subsequent permanent work or surface protection shall be carried out as soon as practical after the final surfaces are formed to prevent erosion caused by rainstorms. Appropriate intercepting channels and partial shelters shall be provided where necessary to prevent rainwater from collecting within trenches or footing excavations.</p>	Work site / During excavation	Contractor			✓		WPCO, TM-DSS

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	<p><u>Decontaminated Water and Wastewater from Wheel Washing</u></p> <p>During excavation, dump trucks or excavators shall be decontaminated before they leave the site to ensure that no contaminated earth, mud or debris is deposited by them on roads. A wheel washing bay shall be provided at every site exit that equipped with an adequately sized centralized wastewater treatment unit. The wastewater treatment unit shall deploy suitable treatment processes to settle out sands/ silts with contaminants cohered and remove other contaminants in wheel washes and decontamination water. The polluting parameters in effluent of the wastewater treatment unit shall be in compliance with the discharge standards stipulated in the TM-DSS before the effluent being discharged into the storm drains. The installation and operation of the wastewater treatment unit shall be licensed and subject to the effluent monitoring as required under the WPCO which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD. In any case, discharge of wheel wash water shall be minimized and recycled where possible. The selection of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfill to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent surface runoff from entering public road drains.</p>	Work site / During excavation	Contractor					WPCO, TM-DSS

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	<p><u>Operation of Solidification / Stabilization Facility</u></p> <p>The solidification facility shall be sheltered and area of soil unloading / loading shall be provided with shed to avoid contaminated runoff. Excessive addition of water shall be avoided during the solidification process.</p> <p>Any pit used for solidification area shall be shallower than the water table to minimize the leaching of the contaminated soils. An impermeable membrane / sheet shall be placed at the bottom of any solidification pit during the solidification process.</p> <p>Any leachate generated from the solidification process shall be collected and treated in the centralized wastewater treatment unit before being discharged. The polluting parameters in effluent of the wastewater treatment unit shall be in compliance with the discharge standards stipulated in the TM-DSS before the effluent being discharged. The installation and operation of the wastewater treatment unit shall be licensed and subject to the effluent monitoring as required under the WPCO.</p>	Decontamination works area / During soil treatment	Contractor				✓	WPCO, TM-DSS

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	<p><u>Operation of Biopiling</u></p> <p>Impermeable liner shall be placed at the bottom of the biopiles and leachate collection sump shall be constructed along the perimeter of the biopiles to prevent leachate from contaminating the underlying soil/ groundwater. Concrete bund shall be constructed along the perimeter of biopiles to prevent the runoff coming out from the contaminated soil. Biopiles after formation and during rain shall be covered by anchored low permeability geotextiles to prevent contaminated runoff. It is proposed that the exposed biopile section at any time shall not be more than 5 m in length.</p> <p>All leachate generated from the operation of biopiling shall be collected and recycled to the biopile to avoid effluent discharge.</p>	Decontamination works area / During soil treatment	Contractor				✓	WPCO, TM-DSS
S5.4	<p><u>Groundwater Cleanup</u></p> <p>Floating oil/free product (of TPH) has only been found in the apron area of the Ex-GFS site. It is proposed that where free product is detected at the groundwater surface at excavated area, only the free product shall be skimmed off from the water surface. The skimmed free product shall be drummed properly and collected by a licensed chemical waste collector for disposal.</p>	Work site / During excavation	Contractor			✓		WPCO, TM-DSS Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	<u>TPH Removal</u> Petrol interceptor should be adopted, where appropriate, as the first tier of treatment to removal TPH contaminant from contaminated runoff and effluent discharge from the decontamination works area.	Work site / During the decommissioning, excavation and soil treatment	Contractor	✓	✓	✓	✓	WPCO, TM-DSS
S5.4	<u>Failure of Centralized Wastewater Treatment Unit</u> In the event of wastewater treatment unit failure, all decontamination activities should be ceased to avoid emergency discharge.	Work site / During the decommissioning, excavation and soil treatment	Contractor	✓	✓	✓	✓	WPCO, TM-DSS
S5.4	<u>Building Demolition</u> The site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 “ <i>Construction Site Drainage</i> ” should be followed as far as practicable in order to minimise surface runoff and the chance of erosion.	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, WPCO, ProPECC PN 1/94
S5.4	There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge licence under the WPCO for discharging effluent from the construction site. The discharge quality is required to meet the requirements specified in the discharge licence. All the runoff, wastewater or extracted groundwater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. It is anticipated that the wastewater generated from the works areas would be of small quantity. Monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the works areas should be carried out in accordance with the WPCO license which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD.	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM-DSS

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.4	Sewage from Workforce Temporary sanitary facilities, such as portable chemical toilets, should be employed on-site where necessary to handle sewage from the workforce. A licensed contractor would be responsible for appropriate disposal of waste matter and maintenance of these facilities.	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, WPCO
S5.4	Solid Waste and Accidental Spillage Debris and refuse generated on-site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid entering into the adjacent harbour waters. Stockpiles of cement and other construction materials should be kept covered when not being used.	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, WPCO, WDO
S5.4	Oils and fuels should only be used and stored in designated areas which have pollution prevention facilities. To prevent spillage of fuels and solvents to the nearby harbour waters, all fuel tanks and storage areas should 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. The bund should be drained of rainwater after a rain event.	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor				✓	EIAO-TM, WPCO, WDO

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

Table A3.4 Implementation Schedule for Waste Management Measures

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.5	<p>Good Site Practices</p> <p>It is not anticipated that adverse waste management related impacts would arise, provided that good site practices are adhered to. Recommendations for good site practices during decommissioning activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) 	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor					EIAO-TM

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.5	<p>Waste Reduction Measures</p> <p>Good management and control can prevent the generation of a significant amount of waste. Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:</p> <p>Sort C&D waste from demolition of the remaining structures to recover recyclable portions such as metals</p> <p>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</p> <p>Encourage collection of aluminium cans, PET bottles and paper by providing separate labelled bins to enable these wastes to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the work force</p> <p>Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled</p> <p>Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials</p>	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor					EIAO-TM

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.5	<p>Construction and Demolition Material Mitigation measures and good site practices should be incorporated into the contract document to control potential environmental impact from handling and transportation of C&D material. The mitigation measures include:</p> <p>Where it is unavoidable to have transient stockpiles of C&D material within the work site pending collection for disposal, the transient stockpiles shall be located away from waterfront or storm drains as far as possible</p> <p>Open stockpiles of construction materials or construction wastes on-site should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric</p> <p>Skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting</p> <p>Every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving a construction site</p> <p>The area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores</p> <p>The load of dusty materials carried by vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle</p> <p>All dusty materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty materials wet</p> <p>The height from which excavated materials are dropped should be controlled to a minimum practical height to limit fugitive dust generation from unloading</p>	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor					ETWB TCW No. 33/2002, 31/2004, 19/2005

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	When delivering inert C&D material to public fill reception facilities, the material should consist entirely of inert construction waste and of size less than 250mm or other sizes as agreed with the Secretary of the Public Fill Committee. In order to monitor the disposal of the surplus C&D material at the designed public fill reception facility and to control fly tipping, a trip-ticket system as stipulated in the ETWB TCW No. 31/2004 "Trip Ticket System for Disposal of Construction and Demolition Materials" should be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by an Environmental Team undertaking the Environmental Monitoring and Audit work. An Independent Environmental Checker should be responsible for auditing the results of the system.	Work site / during decommissioning	Contractor and Independent Environmental Checker					ETWB TCW No. 31/2004
S5.5	Chemical Waste After use, chemical wastes (for example, cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Spent chemicals should be collected by a licensed collector for disposal at the CWTF or other licensed facility, in accordance with the <i>Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation</i>	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor					Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.5	General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A licensed waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Effective collection and storage methods (including enclosed and covered area) of site wastes would be required to prevent waste materials from being blown around by wind, wastewater discharge by flushing or leaching into the marine environment, or creating odour nuisance or pest and vermin problem	Work sites / during decommissioning	Contractor					Waste Disposal Ordinance Water Pollution Control Ordinance

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

Table A3.5 Implementation Schedule for Land Contamination Measures

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.6.96	For any excavation works conducted at Radar Station and ex-GFS building, As the risk due to dermal contact with groundwater by site workers is uncertain, it is recommended that personnel protective equipment (PPE) be used by site workers as a mitigation measure.	Radar Station and ex-GFS building	Contractor					
S5.6.35, S5.6.51 to S5.6.60	For ex-GFS building, the following environmental mitigation measures are proposed during the course of the site remediation in order to minimise the potential adverse environmental impacts arising from the handling of potentially contaminated materials: <u>Excavation and decontamination works</u>							
	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used by site workers during soil excavation.	Excavation zones/ During excavation	Contractor					
	All contaminated soil within the ex-GFS building should be excavated and treated on-site at a centralized decontamination works area located at the northern part of the south apron	Excavation zones/ During excavation	Contractor					
	After excavation, confirmation sampling and testing should be conducted to ensure complete excavation of contaminated soils Contaminated soil should be sorted and handled with	Excavation zones/ During excavation Excavation zones/ During excavation	Contractor Contractor					

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.6.94	respect of their contamination	Excavation zones/ During excavation	Contractor					Occupational Safety & Health Ordinance
	Health and safety plan for excavation should be followed	Decontamination works area/ During excavation	Contractor					
	The following remediation processes should be applied for different types of soil contamination							
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biopiling for TPH/SVOCs contamination - Solidification / stabilization for metal contamination 							
	<u>Excavation and Transportation</u>							
	Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed.	Excavation zones and decontamination works area/ During excavation and soil treatment	Contractor					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Disposal Ordinance • Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation • Water Pollution Control Ordinance • Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes
	Stockpiling site(s) should be lined with impermeable sheeting and banded. Stockpiles should be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust emission. If this is not practicable due to frequent usage, regular watering should be applied. However, watering should be avoided on stockpiles of contaminated soil to minimise contaminated runoff.							
	Stockpiles of contaminated soil should be properly covered by impermeable sheeting to minimise contaminated runoff from the stockpiles.							
	Excavation and stockpiling should be carried out during dry season as far as possible to minimise contaminated runoff from contaminated soils.							
	Supply of suitable clean backfill material is needed							

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S.5.6.94	<p>after excavation.</p> <p>Vehicles containing any excavated materials should be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated wastewater run-off, and truck bodies and tailgates should be sealed to prevent any discharge during the transportation or during wet conditions.</p> <p>Speed control for the trucks carrying contaminated materials should be enforced;</p> <p>Vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the site's exist points should be established and used.</p>	Excavation zones and decontamination works area/ During excavation and soil treatment	Contractor					
	<p><u>Biopiling</u></p> <p>To avoid fugitive emissions of dust or any air pollutants from the biopile(s) and to minimise runoff from the stockpiled soils, the stockpiled soils at the biopiles should be covered by impermeable sheeting such that not longer than 5m of the biopile is exposed to open air.</p> <p>Upon formation of a biopile, the biopile should be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to prevent dust emission and runoff.</p> <p>Impermeable sheeting should be placed at the bottom of the biopiles and leachate collection sump should be constructed along the perimeter of the biopiles to prevent leachate from contaminating the underlying soil/groundwater. The collected leachate should be discharged following the requirements of Water</p>							

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.6.94	<p>Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO).</p> <p>The vented air from the biopile(s) should be connected to blower and carbon adsorption system with at least 99% control efficiency for treatment before release to the atmosphere. Exhaust air from the blower and carbon adsorption system should be monitored for TVOCs biweekly to check the performance of the carbon filter. The frequency of monitoring might be adjusted, subject to review on site.</p> <p>The biopiles should be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to control the extraction of VOCs.</p> <p>Spent activated carbon of the carbon adsorption system should be replaced at appropriate intervals such that the TVOC emission concentration from the system is acceptable (i.e. the measured TVOC concentration is below 20 ppm).</p> <p>Silencers should be installed at the biopile blowers to minimise noise impact.</p> <p>Contaminated runoff from biopile(s) should be prevented by constructing concrete bunds along the perimeter of the biopiles.</p> <p><u>Solidification / Stabilization</u></p> <p>The loading, unloading, handling, transfer and storage of cement should be carried out in an enclosed system.</p> <p>Mixing process and other associated material handling</p>	Excavation zones and decontamination works area/ During excavation and soil treatment	Contractor					

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
S5.6.95	<p>activities should be properly scheduled to minimise potential noise impact.</p> <p>Mixing of contaminated soils with cement / water / other additive(s) should be undertaken at a solidification plant to minimise the potential for leaching.</p> <p>Runoff from the solidification / stabilization area should be prevented by constructing concrete bunds along the perimeter.</p> <p>In order to minimise the potential adverse effects on health and safety of construction workers during the course of site remediation, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (OSHO) Chapter 509, and its subsidiary Regulations should be followed by all site personnel working on the site at all times. In addition, the following basic health and safety measures should be implemented as far as possible:</p> <p>Set up a list of safety measures for site workers;</p> <p>Provide written information and training on safety for site workers;</p> <p>Keep a log-book and plan showing the contaminated zones and clean zones;</p> <p>Maintain a hygienic working environment;</p> <p>Avoid dust generation;</p> <p>Provide face and respiratory protection gear to site</p>	<p>Excavation zones and decontamination works area/ During excavation and soil treatment</p>	Contractor					Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, Chapter 509 and its subsidiary Regulations.

EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
	workers; Provide personal protective clothing (e.g. chemical resistant jackboot, liquid tight gloves) to site workers; and Provide first aid training and materials to site workers.							
S5.6.97	For the remaining areas with potential land contamination concerns in ex-GFS building and Radar Station, A supplementary land contamination assessment shall be carried out upon the cessation of the operations and prior to the redevelopment, following the approved supplementary sampling plan in the respective CAR and/ or RAP of Radar Station and ex-GFS building in the EIA Report. Supplementary CAR(s) and if necessary RAP(s) shall be prepared. If contamination is identified in the supplementary site investigation, remediation shall be performed according to the supplementary CAR/RAP upon EPD's approval.	Ex-GFS building and Radar Station	CEDD					the Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PN3/94 "Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation" and "Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair /Dismantling Workshop"

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

