ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & AUDIT REPORT

Hip Hing - Ngo Kee Joint Venture

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (Previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension):

Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report for August 2006

September 2006

Environmental Resources Management

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Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (Previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension): Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report for August 2006

14th September 2006

Reference 0050690

For and on behalf of
Environmental Resources Management
Approved by: Steve Duckworth
Signed: Steve Duckesoft
Position: Deputy Managing Director
Certified by:
(Environmental Team Leader – Marcus Ip)
Date: 14 September 2006

This report has been prepared by Environmental Resources Management the trading name of 'ERM Hong-Kong, Limited', with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the client, incorporating our General Terms and Conditions of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

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Our Ref: 3.16/014/2006/it

14 September 2006

Maunsell Consultants Asia Ltd Grand Central Plaza, Tower 2 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong

Attn: Ms Vera Chan

Dear Sir/Madam,

Hong Kong Convention Center Expansion (Previously known as Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Center, Atrium Link Extension)

Monthly EM&A Report for August 2006

(Environmental Permit No. EP-239/2006)

With reference to the captioned document concerning the Monthly EM&A report for August 2006 received from ERM dated 14 September 2006, we are pleased to provide our verification for the document pursuant to condition 3 of the Environmental Permit (EP) No. EP-239/2006.

Yours faithfully,

Nature & Technologies (HK) Limited

Ir Dr Gabriel C K Lam Managing Director

cc:

Hong Kong Trade Development Council (Attn: Mr. K. F. Chan)

Hip Hing Ngo Kee Joint Venture (Attn: Mr. Eric Lau & Mr. William Tam)

- ERM (Attn: Mr. Marcus Ip)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The construction works for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension) (EIAO Register No: AEIAR-100/2006) was commenced on 1 August 2006. This is the first monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 August 2006 to 31 August 2006 in accordance with the EM&A Manual.

Summary of construction works undertaken during reporting period

The major construction works taken during the reporting period were mobilization for pre-bored H-piles; excavation for additional trial pit; erection of catch platform near Expo Drive East; and additional ground investigation works.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

A summary of the monitoring activities in this reporting period is listed below:

24-hour & 1-hour TSP monitoring 6 times
Joint environmental site auditing 5 times

Air Quality

Six sets of 24-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at monitoring stations (AM1 & AM4) during the reporting period. No exceedance of Action Level of 24-hour TSP at monitoring stations was recorded during the reporting month.

Water quality

Since installation and removal of temporary marine piles was not undertaken during the reporting month, no water quality monitoring was conducted.

Construction Waste Management

Wastes from this Project include inert construction and demolition (C&D) wastes and non-inert C&D wastes. A total of 264 tonnes of inert C&D wastes and 132 tonnes of non-inert C&D materials were generated during the reporting period. The non-inert C&D wastes were disposed of at SENT Landfill. For the inert C&D materials collected in Northern Site and Southern Site, they were disposed of at the public fill barging point at Quarry Bay.

Environmental Site Auditing

Five weekly joint environmental site audits were carried out by the representatives of the IEC, RE, Hip Hing – Ngo Kee JV and ET. Details of the audit findings and implementation status are presented in *Section 6*.

Environmental Non-compliance

A non-compliance event related to the insufficient provision of a drip tray for chemical storage was recorded on 23 August 2006. Remedial action was taken by the Contractor and the condition was rectified.

No environmental complaint and summons was received in this reporting period.

Future Key Issues

Works to be taken in the coming monitoring period are foundation work and bored piling preparing work.

Potential environmental impacts arising from the construction activities in the coming month are mainly associated with dust, site runoff, marine water quality and waste.

1 INTRODUCTION

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) was appointed by the Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture as the Environmental Team (ET) to implement the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme for the Contract No. H200605 of Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension) (the Project).

1.1 Purpose of the Report

This is the first EM&A report which summarizes the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 August 2006 to 31 August 2006.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The structure of the report is as follows:

Section 1: Introduction

details the scope and structure of the report.

Section 2: Project Information

summarizes background and scope of the project, site description, project organization and contact details, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of Environmental Permits/Licenses during the reporting period.

Section 3: Environmental Monitoring Requirement

summarizes the monitoring parameters, monitoring programmes, monitoring methodologies, monitoring frequency, monitoring locations, Action and Limit Levels, Event / Action Plans, environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the EIA report and relevant environmental requirements.

Section 4: **Implementation Status on Environmental Mitigation Measures** summarizes the implementation of environmental protection measures during the reporting period.

Section 5: Monitoring Results

summarizes the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period.

Section 6: Environmental Site Auditing

summarizes the audit findings of the weekly site inspections undertaken within the reporting period.

Section 7: Environmental Non-conformance

summarizes any monitoring exceedance, environmental complaints and environmental summons within the reporting period.

Section 8 : Future Key Issues

summarizes the impact forecast and monitoring schedule for the next three months.

Section 9: Review of EM&A Data and EIA Predictions

compare and contrast the EM&A data in the month with the EIA predictions and annotate with explanation for any discrepancies.

Section 10: Conclusions

2 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (TDC) is expanding its existing facilities to provide additional space for Hong Kong's leading trade fairs to be held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC). The Project is located in the North Wan Chai and will occupy the aerial space between Phase I and Phase II of the HKCEC. The new Atrium Link Extension (ALE) will span across the water channel between Phase I and Phase II of the HKCEC to accommodate 3 main levels of Exhibition Hall Extensions. The level of the main roof of the Extension will be of similar height as that of the podium roof of the Phase I building. A northern row of permanent supporting columns will be located on land close to Expo Drive Central and similarly a southern row will land near to Convention Avenue. There will be no permanent intermediate columns in the waterway.

The major works activities for the ALE will comprise the following:

- Construction and demolition of the temporary footbridge;
- Demolition of the existing Atrium Link;
- Construction and demolition of a temporary working platform;
- Construction of foundations and pile caps for the ALE; and
- Construction of superstructure for the ALE.

The potential environmental impacts of the Project have been studied in the "Honk Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension" (EIAO Register No: AEIAR-100/2006). The EIA was approved on 21 April 2006 under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) and an Environmental Permit (EP-239/2006) for the works was granted on 12 May 2006. Under the requirements of Condition 3.2 of Environmental Permit EP-239/2006, EM&A programme as set out in the EM&A Manual is required to be implemented.

The construction works commenced on 1 August 2006 and are scheduled to be completed by March 2009.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The works areas of the Project are illustrated in *Annex A*.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

A summary of the major construction activities undertaken in this reporting period is shown in *Table 2.1*. The locations of the construction activities are shown in *Annex B*.

Table 2.1 Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken from 1 August 2006 to 31 August 2006

Co	onstruction Activities Undertaken
•	Mobilization for pre-bored H-piles
•	Excavation for additional trial pit at North Side
•	Erection of catch platform near Expo Drive East

Additional ground investigation works

2.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION

The project organization chart and contact details are shown in *Annex C*.

2.5 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS

A summary of the relevant permits, licences, and/or notifications on environmental protection for this Project since August 2006 is presented in *Table 2.2*.

Table 2.2 Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit Status

Permit/ Licenses/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-239/2006	Throughout the Contract	Permit granted on 12 May 2006
Notification of Construction Works under Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation			Notification on 23 June 2006
Water Discharge License	EP860/W10/XY0145	N/A	Discharge of industrial trade effluent into communal storm water drain
Chemical Waste Producer Registration	WPN5213-134-H3125- 01	N/A	Chemical waste types: spent paint, acid, alkaline, adhesive, diesel fuel, lubricating oil and bitumen.
Construction Noise Permit for area inside the Atrium Link	GW-RS0429-06	Valid from 25 July 2006 and expired on 23 December 2006	-

Permit/ Licenses/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
	GW-RS0460-06	Valid from 7	
		August 2006 and	
		expired on 20	
		August 2006	
	GW-RS0487-06	Valid from 21 -	
		August 2006 and	
		expired on 30	
		December 2006	
	GW-RS0511-06	Valid from 29 -	
		August 2006 and	
		expired on 27	
		October 2006	

3.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Monitoring Location

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, ambient 24-hour and 1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) levels was conducted at the monitoring stations listed in *Table 3.1*. Map and photographs showing the monitoring stations are presented in *Annex D*.

Table 3.1 Air Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Description
AM1	Pedestrian Plaza
AM2	Renaissance Harbour View Hotel Hong Kong

3.1.2 Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Programme

Air quality monitoring was conducted in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the EM&A Manual (*Table 3.2*). The monitoring programme for this and next three reporting period is shown in *Annex E*.

Table 3.2 TSP Monitoring Parameter and Frequency

Parameter	Frequency
24-hour TSP	Once per day for 14 days
1-hour TSP	3 times per day for 14 days

3.1.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels have been established in accordance with the EM&A Manual and are presented in *Table 3.3*.

Table 3.3 Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality

Parameter	Air Monitoring	Action Level, µg/m³	Limit Level, μg/m³
	Station		
24-hour TSP	AM1	161	260
	AM2	168	260
1-hour TSP	AM1	327	500
	AM2	329	500

3.1.4 *Monitoring Equipment*

Continuous 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring were performed using High Volume Samplers (HVS) with appropriate sampling inlets installed, located at the designated monitoring station. The performance specification of HVS complies with the standard method "Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High Volume Method)" as stipulated in US EPA Standard Title 40, Code of Federation Regulations Chapter 1 (Part 50 Appendix B).

Table 3.4 summarizes the equipment that was used in the 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring.

Table 3.4 TSP Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Station	Equipment	Model (HVS, Calibration Kit)
AM1 (for 24-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9503, Tisch TE-5025 A
AM2 (for 24-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9795, Tisch TE-5025A
AM1 (for 1-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9864, Tisch TE-5025A
AM2 (for 1-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-8115, Tisch TE-5025 A

3.1.5 *Monitoring Methodology*

Installation

The HVSs at AM1 and AM2 were placed at about 1.3 m above local ground level and about 4.3 m above local ground respectively. All of the HVSs were free-standing with no obstruction.

The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVSs:

- horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samplers against gusty wind were provided at AM1 & AM2;
- a minimum of 2 m separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was required for rooftop samplers;
- no furnace or incinerator flues were nearby;
- airflow around the sampler was unrestricted; and
- permission was obtained to set up the samplers and to gain access to the monitoring stations.

Preparation of Filter Papers by ETS-Test Consultant Ltd

- glass fibre filters were labeled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected;
- all filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The conditioning environment temperature was around 25 °C and not variable by more than \pm 3 °C; the relative humidity (RH) was 40%; and
- ETS-Test Consultant Ltd, a HOKLAS accredited laboratory, implements comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.

Field Monitoring

- the power supply was checked to ensure that the HVSs were working properly;
- the filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned;

- the filter holder was removed by loosening the foul bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen was aligned carefully;
- the filter was properly aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an airtight seal on the outer edges of the filter;
- the swing bolts were fastened to hold the filter holder down to the frame. The pressure applied should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges;
- then the shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminum strip;
- the HVSs were warmed-up for about 5 minutes to establish runtemperature conditions;
- a new flowrate record sheet was set into the flow recorder;
- the flow rate of the HVSs was checked and adjust at around 0.6 -1.44 m³/min. The range specified in the EM&A Manual was between 0.6 1.7 m³/min;
- the programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hours \pm 1 hour, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded;
- the initial elapsed time was recorded;
- at the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folded in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact;
- it was then placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed;
- all monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet; and
- filters were sent to ETS-Test Consultant Ltd for analysis.

Maintenance and Calibration

- the HVSs and their accessories were maintained in good working condition, such as replacing motor brushes routinely and checking electrical wiring to ensure a continuous power supply; and
- the flow rate of each HVS with mass flow controller were calibrated using an orifice calibrator. Initial calibration of the dust monitoring equipments were conducted upon installation and prior to commissioning. Five-point calibration was carried out for HVSs using Tisch TE-5025 A Calibration Kit. The calibration records for the HVSs are given in *Annex F*.

3.1.6 Event Action Plan

The Event / Action Plan (EAP) for air quality monitoring is presented in *Annex G*.

3.1.7 Mitigation Measures

The EIA Report recommended air quality control and mitigation measures during the construction phase in accordance with the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) regulation and good site practices are summarised below:

- skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting;
- every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving a construction site;
- the area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores;
- where a site boundary adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public, hoarding of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level should be provided along the entire length except for a site entrance or exit;
- every stock of more than 20 bags of cement should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides;
- all dusty materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty materials wet;
- the height from which excavated materials are dropped should be controlled to a minimum practical height to limit fugitive dust generation from unloading;
- The load of dusty materials carried by vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure dust materials do not leak from the vehicle; and
- Instigation of an environmental monitoring and auditing program to monitor the construction process in order to enforce controls and modify method of work if dusty conditions arise;

3.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

3.2.1 Monitoring Location

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, the marine water quality monitoring will be conducted at the monitoring stations during the installation and removal of temporary marine piles (*Table 3.5*). Map and photographs showing the monitoring stations are presented in *Annex D*.

Table 3.5 Water Quality Monitoring Locations

Station	Location	Intake Level	Easting	Northing
W3	Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I Cooling Water Intake	7.5m below the existing pump house floor	835852.3	815907.0
W4	Wan Chai Tower/ Revenue Tower/ Immigration Tower Cooling Water Intake ⁽¹⁾	5m below the top of the existing sea wall	835944.1	815885.0
W5	Great Eagle Centre, China Resources Building Cooling Water Intake	5m below the top of the existing sea wall	835963.4	815886.5

Note:

3.2.2 Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Programme

The water quality monitoring will be conducted in accordance with *Table 3.6* during the period of installation and removal of temporary marine piles.

 Table 3.6
 Water Quality Monitoring Parameters & Frequency

Parameter	Frequency	No. of Samples per Monitoring Event	Duration
, ,	3 days per week at mid-	2	During installation
Suspended Solids (SS) Turbidity	flood & mid-ebb tides		and removal of temporary marine
,			piles.

Reference will be made to the predicted tides at Quarry Bay, which is the tidal station nearest to the Project Site, published on the web site of Hong Kong Observatory (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tide/eQUBtide.htm).

Measurements of suspended solids (SS), turbidity in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) and dissolved oxygen (DO) in mgL⁻¹ shall be undertaken at designated monitoring stations. The first parameter shall be determined in the laboratory with the latter three shall be measured in-situ.

3.2.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels have been established in accordance with the EM&A Manual and are presented in *Table 3.7*.

Table 3.7 Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality

Parameter	Tide	Action Level	Limit Level
Dissolved Oxygen	Mid-Ebb	3.26	3.23
(DO) in mgL ⁻¹	Mid-Flood	3.25	3.14
Suspended Solids (SS)	Mid-Ebb	9.00	10.00
in mgL-1	Mid-Flood	8.18	8.40
Turbidity (Tby) in	Mid-Ebb	5.32	6.19
NTU	Mid-Flood	4.76	5.79

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The cooling water intake for Wan Chai Tower / Revenue Tower/ Immigration Tower will be partially relocated to the new pump house adjacent to Station W3 tentatively in September 2006

3.2.4 Monitoring Equipment and Methodology

Dissolved oxygen and temperature measuring equipment

The portable and weatherproof dissolved oxygen (DO) measuring meter (YSI model 85) will be used in the impact monitoring. It is capable of measuring:-

- a dissolved oxygen level in the range of 0-20 mgL⁻¹ and 0-200% saturation; and
- a temperature of 0-45 degree Celsius.

The DO measuring meter has a membrane electrode with automatic temperature compensation complete with a 50-feet cable. Wet bulb calibration for a DO meter will be carried out before measurement at each monitoring station.

Turbidity Measurement Instrument

The turbidity measurements will be carried out on split water sample collected from the same depths of SS samples. A portable and weatherproof turbidity-measuring meter (HACH model 2100P) will be used in the impact monitoring. It has a photoelectric sensor capable of measuring turbidity between 0-1000 NTU. Response of the sensor will be checked with certified standard turbidity solutions before the start of measurement.

Suspended Solids

Water samples for suspended solids measurement will be collected by use of a transparent PVC cylinder (Kahlsico Water Sampler), packed in ice (cooled to 4°C without being frozen) and delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible after collection. The SS determination work will be started within 24 hours after the collection of the water samples, and the testing method of SS will be carried by ETS-Testconsult Ltd (HKLOS accredited laboratory) in accordance with the APHA 19ed 2540D⁽¹⁾ and the lowest detection limit is 1 mgL⁻¹. The Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures will be followed as required by HOKLAS.

Water Depth Detector

A portable, battery-operated echo sounder (Speedtech instrument SM-5A) will be used for the determination of water depth at each designated monitoring station.

Salinity

A portable salinometer (YSI Model 85) capable of measuring salinity in the range of 0 - 40 ppt will be used to measure the salinity of the marine water at

⁽¹⁾ American Public Health Association Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

monitoring stations. It will be checked with 30ppt Salinity solutions before the start of the measurement.

Location of the Monitoring Sites

A hand-held GPS (MLR SP24) and together with a suitably scaled map will be used for locating the water quality monitoring stations.

Calibration of Equipment

All in-situ monitoring instruments will be checked, calibrated and certified by a laboratory accredited under HOKLAS or any other international accreditation scheme before use, and subsequently re-calibrated at 3 monthly intervals throughout the water quality monitoring.

3.2.5 Event/Action Plan

The Event / Action Plan (EAP) for water quality monitoring is presented in *Annex G*.

3.2.6 *Mitigation Measures*

Mitigation measures for water quality control have been recommended in the EIA Report. The Contractor should be responsible for the design and implementation of the following measures:

Marine Piling and Pile Extraction Works

- No dredging or soil/sediment excavation should be carried out;
- Marine piles would be removed by reverse driving;
- In view of the close vicinity of the seawater intakes to the work site, two layers of silt curtain would be installed around each of the marine piling and pile extraction locations to minimize the potential for water quality impacts due to any unforeseen sediment release during the pile extraction or accidental release of excavated sediment during the marine piling;
- The proposed silt curtain should be extended to seabed with sinker blocks and regularly inspected and maintained to ensure that it is serviceable;
- All marine works should be carried out in a controlled manner such that release of sediments into the marine environment would be minimized; and
- All wastewater generated from the piling activities should be collected and be treated before controlled discharge. Spoil should also be properly collected for proper disposal.

In view of the close vicinity of the seawater intakes to the work site, silt screens are recommended to be deployed at all the seawater intakes during the whole construction period. Silt screens to be provided at seawater intakes should be regularly checked and maintained to ensure that they are serviceable

Refuse collection vessel should be mobilized on a need basis to collect any floating refuse lost from/ trapped at the work site during the construction period to minimize the potential water quality impacts from construction site runoff and various construction activities, the practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 Construction Site Drainage should be adopted.

Construction Works at Storm Culvert or in Close Proximity of Seafront

To minimize the potential water quality impacts from the construction works located at or near the storm system or seafront, the following mitigation measures should be adopted:

- The use of less or smaller construction plants may be specified to reduce the disturbance to the seabed;
- Temporary sewerage system should be designed to prevent wastewater from entering the storm system and sea;
- Temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction materials should be located well away from any water courses during carrying out of the construction works;
- Stockpiling of construction materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from any water courses;
- Construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the nearby water receivers;
- Construction activities, which generate large amount of wastewater, should be carried out in a distance away from the waterfront, where practicable;
- Mitigation measures to control site runoff from entering the nearby water environment should be implemented to minimize water quality impacts.
 Surface channels should be provided along the edge of the waterfront within the work sites to intercept the runoff;
- Construction effluent, site run-off and sewage should be properly collected and/or treated;
- Proper shoring may need to be erected in order to prevent soil/mud from slipping into the storm culvert/sea; and

• Supervisory staff should be assigned to station on site to closely supervise and monitor the works.

Barging Activities

During barging activities, the following mitigation measures should be adopted:

- All barges should be fitted with tight seals to their bottom opening to prevent leakage of materials;
- The decks of all vessels should be kept tidy and free of oil or other substances that might be accidentally or otherwise washed overboard;
- Loading of barges should be controlled to prevent splashing of materials to the surrounding environment and barges should under no circumstances be filled to a level which would cause overflowing of material or sediment laden water during loading and transportation; and
- All barges should maintain adequate clearance between vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide and should operate at a reduced speeds to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.

4 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor has implemented environmental mitigation measures and requirements as stated in the EIA Report, the Environmental Permit and EM&A Manual. The implementation status and status of required submissions under the EP during the reporting period is summarized in *Annex H*.

MONITORING RESULTS

5.1 AIR QUALITY

5

The monitoring data at AM1 and AM2 are provided by ETS-Testconsult Ltd. Six sets of 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at monitoring stations (AM1 & AM2) during the reporting period. The monitoring data for 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP together with wind data and graphical presentations are presented in *Annex I*.

The weather condition during the monitoring period varied from sunny to rainy. The local impacts observed near the monitoring stations were mainly vehicle emissions along Convention Avenue and Fleming Road.

5.2 WATER QUALITY

In accordance with Section 4.11 of the EM&A Manual, water quality monitoring shall be conducted during the period of installation and removal of temporary marine piles. Since there was no such work undertaken during the reporting month, no water quality monitoring was conducted.

According to the Water Discharge License, water sampling should be conducted quarterly to ensure the quality of treated effluent complying with the requirements of discharge license. The Contractor is proposed to conduct the water sampling bi-monthly and the 1st sampling will be conducted on 7 September 2006. Results of water sampling will be presented in next reporting period.

5.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Wastes from this Project include inert construction and demolition (C&D) wastes and non-inert C&D wastes. Reference has been made on the Monthly and Yearly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture (*Annex J*). With respect to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different wastes are summarized in *Table 5.1*.

Waste Management Plan is being prepared by the Contractor in accordance with ETWB TCB No. 19/2005 in this reporting month.

Table 5.1 Quantities of Different Waste

	Quantity		
	C&D Materials (inert) (a)	C&D Materials (non-inert) (b)	
Month / Year			
August 2006	264 tonnes	132 tonnes	

Quantity

Notes:

- (a) Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil and were disposed at the public fill barging point at Quarry Bay.
- (b) Non-inert C&D materials include steel materials generated from demolition of footbridge, the existing Atrium Link and working platform, paper / cardboard packaging waste, chemical waste and other wastes such as general refuse. Non-inert C&D material were disposed at SENT Landfill.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE AUDITING

Weekly site inspections were carried out by the representatives of the IEC, Engineer, Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture and the ET. Five site inspections were conducted on 2, 8, 16, 23 and 30 August 2006. There was one non-compliance event recorded in the reporting month and detailed in *Section 7* of this report.

Major findings and recommendations are summarized as follows:

Site Specific

- (i) It is recommended to provide wheel washing facilities at both site entrances. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (ii) It is recommended to wet the dusty materials during the disposal of wastes. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (iii) It is recommended to cover a pile of rubbles with adequate size of tarpaulin sheet. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (iv) It is recommended to sorting of waste on-site. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (v) It is recommended to collect wastewater and spoil generated from the piling activities by sump pits and sedimentation tanks before discharge. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (vi) It is recommended to provide perimeter channels or other suitable measures along the seaward boundary of the Site to intercept site runoff generated within the Site so that it will not wash across the Site and flow into the harbour. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (vii) It is recommended not to store drums of oil at the back of moving drilling rigs. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (viii) It is recommended to store hydrochloric acid with secondary containment. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (ix) It is recommended to provide drip trays with sufficient size for the storage of lubricating oils to avoid spillage. The corrective action was

- undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (x) It is recommended to provide drip tray with sufficient size for the containing of breaker. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.

General

- (xi) It is recommended to prepare waste disposal recording system in accordance with Annex 2, Appendix A of the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 31/2004.
 Completion of the corrective action by the Contractor is still awaited in the reporting period.
- (xii) It is recommended to obtain effluent discharge license under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) for the Site. An application was made dated 4 July 2006 and the license was granted on 9 August 2006.
- (xiii) It is recommended to display conspicuously a copy of EP on all construction sites at all vehicular site entrances/exits in accordance with the EP Condition 1.5. Completion of the corrective action by the Contractor is still awaited in the reporting period.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE

7.1 SUMMARY OF MONITORING EXCEEDANCE

No exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels of 24-hour TSP was recorded at monitoring stations during the reporting period.

7.2 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE

A non-compliance event was recorded on 23 August 2006. The non-compliance event was related to the insufficient provision of a drip tray for chemical storage.

The non-compliances were summarised in *Table 7.1* and details are given in *Annex K*.

 Table 7.1
 Summary of Non-Compliance

Date	Non-compliance Event	Action implemented by the Contractor
23 August	Capacity of drip tray for lubricating	As of 1 September 2006, the Contractor
2006	oils (~15 x 20 Litre drums) was not	provided additional drip tray to store
	sufficient. Oil stains were observed	chemicals and use sands to absorb spillage.
	around the drip tray indicating	No oil stain was observed around the drip
	occurrence of potential spillage and	tray.
	inadequate housekeeping.	
		The condition was rectified on 30 August
		2006.

7.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

No complaint was received during the reporting period. A statistical summary of environmental complaints since project commencement is presented in *Table 7.2*.

Table 7.2 Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaint

Reporting Period	Complaint Statistics		
	Frequency	Cumulative	Complaint Nature
1/8/06 - 31/08/06	0	0	-

7.4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMON AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION

No summons was received during the reporting period.

8 FUTURE KEY ISSUES

8.1 KEY ISSUES FOR THE COMING MONTH

Works to be taken for the coming monitoring period are summarized in *Table 8.1*.

Table 8.1 Construction Works To Be Taken In The Coming Month

Work to be taken

- Bored piling preparing work
- Foundation work Pre-bored H-pile Piling works

Potential environmental impacts arising from the above construction activities are mainly associated with dust, site runoff and waste management.

8.2 MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR THE COMING MONTHS

The tentative schedule of TSP monitoring for the next three months is presented in *Annex E*. The environmental monitoring will be conducted at the same monitoring locations in this reporting month. It is anticipated that the installation of temporary marine piles may be carried out in the coming month and the water monitoring will be conducted during the installation of temporary marine piles. The monitoring programme has been reviewed and was considered as adequate to cater the nature of works in progress.

8.3 CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS

The construction programme for the next three months is presented in *Annex L*.

9.1 AIR QUALITY

Since the EIA only have qualitative assessment of dust impact during construction phase, the comparison were made on monitoring results and the Hong Kong Air Quality Objectives (HKAQO) (*Table 9.1*).

Table 9.1 Comparison of the Predicted and Monitoring Results of Air Quality Monitoring

Monitoring	Corresponding	HKAQO, ug/m ³	Measured 24	hour TSP
Stations	ASR in EIA		Monitoring R	esults, ug/m³
		24 hour (1)	Average	Range
AM1	AM8	260	52	34 - 76
AM2	AM6	260	58	29 - 132

Remarks:

The monitoring results show that air quality impacts from construction activities during the reporting period are well below maximum allowable concentration stipulated in the HKAQO. Recommended mitigation measures in Section 4.24 of EIA were implemented during the reporting period and are regarded as effective.

9.2 WATER QUALITY

Since no water quality monitoring is required in the reporting period, review of EM&A data will be conducted in the future report.

9.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The estimated amount of waste generated in this project and the quantities of waste generated during the reporting period are presented in *Table 9.2*. Recommended mitigation measures in Section 6.35 to 6.41 of the EIA are implemented during the reporting period and regarded as effective.

Table 9.2 Comparison of the Estimated Amount and the Actual Amount of Waste Generated

Type of Material	Estimated Amount of C&D Materials in EIA (inert & non- inert)	Actual Amount of C&D Materials Recorded (inert & non-inert)
Demolition of temp. footbridge	585 tonnes	0
Demolition of existing Atrium	4680 tonnes	0
Link		
Demolition of temp. working	390 tonnes	0
platform		

⁽¹⁾ Only 24 hours TSP monitoring results were compared as there is no maximum allowable concentration of 1 hour TSP in HKAQO.

Type of Material	Estimated Amount of C&D	Actual Amount of C&D	
	Materials in EIA (inert & non-	Materials Recorded (inert	
	inert)	& non-inert)	
Construction of foundations and	20 000 tonnes	345 tonnes	
pile caps			
General Refuse	Insignificant	50 tonnes	
Chemical Waste	Small	0	

9.4 CONCLUSION OF REVIEW

The EIA predictions and the monitoring results during the reporting period have been reviewed. As the EIA predictions were based on worst scenarios of the construction activities, and therefore the EIA predictions were higher than the monitoring results.

It is concluded that there are no discrepancies observed between the EIA predictions and the monitoring results. Recommendations given in the EIA are also considered to be adequate and effective for minimising the environmental impacts.

10 CONCLUSION

The Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presents the EM&A works undertaken during the period from 1 August to 31 August 2006 in accordance with EM&A Manual and the requirement under EP-239/2006.

No exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels of 24-hour and 1-hour TSP was recorded at the monitoring stations during the reporting month.

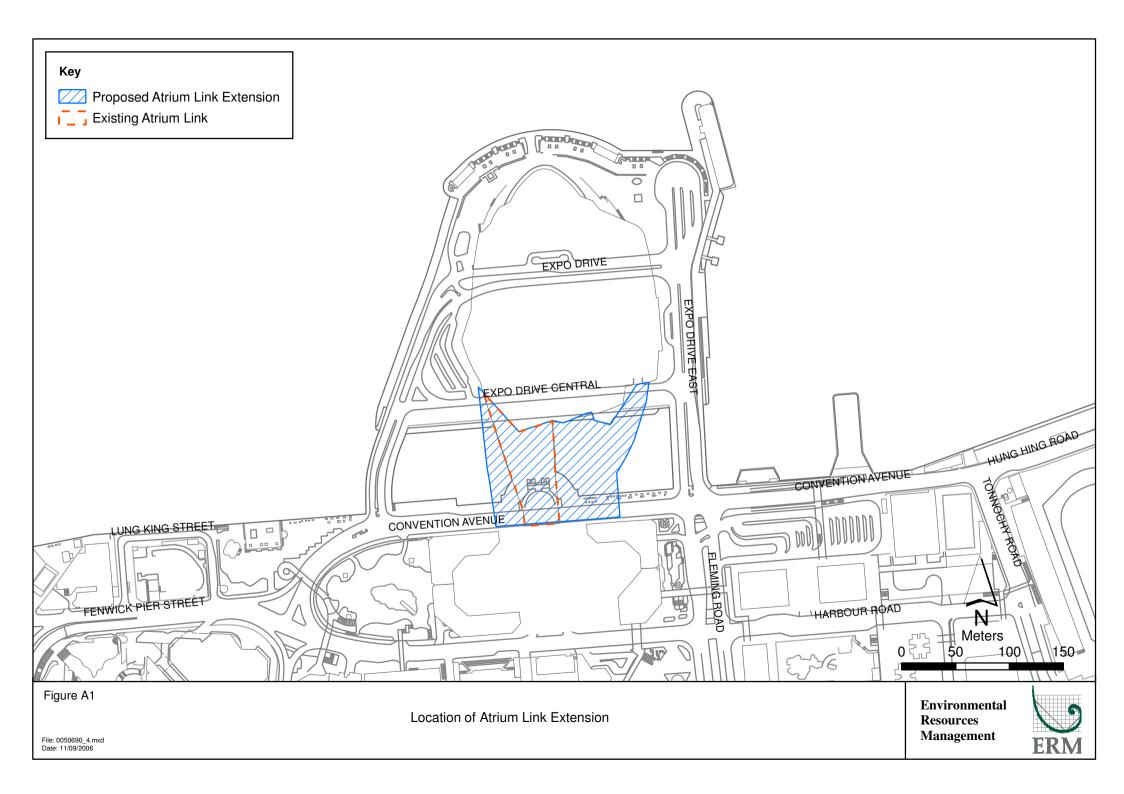
A non-compliance event was recorded on 23 August 2006. The non-compliance event was related to the insufficient provision of a drip tray for chemical storage. Remedial action was taken by the Contractor and the condition was rectified on 30 August 2006.

There was no complaint and summons/prosecution received during the reporting period.

The ET will keep track on the EM&A programme to ensure compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

Annex A

Locations of Works Areas

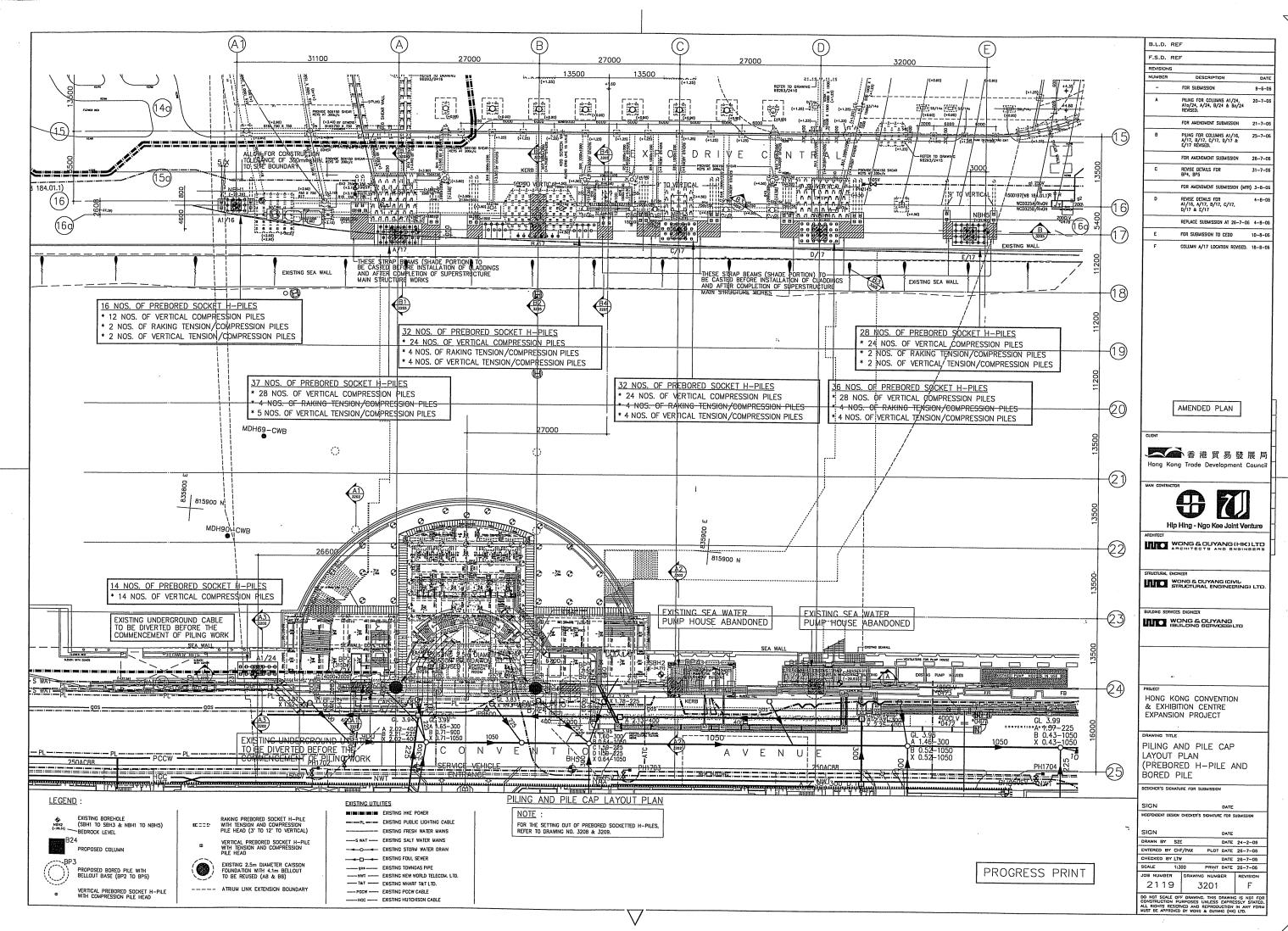


Annex B

Location of Construction Activities during the Reporting Month

Progress Summary

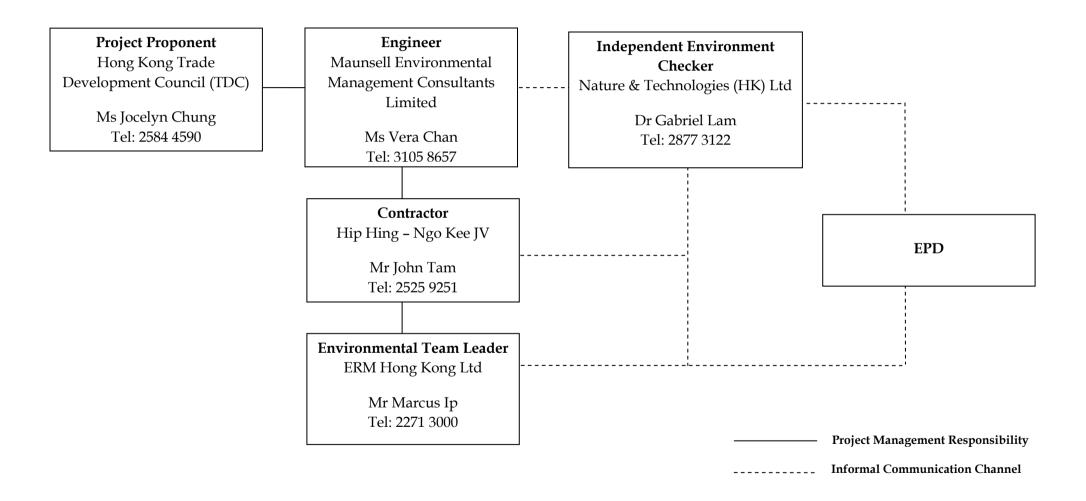
Item	Description	Location
3.1	Excavation for additional trial pit had been	G/F Northern
	completed on 18 Aug 2006.	Side (Between
		A15-A16 and
		B15-B16)
3.2	Additional ground investigation works will be	G/F South Side
	completed by 25 Aug 2006.	
3.4	Mobilization for Prebored H piles.	G/F North Side
		G/F South Side
3.5	Prebored H piles had been commenced on 8	(E/17)
	Aug 2006.	(A/17)
		(A1/16)
		(A1-24)
3.6	Erection of catch platform near Expo Drive	G/F North side
	East (include weld test) had been completed	(Near East Side)
	on 21 Aug 2006.	



Annex C

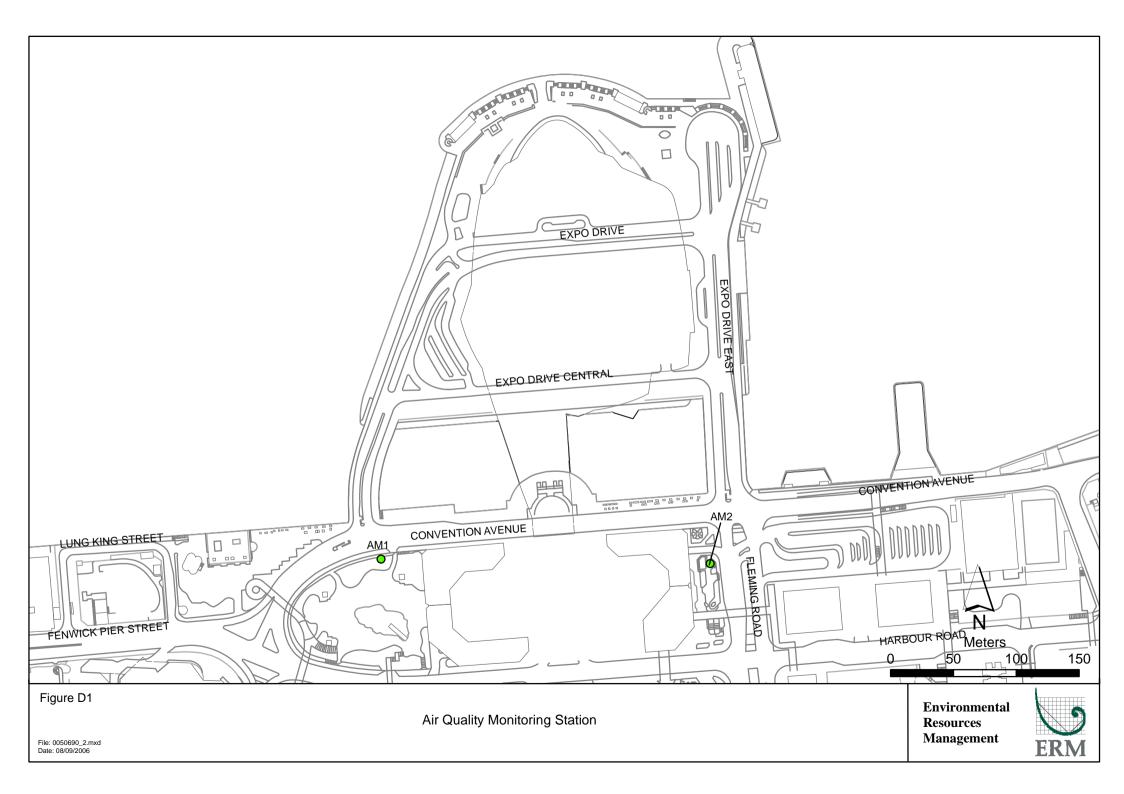
Project Organisation

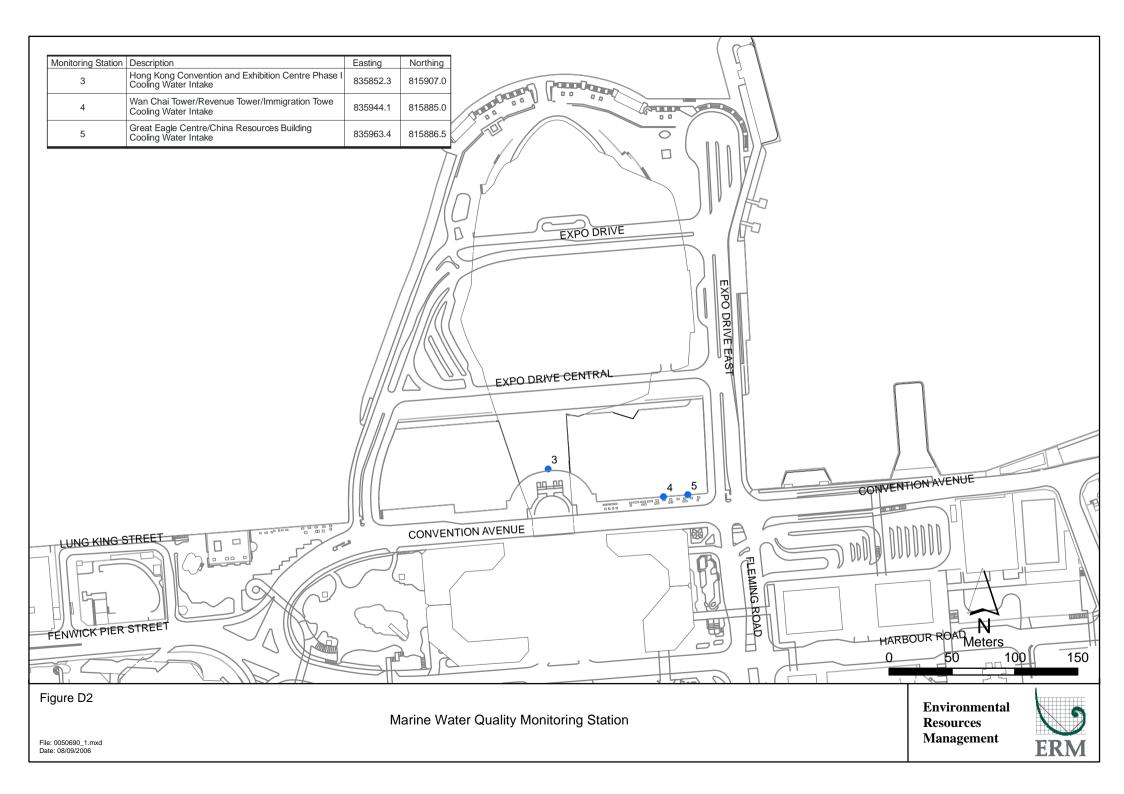
Project Organization (with contact details)



Annex D

Locations of Air and Water Quality Monitoring Stations



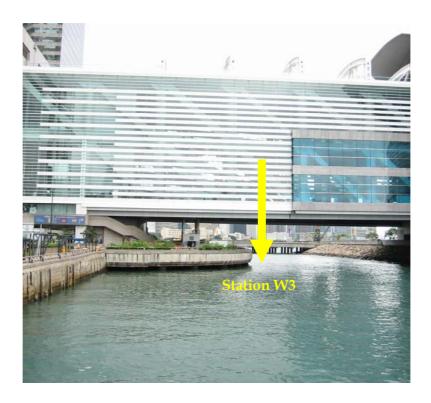




Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM1)



Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM2)



Water Quality Monitoring Location - Station W3



Water Quality Monitoring Location – Stations W4 and W5 $\,$

Annex E

Monitoring Schedule from August to December 2006

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Air Quality Monitoring Schedule - August 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	-	01-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	04-Aug	05-Aug
		Air Monitoring				
06-Aug	07-Aug	08-Aug	09-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug
	Air Monitoring		_			Air Monitoring
13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug
					Air Monitoring	
20-Aug	21-Aug	22-Aug	23-Aug	24-Aug	25-Aug	26-Aug
				Air Monitoring		
27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug		
			Air Monitoring			

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Air Quality Monitoring Schedule - September 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	-	_	-	-	01-Sep	02-Sep
03-Sep	04-Sep	05-Sep	06-Sep	07-Sep	08-Sep	09-Sep
		Air Monitoring				
10-Sep	11-Sep	12-Sep	13-Sep	14-Sep	15-Sep	16-Sep
		·				
	Air Monitoring					Air Monitoring
17-Sep	18-Sep	19-Sep	20-Sep	21-Sep	22-Sep	23-Sep
·	·	·	·			
					Air Monitoring	
24-Sep	25-Sep	26-Sep	27-Sep	28-Sep	29-Sep	30-Sep
				Air Monitoring		

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Air Quality Monitoring Schedule - October 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
01-Oct	02-Oct	03-Oct	04-Oct	05-Oct	06-Oct	07-Oct
			Air Monitoring			
08-Oct	09-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	12-Oct	13-Oct	14-Oct
		Air Monitoring				
15-Oct	16-Oct	17-Oct	18-Oct	19-Oct	20-Oct	21-Oct
	Air Monitoring					Air Monitoring
22-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	25-Oct	26-Oct	27-Oct	28-Oct
					Air Monitoring	
29-Oct	30-Oct	31-Oct				

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Air Quality Monitoring Schedule - November 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
·		·	01-Nov	02-Nov	03-Nov	04-Nov
				Air Monitoring		
05-Nov	06-Nov	07-Nov	08-Nov	09-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov
			Air Monitoring			
12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	16-Nov	17-Nov	18-Nov
		Air Monitoring				
19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	23-Nov	24-Nov	25-Nov
	Air Monitoring					Air Monitoring
26-Nov	27-Nov	28-Nov	29-Nov	30-Nov		

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Air Quality Monitoring Schedule - December 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					01-Dec	02-Dec
					Air Monitoring	
03-Dec	04-Dec	05-Dec	06-Dec	07-Dec	08-Dec	09-Dec
				Air Monitoring		
10-Dec	11-Dec	12-Dec	13-Dec	14-Dec	15-Dec	16-Dec
			Air Monitoring			
17-Dec	18-Dec	19-Dec	20-Dec	21-Dec	22-Dec	23-Dec
		Air Monitoring				Air Monitoring
24-Dec	25-Dec	26-Dec	27-Dec	28-Dec	29-Dec	30-Dec
					Air Monitoring	
31-Dec						

Annex F

Calibration Reports for HVS



8/F., Block B, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pul Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong

: 2695 8318 Fax : 2695 3944

E-mail ; eti@ets-testconsult.com Web site : www.ets-testconsult.com

TEST REPORT

Calibration Report

High Volume Air Sampler

Manufacturer

Graseby GMW

Date of Calibration

02 July 2006

Serial No.

9503 (ET/EA/003/03)

Calibration Due Date

01 September 2006

Method

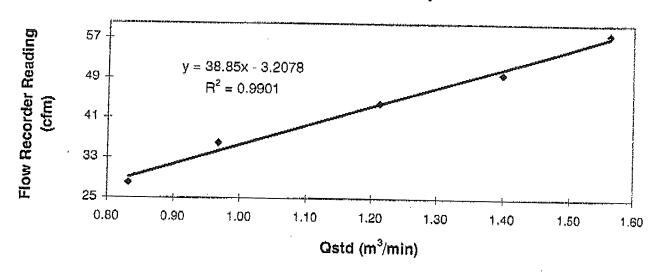
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

Flow recorder re	ading (cfm)	58	50	44	36	28
Ostd (Actual flor	w rate, m³/min)	1.56	1.40	1.21	0.97	0.83
Pressure:	757.56 mm Hg		Temp.:	306	K	tearwise, sy

Sampler 9503 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM1-24hr.) Date of Calibration: 02 July 2006



Acceptance Criteria:

Correlation coefficient (r) of the calibration curve greater than 0.990 after

a 5-point calibration

The high volume sampler complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable */ unacceptable * for use.

Calibrated by:

Felix Tin

(Technician)

Approved by



8/F., Block B, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pul Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong

Tel: 2695 8318 Fax: 2695 3944

E-mail : etl@ets-testconsult.com Web site : www.ets-testconsult.com

TEST REPORT

Calibration Report of

High Volume Air Sampler

Manufacturer

Graseby GMW

Date of Calibration

26 June 2006

Serial No.

9795 (ET/EA/003/18)

Calibration Due Date

25 August 2006

Method

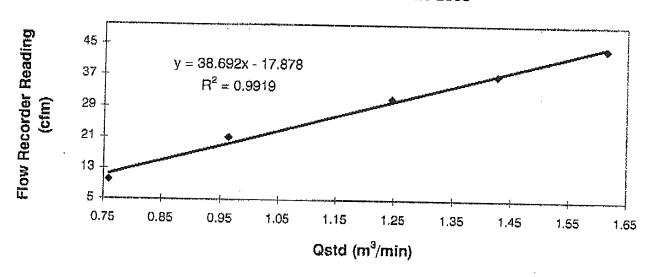
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

Flow recorder rea	ding (cfm)	44	37	31	21	10
Ostd (Actual flov	v rate, m³/min)	1.61	1.43	1.25	0.96	1,76
Pressure:	756.81 mm Hg		Temp.:	309	К	

Sampler 9795 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM2-24hr.) Date of Calibration: 26 June 2006



Acceptance Criteria:

Correlation coefficient (r) of the calibration curve greater than 0.990 after

a 5-point calibration

The high volume sampler complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable */ unacceptable * for use.

Calibrated by :

Danny Wong (Technician) Approved by

H, T, Chow



8/F., Block B, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pui Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong

: 2695 8318 Fax : 2695 3944

E-mail : eti@ets-testconsult.com Web site : www.ets-testconsult.com

TEST REPORT

Calibration Report

High Volume Air Sampler

Manufacturer

Graseby GMW

Date of Calibration

02 July 2006

Serial No.

9864 (ET/EA/003/19)

Calibration Due Date

01 September 2006

Method

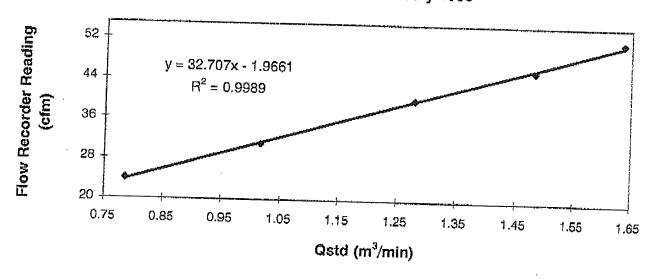
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

Flow roomdon we all a / c	·	T			,
Flow recorder reading (cfm)	52	46	40	31	24
Ostd (Actual flow rate, m3/min)	1.64	1.48	1.28	1.02	0.79
Pressure: 756.81 mm Hg		Temp. :	306	K	0.79

Sampler 9864 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM1-1hr.) Date of Calibration: 02 July 2006



Acceptance Criteria:

Correlation coefficient (r) of the calibration curve greater than 0.990 after

a 5-point calibration

The high volume sampler complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable */ unacceptable * for use.

Calibrated by

(Technician)

Approved by



8/F., Block 8, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pui Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong

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Web site : www.ets-testconsult.com

TEST REPORT

Calibration Report σf

<u> High Volume Air Sampler</u>

Manufacturer

Graseby GMW

Date of Calibration

26 June 2006

Serial No.

8115 (ET/EA/003/13)

Calibration Due Date :

25 August 2006

Method

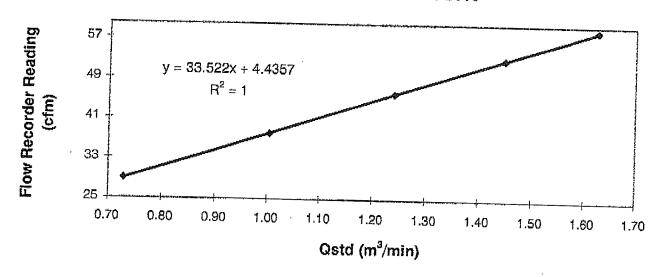
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

	The state of the s					
Flow recorder re	ading (cfm)	59	53	46	38	29
Ostd (Actual flo	w rate, m³/min)	1.63	1.45	1,24	1.00	0.73
Pressure :	756.81 mm Hg		Temp.:	306	К	,,

Sampler 8115 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM2-1hr.) Date of Calibration: 26 June 2006



Acceptance Criteria:

Correlation coefficient (r) of the calibration curve greater than 0.990 after

a 5-point calibration

The high volume sampler complies * / does not comply * with the specified requirements and is deemed acceptable */ unacceptable * for use.

Calibrated by :

Danny Wond (Technician)

Approved by

Annex G

Event Action Plans for Air and Water Quality
Monitoring

Table G1 Event Action Plans for Air Quality

Event		Action		
Action Level	ET	Contractor	ER	IEC
Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source Notify IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results. Conduct additional monitoring to investigate the causes. Report the investigation results and if exceedance is due to contractor's construction works to the IEC, ER and Contractor. Increase monitoring frequency to once per 2 days for 24-hour TSP and daily for 1-hour TSP until exceedance stops if exceedances are considered related to contractor's construction works and report the results to IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance and rectify any unacceptable practice. Submit air mitigation proposal to IEC and ER for agreement within 3 working days if ET indicated that exceedance is related to the construction works Implement agreed proposal within a time scale agreed with ER and IEC. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing. Notify Contractor. Require Contractor to submit air mitigation proposal. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented. 	 Review monitoring data and investigation report submitted by ET. Review Contractor's air mitigation proposal and advise the ER accordingly. Supervise and confirm in writing the implementation of remedial measures within 2 working days after receipt of the mitigation proposal.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Identify source Notify EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results Conduct additional monitoring to investigate the causes. Report the investigation results and if exceedances are due to contractor's construction works to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 3 working days after additional monitoring. Increase monitoring frequency to daily for 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP if exceedances are considered related to contractor's construction works until exceedance stops, and report the results to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results. If exceedances continue after 1-week monitoring events, request ER to arrange meeting with ER, IEC and contractor to discuss remedial actions. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance and rectify any unacceptable practice In consultation with the IEC, submit air mitigation proposal to IEC and ER for agreement within 3 working days of notification if ET indicated that exceedances are related to construction works Implement agreed proposal within a time scale agreed with ER and IEC. Amend working methods if appropriate. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing. Notify Contractor. Require Contractor to submit air mitigation proposal. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented. 	 Review monitoring data and investigation report submitted by ET. Discuss amongst ER, ET and Contractor in order to formulate air mitigation proposal. Review Contractor's air mitigation proposal and advise the ER accordingly. Supervise and confirm in writing the implementation of remedial measures within 2 working days after receipt of the mitigation proposal.

Event		Action		
Limit Level	ET	Contractor	ER	IEC
Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source Notify EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results Conduct additional monitoring to investigate the causes. Report the investigation results and if exceedances are due to contractor's construction works to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 3 working days after additional monitoring. Increase monitoring frequency to daily if exceedances are considered related to contractor's construction works until exceedance stops, and report the results to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance and rectify any unacceptable practice In consultation with the IEC, submit air mitigation proposal to IEC and ER for agreement within 3 working days of notification if ET indicated that exceedances are related to construction works Implement agreed proposal within a time scale agreed with ER and IEC. Amend working methods if appropriate. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing. Notify Contractor. Require Contractor to submit air mitigation proposal. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented. 	 Review monitoring data and investigation report submitted by ET. Discuss amongst ER, ET and Contractor in order to formulate air mitigation proposal. Review Contractor's air mitigation proposal and advise the ER accordingly. Supervise and confirm in writing the implementation of remedial measures within 2 working days after receipt of the mitigation proposal.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Identify source Notify EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results Conduct additional monitoring to investigate the causes. Report the investigation results and if exceedances are due to contractor's construction works to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 3 working days after additional monitoring. Increase monitoring frequency to daily if exceedances are considered related to contractor's construction works until exceedance stops, and report the results to EPD, IEC, ER and Contractor within 1 working day after receiving the laboratory results. If exceedances continue after 2 consecutive monitoring events, request ER to arrange meeting with IEC and contractor to discuss remedial actions. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance and rectify any unacceptable practice In consultation with the IEC, submit air mitigation proposal to IEC and ER for agreement within 3 working days of notification if ET indicated that exceedances are related to construction works Implement agreed proposal within a time scale agreed with ER and IEC. Amend working methods and proposal if appropriate. Stop relevant portion(s) of works as required by ER, ET and IEC 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing. Notify Contractor. Require Contractor to submit air mitigation proposal. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented. If exceedances continue arrange meeting with Contractor, IEC and ET and to consider what portion(s) of works should be further mitigated or have to stop. 	 Review monitoring data and investigation report submitted by ET. Discuss amongst ER, ET and Contractor in order to formulate air mitigation proposal. Review Contractor's air mitigation proposal and advise the ER accordingly. Supervise and confirm in writing the implementation of remedial measures within 2 working days after receipt of the mitigation proposal.

Table H2 Event Action Plans for Water Quality

Event		Ac	tion	
	ET	IC(E)	ER	Contractor
Action level being exceeded by one sampling day	 Repeat in-situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E) and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E) and Contractor; (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance. 	 Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	Discuss with IC(E) on the proposed mitigation measures; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)	 Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with ET and IC(E) and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and ER; Implement the agreed mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)
Action level being exceeded by more than one consecutive sampling days	 Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E) and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E) and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Prepare to increase the monitoring frequency to daily; (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) Repeat measurement on next working day of exceedance. 	Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)	 Discuss with IC(E) on the proposed mitigation measures; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with ET and IC(E) and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and ER within 3 working days; Implement the agreed mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)

Event		Ac	tion	
	ET	IC(E)	ER	Contractor
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	 Repeat in-situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E), contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E), ER and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Limit level. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Discuss with IC(E), ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Inform the Engineer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with ET, IC(E) and ER and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and ER within 3 working days; Implement the agreed mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)
Limit level being exceeded by more than one consecutive samplig days	 Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E), contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E), ER and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Limit level for two consecutive days. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Discuss with IC(E), ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures; Consider and instruct, if necessary, the Contractor to slow down or to stop all or part of the marine work until no exceedance of Limit level. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified) 	 Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes of working methods; Discuss with ET, IC(E) and ER and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and ER within 3working days; Implement the agreed mitigation measures; As directed by the Engineer, to slow down or to stop all or part of the marine work or construction activities. (The above actions should be taken within 1 working day after the exceedance is identified)

Annex H

Summary of Implementation Status

Annex H - Summary of Environmental Protection / Mitigation Activities

Environmental Permit No. EP-239/2006

EP Condition	Submission	Action Required by the Permit Holder	Implementation Status
Ref			
	litigating Water Quality Impact		
2.4	Method statement on silt screens for seawater intakes (including design and maintenance requirements)	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	Method statement was submitted to the EPD on 21/6/06
2.5	Method statement on silt curtain system for marine piling works (including design and maintenance requirements)	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	
2.8	Design drawings specifying pile dimension and layout	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	Design drawing was submitted to the EPD on 22/8/06
Measures for M	litigating Air Quality Impact		
2.9	Design drawings of ventilation facility for fresh air intakes (req'd only before operation of Project)	2 weeks before commencement of installation of ventilation facility	
Measures for M	litigating Landscape and Visual Impact		
2.10	Implementation programme for landscape and visual mitigation measures (for both construction and operational phases of Project)	Within 6 months after commencement of construction of Project	
2.10	Details of each landscape and visual mitigation measures package (incl plans)	2 weeks before implementation of a particular mitigation package	
3.2	Baseline Monitoring Report	One week before the commencement of construction	Report was submitted to the EPD on 24 Jul 06 and comments from the EPD was received on 3 Aug 06. Revised report was submitted to EPD on 17 Aug 06 and no further comments received.

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status			
Impact						
Construction P	Construction Phase					
Air Quality	 The Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation shall be implemented and good site practices shall be incorporated in the contract clauses to minimize construction dust impact. A number of practical measures are listed below: skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting; every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving a construction site; the area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores; where a site boundary adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public, hoarding of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level should be provided along the entire length except for a site entrance or exit; every stock of more than 20 bags of cement should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides; all dusty materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty materials wet; the height from which excavated materials dropped should be controlled to a minimum practical height to limit fugitive dust generation from unloading; the load of dusty materials carried by vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure dust materials do not leak from the vehicle; and instigation of an environmental monitoring auditing program to monitor the construction process in order to enforce controls and modify method of work if dusty conditions arise. 	Work site / during construction				

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Operational Ph	nase		
Air Quality	Some fresh air intakes of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I, Renaissance Harbour View Hotel and Grand Hyatt Hotel (ASRs A4, A5 and A6) should be re-diverted to the new air vent shaft provided for Atrium Link Extension where fresh air intake located at +55.8mPD.	Location of ASRs A4, A5 & A6 / Design & Operation Stage (Long-term and Interim Scenario)	NA
Air Quality	Monitoring of NO2 concentration underneath the Atrium Link Extension should be conducted.	Underneath the deckover / The first six months upon completion of the ALE.	NA
Construction P	Phase		
Noise	 Good Site Practice: only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction program; silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilized and should be properly maintained during the construction program; mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far from NSRs as possible; machines and plant (such as trucks) 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 should, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs; and material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from onsite construction activities; Environmental audit shall be carried out to ensure that appropriate noise control measures would be properly implemented. 	Construction work areas / Construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact Operational 1	DI		
Noise	The following noise reduction measures should be considered as far as practicable during detailed design: choose quieter plant such as those which have been effectively silenced; include noise levels specification when ordering new plant; locate fixed plant away from any NSRs as far as practicable; locate fixed plant in plant rooms with thick walls or specially designed enclosure; locate noisy machines in basement or a completely separate building; and develop and implement a regularly scheduled plant maintenance programme in order to maintain controlled level of noise.	Plant Room / Design and Operation Stage	NA
Construction	Phase		
Water Quality	There should be no permanent structure in the water channel.	At the ALE sea channel / during operational phase	√
Water Quality	No dredging and no reclamation should be carried out for the Project.	At work sites / during construction phase	√ ·
Water Quality	The marine pile layout as shown in Figure 2.6 of the EIA report should be adopted. No more than approximately 80 numbers of temporary marine piles should be installed in the ALE sea channel during the construction phase. The dimension of each temporary marine pile should be 800mm nominal diameter. These piles should be driven into position and internal space should not be excavated, i.e. left as soil. No dredging or soil /sediment excavation should be carried out. Marine piles would be removed by reverse driving.	At work sites / during construction phase	NA
Water Quality	Two layers of silt curtain should be installed around each of the marine piling and pile extraction locations. The proposed silt curtain should be extended to seabed with sinker blocks and regularly inspected and maintained to ensure it is serviceable.	At marine work sites and nearby seawater intakes / during marine piling and marine pile extraction	√ ·

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	All marine works should be carried out in a controlled manner such that release of sediments into the marine environment would be minimized. All wastewater generated from the piling activities should be collected and be treated before controlled discharge. Spoil should also be properly collected for proper disposal.		
Water Quality	In view of the close vicinity of the seawater intakes to the work site, silt screens are recommended to be deployed at the seawater intakes shown in Figure 5.2 of the EIA report during the whole construction period. Silt screens to be provided at seawater intakes should be regularly checked and maintained to ensure that they are serviceable. Refuse collection vessel should be mobilized on a need basis to collect any floating refuse lost from/trapped at the work site during the construction period.	At seawater intakes / during the whole construction period	√
Water Quality	Surface run-off from construction sites should be discharged into storm drains via adequately designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sedimentation basins. Channels or earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt removal facilities. Perimeter channels at site boundaries should be provided where necessary to intercept storm runoff from outside the site so that it will not wash across the site. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. Silt removal facilities, channels and manholes should be maintained and the deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly, at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times. Any practical options for the diversion and re-alignment of drainage should comply with both engineering and environmental requirements in order to ensure adequate hydraulic capacity of all drains. Minimum distances of 100 m should be maintained between the discharge points of construction site runoff and the nearby saltwater intakes.	Works areas / construction period	

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Water Quality	There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge license for discharge of effluent from the construction site under the WPCO. The discharge quality must meet the requirements specified in the discharge license. All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. Reuse and recycling of the treated effluent can minimize water consumption and reduce the effluent discharge volume. The beneficial uses of the treated effluent may include dust suppression, wheel washing and general cleaning. It is anticipated that only a small quantity of wastewater would be generated from the works areas. Any effluent discharge from the construction activities should be diverted away from the sea channel so as to avoid adverse water quality impact. Construction works should be programmed to minimize excavation works in rainy seasons (April to September). If excavation in soil could not be avoided in these months or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, for the purpose of preventing soil erosion, temporary exposed slope surfaces should be covered e.g. by tarpaulin, and temporary access roads should be protected by crushed stone or gravel, as excavation proceeds. Intercepting channels should be provided (e.g. along the crest / edge of excavation) to prevent storm runoff from washing across exposed soil surfaces. Arrangements should always be in place to ensure that adequate surface protection measures can be safely carried out well before the arrival of a rainstorm.	Works areas / construction period	
Water Quality	Earthworks final surfaces should be well compacted and the subsequent permanent work or surface protection should be carried out immediately after the final surfaces are formed to prevent erosion caused by rainstorms. Appropriate drainage like intercepting channels should be provided where necessary. Measures should be taken to minimize the ingress of rainwater into trenches. If excavation of trenches in wet seasons is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections. Rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations	Works areas / construction period	√

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities. Open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand and fill material) on sites 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 from getting into the drainage system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers. Discharge of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system.		
Water	Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and	Works areas / construction period	√
Quality	litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from spreading from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis.		
Water Quality	Under normal circumstances, groundwater pumped out of wells, etc. for the lowering of ground water level in basement or foundation construction should be discharged into storm drains after the removal of silt in silt removal facilities.	Works areas / construction period	√ ·
Water Quality	Water used in ground boring and drilling or rock /soil anchoring should as far as practicable be re-circulated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Wastewater generated from the washing down of mixing trucks and drum mixers and similar equipment should whenever practicable be recycled. The discharge of wastewater should be kept to a minimum.	Works areas / construction period	√ ·

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	To prevent pollution from wastewater overflow, the pump sump of any water recycling system should be provided with an online standby pump of adequate capacity and with automatic alternating devices. Under normal circumstances, surplus wastewater may be discharged into foul sewers after treatment in silt removal and pH adjustment facilities (to within the pH range of 6 to 10). Disposal of wastewater into storm drains will require more elaborate treatment.		
Water Quality	All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit if practicable and wash-water should have sand and silt settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfall to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.	Works areas / construction period	♦
Water Quality	Bentonite slurries used in diaphragm wall and bore-pile construction should be reconditioned and reused wherever practicable. If the disposal of a certain residual quantity cannot be avoided, the used slurry may be disposed of at the marine spoil grounds subject to obtaining a marine dumping licence from EPD on a case-by-case basis. If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed of through the public drainage system, it should be treated to the respective effluent standards applicable to foul sewer, storm drains or the receiving waters as set out in the WPCO Technical Memorandum on Effluent Standards.	Works areas / construction period	NA

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	Water used in water testing to check leakage of structures and pipes should be reused for other purposes as far as practicable. Surplus unpolluted water could be discharged into storm drains. Sterilization is commonly accomplished by chlorination. Specific advice from EPD should be sought during the design stage of the works with regard to the disposal of the sterilizing water. The sterilizing water should be reused wherever practicable. Discharge of sterilization effluent should be properly pre-treated for compliance with TM/WPCO requirements, such as but not limited to total residual chlorine.	Works areas / construction period	
Water Quality	Effluent discharges from building construction and other construction site activities are subject to WPCO control. Before commencing any demolition works, all sewer and drainage connections should be sealed to prevent building debris, soil, sand etc. from entering public sewers/drains. Wastewater generated from building construction activities including concreting, plastering, internal decoration, cleaning of works and similar activities should not be discharged into the stormwater drainage system. If the wastewater is to be discharged into foul sewers, it should undergo the removal of settleable solids in a silt removal facility, and pH adjustment as necessary.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Acidic wastewater generated from acid cleaning, etching, pickling and similar activities should be neutralized to within the pH range of 6 to 10 before discharging into foul sewers. If there is no public foul sewer in the vicinity, the neutralized wastewater should be tinkered off site for disposal into foul sewers or treated to a standard acceptable to storm drains and the receiving waters.	Works areas / construction period	NA
Water Quality	Wastewater collected from canteen kitchens, including that from basins, sinks and floor drains, should be discharged into foul	Works areas / construction period	√

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	sewer via grease traps capable of providing at least 20 minutes retention during peak flow.		
	Drainage serving an open oil filling point should be connected to storm drains via a petrol interceptors with peak storm bypass.		
	Vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication bays should as far as possible be located within roofed areas. The drainage in these covered areas should be connected to foul sewers via a petrol interceptor. Oil leakage or spillage should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance.		
Water Quality	It is recommended to provide sufficient chemical toilets in the works areas. The toilet facilities should be more than 30 m from the seafront or any watercourse. A licensed waste collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis.	Works areas / construction period	√
	Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment. Regular environmental audit on the construction site can provide an effective control of any malpractices and can encourage continual improvement of environmental performance on site.		
Water Quality	Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Any service shop and maintenance facilities should be located on hard standings within a bunded area, and sumps and oil interceptors should be provided. Maintenance of vehicles and	Works areas / construction period	√

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	equipment involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges.		
	Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance. The Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes published under the Waste Disposal Ordinance details the requirements to deal with chemical wastes. General requirements are given as follows: • suitable containers should be used to hold the chemical wastes to avoid leakage or spillage during storage, handling and transport; • chemical waste containers should be suitably labelled, to notify and warn the personnel who are handling the wastes, to avoid accidents; and • storage area should be selected at a safe location on site and adequate space should be allocated to the storage area.		
Water Quality	To minimize the potential water quality impacts from the construction works located at or near the storm system or seafront, the following mitigation measures should be adopted: • the use of less or smaller construction plants may be specified to reduce the disturbance to the seabed; • temporary sewerage system should be designed to prevent wastewater from entering the storm system and sea; • temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction materials should be located well away from any water courses during carrying out of the construction works; • stockpiling of construction materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from any water courses; • construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the nearby water receivers; • construction activities, which generate large amount of	Works areas / construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	 wastewater, should be carried out in a distance away from the waterfront, where practicable; mitigation measures to control site runoff from entering the nearby water environment should be implemented to minimize water quality impacts. Surface channels should be provided along the edge of the waterfront within the work sites to intercept the runoff; construction effluent, site run-off and sewage should be properly collected and/or treated; proper shoring may need to be erected in order to prevent soil/mud from slipping into the storm culvert/sea; and supervisory staff should be assigned to station on site to closely supervise and monitor the works. 		
Water Quality	If monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the Works Areas is required during the construction phase of the Project, the monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the WPCO license which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD. The contractor should submit detailed monitoring programme to EPD for approval before commencement of the construction activities.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Monitoring of the water quality at the seawater intakes inside the ALE sea channel should be conducted.	ALE sea channel / Before construction period and during installation and removal of temporary marine piles.	NA
Water Quality	All barges should be fitted with tight seals to their bottom opening to prevent leakage of materials. The decks of all vessels should be kept tidy and free of oil or other substances that might be accidentally or otherwise washed overboard. Loading of barges should be controlled to prevent splashing of materials to the surrounding environment and barges should under no circumstances be filled to a level which would cause overflowing of material or sediment laden water during loading and transportation. All barges should maintain adequate clearance between vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide and	Works areas / construction period	NA

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	should operate at a reduced speeds to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.		
Water Quality	Connection of sewage generated from the ALE will be connected to the existing public sewer. For handling, treatment and disposal of other operational stage effluent, the practices outlined in ProPECC PN 5/93 should be adopted where applicable. Consensus from DSD should be sought on technical details of the drainage and sewerage proposals.	Project site / design and construction period	NA
Construction	Phase	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Waste	 Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include: nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all Wastes generated at the site; training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures; provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection of waste; appropriate measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; and regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors. 	Work site / during the construction period	
Waste	 Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include: sorting of demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/ recyclable portions (ie soil, broken concrete, metal, etc); segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or 	Work site / during the construction period	√ ·

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	recycling of materials and their proper disposal; encourage collection of aluminum cans by individual collectors by providing separate labeled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the work force; proper storage and site practices to minimize the potential for damage to contamination of construction materials; and plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.		
Waste	General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Preferably an enclosed and covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.	Work site / during the construction period	1
Waste	 Construction and Demolition Material In order to minimize the impact resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the C&D material from the following construction activities should be reused and recycled as far as possible to reduce the net amount of C&D material generated from the Project; a Waste Management Plan should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005; a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be proposed; in order to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included. One may make 	Work site / during the construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Waste	reference to ETWB TCW No.31/2004 for details; the large amount of C&D waste generated is mainly due to the piling works of large diameter piles' excavation at the sea front site. If however marine sediment is found during pile excavation, the handling and disposal of such wastes will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the DASO and the current ETWB Tech. Circular no. 34/2002. Chemical Wastes If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractor would be required to register with the EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer and to follow the guidelines stated in the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used, and incompatible chemicals should be stored separately. Appropriate labels should be securely attached on each chemical waste container Indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste, such as explosives, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc. The Contractor shall use a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre at Tsing Yi, or another licensed facility, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. For this Project, the amount of chemical wastes produced would be small.	Work site / during the construction period	√
Operational Ph	I ase	<u> </u>	
Waste	General Refuse	Work site / during the construction period	NA
	Similar to the existing situation, the main waste type generated during the operation stage of the Project will be general refuse generated by the public and staff. These include waste paper, food wrappings and beverage containers. The disposal of future waste arisings generated at the HKCEC would follow the existing handling and disposal arrangement. Provided proper		

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Шраст	arrangements are made with licensed contractors to collect the generated waste, adverse waste-related impact is not anticipated during the operation stage. It is expected that there will be a 5-7% increase ratio in the future operations.		
Construction Ph	ase		
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration of appearance and view to 'hide' the construction through careful use of: (a) hoarding design; (b) temporary partition walls; (c) screen for hotels; and (d) temporary footbridge.	Entire works area and adjacent hotels	√
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration to protect existing trees.	Entire works area	√ ·
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration of visual impact from construction activities: (a) construction workers access to reach construction areas without passing through hotels and existing HKCEC; and (b) construction light.	Entire works area	√
Operational Pha	 Se		
Landscape & Visual	Sensitive soft and hard landscape design for exposed rooftop garden and shady covered area underneath the Atrium Link Extension. Maximize greening opportunity via various in-situ planting and potted planting to achieve 30% of the roof area as planting area for the project.	Roof top and area underneath the Atrium Link Extension	NA
Landscape & Visual	Sensitive building architecture to visually reduce the bulkiness of the building structure, to visually break down the scale of the facades, and to create rooftops for greening opportunities.	Building of the Atrium Link Extension	NA
Landscape & Visual	Appearance and view considerations: (a) avoid industrial feel of building service elements;	Entire proposed works and adjacent hotels	NA

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	(b) interior visual screens for lower levels of the hotels;(c) consider relocation of facilities of interior spaces of hotels; and(d) careful lighting design at roofs and for building façade to avoid night-time glare.		
Landscape & Visual	Transplanting of trees to adjacent locations.	Convention Avenue	NA
Landscape & Visual	Reinstatement of existing waterfront public footpaths along Convention Avenue and the existing open spaces near Fenwick Street.	Convention Avenue and Fenwick Street	NA

Remark:

- $\sqrt{}$ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement
- x Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures
- ▲ Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by Hip Hing Ngo Kee JV
- Δ Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by Hip Hing Ngo Kee JV
- NA Not Applicable

Annex I

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Figure I1 - Meausred 24-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM1

– 24-hr TSP – - - Action Level – <u>-</u> – Limit Level 300 250 TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) 150 100 50 2006/8/2 2006/8/7 2006/8/30 2006/8/6 2006/8/8 2006/8/10 2006/8/16 2006/8/28 2006/8/5 2006/8/9 2006/8/12 2006/8/13 2006/8/14 2006/8/15 2006/8/18 2006/8/19 2006/8/20 2006/8/25 2006/8/26 2006/8/3 2006/8/4 2006/8/11 2006/8/17 2006/8/22 2006/8/23 2006/8/24 2006/8/1 2006/8/21 Date

Figure I2 - Measured 24-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM2

→ 24-hr TSP - - Action Level - - Limit Level

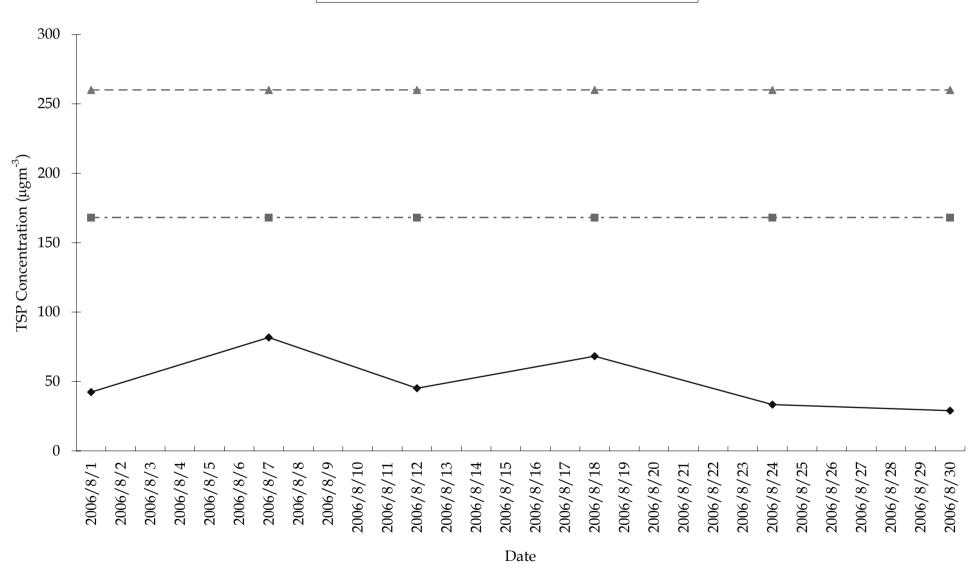


Figure I3 - Meausred 1-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM1

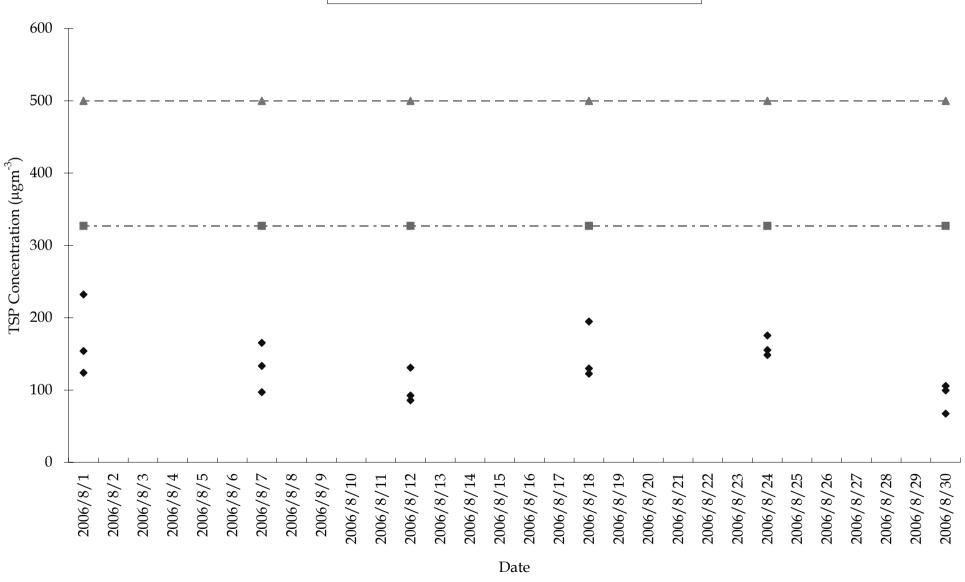
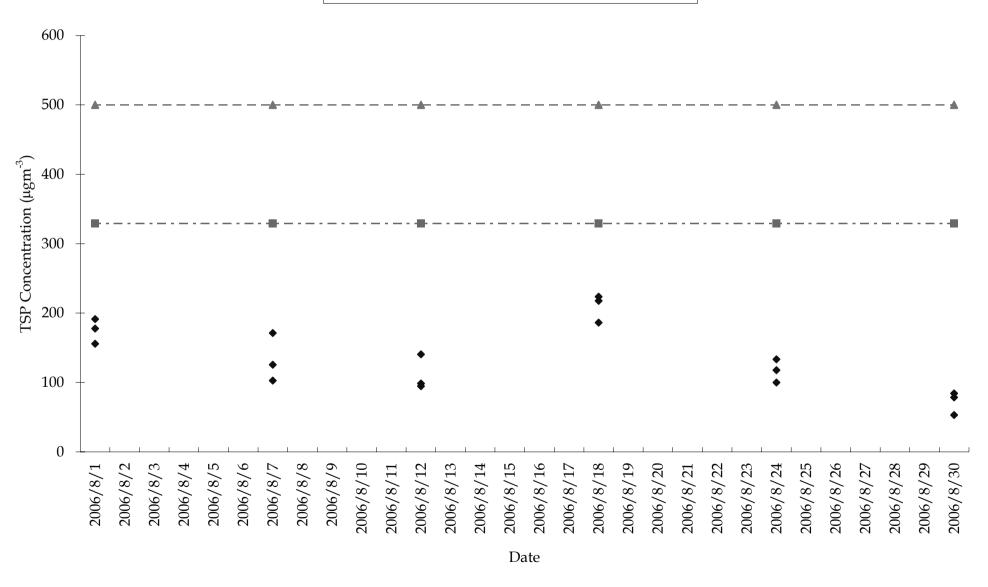


Figure I4 - Measured 1-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM2



Annex I1 - 24-hr TSP Monitoring Results

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-06	2.9138	2.9611	0.96	0.96	9349.5	9373.5	24.0	34	Sunny	29.4	0.0473	0.96	1382.4
07-Aug-06	2.9122	2.9998	0.85	0.85	9373.5	9397.5	24.0	72	Sunny	27.8	0.0876	0.85	1224.0
12-Aug-06	2.9188	2.9702	0.85	0.85	9397.5	9421.5	24.0	42	Sunny	29.2	0.0514	0.85	1224.0
18-Aug-06	2.9203	3.0138	0.85	0.85	9421.5	9445.5	24.0	76	Sunny	30.6	0.0935	0.85	1225.0
24-Aug-06	2.9040	2.9715	0.85	0.85	9445.5	9469.5	24.0	55	Rainy	27.6	0.0675	0.85	1224.0
30-Aug-06	2.9103	2.9482	0.78	0.78	9469.5	9493.5	24.0	34	Sunny	29.2	0.0379	0.78	1123.2

 Min
 34

 Max
 76

 Average
 56

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM2 (Nearby Renaissance Harbour View Hotel)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m³/min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-06	2.9079	2.9957	1.44	1.44	8788.0	8812.0	24.0	42	Sunny	29.4	0.0878	1.44	2073.6
07-Aug-06	2.9318	3.0930	1.37	1.37	8812.0	8836.0	24.0	82	Sunny	27.8	0.1612	1.37	1972.8
12-Aug-06	2.9085	2.9987	1.39	1.39	8836.0	8860.0	24.0	45	Sunny	29.2	0.0902	1.39	2001.6
18-Aug-06	2.9118	3.0532	1.44	1.44	8860.0	8884.0	24.0	68	Sunny	30.6	0.1414	1.44	2074.5
24-Aug-06	2.8988	2.9680	1.44	1.44	8884.0	8908.0	24.0	33	Rainy	27.6	0.0692	1.44	2073.6
30-Aug-06	2.8763	2.9376	1.47	1.47	8908.0	8932.0	24.0	29	Sunny	29.2	0.0613	1.47	2116.8

 Min
 42

 Max
 82

 Average
 59

Annex I2 - 24-hr TSP Monitoring Results

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m³/min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-06	2.9106	2.9181	1.01	1.01	10487.7	10488.7	1.0	124	Sunny	29.4	0.0075	1.01	60.6
01-Aug-06	2.9236	2.9332	1.04	1.04	10488.7	10489.7	1.0	154	Sunny	29.4	0.0096	1.04	62.4
01-Aug-06	2.9281	2.9430	1.07	1.07	10489.7	10490.7	1.0	232	Sunny	29.4	0.0149	1.07	64.2
07-Aug-06	2.9063	2.9127	1.10	1.10	10490.7	10491.7	1.0	97	Sunny	27.8	0.0064	1.10	66.0
07-Aug-06	2.9485	2.9594	1.10	1.10	10491.7	10492.7	1.0	165	Sunny	27.8	0.0109	1.10	66.0
07-Aug-06	2.9672	2.9760	1.10	1.10	10492.7	10493.7	1.0	133	Sunny	27.8	0.0088	1.10	66.0
12-Aug-06	2.9082	2.9137	1.07	1.07	10493.7	10494.7	1.0	86	Sunny	29.2	0.0055	1.07	64.2
12-Aug-06	2.9115	2.9199	1.07	1.07	10494.7	10495.7	1.0	131	Sunny	29.2	0.0084	1.07	64.2
12-Aug-06	2.9039	2.9100	1.10	1.10	10495.7	10496.7	1.0	92	Sunny	29.2	0.0061	1.10	66.0
18-Aug-06	2.9182	2.9265	1.13	1.13	10497.1	10498.1	1.0	122	Sunny	30.6	0.0083	1.13	67.8
18-Aug-06	2.9029	2.9117	1.13	1.13	10498.1	10499.1	1.0	130	Sunny	30.6	0.0088	1.13	67.8
18-Aug-06	2.9119	2.9251	1.13	1.13	10499.1	10500.1	1.0	195	Sunny	30.6	0.0132	1.13	67.8
24-Aug-06	2.9271	2.9369	1.10	1.10	10500.1	10501.1	1.0	148	Rainy	27.6	0.0098	1.10	66.0
24-Aug-06	2.9148	2.9267	1.13	1.13	10501.1	10501.1	1.0	176	Rainy	27.6	0.0119	1.13	67.8
24-Aug-06	2.8848	2.8956	1.16	1.16	10502.1	10503.1	1.0	155	Rainy	27.6	0.0108	1.16	69.6
30-Aug-06	2.9214	2.9256	1.04	1.04	10503.1	10504.1	1.0	67	Sunny	29.2	0.0042	1.04	62.4
30-Aug-06	2.9303	2.9367	1.01	1.01	10504.1	10505.1	1.0	106	Sunny	29.2	0.0064	1.01	60.6
30-Aug-06	2.9240	2.9302	1.04	1.04	10505.1	10506.1	1.0	99	Sunny	29.2	0.0062	1.04	62.4

 Min
 67

 Max
 232

 Average
 134

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM2 (Nearby Renaissance Harbour View Hotel)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m³/min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-06	2.8989	2.9074	0.91	0.91	8388.0	8389.0	1.0	156	Sunny	29.4	0.0085	0.91	54.6
01-Aug-06	2.9054	2.9151	0.91	0.91	8389.0	8390.0	1.0	178	Sunny	29.4	0.0097	0.91	54.6
01-Aug-06	2.8709	2.8810	0.88	0.88	8390.0	8391.0	1.0	191	Sunny	29.4	0.0101	0.88	52.8
07-Aug-06	2.9148	2.9193	0.73	0.73	8391.0	8392.0	1.0	103	Sunny	27.8	0.0045	0.73	43.8
07-Aug-06	2.9292	2.9367	0.73	0.73	8392.0	8393.0	1.0	171	Sunny	27.8	0.0075	0.73	43.8
07-Aug-06	2.9055	2.9110	0.73	0.73	8393.0	8394.0	1.0	126	Sunny	27.8	0.0055	0.73	43.8
12-Aug-06	2.9210	2.9260	0.88	0.88	8394.0	8395.0	1.0	95	Sunny	29.2	0.0050	0.88	52.8
12-Aug-06	2.9147	2.9222	0.88	0.88	8395.0	8396.0	1.0	141	Sunny	29.2	0.0075	0.88	53.3
12-Aug-06	2.9179	2.9231	0.88	0.88	8396.0	8397.0	1.0	98	Sunny	29.2	0.0052	0.88	52.8
18-Aug-06	2.9111	2.9222	0.85	0.85	8397.0	8398.0	1.0	218	Sunny	30.6	0.0111	0.85	51.0
18-Aug-06	2.9029	2.9124	0.85	0.85	8398.0	8399.0	1.0	186	Sunny	30.6	0.0095	0.85	51.0
18-Aug-06	2.9026	2.9140	0.85	0.85	8399.0	8400.0	1.0	224	Sunny	30.6	0.0114	0.85	51.0
24-Aug-06	2.9173	2.9224	0.85	0.85	8400.0	8401.0	1.0	100	Rainy	27.6	0.0051	0.85	51.0
24-Aug-06	2.9055	2.9123	0.85	0.85	8401.0	8402.0	1.0	133	Rainy	27.6	0.0068	0.85	51.0
24-Aug-06	2.9103	2.9163	0.85	0.85	8402.0	8403.0	1.0	118	Rainy	27.6	0.0060	0.85	51.0
30-Aug-06	2.9123	2.9151	0.88	0.88	8403.0	8404.0	1.0	53	Sunny	29.2	0.0028	0.88	52.8
30-Aug-06	2.8853	2.8896	0.85	0.85	8404.0	8405.0	1.0	84	Sunny	29.2	0.0043	0.85	51.0
30-Aug-06	2.8914	2.8954	0.85	0.85	8405.0	8406.0	1.0	78	Sunny	29.2	0.0040	0.85	51.0

Min 53 Max 224 Average 136

Annex I3 - Meteorological Data Extracted from King's Park Stations of the Hong Kong Observatory

			Kin	g's Park Station		
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (°C)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind Direction
01-Aug-06	Sunny	29.4	12.0	76.0	0	East
07-Aug-06	Sunny	27.8	4.0	82.0	0.1	West
12-Aug-06	Sunny	29.2	12.0	83.0	0	East
18-Aug-06	Sunny	30.6	10.0	77.0	0	West
24-Aug-06	Rainy	27.6	12.0	90.5	38.8	East
30-Aug-06	Sunny	29.2	12.0	75.5	0	West

Annex J

Waste Flow Table

HKCEC – Atrium Link Extension Project

Name of Project Proponent: HKTDC Project Commencement Date: 1 Aug 2006 Construction Completion Date: March 2009

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for Year 2006

Year	Act	ual Quantities	of inert C&D Ma	terials (in 10 ³ Kg)	(1)				Actua	l Quantities of (C&D Wastes (i	n 10 ³ Kg) ⁽⁴⁾		
	Total Quantity Generated	Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Steel M (Demol	lition of		ardboard aging	Steel M (Demolition Atrium	of existing	Chemical Waste	Steel Materials (Demolition of Working Platform)	Others, e.g. general refuse
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Disposal	Disposal
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	264 (2)	0	1 (3)	0	263	0	0	1	N/A	N/A ⁽⁵⁾	N/A ⁽⁵⁾	0	N/A	131 (6)
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	264	0	1	0	263	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	131

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil
(2) Inert C&D material mainly generated from construction of foundation.
(3) Reused for building bunds and making sand bags.
(4) Non-inert C&D material include steel materials generated from demolition, paper / cardboard packaging waste, chemical waste and other wastes such as general refuse.
(5) As only Foundation work is being carried out, no steel materials were generated.
(6) Wastes including 50 tonnes of general refuse, and 81 tonnes of waste due to erection of new site offices, installation of equipment (E&M services) and removal of previous old site offices.

Annex K

Status of Log Book

Table K1 Non-compliance recorded during site audit on 23 August 2006

Date of Site Audit	Non-compliance Item Observed	Follow-up Action	Action implemented by the Contractor
23 August 2006	Non-compliance with the recommendation in the approved EIA Report with respect to ProPECC Practice Note 1/94. Details as follows:	The Contractor was immediately requested on site to implement the following measures:	As of 1 September 2006, the Contractor provided additional drip tray and sands to store chemicals to avoid spillage. No oil stain was observed around the drip tray.
	 Capacity of drip tray for lubricating oils (~15 x 20 Litre drums) was not sufficient. Oil stains were observed around the drip tray indicating occurrence of potential spillage and inadequate housekeeping. 	• The Contractor was reminded that oils and chemicals should be stored within containments which shall have a capacity not less than 110% of the largest tank capacity and regularly drained of rain water.	

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

HIP HING - NGO KEE JOINT VENTURE

Annex L

Construction Programme for Next Three Months

