The Hong Kong Jockey Club

2008 Olympic Equestrian Event

Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report - July 2008

Final

The Hong Kong Jockey Club

2008 Olympic Equestrian Event

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August 2008



INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKER CHECK CERTIFICATE

Independent Environmental Checker for Main Arena of the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Event Monthly EM&A Report for July 2008 (Final)

We confirm having used reasonable skill and care in the preparation of the Monthly EM&A Report and we certify that we can verify the report.

Signed:

Independent Environmental Checker
H. J. Cochrane
Director and IEC

Date: (3.8 ~ 8





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Executive Summary

This is the twenty-fourth monthly environmental monitoring and audit (EM&A) report presenting the progress of environmental monitoring and audit work for Main Arena of the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Event for the period from 1 to 31 July 2008, including noise monitoring and landscape and visual audit. Noise was measured in terms of $L_{eq(30min)}$ with L_{10} and L_{90} measurements for reference.

A total of 3 sets of daytime (0700 – 1900 hours) noise monitoring was conducted on 3, 10 and 17 July 2008. Lock-down period started on 20 July 2008 and there were no construction activities during this period, noise monitoring after 19 July 2008 was not carried out. The highest noise level of 73.5 dB(A) was recorded on the roof of Racecourse Villa (NM2) on 10 July 2008 and on the roof of Chung Cheung Court, HKJC Staff Quarters (NM1) on 17 July 2008, while the lowest noise level of 63.4 dB(A) was recorded on the podium of Ravana Garden (NM3) on 3 July 2008. There was no exceedance of noise A/L Levels recorded during the reporting period.

A total of 2 landscape and visual audits were carried out on 3 and 14 July 2008. The Registered Landscape Architect (RLA) has the following observations:

- Planting Work has been completed.
- Transplanted trees and planted trees are generally in fair condition.

A total of 3 environmental site audits were conducted weekly on 4, 11 and 18 July 2008. No major environmental issues were observed.

No Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste was disposed of during the reporting period. No C&D material (public fill) were disposed of at Public Filling Area in July 2008. No chemical waste was disposed of during the reporting period.

1 environmental complaint on glare impact was received during the reporting period.

No new construction noise permit was granted during the reporting period.

No exceedance of noise monitoring action/limit levels was recorded during the reporting period.

There was neither notification of summons nor prosecution received during the reporting period.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Having considered the advantage of established international equine import and export protocols as well as the supporting facilities already in place, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has accepted the Beijing Organising Committee for the Games of the 29th Olympiad (BOCOG)'s proposal of staging the 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Equestrian Events in Hong Kong.

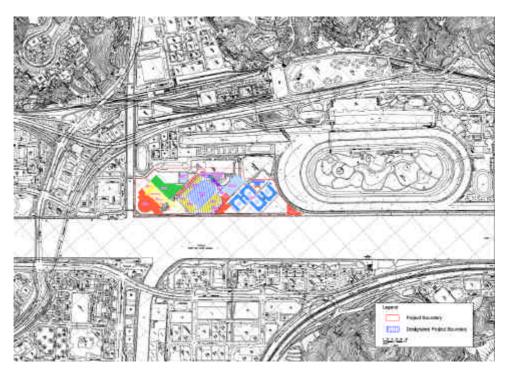
Given the very tight schedule of the project, Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI) in Shatin will be temporarily converted into the core competition venues for the Olympic Equestrian Event. Facilities to be provided on the core venues include:

- Main Competition Arena for 20,000 spectators
- Stable Complex
- Training Arenas
- Logistic Compound
- Spectator Entry & Broadcast Compound
- Food & Merchandise

The venues will be in operation for approximately one month during the Olympic event, with the competition expected to last from between 10 to 14 days. 14 days after the Olympic Events, the Paralympic competition will be staged, which will last for a few days.

One year before the 2008 Olympic Event, the site will be occupied for the Test Event, which is used by all divisions of the Olympic Organising Committee to test their organisational capabilities for the Games and Event Management to trail the equine facilities and the footing (riding surface) of the Main Arena, Stables and Training Facilities. These mock up events are known as the 'Test Event Mode', and limited public access will be given.

Figure 1-1: Location plan of the project



The implementation of the Project is scheduled from July 2006 to December 2008. Table 1-1 gives the tentative project timetable and phasing.

Table 1-1: Timetable and phasing for the Project

Task	Start	Finish
Pre- Test Event Construction	July 2006	June 2007
Test Event	August 2007 (2 weeks)	
Post Test Event Construction	December 2007	June 2008
Olympic Event	August 2008 (2 weeks)	
Paralympic Event	September 2008 (1 week)	
Reinstatement of HKSI	October 2008	December 2008

The Main Arena of the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Event is classified as a Designated Project (DP) under item O7, Part 1, Schedule 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) – an outdoor sporting facility with a capacity to accommodate more than 10,000 persons.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 5(1) of the EIAO, a project profile (No. PP-266/2005) was submitted to Environmental Protection Department (EPD) for the application of an EIA Study Brief on 17 October 2005. Pursuant to Section 5(7)(a) of the EIAO, EPD issued to The Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC) a study brief (ref: EIA Study Brief No: ESB-136/2005 dated 7 November 2005) to carry out an EIA study.

The EIA Report for the Project (EIA-118/2005) was approved and an Environmental Permit (EP) (EP-236/2006) granted by EPD on 24 and 25 March 2006 respectively.

1.2 Project Organisation

The Project Proponent is the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC); the Engineer's Representative (ER) is Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd (Arup); the Contractor for Pre-Test Event construction is China State Construction Engrg (HK) Ltd; the Contractor for Post-Test Event construction is Paul Y Engineering; the Contractor for Post-Test Event overlay works is GL Events Hong Kong Ltd.; the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) is Meinhardt Infrastructure and Environment Ltd; the Environmental Team (ET) is Arup.

1.3 Scope of Impact EM&A

The impact environmental monitoring and audit for the Project included noise monitoring, landscape and visual audit, and environmental site audit.

1.4 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this monthly EM&A report is to provide information on monitoring methodology, monitoring results, environmental permit status, site audit findings, recommendations and conclusions of the EM&A of the project.

This is the twenty-fourth monthly EM&A report prepared by Arup for the submission to the HKJC summarising the implementation of the EM&A programme from 1 to 31 July 2008.

2 Scope of Construction Works

2.1 Construction Programme

The construction works commenced on 15 August 2006. Pre-Test Event construction works was completed in mid July 2007. Post-test event construction work started on 10 December 2007 and was completed in March 2008. The Post-Test event overlay works started in early

February 2008 and was completed in July 2008. The construction programme has been provided to EPD and IEC by post.

2.2 Construction Activities of the Month

Finalisation of the Installation of spectator stands and semi-permanent tents

3 Summary of EM&A Requirements

Noise monitoring shall be conducted by the ET at specified monitoring locations during the construction stage. Landscape and visual audits and environmental site audits shall also carried out. The monitoring schedule for the month of July 2008 is attached in **Appendix B**. There will be no construction noise monitoring in August 2008. Instead, operational noise monitoring will be carried out when there in competition event in the Main Arena.

3.1 Construction Noise

3.1.1 Monitoring Parameters

Construction noise is measured in terms of A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (L_{eq}). L_{10} and L_{90} were also recorded as supplementary reference information for data auditing.

3.1.2 Monitoring Frequency

Noise monitoring was performed on a weekly basis in accordance with the EM&A Manual. The monitoring time periods, parameters and frequency are summarised in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Construction noise monitoring parameters and frequency

Time Period (when construction activity is found)	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency	No. of Measurements for Each Monitoring
Between 0700-1900 hours on normal weekdays	Leq(30 min)		1
Between 1900-2300 hours on normal weekdays	Leq(5 min)*	Once per	3 (consecutive)
Between 2300-0700 hours of next day		week	
Between 0700-1900 hours on holidays			

The L_{eq(5 min)} will only be measured if construction activities are conducted during holidays and between the period of 1900 and 0700 hours during normal weekdays.

3.1.3 Monitoring Locations

A total of three locations were specified for the noise monitoring as shown in Table 3-2 and Figure 3-1. Measurements were conducted at a position 1.2m above ground and kept away from reflective surface.

Table 3-2: Construction noise monitoring locations

Monitoring Station ID	Location	Monitoring Point
NM1	Chung Cheung Court, HKJC Staff Quarters	On the roof, 1 meter from façade, facing the main works area
NM2	Racecourse Villa	On the roof, 1meter from façade, facing the main works area
NM3	Ravana Garden	On the podium outside Block 1, 1 meter from façade, facing the main works area.

Figure 3-1: Noise Monitoring Location

3.2 Landscape and Visual

3.2.1 Audit Parameters

All landscape and visual mitigation measures implemented by both the Contractor Team (CT) and the Landscape Contractor during the construction phase and the first year of the operational phase shall be audited by a landscape auditor, to ensure compliance with the aims of the mitigation measures.

3.2.2 Audit Frequency

The landscape and visual monitoring and audit shall be undertaken once every two weeks throughout the construction, operation and reinstatement phases.

3.2.3 Audit Location

The landscape and visual monitoring and audit shall be conducted throughout the entire site area.

3.3 Performance Limits and Event-Action Plans

The monitoring results will be checked against appropriate standards and requirements. Two-tier system performance limits have been established in the Project specific EM&A Manual. The "Action Level" and the "Limit Level" (A/L) are established according to the EPD requirements. The ET, ER, IEC, and CT will take corresponding action in accordance with the Event-Action Plans if the monitoring results exceed the performance limits.

3.3.1 Construction Noise

The A/L Levels for construction noise have been established in accordance with TM-EIAO as summarised in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Action and Limit Levels for construction noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level
0700 – 1900 hours on any day not being a Sunday or public holiday	When one documented complaint is received	75 dB(A)

The action required to be taken by different parties in the case of occurrence of exceedance of A/L Levels are summarised in the Event and Action Plan in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Event and Action Plan for construction noise exceedance

Event		Action	1	
Event	ET Leader	IEC	ER	Contractor
Action Level	 Notify IEC, ER and the Contractor within 24 hours of identification of the exceedance. Carry out investigation. Report the results of investigation to IEC, ER and the Contractor. Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures. Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation measures. 	Review with analysed results submitted by ET. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise ER accordingly. Supervise the implementatio n of remedial measures.	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing. Notify the Contractor. Require the Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented.	Submit noise mitigation proposals to ER and IEC. Implement noise mitigation proposals.
Limit	 Identify the source. Notify IEC, ER, EPD and the Contractor within 24 hours of identification of the exceedance. Repeat measurement to confirm findings. Increase monitoring frequency. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented. Inform IEC, ER, and EPD the causes & actions taken for the exceedances. Assess effectiveness of the Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring Report the results of investigation to the IEC, EPD and ER. 	1. Discuss amongst ER, ET Leader and the Contractor on the potential remedial actions. 2. Review the Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise ER accordingly. 3. Supervise the implementatio n of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing. 2. Notify the Contractor. 3. Require the Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem. 4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented. 5. If exceedance continues, consider what activity of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that activity of work until the exceedance is abated.	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance. 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC and ER within 3 working days of notification. 3. Implement the agreed proposals. 4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control. 5. Stop the relevant activity of works as determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated.

3.4 Site Inspection and Environmental Complaint Handling

3.4.1 Site Inspection

Site inspections provide a direct means to trigger and enforce the specified environmental protection and pollution control measures. They shall be undertaken routinely to inspect the construction activities to ensure appropriate environmental protection and pollution control/mitigation measures are properly implemented. With well-defined pollution control and mitigation specifications and a well-established site inspection, deficiency and action reporting system, site inspection is one of the most effective tools to enforce the environmental protection requirements on the construction site.

The ET Leader shall be responsible for formulating the environmental site inspection, deficiency and action reporting system, and carrying out the site inspection works. He shall

submit a proposal on site inspection, deficiency and action reporting procedures within 21 days prior to construction commencement to the Contractor for approval by the ER and IEC.

Regular site inspections shall be carried out at least once per week. The areas of inspection shall not be limited to the environmental conditions, pollution control and mitigation measures within the site. It should also review the environmental condition outside the site area which is likely to be affected, directly or indirectly, by the site activities. The ET Leader shall make reference to the following information in conducting the inspection:

- the EIA recommendations on environmental protection and pollution control mitigation measures:
- works progress and programme;
- individual works methodology (which shall include proposal on associated pollution control measures);
- Contract Specifications on environmental protection;
- relevant environmental protection and pollution control laws; and
- previous site inspection results.

The Contractor shall update ET Leader with all relevant information of the construction Contract for him to carry out the site inspections. The inspection results and its associated recommendations on improvements to the environmental protection and pollution control works shall be submitted to ER, IEC and the Contractor within 1 working day for reference and for taking immediate actions. The Contractor shall follow the procedures and time-frame as stipulated in the environmental site inspection, deficiency and action reporting system formulated by the ET Leader to report on any remedial measures subsequent to the site inspections.

Ad hoc site inspections shall also be carried out if significant environmental problems are identified. Inspections may also be required subsequent to receipt of an environmental complaint, or as part of the investigation work, as specified in the Action Plan for environmental monitoring and audit.

Environmental Complaints

Complaints shall be referred to the ET Leader for carrying out complaint investigation. The ET Leader shall undertake the following procedures upon receipt of the complaints:

- log complaint and date of receipt onto the complaint database;
- investigate the complaint to determine its validity, and to assess whether the source of the problem is due to works activities;
- identify mitigation measures if a complaint is valid and due to works;
- advise the Contractor accordingly if mitigation measures are required;
- review the Contractor's response on the identified mitigation measures and the updated situation;
- submit interim report to ER on status of the complaint investigation and follow-up action within the time frame assigned by the ER;
- undertake additional monitoring and audit to verify the situation if necessary, and review that any valid reason for complaint does not recur;
- report the investigation results and the subsequent actions to the source of complaint for responding to complainant (If the source of complaint is EPD, the results should be reported within the time frame assigned by EPD); and
- record the complaint, investigation, the subsequent actions and the results in the monthly EM&A reports.

The Contractor and the ER shall also be notified of the nature of complaints. An investigation shall be initiated to determine the validity of the complaint and to identify the source of the problem. As necessary, the ER shall undertake the following steps:

- Investigate and identify the source of the problem;
- Liaise with the ET and IEC to identify remedial measures;
- Require the Contractor to take action to mitigate the situation;
- Repeat monitoring to check compliance with Action and Limit level; and
- Repeat review procedures to identify further possible areas of improvement if monitoring results show exceedances.

The outcome of the investigation and the action taken shall be documented on the complaints proforma. Where possible, a formal response to each complaint received shall be prepared, within a maximum of seven days, so as to notify the concerned person(s) that action has been taken.

All enquires which trigger this process shall be reported in the monthly EM&A reports which shall include results of inspections undertaken by site staff, and details of the measures taken, and additional monitoring results. It should be noted that the receipt of complaints or enquiries will not, in itself be sufficient reason to introduce additional mitigation measures. They will however initiate the Event/Action Plan and these procedures may lead to the introduction of mitigation measures if they are considered necessary. In all cases the complainant shall be notified of the findings of the Event/Action Plan and audit procedures put in place to ensure that the problem does not recur.

During the complaint investigation work, the Contractor and ER shall cooperate with the ET Leader in providing all the necessary information and assistance for completion of the investigation. If mitigation measures are identified in the investigation, the Contractor shall promptly carry out the mitigation. The ER shall ensure that the measures have been carried out by the Contractor.

The Contractor should provide a manned hotline (tape recording is not acceptable) to serve as the community liaison channel to complaints, comments, suggestions or requests for information during the construction and reinstatement of the Project, so that action can be immediately taken to reduce the environmental nuisance in response to complaints raised by nearby residents or relayed from other Government Department.

A flow chart of the complaint response procedures is shown in Figure 3-2 for reference.

3.5 Environmental Mitigation Measures

Environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the EIA report were stipulated in the EM&A Manual for the Contractor to adopt. A list of mitigation measures and their implementation status are given in **Appendix C**.

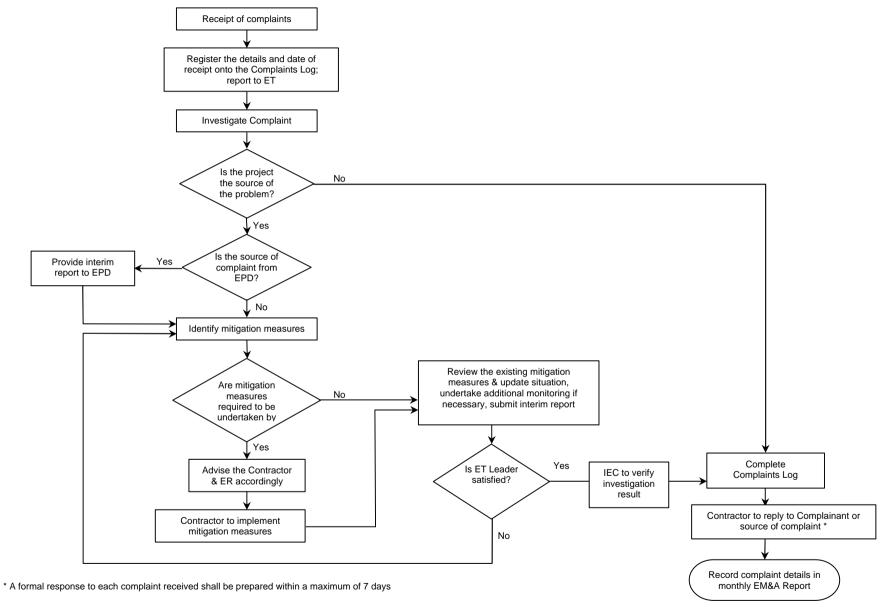


Figure 3-2: Flow chart of complaint response procedures

4 Noise Monitoring

4.1 Monitoring Equipment

Details of the integrating sound level meters used in the noise monitoring are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Equipment list for construction noise monitoring

Equipment	Manufacturer & Model No.	Precision Grade	Qty.
Integrating sound level meter	Brüel & Kjær 2238	IEC 651 Type 1	3
Windshield	Brüel & Kjær UA0237	IEC 804 Type 1	3
Acoustical calibrator	Brüel & Kjær 4231	IEC 942 Type 1	1
LCD wind speed indicator	Kestrel Vane Anemometer		1

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 Field Measurement

- The sound level meter and battery were checked to ensure that they were in proper condition.
- The sound level meter was set on a tripod at 1.2m above ground and at 1m from the exterior of the building façade.
- Before conducting the measurement, the sound level meter was calibrated by an acoustical calibrator.
- The measurement parameter was set to A-weighted sound pressure level. The time weighting was set in fast response and the time period of measurement at 30 minutes.
- The wind speed was checked during noise monitoring to ensure the steady wind speed did not exceed 5m/s, or wind with gusts did not exceed 10m/s.
- Any abnormal conditions that generated intrusive noise during the measurement were recorded on the field record sheet.
- After each measurement, the equivalent continuous sound pressure level (Leq), L10 and L90 were recorded on the field record sheet.
- The sound level meter was re-calibrated by the acoustical calibrator to confirm that there
 was no significant drift of reading.

4.2.2 Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

All sound level meters comply with the standards of IEC 651 (Fast, Slow, Impulse RMS detector tests) and IEC 804 (L_{eq} functions). The calibration certificates of the noise monitoring equipment are attached in **Appendix D**.

4.3 Results and Observations

4.3.1 Weather Conditions and Other Factors

No adverse weather conditions, in particular adverse wind speed & wind direction and fog & rain that may significantly affect or invalidate the collected noise monitoring data, were recorded during the reporting period.

Neither unusual operation of the construction site nor abnormal noise source was observed during the reporting period.

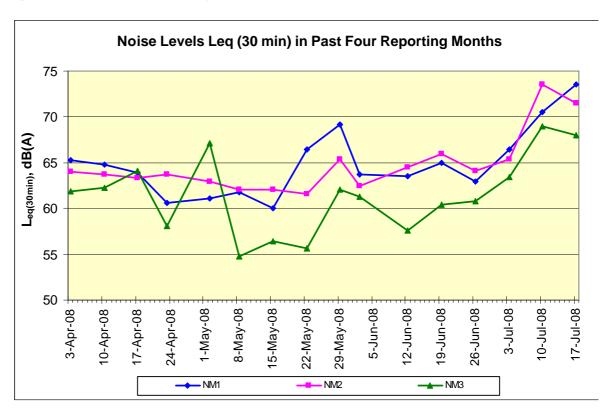
4.3.2 Summary of Results

A total of 3 sets of daytime (0700 – 1900 hours) noise monitoring was conducted on 3, 10 and 17 July 2008. Lock-down period started on 20 July 2008 and there were no construction activities during this period, noise monitoring after 19 July 2008 was not carried out.

The highest noise level of 73.5 dB(A) was recorded on the roof of Racecourse Villa (NM2) on 10 July 2008 and on the roof of Chung Cheung Court, HKJC Staff Quarters (NM1) on 17 July 2008, while the lowest noise level of 63.4 dB(A) was recorded on the podium of Ravana Garden (NM3) on 3 July 2008. There was no exceedance of noise A/L Levels recorded during the reporting period.

Detailed construction noise monitoring results are attached in **Appendix E** and graphical presentation of the noise levels at each monitoring location is illustrated in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1: Graphical presentation of day-time noise levels



5 Landscape and Visual Monitoring and Audit

5.1 Summary of Inspection

Landscape and visual monitoring and site audits were carried on 3rd and14th July 2008. Stables have been constructed. Planting Work has been completed. Transplanted trees and planted trees are generally in fair condition. The audit findings and recommendations are recorded in a detailed report in **Appendix F.**

5.2 Audit Schedule

Upcoming audits are to be confirmed.

6 Site Inspection, Waste Disposal, Environmental Complaints, Environmental Licenses and Non-compliance Records

6.1 Site Audit Findings

Three weekly environmental site audits were carried out in July 2008. The findings of the site audits are summarised in Table 6-1. No site audit was carried out during the lock down period (after 19 July 2008) as all construction activities were completed and access to the site was restricted.

Table 6-1: Findings of weekly environmental site audit in July 2008

Date of Issue Raised	Observation	Advice from EA	CT's Response / Environmental Outcomes	Closing Date
4 July 2008	No new adverse environmental observations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
11 July 2008	No new adverse environmental observations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 July 2008	No new adverse environmental observations.	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2 Waste Disposal

The waste disposal quantity during the reporting period is summarised in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: Waste disposal quantity in July 2008

Type of waste or material		Disposal at	No. of loads or quantities
C&D waste		SENT Landfill	0 tonne
C&D material		Public Filling Area in TKO 137	0 tonne
Chemical waste	Spent lube oil	Collected by licensed collector	0 L

6.3 Complaint Record

1 environmental complaint regarding glare impact was received during the reporting period.

A log record on the environmental complaints is given in **Appendix G** and a cumulative statistics on environmental complaints is given in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: Cumulative statistics on environmental complaints

No. of complaints received in the reporting month	No. of outstanding complaints	Cumulative no. of complaints received since the commencement of project	
1	1	24	

6.4 Exceedance

There was no exceedance of environmental monitoring data for A/L Levels during the reporting period.

6.5 Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecution

No notification of summons and prosecution was received during the reporting month.

6.6 Environmental Licenses

No new CNP was granted in the reporting period. A summary of the valid environmental licenses is given in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4: Summary of valid environmental licenses

Type of Licence	Reference No.	Valid from	Valid to	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-236/2006	25 March 2006		-
Construction Noise Permit	GW-RN0053-08	6 Feb 2008	5 Aug 2008	-

7 Future Key Issue

7.1 Forecast of Works Programme

Pre-Test Event construction works was completed in mid July 2007. Post-test event construction works commenced on 10 December 2007 and finished in mid-March 2008. The overlay works commenced in early February 2008 by GL Events Hong Kong Ltd and was completed in July 2008.

7.2 Key Issues for Coming Month

No construction activity is anticipated in the coming reporting period.

8 Comments, Recommendations and Conclusion

8.1 Comments and Recommendations

According to the environmental site inspections performed during the reporting period, the following observations and recommendations were provided:

- Water Quality
 - Nil..
- Air Quality
 - Nil.
- Construction Noise
 - Nil.
- Waste / Chemical Management
 - Nil.
- Landscape & Visual
 - The Contractor shall keep on regular watering to ensure the healthy establishment of planted vegetation.

8.2 Conclusion

Construction phase impact monitoring and audit were conducted in the reporting month. Monitoring and audit programme included construction noise monitoring, landscape and visual monitoring and audit, and weekly site inspection.

Daytime noise levels were monitored at 3 monitoring locations during the reporting month. No exceedance of Limit Level was recorded.

Weekly site inspections were conducted in the reporting month. Remedial measures were advised for those deficiencies observed for the Contractor to follow up.

No new Construction Noise Permit was obtained in the reporting month.

1 environmental complaint was received during the reporting period.

There was neither notification of summons nor prosecution received during the reporting period.

9 References

- [1] Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd. June 2006. Main Arena of the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Event Environmental Monitoring & Audit Manual
- [2] Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd. July 2006. Main Arena of the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Event Environmental Baseline Monitoring Report

Appendix A

Construction Programme

Due to large content, Appendix A has been given in advance as separate document.

Appendix B

Monitoring Schedule for July 2008

Monitoring Schedule - July 2008

			July 2008			
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	Landscape Audit Noise Monitoring	Site Inspection	5
6	7	8	9	Noise Monitoring	Site Inspection	12
13	Landscape Audit	15	16	Noise Monitoring	Site Inspection	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Appendix C

Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S3.8	The contractor shall follow the procedures and requirements given in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation • Any excavated of dusty material should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water to maintain the entire surface wet and then removed or backfilled or reinstated where	Good construction site practices to control the dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers to within the	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	√	To control the dust impact to within the HKAQO and TM-EIA criteria
	 practicable within 24 hours of the excavation or unloading; Any dusty materials remaining after a stockpile is removed should be wetted with water and cleared from the surface of roads or streets: 	relevant criteria.				✓	(Ref. 1-hr and 24hr TSP levels are 500 μ gm ⁻³ and 260
	 The load of dusty materials on a vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle; 					√	μ gm ⁻³ , respectively)
	Where practicable, vehicle washing facilities with high pressure water jet should be provided at every discernible or designated vehicle exit point. The area where vehicle washing takes place and the road section between the washing facilities and the exit point.					√	
	should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores; • When there are open excavation and reinstatement works, hoarding of not less than 2.4m high should be provided as far as practicable along the site boundary with provision for public crossing. Good site practice shall also be adopted by the Contractor to ensure the conditions of the hoardings are properly maintained throughout					✓	
	the construction period; • The portion of any road leading only to construction site that is within 30m of a vehicle entrance or exit should be kept clear of dusty materials;					√	
	 Any area that involves demolition activities should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical immediately prior to, during and immediately after the activities so as to maintain the 					√	
	 entire surface wet; Where a scaffolding is erected around the perimeter of a building under construction, effective dust screens, sheeting or netting should 					N/A	
	be provided to enclose the scaffolding from the ground floor level of the building, or a canopy should be provided from the first floor level up to the highest level of the scaffolding;						
	Any skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting;					✓	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S3.8.2	 The Contract shall adopt adequate measures to mitigate the odour impact to acceptable level: A sanitary environment will always be maintained in the stable area. The current waste management practices will be extended to cover the new stable area at HKSI. Detailed design of stable will cater for the health, safety and environmental protection considerations in accordance with the HKJC policy and practice; Regular maintenance of the odour removal system, such as carbon filter system will be carried out to maintain the odour removal efficiency; and Enclosed containers, similar to those at the existing stables near HKSI, will be provided for the stockpiling of waste. 	minimize the potential odour impact to nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	Stables	Operational Phase	N/A N/A	TM-EIA, Annex 4 5 odour units based on averaging time of 5 seconds
S4.8.1.1	1) Use of good site practices to limit noise emissions by considering the following: • only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme; • machines and plant (such as trucks, cranes) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum; • plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction, where possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from nearby NSRs; • silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be properly fitted and maintained during the construction works; • mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible and practicable; • material stockpiles, mobile container site officer and other structures should be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise from on-site construction activities.	Control construction airborne noise by means of good site practices	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	* * * * * *	Noise Control Ordinance

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S4.8.1.2	2) Install temporary hoarding of 2.4m high located on the site boundaries between noisy construction activities and NSRs. The conditions of the hoardings shall be properly maintained throughout the construction period.	Reduce the construction noise levels at low-level zone of NSRs through partial screening.	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	•	Noise Control Ordinance Annex 5, TM-EIA Hoarding should have no openings and a superficial surface density of at least 14kg/m².
S4.8.1.3	3) Install movable noise barriers (typically density @14kg/m²), acoustic mat close to noisy plants including air compressor, water pump, hand-held breaker and pipe pile rigs.	Screen the noisy plant items to be used at all construction sites	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	N/A	Noise Control Ordinance Annex 5, TM-EIA TodB(A) for residential premises and 70dB(A) for schools during daytime The movable barrier should achieve at least 5dB(A) and the full enclosure should be designed to achieve 10dB(A)

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S4.8.1.4	4) Liaise with the school representative(s) including, but not limited to Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Shatin), Jockey Club Ti-1 College, International Christian School – Elementary and Leung Kui Kau Primary School to obtain the examination schedule and avoid noisy construction activities during school examination period.	Schedule the construction works outside school examination periods to less intrusive periods	Contractor	Construction sites near the schools such as Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Shatin), Jockey Club Ti-1 College, International Christian School – Elementary and Leung Kui Kau Primary School	Construction stage	N/A	Noise Control Ordinance Annex 5, TM-EIA To comply with the daytime construction noise criterion of 65dB(A) at school during the examination periods,
S4.8.1.5	5) Select "Quiet plants" which comply with the BS 5228 Part 1 or TM standards.	Reduce the noise levels of plant items	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	N/A	Noise Control Ordinance & its TM Annex 5, TM- EIA
S4.8.1.6	Sequencing operation of construction plant equipment.	Operate sequentially within the same work site to reduce the construction airborne noise	Contractor	Entire construction site where practicable	Construction stage	~	Noise Control Ordinance Annex 5, TM- EIA
S4.8.4.1	1) The Louvres should be orientated away from adjacent NSRs where possible, preferably onto Sha Tin Racecourse which are less sensitive.	Control operational noise from fixed sources	Designers	E&M plant items	Design stage	√	• HKPSG
S4.8.4.1	2) Adequate direct noise mitigation measures including silencers, acoustic louvers, acoustic enclosures should be allowed for in the design.	Control operational noise from fixed sources	Designers	E&M plant items	Design stage	√	• HKPSG
S4.8.4.2	A cluster of small power rated loudspeakers should be used instead of a few large power rated loudspeakers	Control operational noise from fixed sources	Designers	PA system	Design stage	√	• HKPSG

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S4.8.4.2	4) Directional loudspeakers should be used and orientated them to point towards the audience and away from the nearby noise sensitive receivers	Control operational noise from fixed sources	Designers	PA system	Design stage	√	• HKPSG
S5.6.1	1) Follow the site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 as far as practicable in order to minimise surface runoff and the chance of erosion, and to reduce any suspended solids prior to discharge.	Good site practice to control construction water quality	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	√	Requirements laid down in ProPECC PN 1/94
S5.6.1	Sewage Effluent 1) Portable chemical toilets and sewage holding tanks are recommended for handling the construction sewage generated by the workforce. A licensed contractor should be employed to provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets and be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance.	Control sewage effluent arising from the sanitary facilities provided for the on-site construction workforce	Contractor	On-site sanitary facilities	Construction stage	~	ProPECC PN 1/94 Water Pollution Control Ordinance Waste Disposal Ordinance

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S5.6.1	 Construction Runoff and Site Drainage At the start of site establishment (including the barging facility), perimeter cut-off drains to direct off-site water around the site should be constructed with internal drainage works and erosion and sedimentation control facilities implemented. Channels (both temporary and permanent drainage pipes and culverts), earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to direct stormwater to silt removal facilities. 	Control construction runoff and erosion from site surface, drainage channel, stockpiles, barging facility, wheel washing facilities, etc to minimize water quality during construction stage	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	√	ProPECC PN 1/94 Water Pollution Control Ordinance
	• The dikes or embankments for flood protection should be implemented around the boundaries of earthwork areas. Temporary ditches should be provided to facilitate the runoff discharge into an appropriate watercourse, through a site/sediment trap. The sediment/silt traps should be incorporated in the permanent drainage channels to enhance deposition rates.					В	
	• The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC PN 1/94, which states that the retention time for silt/sand traps should be 5 minutes under maximum flow conditions.					√	
	• Construction works should be programmed to minimize surface excavation works during the rainy seasons (April to September). All exposed earth areas should be completed and vegetated as soon as possible after earthworks have been completed, or alternatively, within 14 days of the cessation of earthworks where practicable. If excavation of soil cannot be avoided during the rainy season, or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, exposed slope surfaces should be covered by tarpaulin or other means.					~	
	The overall slope of the site should be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows, and all trafficked areas and access roads protected by coarse stone ballast. An additional advantage accruing from the use of crushed stone is the positive traction gained during prolonged periods of inclement weather and the reduction of surface sheet flows.					✓	
	All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms. Deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly and disposed of by spreading evenly over stable, vegetated areas.					✓	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
	 Measures should be taken to minimise the ingress of site drainage into excavations. If the excavation of trenches in wet periods is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections wherever practicable. Water pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities. 					✓	
	• Open stockpiles of construction materials (for example, aggregates, sand and fill material) of more than 50 m³ should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system.					√	
	 Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and storm runoff being directed into foul sewers. 					✓	
	• Precautions to be taken at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecasted, and actions to be taken during or after rainstorms are summarised in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94. Particular attention should be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events, especially for areas located near steep slopes.					✓	
	• All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before leaving a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. An adequately designed and sited wheel washing bay should be provided at every construction site exit. Wash-water should have sand and silt settled out and removed at least on a weekly basis to ensure the continued efficiency of the process. The section of access road leading to, and exiting from, the wheel-wash bay to the public road should be paved with sufficient backfall toward the wheel-wash bay to prevent vehicle tracking of soil and silty water to public roads and drains.					✓	
	Oil interceptors should be provided in the site drainage system downstream of any oil/fuel pollution sources. The oil interceptors should be emptied and cleaned regularly to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillage. A bypass should be provided for the oil interceptors to prevent flushing during heavy rain.					В	
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EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
	 Construction solid waste, debris and rubbish on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid water quality impacts. Requirements for solid waste management are detailed in Section 6 of the EIA Report. 					√	
	 All fuel tanks and storage areas should be provided with locks and sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching water sensitive receivers nearby. 					·	
S5.6.2.1	A low flow interceptor drainage system should be constructed to intercept the first foul flush and convey it to a storage tank from where it is pumped to the foul drainage system. The catchment area of the low flow interceptor drainage covers the area of Main Stable Complex. Sand traps will also be provided at the stable to prevent sand from being conveyed into the pipe system.	Control surface runoff	Scheme designers and/or Operator	Drainage system	Design and/or operational stage	~	TM-water Water Pollution Control Ordinance
S5.6.2.2	A new 450mm public gravity sewer should be constructed along the pathway of the Shing Mun River and be connected to the existing 450mm public sewer at the southeastern corner of HKSI to collect the sewage from the new Stable Complex and the low flow interceptor system.	Control sewage collection	Scheme designers	Sewage System	Design stage	~	Water Pollution Control Ordinance TM-water
S6.5.1.1	1) The requirements as recommended in ETWB TC 15/2003 Waste Management on Construction Sites and its latest version, and other relevant guidelines, should be included in the Particular Specification as appropriate.	Develop waste management strategies and minimize construction waste disposal	Scheme Designer	Entire construction site	Design stage	~	Waste Disposal Ordinance ETWB TC 15/2003
S6.5.1.1	2) Prior to the commencement of construction work, the Contractor should prepare a WMP to provide an overall framework for waste management and reduction.	Develop waste management and reduction strategies	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	~	Waste Disposal Ordinance ETWB TC 15/2003 Wste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation ETWBTC 34/2002

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
\$6.5.1.2 & \$6.5.1.3	 Construction and Demolition Material Opportunity for re-using of fill material for back filling should be optimized. 	Good site practice to minimize the waste generation and recycle the C&D materials as	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	✓	Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance
	• Excavated materials that cannot be recycled should be transported to public filling areas.	far as practicable so as to reduce the amount for final disposal				√	Waste Disposal Ordinance
	 Careful design, planning and good site management can minimise over-ordering and waste materials such as concrete, mortars and cement grouts. The design of formwork should maximise the use of standard wooden panels so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork or plastic fencing should be considered to increase the potential for reuse. 	·				√	• ETWB TC 15/2003
	• The contractor should recycle as much as possible of the construction waste on-site. Proper segregation of wastes on site will increase the feasibility of recycling certain components of the waste stream by recycling contractors. Concrete and masonry can be used as general fill and steel reinforcement bars can be used by scrap steel mills. Different areas should be designated for such segregation and storage wherever site conditions permit.					√	
	Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for backfilling and reinstatement.					✓	
	• Surplus artificial hard materials should be delivered to Tuen Mun Area 38 recycling plant or its successor for recycling into subsequent useful products.					√	
	• On-site sorting and segregation facility of all type of wastes is considered as one of the best practice in waste management and hence, should be implemented in all projects generating construction waste. The sorted public fill and construction & demolition (C&D) waste should be disposed to public filling areas and landfills, respectively.					√	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
	Make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate.					✓	
	• Implement a trip-ticket system for each works contract to ensure that the disposal of C&D materials are properly documented and verified.					✓	
	Implement an enhanced Waste Management Plan similar to ETWB TC(W) No. 15/2003 – "Waste Management on Construction Sites" to encourage on-sitting sorting of C&D materials and to minimize their generation during the course of construction.					✓	
S6.5.1.4	Chemical Waste • Chemical waste that is produced, as defined by Schedule 1 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the	Control the chemical waste and ensure proper storage, handling and disposal.	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	N/A	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) General) Regulation
	Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. • Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes should be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition, and securely closed; have a capacity of less than 450 liters unless the specification has been approved by the EPD; and display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the regulation.					N/A	Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Waste
	• The storage area for chemical wastes should be clearly labelled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste; enclosed on at least 3 sides; have an impermeable floor and bunding of sufficient capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20 % of the total volume of waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest; have adequate ventilation; covered to prevent rainfall entering; and arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.					N/A	
	Disposal of chemical waste should be via a licensed waste collector; be to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre which also offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers; or be to a reuser of the waste, under approval from the EPD.					N/A	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S6.5.1.6	 Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for the workers. The portable toilets should be maintained in a state, which will not deter the workers from utilizing these portable toilets. Night soil should be collected by licensed collectors regularly. 	Proper handling of sewage from worker to avoid odour, pest and litter impacts	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	*	Waste Disposal Ordinance
S6.5.1.5	 General Refuse General refuse generated on-site should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separately from construction and chemical wastes. 	Minimize production of the general refuse and avoid odour, pest and litter impacts	Contractor	Entire construction site	Construction stage	√	Waste Disposal Ordinance
	• A reputable waste collector should be employed by the Contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from construction and chemical wastes, on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. Burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited by law.					✓	
	• Aluminium cans are often recovered from the waste stream by individual collectors if they are segregated and made easily accessible. Separate labelled bins for their deposit should be provided if feasible.					√	
	Office wastes can be reduced through the recycling of paper if volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme should be considered by the Contractor. In addition, waste separation facilities for paper, aluminium cans, plastic bottles etc., should be provided.					✓	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S6.5.2.1	 Municipal Waste Recycling bins will be provided at shops and food service locations to collect cardboard containers. Personnel in office will be provided with bins to recycle office paper. 	Storage and handing of waste	Operator	Entire project site	Operational stage	В	Waste Disposal Ordinance
	• Aluminium can recycling bins will be placed at prominent locations for collection					В	
	• Recycling bins for plastic bottle recovery should be set up at prominent places to facilitate visitors' participation in material recovery activities.						
	• The landscaping works will generate a certain amount of grass clippings, leaves, bush and tree trimmings. However, the handling capacity of the existing Sha Ling composting facility is limited and is currently composting livestock wastes. The facility is unlikely to be able to handle the green waste generated from the Project site. Should there be a market or facility which could process the green waste arising from the Project site, the establishment of a recycling programme for green waste should be considered.					N/A	
	• The venue operator should make arrangements with the laser printer toner cartridge suppliers to collect and recycle used toner cartridges for laser printers to avoid disposal of the cartridge at landfills as far as practicable.					В	
S6.5.2.2	 Waste from Stables Waste from horse stables (mainly the horse manure) would be collected on a regular basis following HKJC's sanitary practices. 	Storage and handing of waste	Operator	Entire project site	Operational stage	В	Waste Disposal Ordinance

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S9.3 & S9.7	1) An Independent Environmental Checker needs to be employed as per the EM&A Manual.	Control EM&A Performance	Project Proponent	All construction sites	Construction stage	✓	• EIAO Guidance Note No.4/2002
	2) Establish a telephone hotline which enables the public to raise any matters of concern regarding the project such as complaints, comments, suggestions or requests for information.					В	• TM-EIAO
S9.5	An Environmental Team needs to be employed as per the EM&A Manual.	Perform environmental monitoring & auditing	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	✓	EIAO Guidance Note No.4/2002 TM-EIAO
	2) Prepare a systematic Environmental Management Plan to ensure effective implementation of the mitigation measures.					✓	TWI-LIAO
	3) An environmental impact monitoring needs to be implementing by the Environmental Team to ensure all the requirements given in the EM&A Manual are fully complied with.					✓	
	4) Real-time reporting of monitoring data for the Project through a dedicated internet website need to be provided and maintained by the Environmental Team					✓	

Note: ✓ - Implemented

O - Partially implemented
B - To be implemented
N/A - Not applicable

EP Condition Ref	Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
Measures to	Mitigate Construction Noise Impact						
3.1	Noise reduction measures in the form of movable barrier or site hoarding shall be adopted to alleviate the construction noise impacts. A purpose built temporary noise barriers of 2.4 m high shall be built along the site boundaries. Movable barrier with a wooden or steel frame of vertical/cantilever type shall be adopted and located close to the noise generating part of Powered Mechanical Equipment (PME). The barrier material shall have a surface mass of not less than 14 kg/m² on a skid footing with 25mm thick internal sound absorptive lining to achieve the maximum screening effect	To mitigate construction noise impact	Contractor	Entire project site	Construction Stage	В	Environmental Permit No. EP- 236/2006/A
3.2	The permit holder shall liaise with the school representative(s) including but not limited to Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Shatin), Jockey Club Ti-I College, International Christian School – Elementary and Leung Kui Kau Primiary School to obtain the examination schedule to avoid noisy construction activities during the school examination period		Contractor / Project Proponent		Construction Stage	~	
3.3	The Permit Holder shall ensure the implementation of noise mitigation measures are in full compliance with the details as set out in Conditions 3.1 above		Project Proponent	Entire project site	Construction Stage	√	
3.4	No percussive piling shall be carried out		Contractor	Entire project site	Construction Stage	√	
Measures to	Mitigate Landscape Impact						
3.5	All tree felling and transplanting activities shall strictly be conducted in accordance with the Tree Survey Schedule at Appendix 1	To mitigate landscape impact	Contractor	Entire project site	Construction Stage	√	Environmental Permit No. EP- 236/2006/A

EP Condition Ref	Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
3.6	The Permit Holder shall submit three sets of the landscape impact mitigation plan for the Olympic mode (including the details of tree felling, transplanting and retention, methodology for transplanting and protection of retained trees, tree compensation plan and landscape plan) to the Director for approval at least three months before commencement of construction. Compensation of trees shall be in a ratio of at least 2 new trees for every tree felled. Similarly the landscape impact mitigation plan for the reinstatement works shall be submitted at least three months before commencement of reinstatement works. Implementation of all works in the landscape impact mitigation plans shall be certified by the IEC and as built drawings shall be deposited with the Director upon completion of the works.		Project Proponent		Construction Stage	(The landscape impact mitigation plan for Olympic Mode was submitted 3 months before commencement of construction)	
Measures to	Mitigate Operational Noise Impact			•			
4.1	A limiter device shall be installed and operated in the Public Address System to ensure full control of setting the maximum output sound level during the Test Event, Olympic Event and Paralympic Event.	To mitigate operational noise impact	Operator	Entire project site	Operational Stage	√	
	The PAS shall be tested for compliance well before the Olympic Event. A noise compliance plan todetermine the "near-field" control sound level and action plan for noise compliance during the event period shall be submitted to the Director for deposit, no later than 4 weeks prior to the "Testing and Commissioning" period for the PAS for the Olympic Event.					✓	
4.2	Directional loudspeakers shall be used for the Public Address System		Operator	Entire project site	Operational Stage	√	
Measures to	Mitigate Odour Impact			ı	ı	ı	
4.3	Two rounds of odour patrol shall be conducted; one during the Test Event and the other just prior to the Olympic Event after the arrival of all competition horses in order to ascertain the odour impact	To mitigate odour impact	Project Proponent	Entire project site	Operational Stage	0	
Measures to	Mitigate Water Quality Impact	<u> </u>		<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	1	
4.4	A low flow interceptor drainage system shall be constructed and in operation to intercept surface runoff.	To mitigate water quality impact	Contractor	Entire project site	Construction Stage	√	

EP Condition Ref	Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to implement the measures?	Implementation	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
4.5	A new sewer shall be constructed along the pathway of the Shing Mun River to collect the sewage from the low flow interceptor drainage system.		Contractor	Entire project site	Construction Stage	√	
Measures to	Mitigate Glare Impact						
4.6	The use of the floodlights at the Main Arena shall be restricted to competition hours only. The floodlight at the Main Arena shall be operated according to the most updated competition and training schedule. For off-event activities, i.e. night-time preparation and setting up works, the floodlight shall be operated at an illumination level of no more than 500 lux with additional local lighting to be provided if higher illumination for fine works is required.	To mitigate glare impact	Operator	Entire project site	Operational Stage	В	
4.7	Each floodlight unit at the Main Arena shall have a built-in antiglare baffle and visor shield to limit the glare		Operator	Entire project site	Operational Stage	√	
4.8	Each floodlight unit at the Main Arena shall not be equipped with metal halide lamps of more than 2000W.		Operator	Entire project site	Operational Stage	√	
4.9	The illuminance level of floodlight units shall be reduced to that of the existing racecourse after the 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Equestrian Events. The Permit Holder shall submit information on the existing illumination level of the existing racecourse before construction of the Main Arena for this purpose		Operator / Project Proponent	Entire project site	Operational Stage	(The existing illumination level of the racecourse was included in the Baseline Environmental Monitoring Report submitted before construction stage)	

Note: ✓ - Implemented

O - Partially implemented
B - To be implemented
N/A - Not applicable

Appendix D

Calibration certificates of noise monitoring equipment

Summary of Equipment Calibration Details

Equipment Type	Model	Serial No.	Last Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
	D. II. Lo. III	2320694 2274284	1 Sep 2007	31 August 2008
Integrating sound level meter with microphone	Brüel & Kjær 2238 Brüel & Kjær 4188	2320696 2274286	1 Sep 2007	31 August 2008
	-	2320707 2179479	1 Sep 2007	31 August 2008
Acoustical calibrator	Brüel & Kjær 4231	2314016	1 Sep 2007	31 August 2008

Issued by: Brüel & Kjær UK Ltd.

Date of Issue: 01 FEB 2007 Certificate Number: 15784



0174

Brüel & Kjær

Bedford House, Rutherford Close, Stevenage.

Hertfordshire. SG1 2ND

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E-Mail: ukservice@bksv.com

Page 1 of 4 pages Approved signatory

Name: A.M. HAMM

CALIBRATION OF MULTI FREQUENCY CALIBRATOR TYPE 4226

("Free Field and Random" version)

Client:

ARUP ACOUSTICS PARKIN HOUSE 8 ST. THOMAS STREET WINCHESTER SO23 9HE

Calibrator Type 4226,

S/No: 1531372

With Coupler UA0915,

S/No: 1531372

Client Inventory Number:

Manufacturer:

Brüel & Kjær

Equipment Received on:

23 JAN 2007

Calibration Date:

01 FEB 2007

Brüel & Kjær Reference No:

1-97267724

Measurement Method

The Calibration was performed to Laboratory Procedure TWI-103.

Sound pressure level in the 1/2 inch coupler of the calibrator was measured with a laboratory grade condenser microphone Type 4180, used as a working standard, calibrated by the National Physical Laboratory.

This certificate is issued in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. It provides traceability of measurement to recognised national standards, and to units of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national standards laboratories. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

UKAS Accredited Calibration Laboratory No. 0174

Certificate Number

15784

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The measured sound pressure was compared with that generated in the coupler of a working standard pistonphone calibrated by the National Physical Laboratory whose output was cross checked against a reference standard pistonphone, also calibrated by the National Physical Laboratory, using the same microphone and at the same ambient conditions. Appropriate corrections for atmospheric pressure conditions during calibration and for the measurement frequency and level response were taken into account.

Sound pressure level results are the mean of 5 measurements.

Results apply directly to the following settings on the calibrator, pressure, linear, calibration, 94dB, microphone group a, b, c.

Results for frequency and distortion are the result of a single measurement.

Results for 104 and 114dB are only at 125Hz, 1kHz and 8kHz, compared with the output at 94dB.

Calibration results apply at ambient conditions during the process of calibration.

Calibrations marked (Not UKAS Accredited) in this certificate have been included for completeness.

CALIBRATION RESULTS

4226 Settings: Linear, Pressure, 94dB, Microphone Group c.

Frequency Setting Hz	Sound Pressure Level in dB re 20µPa	Frequency Hz	Distortion %
		(Not UKAS Accredited)	(Not UKAS Accredited)
31.5	94.13	31.63	0.5
63	94.07	63.13	0.2
125	94.04	125.9	0.2
250	94.02	251.3	0.2
500	94.00	502.5	0.2
1k	94.04	1.005 k	0.2
2k	94.02	1.979 K	0.4
4k	94.07	3.957k	0.7
8k	94.16	7.915k	0.3
12.5k	94.08	12.66 k	0.2

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15784

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Expanded uncertainty of calibration:

Sound Pressure Level:

 ± 0.15 dB from 31.5Hz to 2kHz,

 ± 0.20 dB at 4kHz and 8kHz,

±0.25dB at 12.5kHz

Frequency:

±1 last significant digit reported.

Distortion:

 $\pm 0.3\%$ distortion.

The reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with UKAS requirements.

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Sound Pressure Levels at Settings of 94, 104 and 114 dB

Frequency	Difference 104-94dB	Difference 114-94dB
125 Hz	9.99	19.97
1kHz	10.00	19.98
8kHz	9.96	19.93

Result of a single measurement, expanded uncertainty ±0.15dB

Inverted "A" Weighting, Readings Relative to 1kHz in dB

Frequency Hz	31.5	63	125	250	500	1 k	2 k	4 k	8 k	12.5 k
Target Value	+39.4	+ 26.2	+ 16.1	+ 8.6	+ 3.2	0	-1.2	1.0	+ 1.1	+ 4.3
Reading	39.6	26.2	16.1	8.6	3.2	0.0	-1.2	-1.0	1.2	4.3

Target values according to BS EN 60651 - 1994 - results of a single measurement, values rounded to $0.1 \, dB$, expanded uncertainty $\pm 0.3 dB$.

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Free Field and Random settings

			Free Fiel	d Setting			Random		
	Micro Gro	-	Micro Gro	•	Micro Grou	•	Microphone Group b		
Freq. Hz	Target Value dB	Reading dB	Target Value dB	Reading dB	Target Value dB	Reading dB	Target Value dB	Reading dB	
250	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
500	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
1k	+0.15	0.15	+0.20	0.19	+0.10	0.10	+0.05	0.03	
2k	+0.50	0.49	+0.45	0.44	+0.35	0.34	+0.10	0.09	
4k	+1.35	1.34	+1.05	1.04	+0.95	0.93	+0.15	0.13	
8k	+4.50	4.47	+2.80	2.78	+2.60	2.58	+0.40	0.38	
12.5k	+7.35	7.29	+5.60	5.54	+5.05	5.00	+1.50	1.48	

Target values as specified in the manufacturer's manual, result of a single measurement, expanded uncertainty $\pm 0.2 dB$.

Ambient conditions during calibration were:

Atmospheric Pressure	101.7	kPa
Temperature	23	
Relative Humidity	17	

Checked by:





Level 5 Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon HONG KONG

AAc Certificate No. 2007004

Fax: +852 2268 3950

Tel: +852 2268 3216

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Description of Test Instrument Type No Serial No Brüel & Kjær Sound Level Meter Kit 2238 2320694 Brüel & Kjær 1/2 " Microphone Kit 4188 2274284

Date of Test: 01 September 2007

Carried out by: Raymond Liu

Approved by: William Ng

Signature:

Signature:

Ambient Conditions During Test

Atmospheric Pressure: 1KPa Air Temperature: 21°C Relative Humidity: 58%

This document is to certify that the above Test Instrumentation did conform to the manufacturer's original specification on the date of the test. Any adjustments that were required to bring the instrumentation back into specification are duly noted in this document. The tests were carried out using the reference calibrator described below.

Description of Reference Calibrator Type No Serial No Brüel & Kjær Multi Frequency Calibrator 4226 1531372 Brüel & Kiær Coupler UA0915 1531372

Certificate of Calibration Serial No.

15784

By Brüel & Kjær (UK) Ltd Calibration Date:

01 February 2007

NAMAS Accredited Calibration Laboratory No.

0174

The reference calibrator, Type 4226, has traceable calibration back to National Measurement Standards. As such it is used as Arup Acoustics own 'Primary Standard' and is used only for controlled laboratory calibration tests on all sound measuring equipment owned by Arup Acoustics.

Footnote:

Arup Acoustics is not a registered NAMAS accredited calibration laboratory. This certificate is for internal use only (unless otherwise authorised) and is part of Arup Acoustics development and commitment to QC and QA procedures.



Level 5 Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon HONG KONG AAc Certificate No. 2007005

Fax: +852 2268 3950

Tel: +852 2268 3216

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Description of Test InstrumentType NoSerial NoBrüel & Kjær Sound Level Meter Kit22382320696Brüel & Kjær ½ " Microphone Kit41882274286

Date of Test:

01 September 2007

Carried out by: Raymond Liu

Approved by:

William Ng

Signature: faymond

Signature:

Who no

Ambient Conditions During Test

Atmospheric Pressure: 1KPa
Air Temperature: 21°C
Relative Humidity: 58%

This document is to certify that the above Test Instrumentation did conform to the manufacturer's original specification on the date of the test. Any adjustments that were required to bring the instrumentation back into specification are duly noted in this document. The tests were carried out using the reference calibrator described below.

Description of Reference CalibratorType NoSerial NoBrüel & Kjær Multi Frequency Calibrator42261531372Brüel & Kjær CouplerUA09151531372

Certificate of Calibration Serial No.

15784

01 February 2007

By Brüel & Kjær (UK) Ltd Calibration Date: NAMAS Accredited Calibration Laboratory No.

0174

The reference calibrator, Type 4226, has traceable calibration back to National Measurement Standards. As such it is used as Arup Acoustics own 'Primary Standard' and is used only for controlled laboratory calibration tests on all sound measuring equipment owned by Arup Acoustics.

Footnote:

Arup Acoustics is not a registered NAMAS accredited calibration laboratory. This certificate is for internal use only (unless otherwise authorised) and is part of Arup Acoustics development and commitment to QC and QA procedures.



Level 5 Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon HONG KONG AAc Certificate No. 2007006

Fax: +852 2268 3950

Tel: +852 2268 3216

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Description of Test InstrumentType NoSerial NoBrüel & Kjær Sound Level Meter Kit22382320707Brüel & Kjær ½ " Microphone Kit41882179479

Date of Test:

01 September 2007

Carried out by: Raymond Liu

Approved by: William Ng

Signature: Raymond

Signature:

Will No

Ambient Conditions During Test

Atmospheric Pressure: 1KPa
Air Temperature: 21°C
Relative Humidity: 58%

This document is to certify that the above Test Instrumentation did conform to the manufacturer's original specification on the date of the test. Any adjustments that were required to bring the instrumentation back into specification are duly noted in this document. The tests were carried out using the reference calibrator described below.

Description of Reference CalibratorType NoSerial NoBrüel & Kjær Multi Frequency Calibrator42261531372Brüel & Kjær CouplerUA09151531372

Certificate of Calibration Serial No.

15784

By Brüel & Kjær (UK) Ltd Calibration Date:

01 February 2007

NAMAS Accredited Calibration Laboratory No.

0174

The reference calibrator, Type 4226, has traceable calibration back to National Measurement Standards. As such it is used as Arup Acoustics own 'Primary Standard' and is used only for controlled laboratory calibration tests on all sound measuring equipment owned by Arup Acoustics.

Footnote:

Arup Acoustics is not a registered NAMAS accredited calibration laboratory. This certificate is for internal use only (unless otherwise authorised) and is part of Arup Acoustics development and commitment to QC and QA procedures.



Level 5 Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon HONG KONG AAc Certificate No. 2007001

Fax: +852 2268 3950

Tel: +852 2268 3216

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Description of Test Instrument

Type No

Serial No

Bruel & Kjaer 4231Acoustic Calibrator

4231

2314016

Date of Test:

01 September 2007

Carried out by: Raymond Liu

Approved by:

William Ng

Signature: Kommond

Signature:

With My

Ambient Conditions During Test

Atmospheric Pressure: 1KPa
Air Temperature: 21°C
Relative Humidity: 58%

This document is to certify that the above Test Instrumentation did conform to the manufacturer's original specification on the date of the test. Any adjustments that were required to bring the instrumentation back into specification are duly noted in this document. The tests were carried out using the reference calibrator described below.

Description of Reference CalibratorType NoSerial NoBrüel & Kjær Multi Frequency Calibrator42261531372Brüel & Kjær CouplerUA09151531372

Certificate of Calibration Serial No. 15784

By Brüel & Kjær (UK) Ltd Calibration Date: 01 February 2007

NAMAS Accredited Calibration Laboratory No. 0174

The reference calibrator, Type 4226, has traceable calibration back to National Measurement Standards. As such it is used as Arup Acoustics own 'Primary Standard' and is used only for controlled laboratory calibration tests on all sound measuring equipment owned by Arup Acoustics.

Footnote:

Arup Acoustics is not a registered NAMAS accredited calibration laboratory. This certificate is for internal use only (unless otherwise authorised) and is part of Arup Acoustics development and commitment to QC and QA procedures.

Appendix E

Detailed noise monitoring results

Details of Noise Impact Monitoring

		NSR	Time p	periods	Weather	Avg. wind	Nois	se Level di	B(A)	Influencing factors/
Month	Date	No.	Start	Finish	condition	speed (m/s)	L_{eq}	L ₁₀	L ₉₀	Site condition
Apr-08	3/Apr/08	NM1	14:00	14:30	Sunny	1.2	65.3	67.0	63.5	Normal Operation
Apr-08	3/Apr/08	NM2	14:45	15:15	Sunny	0.9	64.0	66.0	63.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	3/Apr/08	NM3	15:50	16:20	Sunny	0.6	61.9	65.0	61.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	10/Apr/08	NM1	13:45	14:15	Sunny	0.7	64.8	66.5	62.5	Normal Operation
Apr-08	10/Apr/08	NM2	14:35	15:05	Sunny	1.1	63.7	65.5	62.5	Normal Operation
Apr-08	10/Apr/08	NM3	15:40	16:10	Sunny	0.9	62.3	65.5	60.5	Normal Operation
Apr-08	17/Apr/08	NM1	10:15	10:45	Fine	1.4	63.9	65.5	61.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	17/Apr/08	NM2	9:25	9:55	Fine	1.3	63.3	65.0	60.5	Normal Operation
Apr-08	17/Apr/08	NM3	11:45	12:15	Fine	0.9	64.1	65.5	62.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	23/Apr/08	NM1	10:30	11:00	Cloudy	0.7	60.6	61.5	59.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	23/Apr/08	NM2	9:45	10:15	Cloudy	0.9	63.7	65.5	61.0	Normal Operation
Apr-08	23/Apr/08	NM3	12:00	12:30	Cloudy	1.0	58.1	59.0	56.0	Normal Operation
May-08	2/May/08	NM1	9:31	10:01	Cloudy	0.7	61.1	61.5	58.5	Normal Operation
May-08	2/May/08	NM2	10:18	10:48	Cloudy	0.9	62.9	64.0	61.0	Normal Operation
May-08	2/May/08	NM3	11:30	12:00	Cloudy	0.7	67.1	67.5	63.0	Normal Operation
May-08	8/May/08	NM1	9:10	9:40	Sunny	0.7	61.8	61.5	59.5	Normal Operation
May-08	8/May/08	NM2	10:07	10:37	Sunny	0.4	62.1	63.5	60.5	Normal Operation
May-08	8/May/08	NM3	11:07	11:37	Sunny	0.2	54.8	55.5	53.0	Normal Operation
May-08	15/May/08	NM1	10:29	10:59	Sunny	0.9	60.0	60.5	59.0	Normal Operation
May-08	15/May/08	NM2	11:12	11:42	Sunny	1.1	62.1	63.5	60.0	Normal Operation
May-08	15/May/08	NM3	13:00	13:30	Sunny	0.7	56.4	58.5	51.5	Normal Operation
May-08	22/May/08	NM1	10:35	11:05	Cloudy	1.2	66.4	67.5	62.5	Normal Operation
May-08	22/May/08	NM2	11:18	11:48	Cloudy	1.2	61.6	63.0	60.0	Normal Operation
May-08	22/May/08	NM3	13:00	13:30	Cloudy	0.8	55.6	58.0	52.0	Normal Operation
May-08	29/May/08	NM1	9:34	10:04	Fine	1.5	69.2	72.5	60.5	Normal Operation
May-08	29/May/08	NM2	10:16	10:46	Fine	1.2	65.4	68.0	62.0	Normal Operation
May-08	29/May/08	NM3	11:29	11:59	Fine	1.2	62.1	65.0	56.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	2/Jun/08	NM1	10:40	11:10	Cloudy	1.2	63.7	65.0	61.5	Normal Operation
Jun-08	2/Jun/08	NM2	11:22	11:52	Cloudy	0.9	62.5	63.5	61.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	2/Jun/08	NM3	13:00	13:30	Cloudy	1.4	61.3	63.0	57.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	12/Jun/08	NM1	9:52	10:22	Fine	0.9	63.5	64.0	62.5	Normal Operation

Details of Noise Impact Monitoring

		NSR	Time p	eriods	Weather	Avg. wind	Nois	se Level di	B(A)	Influencing factors/
Month	Date	No.	Start	Finish	condition	speed (m/s)	L_{eq}	L ₁₀	L ₉₀	Site condition
Jun-08	12/Jun/08	NM2	10:27	10:57	Fine	0.8	64.5	65.5	62.5	Normal Operation
Jun-08	12/Jun/08	NM3	13:30	14:00	Fine	0.6	57.6	59.5	55.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	19/Jun/08	NM1	10:21	10:51	Cloudy	0.7	65.0	66.5	62.5	Normal Operation
Jun-08	19/Jun/08	NM2	11:08	11:38	Cloudy	0.9	66.0	68.0	63.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	19/Jun/08	NM3	13:00	13:30	Cloudy	1.2	60.4	62.5	58.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	26/Jun/08	NM1	15:50	16:20	Cloudy	1.7	62.9	64.0	60.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	26/Jun/08	NM2	16:55	17:25	Cloudy	2.1	64.1	66.0	62.0	Normal Operation
Jun-08	26/Jun/08	NM3	13:10	13:40	Cloudy	1.6	60.8	61.7	56.5	Normal Operation
Jul-08	3/Jul/08	NM1	13:30	14:00	Sunny	1.8	66.4	68.0	61.5	Normal Operation
Jul-08	3/Jul/08	NM2	14:45	15:15	Sunny	1.5	65.4	67.0	61.0	Normal Operation
Jul-08	3/Jul/08	NM3	15:50	16:20	Sunny	1.0	63.4	65.0	60.5	Normal Operation
Jul-08	10/Jul/08	NM1	8:30	9:00	Sunny	1.6	70.5	72.5	68.0	Normal Operation
Jul-08	10/Jul/08	NM2	9:30	10:00	Sunny	1.3	73.5	75.0	69.1	Normal Operation
Jul-08	10/Jul/08	NM3	11:00	11:30	Sunny	1.4	69.0	69.5	61.5	Normal Operation
Jul-08	17/Jul/08	NM1	15:30	16:00	Cloudy	1.4	73.5	75.5	70.0	Normal Operation
Jul-08	17/Jul/08	NM2	16:15	16:45	Cloudy	1.7	71.5	73.0	68.0	Normal Operation
Jul-08	17/Jul/08	NM3	17:00	17:30	Cloudy	1.3	68.0	69.1	61.5	Normal Operation

Appendix F

Landscape and visual monitoring and audit report

1. Monitoring results

1.1 Landscape and Visual

The construction of the main arena, stables, spectator forecourt and riverside walkway has been completed. Visual impacts were greatly mitigated as the stable walls and all of the planting works in arena and stables areas have been completed. With future growth of vegetation, the impact will be further reduced.

1.2 Environmental Site Auditing

Landscape and visual monitoring and site audits were carried out on 3rd and 14th July 2008. Main arena, warm-up arena and stable construction works have been completed.

Most transplanted and retained trees were generally in fair condition. The Contractor shall keep on regular watering to ensure the healthy establishment of planted vegetation.

1.3 Implementation Statuses of Landscape and Visual Impact Measures

The implementation statuses of environmental protection requirements are summarized in the following table.

Table 1.1 Implementation Statuses of Landscape and Visual Impact Measures

					Imple	eme		Relevant		
					ntati	on		Legislation		
EIA	EM&A		Location /	Implementati	Stage	es **	Implementation	&		
Ref	Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Timing	on Agent	СО	R	Status	Guidelines		
Land	andscape and Visual Impact - Construction Phase									

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Table MC1	Site offices, construction yard and	At	HKJC's	х	Х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31	holding nursery:	concealed	Contractor			To commence.	
	Site offices and the	location					
	construction yard shall be					Reinstatement:	
	decommissioned after construction.					To commence	
	Construction roads shall be						
	decommissioned and landscape areas						
	be restored to its original or newly						
	proposed state.						
	The holding nursery for						
	decorative plants at show jumps shall						
	be decommissioned after the Olympic						
	events.						
Table MC 2	Height of site offices:	At	HKJC's	х	Х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31	■ The height of site offices shall	concealed	Contractor			Complied.	
	be controlled in order to avoid visual	location					
	impacts.					Reinstatement:	
						To commence.	
Table MC 3	Hoarding and screening:	Site	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31	Where practical the site offices	offices,	Contractor			Complied.	
	areas, construction yards and storage	constructio					
	areas shall be screened with	n yards				Reinstatement:	
	decorative hoarding or vegetation	and				To commence	
	around the peripheries until the	storage					
	completion of relevant construction	areas.					
	phases.						

Table MC 4	Construction plant and building	All areas	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31	material:		Contractor		^	Generally	
7.01	Shall be orderly and carefully	constructio	Somiacion			satisfactory.	
	stored in order to appear neat and	n plant and				Satiolation y.	
	avoid visibility from outside where	building				Reinstatement:	
	practical;	material				To commence	
	Excess materials shall be	material				ro commence	
	removed from site as soon as						
	practical; and						
	 All construction plant shall be 						
	removed from site upon completion of						
	construction works.						
	construction works.						
Table MC 5	Construction light:	All	HKJC's	х	Х	No construction	Nil.
7.31	 To be oriented away from the 	construction			^	lights at present.	
7.01	viewing location of VSRs; and	lights	Communici			ngino at procent	
	All construction lights shall	ligino					
	have frosted diffusers and reflective						
	covers.						
Table MC 6	Vegetation:		HKJC's	Х	Х		Nil.
7.31	 Temporary construction sites 	vegetation	Contractor			Construction:	
	shall be restored to standards as good	areas				Complied.	
	as, or better than, the original					Most of the	
						retained and	
	condition;						
	condition; The potential for soil erosion					transplanted	
	■ The potential for soil erosion					transplanted	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction 					transplanted trees have been	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of 					transplanted trees have been	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by 					transplanted trees have been	
	■ The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over					transplanted trees have been	
	■ The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and					transplanted trees have been	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and No construction equipment or 					transplanted trees have been fenced off.	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and No construction equipment or building materials shall be stored 					transplanted trees have been fenced off. Reinstatement:	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and No construction equipment or building materials shall be stored under the dripline of retained trees 					transplanted trees have been fenced off. Reinstatement:	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and No construction equipment or building materials shall be stored under the dripline of retained trees and no vehicle movement or other 					transplanted trees have been fenced off. Reinstatement:	
	 The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and by providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and No construction equipment or building materials shall be stored under the dripline of retained trees and no vehicle movement or other construction activities like washing, 					transplanted trees have been fenced off. Reinstatement:	

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Table	MT 1	Compensation for losses:	At	HKJC's	х	X	Construction:	Nil.
7.31		The tree compensation to tree	available	Contractor			Complied.	
		loss ratio shall be 1:2; and	areas					
		 At least 82 new trees of light 	suitable for				Reinstatement:	
		standard or larger size shall be	healthy				Not Required.	
		planted.	tree growth					
Table	MT 2	The majority of compensation species	General	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31		shall comprise of species that already		Contractor			Complied.	
		occurs within the LIA boundaries.						
							Reinstatement:	
							Not Required.	
Table	MT 3	Where practical, trees that require	At	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	ETWB
7.31		removal shall be transplanted on Site.	available	Contractor			Complied.	TCW No.
			areas					2/2004,
			suitable for				Reinstatement:	WBTC No.
			healthy				Not required.	3/2006
			tree growth					BD PNAP
								No. 267
Table	MT 4	Planting Works:	At	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	Nil.
7.31		 New trees, bamboos and 	available	Contractor			Complied.	
		shrubs shall be planted in groups in	areas					
		order to screen visual impacts and to	suitable for				Reinstatement:	
		provide additional shade.	healthy				To commence.	
			tree growth					
			and along					
			approach					
			footpath					
Table	MT 5	Tree Planting on Slopes:	On	HKJC's	х	х	Construction:	WBTC No.
7.31		 New slopes with a gradient 	affected	Contractor			Complied.	17/2000
		larger than 30° shall have shrub,	slopes					WBTC No.
		groundcover or grass planting.					Reinstatement:	25/93
							To commence	BD PNAP
								No. 270

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Table	MT 6	Tree Preservation:	At existing	HKJC's	х	>	Construction:	Nil
7.31		No tree shall be transplanted or	locations	Contractor			Tree protection	
		felled without prior approval by	of retained				has been	
		relevant Government departments;	trees and				recorded.	
		 All trees that are marked for 	transplanta					
		retention shall be fenced off with a	tion areas,				Reinstatement:	
		1.2m high fence; and	which				To commence.	
		 Transplant preparation works 	should be					
		shall be carried as soon as possible	suitable for					
		after commencement of construction.	healthy					
		Rootball and crown pruning shall be	tree					
		carried out over a period of at least 1	growth.					
		month.						
Table	MT 7	Existing shrub and ground cover	All retained	HKJC's	х	>	Construction:	Nil
7.31		planting areas that will not be removed	planting	Contractor			Generally	
		shall be maintained in good condition	areas				satisfactory.	
		and enhanced where practical.						
		·					Reinstatement:	
							To commence.	
	MS 8	Site formation works at slopes shall be	Slope	Event	х)	Construction:	Nil
		followed with hydroseeding as soon as	areas	Operator			Complied.	
		practical or be covered with shrubs	5.1.2.5.12	HKJC's				
		and groundcovers.		Contractor			Reinstatement:	
		and groundsevere.		Contractor			To commence	
							To commence	
T 1. '	N4C C	Once in a chall by a said by	0	E	H		Operation ii	NP.
Table	IVIS 9	Grassing shall be carried out as soon	General	Event	Х		Construction:	Nil.
7.31		as practical after construction of	Training	Operator			Complied.	
		footing stratum at one of the General	Arena					
		Training Arenas.						

				•				1 ,	
Table	MF 1	All floodlight units on the floodlight	Main	HKJC's		Х	Х	Operation:	Nil.
7.31		poles shall be properly aimed at the	Arena and	Contractor				Complied.	
		competition and practice areas of the	Warm-up						
		Main and Warm-up arenas. In this	Arena					Reinstatement:	
		regards, the central light focus of each						To commence.	
		floodlight unit shall always be aimed							
		on the arena areas and not on any							
		other adjacent area.							
Table	MF 2	Each floodlight unit shall have a	Main	HKJC's	х			Construction:	Nil.
7.31		built-in anti-glare baffle and visor	Arena and	Contractor				Complied.	
		shield to limit the glare.	Warm-up						
			Arena						
Table	MF 3	Operational hours of the floodlights	Main	Event		х	х	Operation:	Nil.
7.31						^	^	•	
7.31		shall be restricted to competition hours	Arena and	Operator				Complied.	
		only. Floodlights shall be turned off	Warm-up						
		when spectators have left the seating	Arena					Reinstatement:	
		area.						To commence.	

^{*} All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project.

N/A Not applicable

2. Recommendations and Conclusion

The Contractor shall keep on regular watering to ensure the healthy establishment of planted vegetation.

^{**} C=Construction, O=Operation R=Reinstatement

Appendix G

Log records and details of environmental complaints

Log Record on Environmental Complaints

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
001	28 Aug 2006	Discharge of muddy water into Shing Mun River	No evidence had shown the source of the muddy water discharge from subjected site. In fact, there were three main contractors working inside the HKSI area and all share the same discharge outlet. However, contractor had carried out the following measures to prevent any further discharge of muddy water from the subject site areas: 1. Keep closely checking on the performance of	1 Sept 2006	EPD inspected the site drainage system on 1 Sept 2006 and was satisfied.
			 Reep closely checking of the performance of the wastewater treatment system; Closely monitoring of the discharge outlet at Shing Mun River and tracing of the source origin immediately if muddy water was observed; Made use of the shallow ground areas on site to temporary trap stormwater inside the site to prevent any direct discharge; 		
			 Construction of temporary drainage channel and use of water pump to properly divert the trapped stormwater to the temporary sump pit; 		
			 Control pumping of all muddy water collected from the sump pit to the wastewater treatment plant within its treatment capacity before discharging. 		

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
002	27 Sep 2006	Construction dust from construction site at HKSI	No direct evidence was found during Contractor's investigation. The Contractor had reviewed the site dust mitigation measures, including more frequent haul road watering and covering the dusty materials.	27 Sep 2006	EPD was replied on 28 Sept 2006 by email.
003	8 Nov 2006	Construction Noise generated from area at HKSI on 5 Nov 2006 (Sunday)	 Rectification action: Introduction of the Permit to Work system for works to be carried out during restricted hours. Consider to apply for a more realistic CNP for the construction works. 	12 Nov 2006	EPD was replied on 10 Nov 2007 by email.
004	9 Nov 2006	Dust nuisance from construction site of HKSI	 Rectification action: Avoid stockpile of dusty materials on site. Compact the exposed areas when watering on these areas is not effective. 	9 Nov 2006	EPD inspected on 10 Nov 2006. There was no adverse comment.
005	15 Nov 2006	Dump trucks not covering their load were found at the dumping sites	 Rectification action: Enhancement of the current checking system at vehicular entrance by security personnel. Give warning to subcontractors and establish penalty measures. Give warning to the security company for the site and request them to enhance the checking system for every dump truck leaving the site. 	17 Nov 2006	EPD inspected on 23 Nov 2006. The rectify actions were introduced and they had no further comment.
006	21 Nov 2006	Muddy water from construction site at HKSI	Muddy water was observed during Amber rainstorm. Rectification action included installing more water pumps to direct surface runoff.	22 Nov 2006	EPD was replied on 21 Nov 2006 by email.
007	8 Jan 2007	Dust and effluent from construction	Investigation Result:	9 Jan 2007	EPD inspected on 9

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
		site at HKSI	 Dust and muddy water spread to cycle track during the drilling processes. Rectification action: Clean cycle track regularly Erect screen along the cycle track 		Jan 2007. They were satisfied with the improvement works. EPD was replied on 12 Jan 2007 by email.
008	15 Jan 2007	Construction dust from construction site at HKSI	 Investigation Result: Dust and muddy water spread to cycle track during the drilling processes. Rectification action: Additional screen was erected and worker was arranged to clean the cycle track regularly. 	15 Jan 2007	EPD believed it was the same complaint as the one on 8 Jan 2007. EPD was replied on 15 and 16 2007 by email.
009	2 Apr 2007	Discharge of muddy water to Shing Mun River Channel	Rectification action: Installation of additional water pump at the last manhole to direct as much muddy water as possible during rainfall to the on-site treatment facility.	3 Apr 2007	The discharge of muddy water occurred after a heavy rainfall on 2 April 2007. EPD was replied on 3 April 2007 by email.
010	2 Apr 2007	Dust and night time construction noise from construction site at HKSI	 Investigation result: No construction activity was scheduled during the concerned period. Rectification action: more frequent haul road watering covering dusty material with tarpaulin sheets. 	2 Apr 2007	EPD was replied on 3 April 2007 by email.

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
011	10 Apr 2007	Public holiday construction noise and muddy water in Shing Mun River near the construction site at Yuen Wo Road	 Investigation result: The rainfall on 8 Apr 2007 was 0.3mm, overflowing of site drainage did not occur Only internal finishing works was arranged on 8 Apr 2007, which did not lead to excessive noise The complaint was not substantiated. 	10 Apr 2007	EPD inspected on 10 April and no further comment.
012	17 Apr 2007	Construction dust from construction site at HKSI	Rectification action: 1. more frequent haul road watering 2. covering dusty material with tarpaulin sheets	17 Apr 2007	EPD was replied on 19 and 22 Apr 2007 by email.
013	18 Apr 2007	Polluted effluent discharged from the construction site at HKSI	 Investigation result: Muddy water was observed after the rainfall on 17 Apr 2007. Rectification action: More pumps were installed at the last manhole 	18 Apr 2007	On site checking with EPD on the same day revealed that muddy water was caused by the tide washing over the river sediment.
014	25 Apr 2007	Muddy water from construction site at HKSI	Muddy water was observed at outfall, but the source of the muddy water could not be traced. The Contractor will keep tracing the source of pollutant.	25 Apr 2007	EPD was replied on 27 and 29 Apr 2007 by email.
015	9 May 2007	No water spraying during granite polishing	Investigation result: Check cutting processes in all stable areas EPD was replied by email and the complaint was not substantiated	9 May 2007	EPD was replied on 9 May 2007.

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
016	23 May 2007	Discharge of muddy material to Shing Mun River	Investigation result: 1. Checking drainage system to prevent any leakage of untreated surface runoff Rectification action: 1. Install more water pumps to direct surface runoff 2. Arrange workers entering the manholes to clear all settled soil	31 May 2007	EPD was replied on 31 May 2007
017	31 May 2007	Strong light effect from lighting test	 Rectification Action: Switch off the light within 15 mins after receipt of complaint Respond to complainant about the rectification action taken Check the angle of the light to ensure it is not directed to the residential buildings Self-checking of light at night 	1 June 2007	The complainants were informed on 31 May and 1 June of the rectification action taken
018	13 June 2007	Light nuisance from HKSI after 11:00pm	 Rectification Action: Cancellation of light test on 13 June 2007. The complainant was contacted and agreed to shorten the light test to 10:00pm. All antiglare baffles and visor shields were checked on 14 June to be properly installed. The electricians were reminded on 14 June to aim the flood lights at the main arena and warm up arena before switching on the lights. 	16 June 2007	EPD was replied on 16 June 2007.
019	26 Jun 2007	Discharge of muddy water to Shing Mun River from outfall near the site office and wastewater treatment unit	Investigation result: 1. The Hong Kong Observatory record was checked which showed that raining occurred in Shatin during the concerned period. Rectification Action: 1. Checking of drainage system on 26 June to ensure no leakage of untreated water to Shing Mun River Channel occurred. 2. Checking of water pumps on 26 June to ensure they were well functioned and that	27 June 2007	EPD was replied on 27 June 2007.

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
			all surface runoff was diverted to the wastewater treatment unit. 3. Checking of wastewater treatment unit on 26 June to ensure that it was well functioned.		
020	29 June 2007	Dust and night time construction noise beyond 12:00am	Investigation Result: 1. Muddy water absorbed on the cycle track was suspected to lead to the dust complaint. 2. No construction works was arranged beyond 11:00pm. It was estimated the operation of the permanent ventilation system arisen the misunderstanding. Rectification Result: 1. Covering the exposed slope to prevent soil from washing to cycle track during rain on 1 July. 2. Intercepting the site boundary along cycle track on 3 July to prevent leakage. 3. Clearing up the cycle track on 4 July.	4 July 2007	EPD was replied on 4 July 2007.
021	30 June 2007	Discharge of muddy materials into Shing Mun River channel and cycle track	Investigation Result: 1. Seeping of minor muddy water to Shing Mun River occurred after heavy rainfall from the outfall near the wastewater treatment unit. 2. Some soil was washed to cycle track due to the removal of site hoarding. Rectification Result: 1. Checking of water pumps on 30 June 2007 to ensure they functioned well and all surface runoff was diverted to the wastewater treatment unit 2. Checking of wastewater treatment unit on 30 June 2007 to ensure it was well functioned. 3. Covering the exposed slope to prevent soil from washing to cycle track during rain on 1 July.	4 July 2007	EPD was replied on 4 July 2007.

No.	Date of Complaint Received	Description	Investigation Result and Proposed Actions	Completion Date	Remarks
			4. Intercepting the site boundary along cycle track on 3 July to prevent leakage.5. Clearing up the cycle track on 4 July.		
022	27 July 2007	Light nuisance from HKSI beyond 10:00pm till 11:00pm	Investigation Result: 1. Light testing for all Arenas were completed on 14 July and the whole HKSI venue was locked down on 16 July 2007. There was no light testing carried out sine 15 July 2007 and no more light testing was anticipated to be required. Rectification Result: 1. Agreed to address to EC via HKJC to notify the public in advance if there is any emergent light testing.	27 July 2007	EPD was replied on 27 July 2007.
023	14 August 2007	Floodlight nuisance after completion of Test Event	Rectification Result: 1. To notify the public in advance if there is any light testing. 2. To review the conditions in the EP.	27 December 2007	
024	29 July 2008	Light nuisance until 11:00pm	Rectification Result: 1. Restriction on use of floodlight by EqCo.		The complainant was replied on 30 July.