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 September 2006

October 2006

Environmental Resources Management

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Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report for September 2006

13th October 2006

Reference 0050690

For and on behalf of
Environmental Resources Management
Approved by: Steve Duckworth
Signed: Rever Duckert
Position: Deputy Managing Director
Certified by:
(Environmental Team Leader - Marcus Ip)
Date:13 October 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 October 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 September 2006
(Environmental Permit No. EP-239/2006)

With reference to the captioned document concerning the Monthly EM&A report for September 2006 received from ERM dated 13 October 2006, we are pleased to provide our verification for the document pursuant to condition 3 of the Environmental Permit (EP) No. EP-239/2006.

In future reports, it is recommended to include a list of submission status under the environmental permit as per paragraph 8.9(ii) of the EM&A Manual.

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 second monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 in accordance with the EM&A Manual.

Summary of Construction Works undertaken during the Reporting Period

The major construction works taken during the reporting period were mobilization and commencement of pre-bored H-piles installation; demolition of abandoned water pump room; mobilization of percussion drill; and mini piling works to prepare subsequence installation of temporary marine work platform.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

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

24-hour & 1-hour Total Suspended
Particulates (TSP) monitoring 5 times
Joint environmental site auditing 4 times

Air Quality

Five sets of 24-hour and fifteen sets of 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at the designated monitoring stations (AM1 & AM2) during the reporting period. No exceedance was recorded during the reporting month.

Water Quality

No installation and removal of temporary marine piles was undertaken during the reporting month and therefore water quality monitoring was not 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 1,509 tonnes of inert C&D wastes including 2 tonnes materials reused in this Project and 276 tonnes of non-inert C&D materials were generated during the reporting period. The non-inert C&D wastes and inert C&D materials generated from the Project were disposed of at SENT Landfill and public fill barging point at Quarry Bay respectively.

Environmental Site Auditing

Four weekly joint environmental site audits were carried out by the ET. Details of the audit findings and implementation status are presented in *Section 6*.

Bi-monthly water quality sampling was conducted and the results indicate that the treated effluent discharged from the Project was in compliance with the requirement of the relevant discharge licence issued under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO).

Environmental Non-conformance

No environmental non-compliance was identified during the reporting period.

No environmental complaint or summons was received during the reporting period.

Future Key Issues

Works to be taken in the coming monitoring period are foundation work and bored piling preparation 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 Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture as the Environmental Team (ET) to implement the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme for 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 second EM&A report which summarizes the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 September 2006 to 30 September 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/Licences 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 and Event / Action Plans.

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

compares and contrasts the EM&A data in the month with the EIA predictions and annotates with explanation for any discrepancies.

Section 10: Conclusions

2 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) 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 "Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension – Environmental Impact Assessment Report" (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 3.1 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 September 2006 to 30 September 2006

Construction Activities Undertaken

- Preparation work for demolition
- Mobilization for pre-bored H-piles
- Pre-bored H-piles at southern and northern sides
- Demolition of abandoned water pump room
- Mobilization of percussion drill for bored piling at the southern side
- Mini piles to prepare for temporary marine work platform at the southern side
- Internal hoarding erection for demolition works
- Preparation work for dismantling of curtain wall
- E&M diversion at northern side

2.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION

The Project organisation 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
Discharge Licence under Water Pollution Control Ordinance	EP860/W10/XY0145	N/A	-
Chemical Waste Producer Registration	WPN5213-134-H3125- 01	N/A	Chemical waste types: spent paint, acid, alkaline, adhesive, diesel fuel, lubricating oil and bitumen.

Permit/ Licenses/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Construction Noise	GW-RS0429-06	Valid from 25 July	-
Permit for area inside		2006 and will be	
the Atrium Link		expired on 23	
		December	
		2006	
	GW-RS0487-06	Valid from 21	-
		August 2006 and	
		will be expired on	
		30 December 2006	
	GW-RS0511-06	Valid from 29	-
		August 2006 and	
		will be expired on	
		27 October 2006	
	GW-RS0535-06	Valid from 11	
		September 06 and	
		will be expired on	
		30 January 07)	
	PP-RS0028-06	Valid from 14	
		September 06 and	
		expired 14	
		November 06	

3

3.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Monitoring Location

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, 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 were 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/m ³	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.

3.1.6 *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.

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*.

3.1.7 Event Action Plan

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

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	Duration
		Monitoring Event	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	3 days per week at mid-	2	During installation
Suspended Solids (SS)	flood & mid-ebb tides		and removal of
Turbidity			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.

⁽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.

3.2.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels were 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

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.

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 (HOKLAS 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.

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

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 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*.

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. Five sets of 24-hour and fifteen sets of 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at the designated 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.

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 K*). With reference to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different wastes are summarized in *Table 5.1*.

Table 5.1 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project

	Quantity		
Month / Year	C&D Materials (inert) (a)	C&D Materials (non-inert) (b)	
August 2006	264 tonnes	132 tonnes	
September 2006	1,509 tonnes	276 tonnes	
Total	1,773 tonnes	408 tonnes	

Notes

- (a) Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil. 2 tonnes of inert C&D materials were reused either in this Project. Non-reused inert C&D materials 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 ET. Five site inspections were conducted on 6, 15, 20 and 27 September 2006. There was no non-compliance event recorded in the reporting month.

Major findings and recommendations are summarized as follows:

Site Specific

- (i) It is recommended to remove silt frequently and to maintain good desilting performance of the wheel washing bay. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (ii) A small amount of sand was observed on the public road surface outside the West Site Entrance. Since this Site Entrance is reportedly not accessible because of the limited space occurred by the drilling rigs, it was believed that the sand was dropped from the skip hoist during transportation. It is recommended to clean the road surface and aware of leaking during material transport. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (iii) It is recommended to stop the leakage and provide drip tray underneath the air compressor. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (iv) It is recommended to store the lubricate oil containers inside chemical storage room or drip trays on-site. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (v) It is recommended to remove oil stains near West Site Entrance of the southern side of the Site. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (vi) It is recommended to provide drip tray for all oil containers. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (vii) It is recommended to regularly remove the soil accumulated at the piling area in order to avoid overflowing of soil and silty water outside the site area. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (viii) It is recommended to regularly pump the site runoff accumulated within the southern side of the Site to the wastewater treatment plant. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.

- (ix) It is recommended to well maintain and clean the site area regularly. The corrective action was undertaken as observed in the site audit conducted in the reporting period.
- (x) It is recommended to provide earth bund / concrete bund at the southern boundary of work area located at southern side of the Site in order to avoid site runoff entering the storm drains at Convention Avenue. 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.* A trip ticket system has been set up by the Contractor in the reporting period.
- (xii) Waste Management Plan was prepared by the Contractor in accordance with *Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No.* 19/2005.

Water Discharge Sampling

In accordance with the discharge licence issued under WPCO, water sampling should be conducted quarterly to ensure the quality of treated effluent complying with the requirements of discharge license. The Contractor proposed to conduct the water sampling on a bi-monthly basis. Water quality sampling at Discharge Points 1 and 2 was conducted on 7 September 2006, and water quality sampling at Discharge Point 3 will be conducted in October 2006. *Table 6.1* shows that the effluent discharged from the project was in compliance with the discharge limit stipulated in the Water Discharge License. The laboratory testing reports of the water sampling are presented in *Annex J*.

Table 6.1 Results of Water Sampling at Discharge Point 1 and 2

Parameter	Test Result	Discharge Limit	
Discharge Point 1 (1)			
pH	7.0	6-9	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Dried at 103-105°C (mg/L)	17	≤30	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mgO ₂ /L)	<50	≤80	
Discharge Point 2 (2)			
pH	7.4	6-9	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Dried at 103-105°C (mg/L)	8.8	≤30	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mgO ₂ /L)	<50	≤80	
Note: (1) Discharge point 1 is the gully located at the east end of Expo Drive Central.			
(2) Discharge point 2 is the gully located at the west end of Expo Drive Central.			

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

No non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting period.

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 7.1 Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaint

Reporting Period	Complaint Statistics		
	Frequency	Cumulative	Complaint Nature
1/8/06 - 31/08/06	0	0	-
1/9/06 - 30/09/06	0	0	-

7.4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION

There was no summons or prosecution on environmental matters 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 Undertaken in the Coming Month

Work to be taken

- Bored piling preparing work
- Mobilization and relocation of prebored H-pile
- Foundation work Pre-bored H-pile Piling works
- Mini piles for temporary marine work platform
- Phase I marine piling work
- Preparation of demolition 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 mid-October 2006 and the water monitoring will be conducted during the installation of temporary marine piles (*Annex E*). 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 Monitoring Results, ug/m ^{3 (2)}	
Stations	ASR in EIA			
		24 hour (1)	Average	Range
AM1	AM8	260	58	34 - 87
AM2	AM6	260	56	29 - 85

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 Link	4,680 tonnes	0

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

⁽²⁾ Average and range of data were calculated for the period of monitoring between August 2006 to September 2006

Type of Material	Estimated Amount of C&D Materials in EIA (inert & non-	Actual Amount of C&D Materials Recorded (inert
	inert)	& non-inert)
Demolition of temp. working	390 tonnes	0
platform		
Construction of foundations and	20,000 tonnes	2,071 tonnes
pile caps		
General Refuse	Insignificant	110 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 September to 30 September 2006 in accordance with EM&A Manual and the requirement under EP-239/2006.

There was 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.

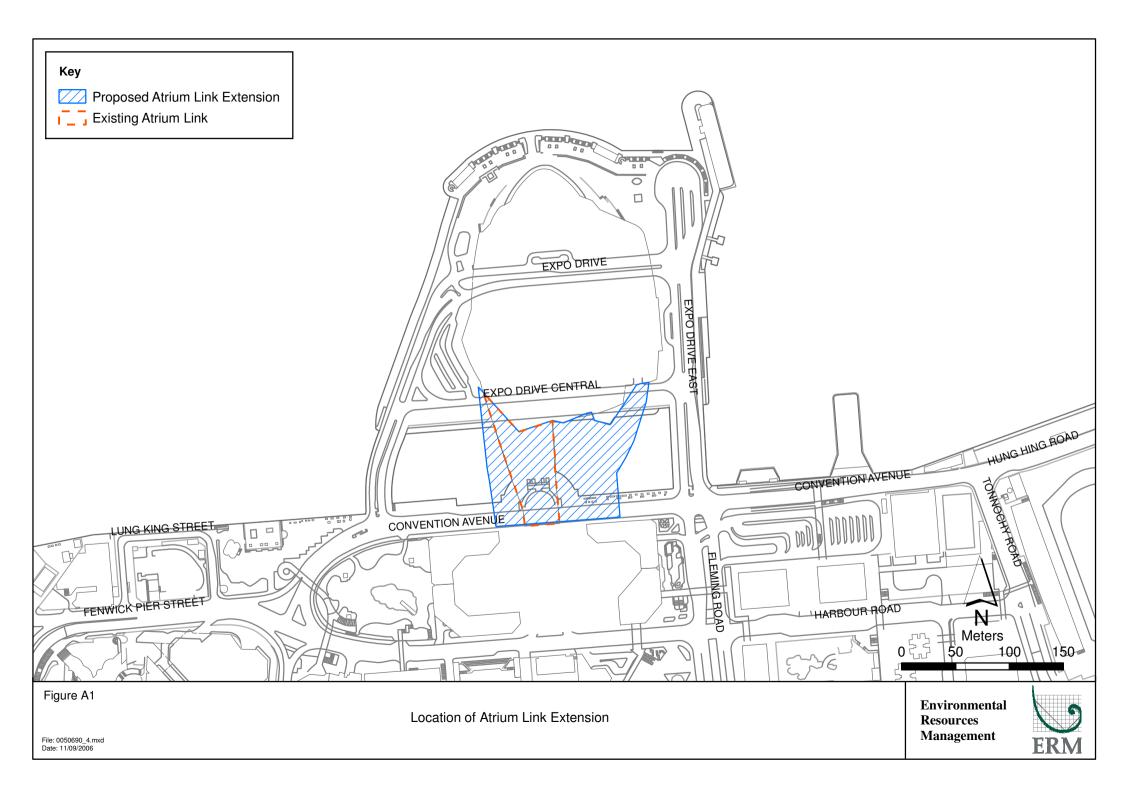
There was no non-compliance event was recorded during the reporting month

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.

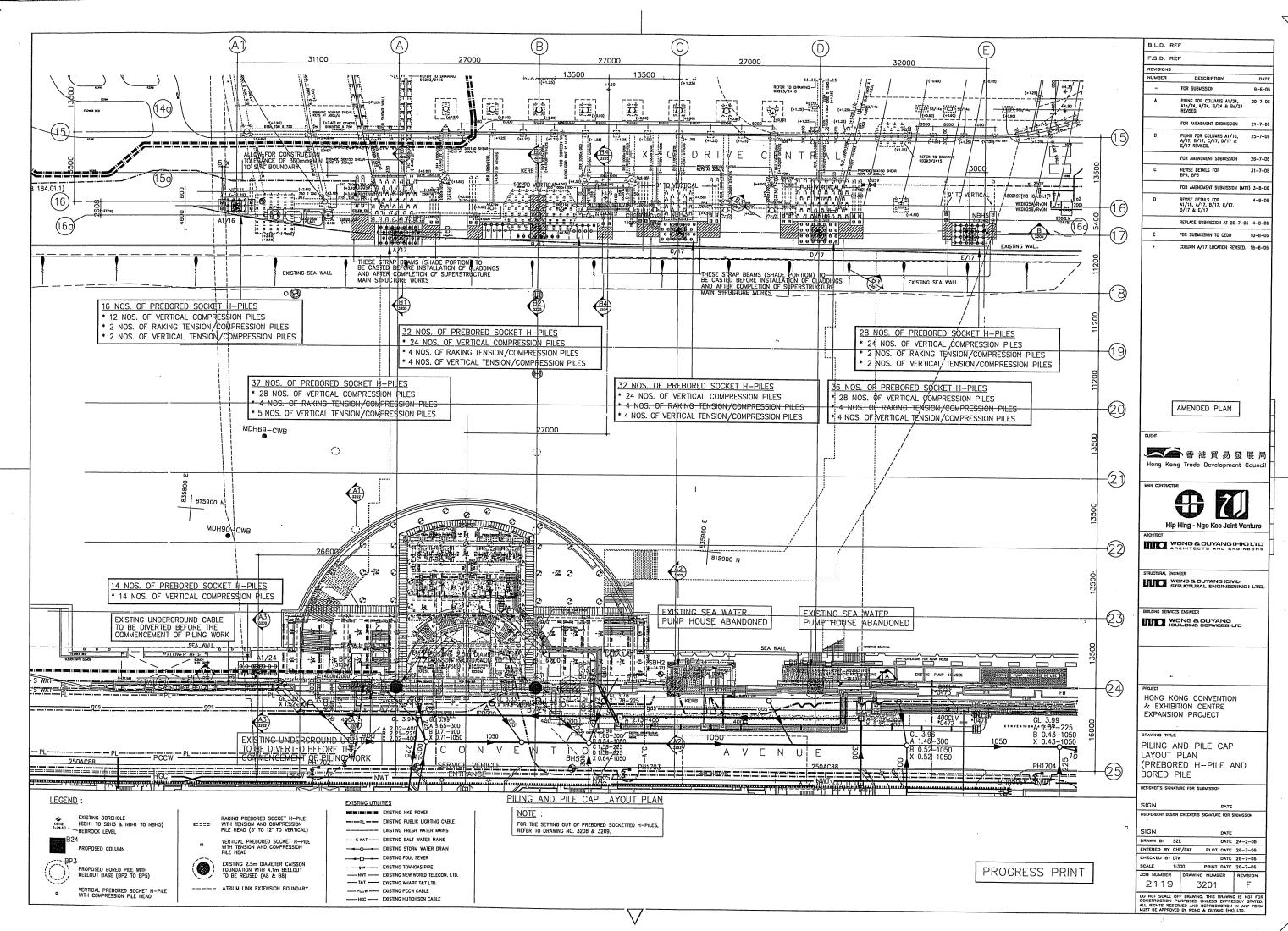
Annex A

Locations of Works Areas



Annex B

Location of Construction Activities during the Reporting Month



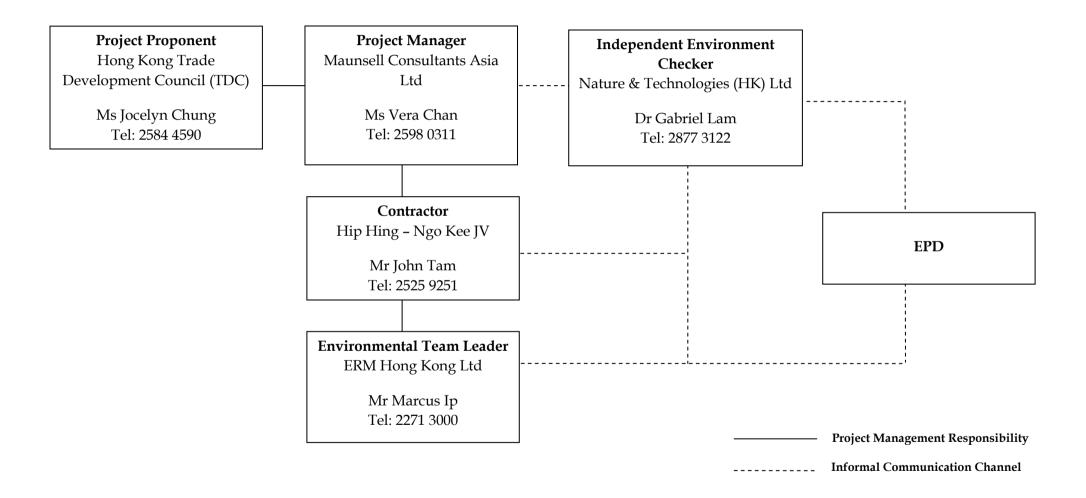
1 Progress Summary

Item	Description	Location
3.2	Preparation work for demolition	Grid 16 level 2- 7
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 Aug 2006.	(E/17) (A/17) (A1/16) (A1/24) (B/17) (C/17)
3.7	Demolition of abandoned water pump room	G/F South side
3.8	Mobilization of percussion drill for bored pile had been commenced	GUAZ South Side
3.9	Mini Piles for marine platform	G/F South Side
3.10	Internal Hoarding erection for demolition works	Lv2, 3,5&7
3.11	Preparation work for dismantling of curtain wall	Level 2-7 Grid 16
3.12	E&M diversion at Grid 16	Level 1

Annex C

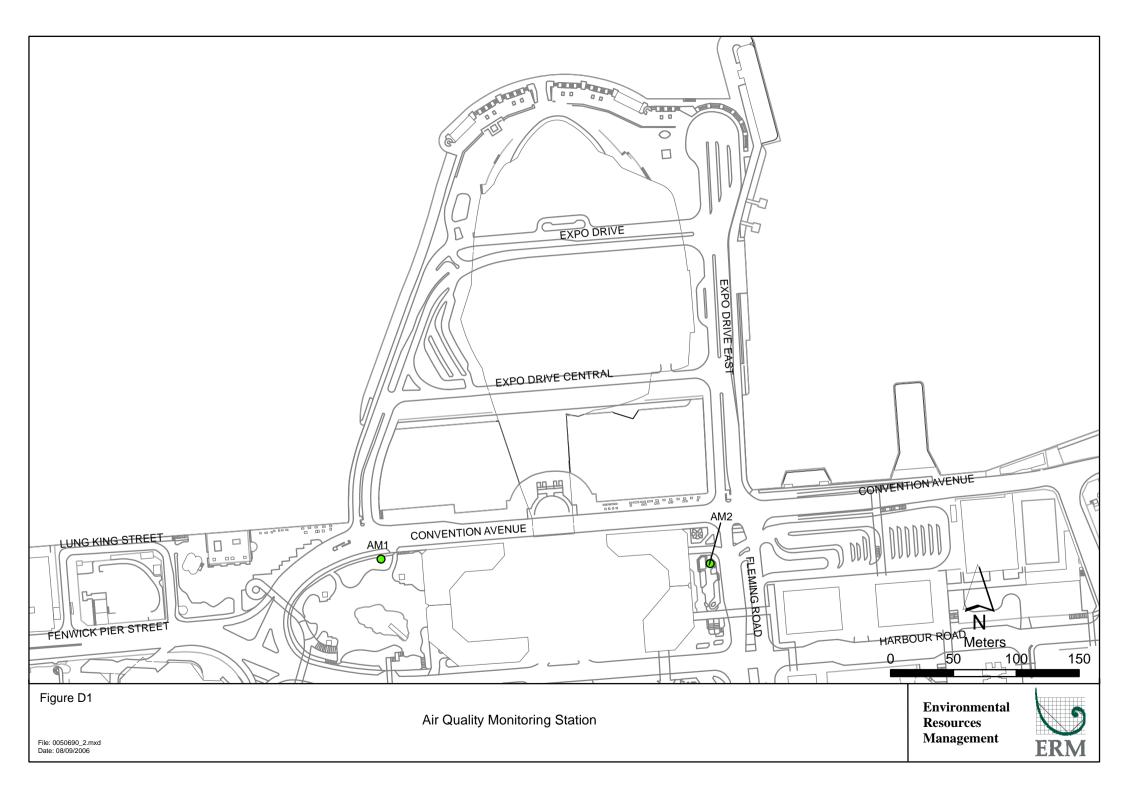
Project Organisation

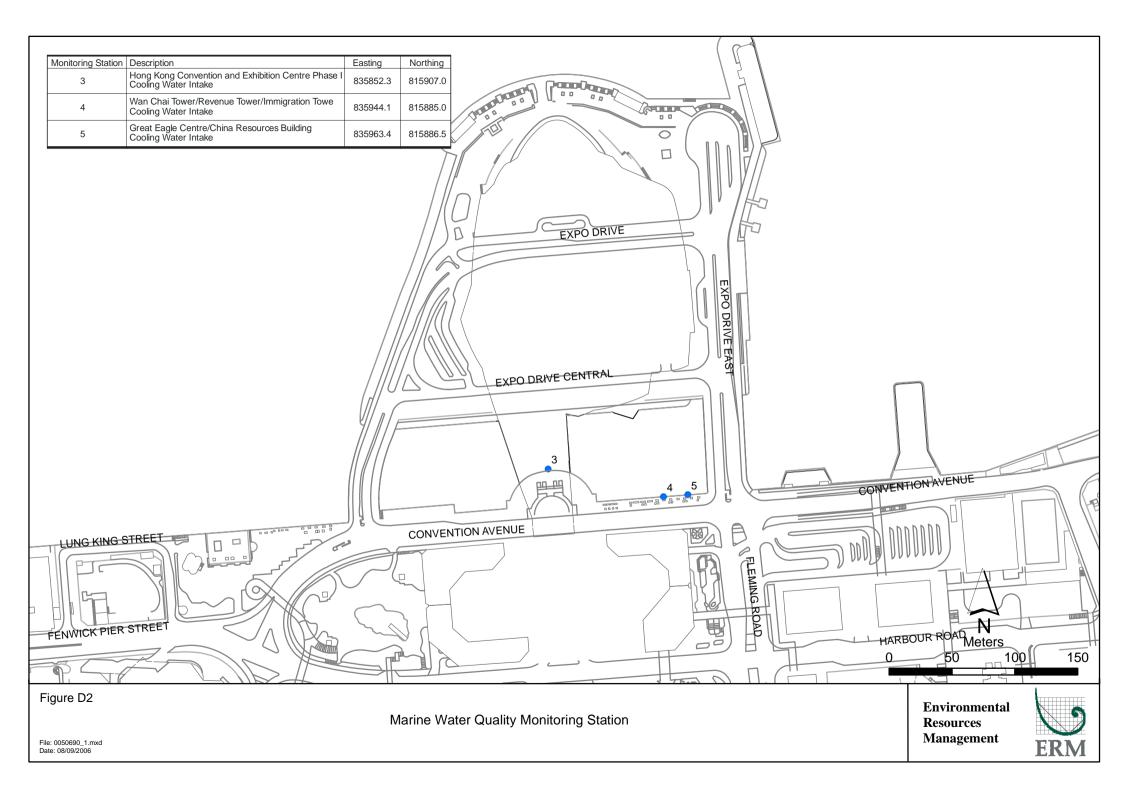
Project Organization (with contact details)



Annex D

Locations of Air and Water Quality Monitoring Stations



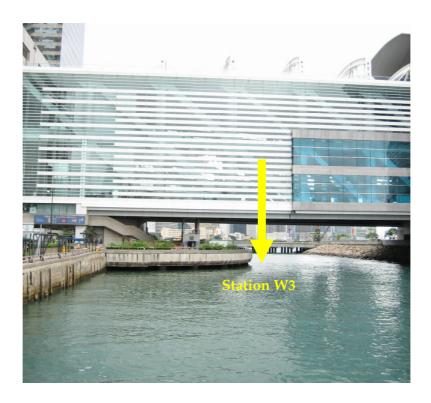




Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM1)



Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM2)



Water Quality Monitoring Location – Station W3



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

Annex E

Monitoring Schedule from September to December 2006

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		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						

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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
01-Oct		03-	Oct 04-Oc				07-Oct
00.0-4	00.0-4	10	0.00	12.00	12.0-4		44.0=4
08-Oct	09-Oct	10-	Oct 11-Oc	t 12-Oct	13-Oct		14-Oct
15-Oct	16-Oct	17-	Oct 18-Oc	t 19-Oct	20-Oct		21-Oct
		Mid-Ebb 09:18		Mid-Ebb 10:46		Mid-Ebb 11:53	
		Mid-Flood 16:40		Mid-Flood 17:13		Mid-Flood 17:46	
00.0.4	00.0-4	0.4	05.0	1 00 0 1	07.0-4		00.0-4
22-Oct			Oct 25-Oc				28-Oct
		Mid-Flood 13:25 Mid-Ebb 18:30		Mid-Flood 09:15 Proposed 18:00		Proposed 09:00 Mid-Flood 15:30	
		WIIU-EDD		Proposed 18.00		Wild-F1000 15.50	
				Mid-Ebb 02:17		Mid-Ebb 04:14	
				(out of piling hour)		(out of piling hour)	
29-Oct	30-Oct	31-	Oct	, J		(144) J	
		Mid-Ebb 09:00					
		Mid-Flood 15:19					

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension Water Quality Monitoring Schedule - Nov 2006

Sunday	Monday	Tueso	lav	Wednesday	Т	hursday		Friday	S	aturday	
Cariacy	Moriday	14000	iuy	01-Nov		naroday	02-Nov	03-Nov		ataraay	04-Nov
					Mid-Ebb	09:20			Mid-Ebb	11:04	
					Mid-Flood	16:13			Mid-Flood	17:10	
05 No.	OC No.		07 Na.	00 No.			OO New	40 No.			44 Navi
05-Nov	06-Nov		07-Nov :00	08-Nov	Mid-Flood	09:46	09-Nov	10-Nov		08:30	11-Nov
									Proposed Mid-Flood		
		IVIIG-FIOOG 16	:42		Proposed	12:30			IVIIQ-FIOOG	16:29	
		Mid-Ebb 01	:36		Mid-Ebb	03:15			Mid-Ebb	-	
		(out of piling h			(out of pili				(out of pilin	na hour)	
12-Nov	13-Nov		14-Nov	15-Nov		J ,	16-Nov	17-Nov		J ,	18-Nov
		Mid-Ebb 09	:00		Mid-Ebb	09:18			Mid-Ebb	10:43	
		Mid-Flood 15	:17		Mid-Flood	15:55			Mid-Flood	16:28	
19-Nov	20-Nov		21-Nov	22-Nov			23-Nov	24-Nov			25-Nov
		•	:30		Proposed	13:00			Proposed	16:30	
		Mid-Flood 17	:23		Mid-Flood	18:04			Mid-Flood	19:10	
		Mid-Ebb 00	:21		Mid-Ebb	01:26			Mid-Ebb	02:59	
		(out of piling h			(out of pili				(out of pilin		
26-Nov	27-Nov		28-Nov	29-Nov		ilg iloui)	30-Nov		(out or pinn	ig nour)	
20-1101			:00	29-1107	Mid-Ebb	08:15	30-INOV				
		•	:25		Mid-Ebb	14:43					
		iviid i lood - lo	.20		11110	17.70					
		Mid-Ebb 05	:12								
		out of piling ho									

Annex F

Calibration Reports for HVS



東業德勤測試顧問有限公司 ETS-TESTCONSULT LIMITED

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

: 2695 8318 Fax : 2695 3944

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

TEST REPORT

Calibration Report

of

High Volume Air Sampler

Manufacturer

Graseby GMW

Date of Calibration

28 August 2006

Serial No.

9864 (ET/EA/003/19)

Calibration Due Date

27 October 2006

Method

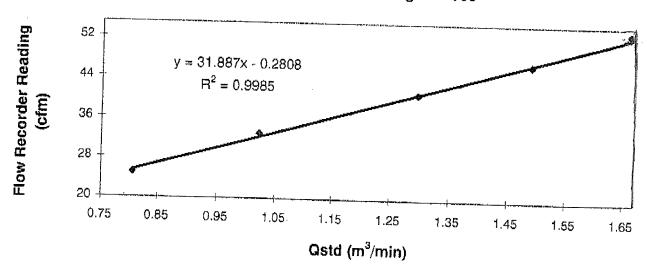
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

		7				
Flow recorder read	ding (cfm)	53	47	41	33	25
Ostd (Actual flow	rate, m³/min)	1.67	1.49	1.30	1.02	0.81
Pressure :	758.31 mm Hg		Temp. :	303	K	0.01

Sampler 9864 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM1-1hr.) Date of Calibration: 28 August 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 : Mak the

Mak Kei Wai (Technician)

Approved by :

(Asst. Environmental Officer)



東 業 德 勤 測 試 顧 問 有 限 公 司 ETS-TESTCONSULT LIMITED

8/F., Block B, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pui 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

28 August 2006

Serial No.

9795 (ET/EA/003/18)

Calibration Due Date :

27 October 2006

Method

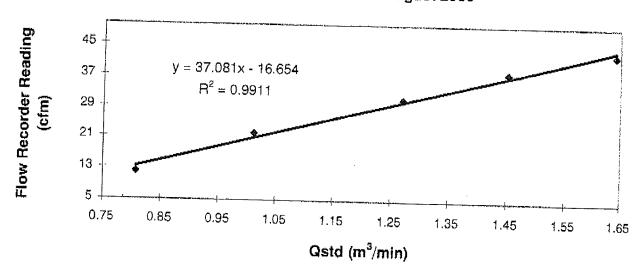
Based on Operations Manual for the 5-point calibration using standard calibration kit

manufactured by Tisch TE-5025 A

Results

Flow recorder re	ading (cfm)	43	38	31	22	12
Ostd (Actual flov	v rate, m³/min)	1,64	1.45	1.27	1.01	0.81
Pressure :	758.31 mm Hg		Temp. :	302	K	1 0.0

Sampler 9795 Calibration Curve Site: Wan Chai (AM2-24hr.) Date of Calibration: 28 August 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:

Mak Kei Wai

(Technician)

Approved by

H. T. Chow

(Asst. Environmental Officer)

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 Ref	Submission	Action Required by the Permit Holder	Implementation Status
	fitigating 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. Method statement (Revision A) was submitted to the EPD on 29/9/06.
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	Method statement was submitted to the EPD on 15/9/06
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 Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status			
_	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	DL		
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 Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
III, pace	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.	Works areas / construction period	√
	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.		
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.	Works areas / construction period	NA
	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.		

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>
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	Operational Phase				
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		
пірасі	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	I			
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	Operational Phase				
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 – - Limit Level

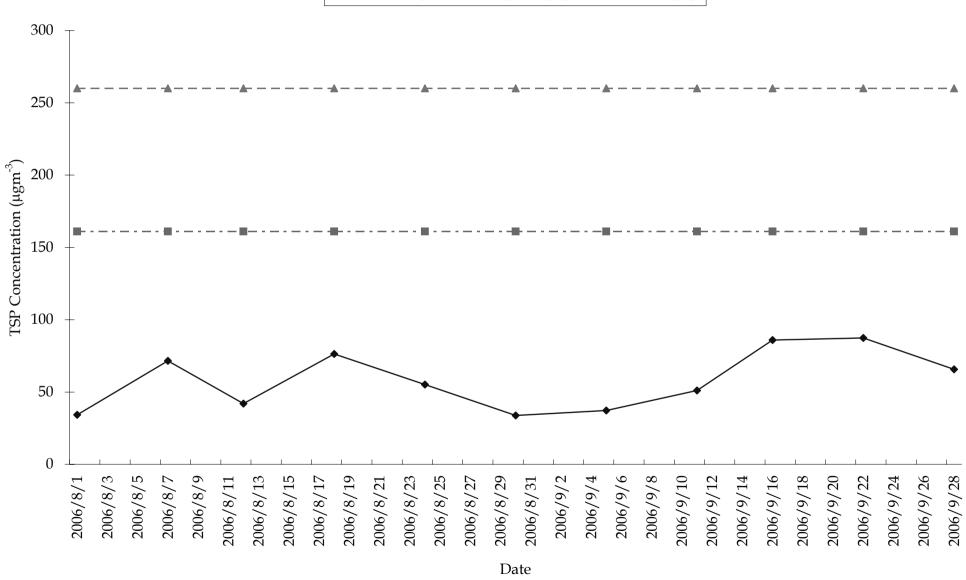


Figure I2 - Measured 24-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM2

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

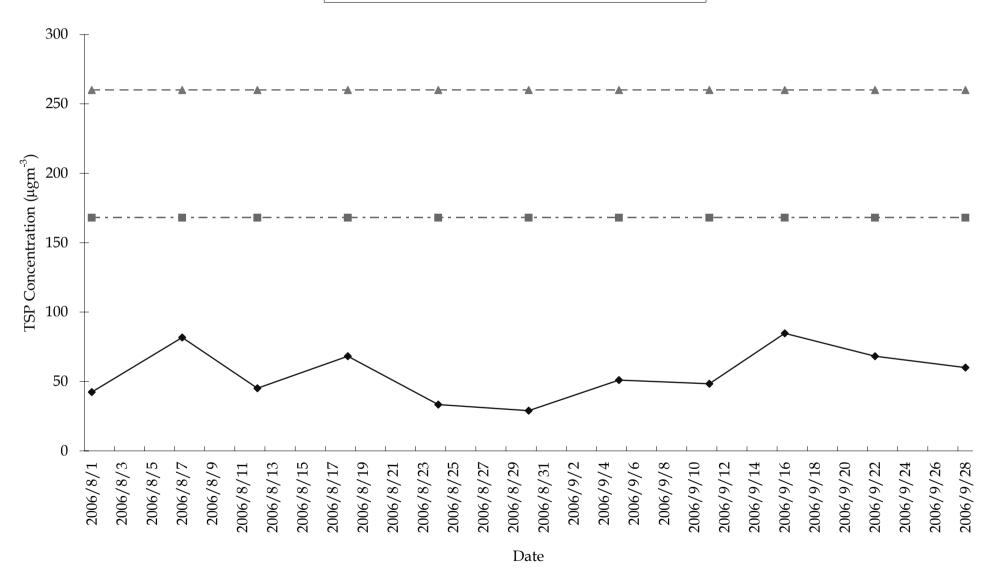


Figure I3 - Meausred 1-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM1

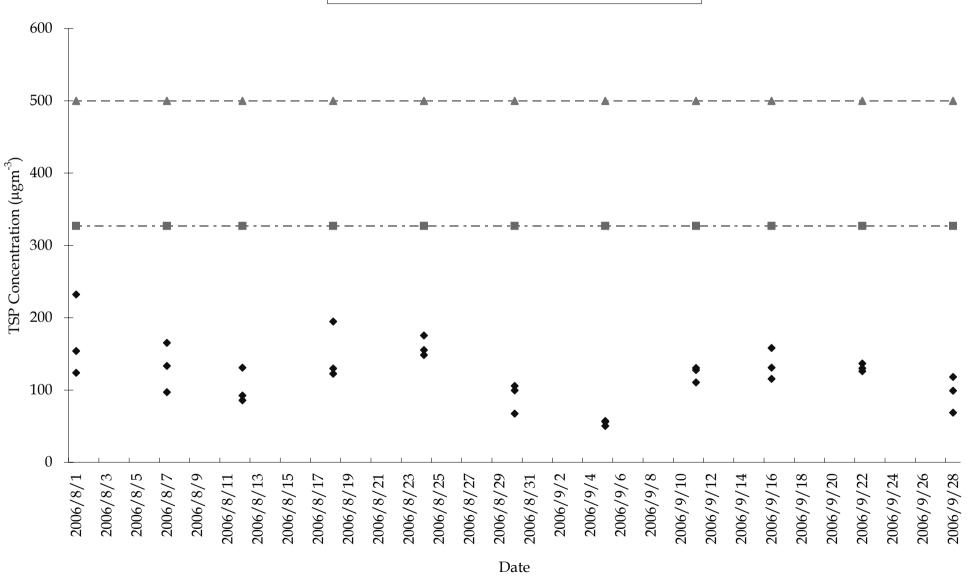
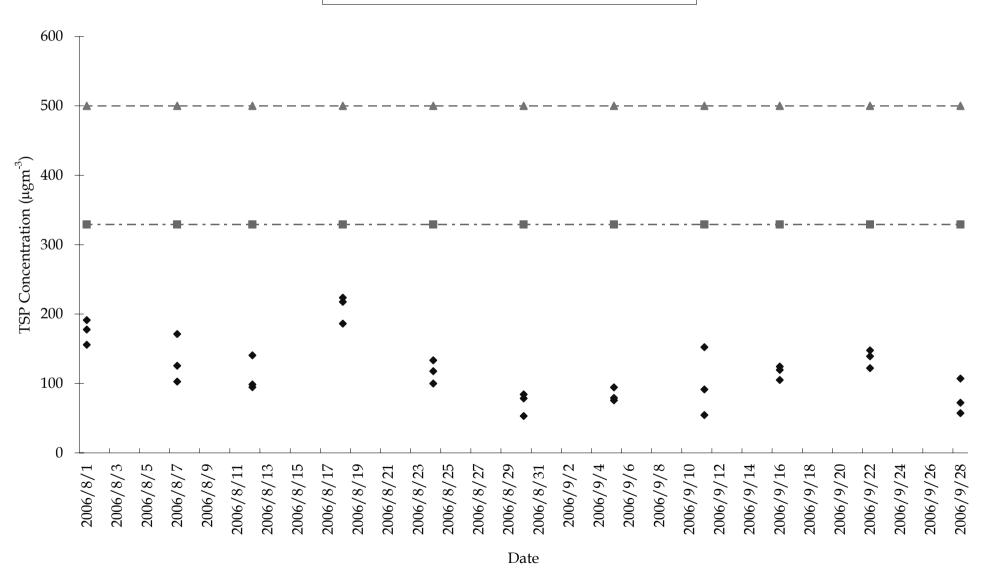


Figure I4 - Measured 1-hour TSP Concentration (μgm⁻³) at AM2



Annex I - 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	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)
05-Sep-06	2.8972	2.9514	1.01	1.01	10509.1	10533.1	24.0	37	Rainy	28.9	0.0542	1.01	1455.0
11-Sep-06	2.8711	2.9479	1.04	1.04	10536.1	10560.1	24.0	51	Sunny	24.4	0.0768	1.04	1502.7
16-Sep-06	2.8916	3.0209	1.04	1.04	10563.1	10587.1	24.0	86	Sunny	26.7	0.1293	1.04	1504.0
22-Sep-06	2.8941	3.0175	0.98	0.98	10590.1	10614.1	24.0	87	Sunny	26.8	0.1234	0.98	1412.6
28-Sep-06	2.8762	2.9690	0.98	0.98	10617.1	10641.1	24.0	66	Sunny	25.9	0.0928	0.98	1412.6

 Min
 37

 Max
 37

 Average
 37

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

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m³/min.)	Elaps	Elapse Time		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)
05-Sep-06	2.9081	2.9843	1.04	1.04	8935.0	8958.9	24.0	51	Rainy	28.9	0.0762	1.04	1495.1
11-Sep-06	2.8944	2.9688	1.07	1.07	8961.9	8985.9	24.0	48	Sunny	24.4	0.0744	1.07	1538.7
16-Sep-06	2.8790	3.0456	1.37	1.37	8988.9	9012.9	24.0	85	Sunny	26.7	0.1666	1.37	1967.9
22-Sep-06	2.9060	3.0349	1.31	1.31	9015.9	9039.9	24.0	68	Sunny	26.8	0.1289	1.31	1889.3
28-Sep-06	2.8751	2.9909	1.34	1.34	9042.9	9066.9	24.0	60	Sunny	25.9	0.1158	1.34	1928.2

Min 51 Max 51 Average 51

Annex I - 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)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
05-Sep-06	2.9090	2.9119	0.98	0.98	10506.1	10507.1	1.0	50	Rainy	28.9	0.0029	0.98	57.6
05-Sep-06	2.9056	2.9091	1.04	1.04	10507.1	10508.1	1.0	56	Rainy	28.9	0.0035	1.04	62.4
05-Sep-06	2.9213	2.9250	1.08	1.08	10508.1	10509.1	1.0	57	Rainy	28.9	0.0037	1.08	64.8
11-Sep-06	2.8994	2.9063	1.04	1.04	10533.1	10534.1	1.0	111	Sunny	24.4	0.0069	1.04	62.4
11-Sep-06	2.8936	2.9011	0.98	0.98	10534.1	10535.1	1.0	128	Sunny	24.4	0.0075	0.98	58.8
11-Sep-06	2.9241	2.9320	1.01	1.01	10535.1	10536.1	1.0	130	Sunny	24.4	0.0079	1.01	60.6
16-Sep-06	2.8796	2.8895	1.04	1.04	10560.1	10561.1	1.0	158	Sunny	26.7	0.0099	1.04	62.6
16-Sep-06	2.8921	2.8991	1.01	1.01	10561.1	10562.1	1.0	115	Sunny	26.7	0.0070	1.01	60.7
16-Sep-06	2.8690	2.8772	1.04	1.04	10562.1	10563.1	1.0	131	Sunny	26.7	0.0082	1.04	62.6
22-Sep-06	2.8892	2.8971	1.04	1.04	10587.1	10588.1	1.0	126	Sunny	26.8	0.0079	1.04	62.6
22-Sep-06	2.9012	2.9095	1.01	1.01	10588.1	10589.1	1.0	137	Sunny	26.8	0.0083	1.01	60.7
22-Sep-06	2.8954	2.9033	1.01	1.01	10589.1	10590.1	1.0	130	Sunny	26.8	0.0079	1.01	60.7
28-Sep-06	2.8736	2.8810	1.04	1.04	10614.1	10615.1	1.0	118	Sunny	25.9	0.0074	1.04	62.6
28-Sep-06	2.8986	2.9029	1.04	1.04	10615.1	10616.1	1.0	69	Sunny	25.9	0.0043	1.04	62.6
28-Sep-06	2.8886	2.8948	1.04	1.04	10616.1	10617.1	1.0	99	Sunny	25.9	0.0062	1.04	62.6

Min 50 Max 130 Average 89

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)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
05-Sep-06	2.9065	2.9110	0.99	0.99	8932.0	8933.0	1.0	76	Rainy	28.9	0.0045	0.99	59.4
05-Sep-06	2.9180	2.9227	0.99	0.99	8933.0	8934.0	1.0	79	Rainy	28.9	0.0047	0.99	59.4
05-Sep-06	2.8928	2.8984	0.99	0.99	8934.0	8935.0	1.0	94	Rainy	28.9	0.0056	0.99	59.4
11-Sep-06	2.8942	2.9037	1.04	1.04	8958.9	8959.9	1.0	152	Sunny	24.4	0.0095	1.04	62.4
11-Sep-06	2.9096	2.9153	1.04	1.04	8959.9	8960.9	1.0	91	Sunny	24.4	0.0057	1.04	62.4
11-Sep-06	2.8860	2.8894	1.04	1.04	8960.9	8961.9	1.0	54	Sunny	24.4	0.0034	1.04	62.4
16-Sep-06	2.8902	2.9002	1.34	1.34	8985.9	8986.9	1.0	124	Sunny	26.7	0.0100	1.34	80.3
16-Sep-06	2.9157	2.9243	1.37	1.37	8986.9	8987.9	1.0	105	Sunny	26.7	0.0086	1.37	82.0
16-Sep-06	2.9078	2.9174	1.34	1.34	8987.9	8988.9	1.0	119	Sunny	26.7	0.0096	1.34	80.3
22-Sep-06	2.8985	2.9085	1.37	1.37	9012.9	9013.9	1.0	122	Sunny	26.8	0.0100	1.37	82.0
22-Sep-06	2.8747	2.8868	1.37	1.37	9013.9	9014.9	1.0	148	Sunny	26.8	0.0121	1.37	82.0
22-Sep-06	2.8853	2.8967	1.37	1.37	9014.9	9015.9	1.0	139	Sunny	26.8	0.0114	1.37	82.0
28-Sep-06	2.8846	2.8932	1.34	1.34	9039.9	9040.9	1.0	107	Sunny	25.9	0.0086	1.34	80.3
28-Sep-06	2.8805	2.8851	1.34	1.34	9040.9	9041.9	1.0	57	Sunny	25.9	0.0046	1.34	80.3
28-Sep-06	2.8634	2.8692	1.34	1.34	9041.9	9042.9	1.0	72	Sunny	25.9	0.0058	1.34	80.3

 Min
 54

 Max
 152

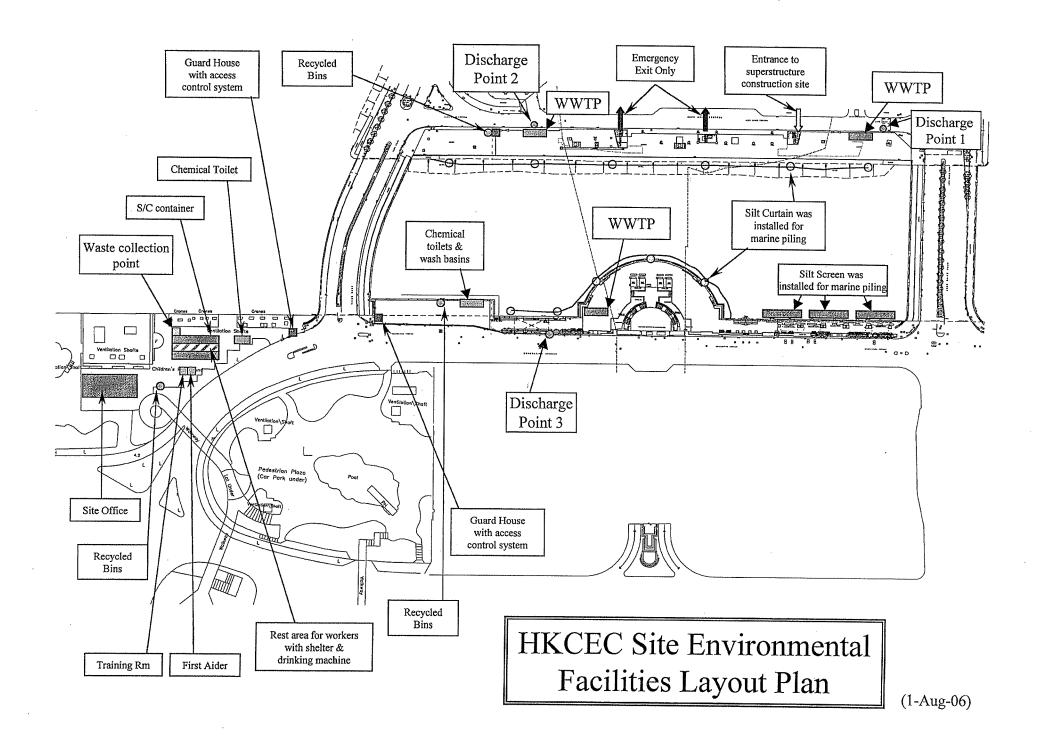
 Average
 91

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

			King's Park Station										
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (°C)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind Direction							
05-Sep-06	Rainy	28.9	6.0	79.5	3.2	W							
11-Sep-06	Sunny	24.4	12.0	75.5	0	NE							
16-Sep-06	Sunny	26.7	8.0	76.0	0	NE							
22-Sep-06	Sunny	26.8	10.0	72.5	0	Е							
28-Sep-06	Sunny	25.9	12.0	71.0	0	Е							

Annex J

Laboratory Report of Water Quality Sampling





ENVIRO LABS LIMITED

環境化驗有限公司

TEST REPORT

JOB NO.

: A-61003A-1

DATE OF ISSUE

29 September 2006

PAGE

1 of 1

1. Customer

Hip Hing - Ngo Kee Joint Venture

29/F, New World Tower, 16-18 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

Attn.: Mr. Ken Leung

2. Sample Identification

Sample Description

: 1 batch of water sample said to be wastewater was received in cool condition

Quantity of Sample

1 x 1L in plastic bottle (for TSS) and 1 x 250mL in plastic bottle (for COD)

Sampling

: Conducted by the staff of the Enviro Labs Ltd.

Sampling Point

: Outlet of Wastewater Treatment Facility

(HKCEC Expansion Project, H200605)

Preservation

Stored under refrigerated condition, COD: conc. H₂SO₄ was added to pH < 2

Sampling Date

7 September 2008

Received Date & Time

: 7 September 2006 18:00

3. Test Method

Reference Method	Testing Perlod
APHA1 20e 4500 H1B	7 Sep 2006 (On-site)
APHA1 17e 2540 D	7 - 12 Sep 2006
APHA1 20e 5220 C	7 - 14 Sep 2006
	APHA¹ 20e 4500 H³B APHA¹ 17e 2540 D

4. Test Result (1)*

Label marked by client	Test Parameter	Sample No.	Test Result	Discharge Limit **	Unit
HKCEC Expansion	pH at 25 °C	61003-1	7.0	6 – 9	To-An
Project H200605 Sample (1)	TSS	61003-1	17	≤30	mg/L
Gample (1)	COD	61003-2	< 50	≤80	mgO ₂ /L

Test results relate only to the items received.

--- END of REPORT ----



APPROVED SIGNATORY:

Kenneth Kar Kin LAM (Laboratory Manager)

[&]quot;Information provided by the customer. (It is not a test result, information for reference only).



ENVIRO LABS LIMITED

環境化驗有限公司

TEST REPORT

JOB NO.

: A-61003A-2

DATE OF ISSUE

: 29 September 2006

PAGE

: 1 of 1

1. Customer

Hip Hing - Ngo Kee Joint Venture

29/F, New World Tower, 16-18 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

Attn.: Mr. Ken Leung

2. Sample Identification

Sample Description

1 batch of water sample said to be wastewater was received in cool condition

Quantity of Sample

: $1 \times 1L$ in plastic bottle (for TSS) and $1 \times 250mL$ in plastic bottle (for COD)

Sampling

: Conducted by the staff of the Enviro Labs Ltd.

Sampling Point

: Outlet of Wastewater Treatment Facility

(HKCEC Expansion Project, H200605)

Preservation

Stored under refrigerated condition, COD: conc. H₂SO₄ was added to pH < 2

Sampling Date

7 September 2006

Received Date & Time :

: 7 September 2006 18:00

3. Test Method

Para	ameter	Reference Method	Testing Period
(i)	рН	APHA1 20e 4500 H1B	7 Sep 2008 (On-site)
ii)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Dried at 103-105°C	APHA ¹ 17e 2540 D	7 - 12 Sep 2006
iii)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	APHA1 20e 5220 C	7 - 14 Sep 2008

4. Test Result (1)*

Label marked by client	Test Parameter	Sample No.	Test Result	Discharge Limit **	Unit
HKCEC Expansion	pH at 25 °C	61003-3	7.4	6-9	**
Project H200605 Sample (2)	TSS	61003-3	8.8	≤30	mg/L
Gample (2)	COD	61003-4	< 50	≤80	mgO₂/L

Test results relate only to the items received.

- END OF REPORT -

ALS CARREST

APPROVED SIGNATORY

Kenneth Kar Kin LAM (Laboratory Manager)

Information provided by the customer. (It is not a test result, information for reference only).

Annex K

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	Actual Quantities of inert C&D Materials (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽¹⁾					Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽⁴⁾										
	Total Quantity Generated	Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Steel Materials (Demolition of footbridge)	Paper/cardboard packaging		Steel Materials (Demolition of existing Atrium Link)		Chemical Waste		Steel Materials (Demolition of Working Platform)	General refuse	Other waste	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)-(b)-(c)- (d)	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Disposal	Disposal	Disposal	
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
February	-	=	-	-	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	=		
March	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
May	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
June	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
July	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
August	264	0	1	0	263	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	50	81	
September	1509 ⁽²⁾	0	2 (3)	0	1507	0	0	1	N/A	N/A (5)	N/A (5)	0	N/A	60	215 (6)	
October	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
November	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
December	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
Total	1773	0	3	0	1770	0	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	110	296	

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 60 tonnes of general refuse, and 215 tonnes of waste due to A&A works of HKCEC including demolition of equipment (E&M services) and finishing material.

Annex L

Construction Programme for Next Three Months

