CONTRACT NO: HK/2011/07

WANCHAI DEVELOPMENT PHASE II AND CENTRAL
WANCHAI BYPASS
SAMPLING, FIELD MEASUREMENT AND TESTING WORK
(STAGE 2)

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT NO. EP- 416/2011 AND FEP- 01/416/2011

SHATIN TO CENTRAL LINK (SCL) PROTECTION WORKS AT CAUSEWAY BAY TYPHOON SHELTER (CBTS)

QUARTERLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REPORT

- SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2014 -

CLIENTS:

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and

Highways Department

PREPARED BY:

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CHECKED BY:

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DATE:

19 December 2014

Ref.: AACWBIECEM00_0 6075L.14



By Post and Fax (2691 2649)

AECOM Asia Company Limited 11/F, Tower 2 Grand Central Plaza 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road Shatin, New Territories Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. Conrad NG

Dear Sir,

Re: Shatin to Central Link – Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter Quarterly EM&A Report (September to November 2014) for EP-416/2011 & FEP-01/416/2011

Reference is made to the Environmental Team's submission of the captioned Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report for September to November 2014 received by e-mail on 19 December 2014.

Please be informed that we have no adverse comment on the captioned submission and thereby write to verify the captioned submission.

Thank you very much for your kind attention and please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any queries.

Yours sincerely,

David Yeung

Independent Environmental Checker

c.c. HyD Mr. Cyrus Wong by fax: 2761 1508 HyD Mr. Eddy Wu by fax: 2714 5289 CEDD Mr. Jason Cheung by fax: 2577 5040 **AECOM** Mr. Peter Poon by fax: 3912 3010 **AECOM** Mr. Frankie Fan by fax: 2587 1877 MTRCL Mr. Richard Kwan by fax: 2993 7577 Lam Mr. Raymond Dai by fax: 2882 3331

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

i. This is the Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report – September 2014 to November 2014 prepared for the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter (CBTS) under Environmental Permit no. EP-416/2011 and Further Environmental Permit no. FEP-01/416/2011. This report presents the environmental monitoring and audit findings and information during the period from September 2014 to November 2014. The cut-off date of reporting is at 27th of each reporting period.

Construction Activities for the Reported Period

ii. During this reporting period, the principle work activities are summarized as below:

Table I Principle Work Activities for this reporting period

| September 2014 | October 2014 | November 2014 |
|---|--------------|--|
| Post tunnel construction works at ME4 Removal of temporary reclamation and removal of seawall blocks at ME4 Installation of seawall blocks and backfilling works for formation of TZ6 | works at ME4 | Post tunnel construction works at ME4 Installation of seawall blocks and backfilling works for formation of TZ4 |

Noise Monitoring

- iii. Noise monitoring during daytime was conducted at M2b Noon-day gun area on a weekly basis.
- iv. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting quarter.

Air Quality Monitoring

- v. 1-hour and 24-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) monitoring were conducted at CMA3a CWB PRE Site Office Area.
- vi. No exceedances were recorded in the reporting quarter.

Water Quality Monitoring

vii. Water quality monitoring at C7 was conducted three days per week during the reporting period.

September 2014

viii. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

October 2014

ix. Two action levels and one limit level turbidity exceedance were recorded on 8, 17 and 15 October 2014 during flood tide in the reporting month.



November 2014

x. As confirmed by CWB RSS, the operation of the pump station for Windsor House Cooling Water was suspended from 22 Oct 2014 for the Windsor House intake cooling intake scheme and temporary supply of freshwater from WSD water mains was provided to cooling water intake The water quality monitoring for the respective cooling water intake at WQM station C7 was temporarily suspended from 22 Oct 2014. The water quality monitoring at monitoring station C7 for Windsor House Cooling water intake shall be resumed after the completion of the diversion scheme for the diverted intake subject to CWB RSS advice.

Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

xi. There was no environmental complaint recorded in the reporting period.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of the Report

- 1.1.1. Lam Geotechnics Limited (LGL) has been appointed to work as the Environmental Team (ET) under Environmental Permit no. EP-416/2011 and Further Environmental permit nos. FEP-01/416/2011 to implement the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme as stipulated in the EM&A Manual of the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter (CBTS) (Register No.: AEIAR-159/2011) and in the EM&A Manual of the approved EIA Report for Shatin to Central Link Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter (Register No. AEIAR-159/2011).
- 1.1.2. This report presents the environmental monitoring and auditing work carried out in accordance to the Section 7.5 of EM&A Manual and Environmental Monitoring and Audit Requirements of Environmental permit nos. EP-416/2011 and Further Environmental permit nos. FEP-01/416/2011.
- **1.1.3.** This report documents the finding of EM&A works during the period from September 2014 to November 2014.

1.2 Structure of the Report

- **Section 1** *Introduction* details the scope and structure of the report.
- **Section 2 Project Background** summarizes background and scope of the project, site description, project organization and contact details of key personnel during the reporting period.
- **Section 3** *Monitoring Requirements* summarizes all monitoring parameters, monitoring locations, monitoring frequency, duration and action plan.
- **Section 4** *Monitoring Results* summarizes the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period.
- **Section 5 Compliance Audit** summarizes the auditing of monitoring results, all exceedances environmental parameters.
- Section 6 Complaints, Notification of summons and Prosecution summarizes the cumulative statistics on complaints, notification of summons and prosecution
- Section 7 Cumulative Construction Impact due to the Concurrent Projects summarizes the relevant cumulative construction impact due to the concurrent activities of the concurrent Projects.
- Section 8 Conclusion

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Background

- 2.1.1. The "Shatin to Central Link Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter" (hereafter called "the Project") is a Designed Project (DP) under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) (EIAO). The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports for Shatin to Central Link Protection Works at CBTS (Register No. AEIAR-159/2011) has been approved on 25 Feb 2011.
- 2.1.2. The key purpose of the SCL Protection Works and associated works at CBTS involves the construction of a 160m tunnel box by cut-and-cover method at the crossing above the Central Wan Chai Bypass (CWB) tunnels. Temporary reclamation is required and has been authorized under the Foreshore and Sea-bed (reclamations) Ordinance. With the presence of the Protection Works, future construction of the SCL on both sides of the CWB tunnels is protected and ensured feasible without damaging or unduly affecting the CWB tunnels which could be operational by then. This arrangement will also minimize public nuisance and impact to the surrounding environment as it can reduce the reclamation area for subsequent construction of the SCL after CWB is completed. Nevertheless, the Protection Works cannot serve to function for any railway service or operation before the completion of SCL.
- 2.1.3. The SCL is strategically important for connecting the existing railway lines into an integrated rail network. The east-west connection will allow the set up of a 57km East-West Corridor across the city connecting Wu Kai Sha with Tuen Mun via Kowloon; whilst the north-south connection will operate over a 41km North-South Corridor with services originating in Lok Ma Chau or Lo Wu travelling via the existing East Rail Line (EAL) to Admiralty. This will enable a direct transportation linkage between Mainland China and Hong Kong Island.

2.2 Scope of the Project and Site Description

- 2.2.1. The study area encompasses existing developments in Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter as shown in *Figure 2.1*. The scope of the Project includes:
 - Temporary reclamation, which occupies about 0.7ha of Government foreshore and sea-bed (of which 0.3ha is already authorized under CWB project, i.e. additional reclamation of 0.4ha is required).
 - Dredging works at the southeast corner of the CBTS to provide space for temporary relocation of anchorage area due to the additional temporary reclamation for the Project.
 - Construction of a section of the twin track railway tunnel structure (approximately 160m long) above the proposed CWB located entirely offshore within the CBTS.
 - Relocation of the temporary Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club (RHKYC) jetty within the CWB temporary reclamation to a new location.
 - Removal of the temporary reclamation, except the small area at the southwest corner
 of the reclamation (which will be removed by the SCL project upon completion of



the future SCL tunnels connecting to the proposed South Ventilation Building (SOV)).

2.2.2. The Project contains Schedule 2 DP that, under the EIAO, requires Environmental Permits (EPs) to be granted by the DEP before they may either be constructed or operated. *Table 2.1* summarises the DP under this Project. *Figure 2.1* shows the location of this Schedule 2 DPs.

Table 2.1 Schedule 2 Designated Projects under this Project

| Item | Designated Project | EIAO Reference | Reason for inclusion |
|------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| DP1 | Temporary reclamation, which occupies about 0.7ha of Government foreshore and sea-bed | Schedule 2, Part I, C.12 | A dredging operation which is less than 100m from a seawater intake point |

2.3 Project Organization and Contact Personnel

- 2.3.1 Civil Engineering and Development Department and Highways Department are the overall project controllers for the construction phase of the Project, Project Engineer, Contractor(s), Environmental Team and Independent Environmental Checker are appointed to manage and control environmental issues.
- 2.3.2 The proposed project organization and lines of communication with respect to environmental protection works are shown in <u>Figure 2.2</u>. Key personnel and contact particulars are summarized in *Table 2.2*:

Table 2.2 Contact Details of Key Personnel

| Party | Role | Post | Name | Contact No. | Contact Fax |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| AECOM | Engineer's Representative for WDII | Principal Resident Engineer | Mr. Frankie Fan | 2587 1778 | 2587 1877 |
| | Engineer's Representative for CWB | Principal Resident Engineer | Mr. Peter Poon | 3912 3388 | 3912 3010 |
| MTR Corporation | Permit Holder | Environment Manager | Mr. Richard Kwan | 2688 1179 | 2993 7577 |
| Limited | | Environmental Engineer I | Miss. Viola Tong | 3127 6296 | |
| | | Environmental Engineer II | Mr. Chris Mak | 3127 6297 | |
| China State | Contractor | Project Director | Mr. K C Cheung | 3557 6399 | 2566 2192 |
| Construction Engineering | under Contract no. HY/2009/15 | Site Manager | Mr. J H Chen | 3557 6368 | 2566 2192 |
| (HK) Ltd. | | Contractor's Representative | Mr. Gene Cheung | 3557 6407 | |
| | | Head of construction | Mr. Roger Cheung | 3557 6371 | |

| Party | Role | Post | Name | Contact No. | Contact Fax |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Environmental Officer | Mr. Andy Mak | 3557 6347 | |
| ENVIRON Hong Kong Limited | Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) | Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) | Mr. David Yeung | 3465 2888 | 3465 2899 |
| Lam Geotechnics Limited | Environmental Team (ET) | Environmental Team Leader (ETL) | Mr. Raymond Dai | 2882 3939 | 2882 3331 |

2.4 Principle Work and Activities

2.4.1 During this reporting period, the principle work activities for Contract no. HY/2009/15 are summarized in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3 Principle Work Activities for this reporting period

| | • | | , ,, | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 2014 | | October 2014 | | November 2014 |
| • | Post tunnel construction works at ME4 | • | Post tunnel construction works at ME4 | • | Post tunnel construction works at ME4 |
| • | Removal of temporary reclamation and removal of seawall blocks at ME4 | • | Installation of seawall blocks and backfilling works for formation of TZ4 | • | Installation of seawall blocks and backfilling works for formation of TZ4 |
| • | Installation of seawall blocks and backfilling works for formation of TZ6 | | | | |

2.4.2 Implementation status of the recommended mitigation measures during this reporting period is presented in *Appendix 2.1*.

3. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Noise Monitoring

NOISE MONITORING STATIONS

3.1.1. The noise monitoring stations for the Project are listed and shown in *Table 3.1* and *Figure*3.1. Appendix 3.1 shows the established Action/Limit Levels for the monitoring works.

Table 3.1 Noise Monitoring Stations

| Station | Description |
|---------|---------------|
| M2b | Noon Gun Area |

NOISE MONITORING PARAMETERS, FREQUENCY AND DURATION

- 3.1.2. The construction noise level shall be measured in terms of the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (Leq). Leq (30 minutes) shall be used as the monitoring parameter for the time period between 0700 and 1900 hours on normal weekdays. For all other time periods, Leq (5 minutes) shall be employed for comparison with the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) criteria. Supplementary information for data auditing, statistical results such as L₁₀ and L₉₀ shall also be obtained for reference.
- 3.1.3. Noise monitoring shall be carried out at all the designated monitoring stations. The monitoring frequency shall depend on the scale of the construction activities. The following is an initial guide on the regular monitoring frequency for each station on a weekly basis when noise generating activities are underway:
 - One set of measurements between 0700 and 1900 hours on normal weekdays.

MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- 3.1.4. As referred to in the Technical Memorandum (TM) issued under the NCO, sound level meters in compliance with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1) specifications shall be used for carrying out the noise monitoring. Immediately prior to and following each noise measurement the accuracy of the sound level meter shall be checked using an acoustic calibrator generating a known sound pressure level at a known frequency. Measurements may be accepted as valid only if the calibration level from before and after the noise measurement agree to within 1.0 dB.
- 3.1.5. Noise measurements shall not be made in fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5 m/s or wind with gusts exceeding 10 m/s. The wind speed shall be checked with a portable wind speed meter capable of measuring the wind speed in m/s.

3.2. Air Monitoring

AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS

3.2.1. The air monitoring stations for the Project are listed and shown in *Table 3.2* and *Figure 3.1*. *Appendix 3.1* shows the established Action/Limit Levels for the monitoring works.

Table 3.2 Air Monitoring Stations

| Station ID | Station ID Monitoring Location | | Station ID Monitoring Location Description | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| CMA3a | CWB PRE Site Office | Causeway Bay | | |

AIR MONITORING PARAMETERS, FREQUENCY AND DURATION

- 3.2.2. One-hour and 24-hour TSP levels should be measured to indicate the impacts of construction dust on air quality. The 24-hour TSP levels shall be measured by following the standard high volume sampling method as set out in the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1 (Part 50), Appendix B.
- 3.2.3. All relevant data including temperature, pressure, weather conditions, elapsed-time meter reading for the start and stop of the sampler, identification and weight of the filter paper, and any other local atmospheric factors affecting or affected by site conditions, etc., shall be recorded down in detail.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- 3.2.4. For regular impact monitoring, the sampling frequency of at least once in every six-days, shall be strictly observed at all the monitoring stations for 24-hour TSP monitoring. For 1-hour TSP monitoring, the sampling frequency of at least three times in every six-days should be undertaken when the highest dust impact occurs
- 3.2.5. High volume samplers (HVSs) in compliance with the following specifications shall be used for carrying out the 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring:
 - 0.6 1.7 m3 per minute adjustable flow range;
 - Equipped with a timing / control device with +/- 5 minutes accuracy for 24 hours operation;
 - Installed with elapsed-time meter with +/- 2 minutes accuracy for 24 hours operation;
 - Capable of providing a minimum exposed area of 406 cm2;
 - Flow control accuracy: +/- 2.5% deviation over 24-hour sampling period;
 - Equipped with a shelter to protect the filter and sampler;
 - Incorporated with an electronic mass flow rate controller or other equivalent devices;
 - Equipped with a flow recorder for continuous monitoring;
 - Provided with a peaked roof inlet;
 - Incorporated with a manometer;
 - Able to hold and seal the filter paper to the sampler housing at horizontal position;
 - · Easily changeable filter; and
 - Capable of operating continuously for a 24-hour period.

3.2.6. Initial calibration of dust monitoring equipment shall be conducted upon installation and thereafter at bi-monthly intervals. The transfer standard shall be traceable to the internationally recognized primary standard and be calibrated annually. The concern parties such as IEC shall properly document the calibration data for future reference. All the data should be converted into standard temperature and pressure condition.

LABORATORY MEASUREMENT / ANALYSIS

- 3.2.7. A clean laboratory with constant temperature and humidity control, and equipped with necessary measuring and conditioning instruments to handle the dust samples collected, shall be available for sample analysis, and equipment calibration and maintenance. The laboratory should be HOKLAS accredited.
- 3.2.8. Filter paper of size 8" x 10" shall be labelled before sampling. It shall be a clean filter paper with no pinholes, and shall be conditioned in a humidity-controlled chamber for over 24-hours and be pre-weighed before use for the sampling.
- 3.2.9. After sampling, the filter paper loaded with dust shall be kept in a clean and tightly sealed plastic bag. The filter paper shall then be returned to the laboratory for reconditioning in the humidity controlled chamber followed by accurate weighing by an electronic balance with readout down to 0.1 mg. The balance shall be regularly calibrated against a traceable standard.
- 3.2.10. All the collected samples shall be kept in a good condition for 6 months before disposal.

3.3. Water Quality Monitoring

3.3.1. The EIA Report has identified that the key water quality impact would be associated with the dredging works during the construction phase. Marine water quality monitoring for dissolved oxygen (DO), suspended solid (SS) and turbidity is therefore recommended to be carried out at selected WSD flushing water intakes. The impact monitoring should be carried out during the proposed dredging works to ensure the compliance with the water quality standards.

Water Quality Monitoring Stations

3.3.2. It is proposed to monitor the water quality at one cooling water intakes along the seafront of the Victoria Harbour. The proposed water quality monitoring stations of the Project are shown in *Table 3.3* and *Figure 3.1*. *Appendix 3.1* shows the established Action/Limit Levels for the monitoring works.

Table 3.3 Marine Water Quality Stations for Water Quality Monitoring

| Station Ref. | Location | Easting | Northing | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cooling Water Inta | Cooling Water Intake | | | | | | | |
| C7 | Windsor House | 837193.7 | 816150.0 | | | | | |

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY

- 3.3.3. Monitoring of dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity and suspended solids (SS) shall be carried out at WSD flushing water intakes and cooling water intakes. DO and Turbidity are measured insitu while SS is determined in laboratory.
- 3.3.4. In association with the water quality parameters, other relevant data shall also be measured, such as monitoring location/position, time, sampling depth, water temperature, pH, salinity, dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation, weather conditions, sea conditions, tidal stage, and any special phenomena and work underway at the construction site etc.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT

3.3.5. The interval between two sets of monitoring should not be less than 36 hours except where there are exceedances of Action and/or Limit Levels, in which case the monitoring frequency will be increased. *Table 3.4* shows the proposed monitoring frequency and water quality parameters. Duplicate in-situ measurements and water sampling should be carried out in each sampling event. For selection of tides for in-situ measurement and water sampling, tidal range of individual flood and ebb tides should be not less than 0.5m.

Table 3.4 Marine Water Quality Monitoring Frequency and Parameters

| Activities | Monitoring Frequency ¹ | Parameters ² |
|---|---|--|
| During the 4-week baseline monitoring period | Three days per week, at mid- flood and mid-ebb tides | Turbidity, Suspended Solids (SS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH, Temperature, Salinity |
| During marine construction works | Three days per week, at mid- flood and mid-ebb tides | Turbidity, Suspended Solids (SS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH, Temperature, Salinity |
| After completion of marine construction works | Three days per week, at mid- flood and mid-ebb tides | Turbidity, Suspended Solids (SS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH, Temperature, Salinity |

Notes:

- For selection of tides for in-situ measurement and water sampling, tidal range of individual flood and ebb tides should be not less than 0.5m.
- 2. Turbidity should be measured in situ whereas SS should be determined by laboratory.

DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND TEMPERATURE MEASURING EQUIPMENT

- 3.3.6. The instrument should be a portable, weatherproof dissolved oxygen measuring instrument complete with cable, sensor, comprehensive operation manuals, and use a DC power source. It should be capable of measuring:
 - a dissolved oxygen level in the range of 0-20 mg/l and 0-200% saturation
 - a temperature of 0-45 degree Celsius



- 3.3.7. It should have a membrane electrode with automatic temperature compensation complete with a cable. Sufficient stocks of spare electrodes and cables should be available for replacement where necessary. (e.g. YSI model 59 meter, YSI 5739 probe, YSI 5795A submersible stirrer with reel and cable or an approved similar instrument).
- 3.3.8. Should salinity compensation not be build-in in the DO equipment, in-situ salinity shall be measured to calibrate the DO equipment prior to each DO measurement.

TURBIDITY MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENT

3.3.9. The instrument should be a portable, weatherproof turbidity-measuring instrument complete with comprehensive operation manual. The equipment should use a DC power source. It should have a photoelectric sensor capable of measuring turbidity between 0-1000 NTU and be complete with a cable (e.g. Hach model 2100P or an approved similar instrument).

SAMPLER

3.3.10. A water sampler comprises a transparent PVC cylinder, with a capacity of not less than 2 litres, and can be effectively sealed with latex cups at both ends. The sampler should have a positive latching system to keep it open and prevent premature closure until released by a messenger when the sampler is at the selected water depth (e.g. Kahlsico Water Sampler or an approved similar instrument).

SAMPLE CONTAINER AND STORAGE

3.3.11. Water samples for suspended solids measurement should be collected in high-density polythene bottles, packed in ice (cooled to 4°C without being frozen), and delivered to ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. as soon as possible after collection for analysis.

WATER DEPTH DETECTOR

3.3.12. A portable, battery-operated echo sounder shall be used for the determination of water depth at each designated monitoring station. This unit can either be handheld or affixed to the bottom of the workboat, if the same vessel is to be used throughout the monitoring programme.

SALINITY

3.3.13. A portable salinometer capable of measuring salinity in the range of 0-40 ppt shall be provided for measuring salinity of the water at each of monitoring location.

MONITORING POSITION EQUIPMENT

3.3.14. A hand-held or boat-fixed type digital Global Positioning System (GPS) with waypoint bearing indication or other equivalent instrument of similar accuracy shall be provided and used during monitoring to ensure the monitoring vessel is at the correct location before taking measurements.



CALIBRATION OF IN-SITU INSTRUMENTS

- 3.3.15. All in-situ monitoring instrument shall be checked, calibrated and certified by a laboratory accredited under HOKLAS or equivalent before use, and subsequently re-calibrated at 3 monthly intervals throughout all stages of the water quality monitoring. Responses of sensors and electrodes should be checked with certified standard solutions before each use. Wet bulb calibration for a DO meter shall be carried out before measurement at each monitoring location.
- 3.3.16. For the on site calibration of field equipment by the ET, the BS 127:1993, "Guide to Field and on-site test methods for the analysis of waters" should be observed.
- 3.3.17. Sufficient stocks of spare parts should be maintained for replacements when necessary. Backup monitoring equipment shall also be made available so that monitoring can proceed uninterrupted even when some equipment is under maintenance, calibration, etc.

LABORATORY MEASUREMENT / ANALYSIS

3.3.18. Analysis of suspended solids has been carried out in a HOKLAS accredited laboratory, ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. Water samples of about 1L shall be collected at the monitoring stations for carrying out the laboratory SS determination. The SS determination work shall start within 24 hours after collection of the water samples. The SS determination shall follow APHA 19ed or equivalent methods subject to the approval of IEC and EPD.



4. MONITORING RESULTS

4.0.1. Overall layout showing work areas and monitoring stations are shown in *Figure 2.1* and *Figure 3.1*.

4.1. Noise Monitoring Results

- 4.1.1. The commencement date of dredging work was 25 November 2011. Noise monitoring was commenced on 29 November 2011.
- 4.1.2. The noise monitoring station is shown in *Table 4.1* below:

Table 4.1 Noise Monitoring Stations

| Station | Description |
|---------|---------------|
| M2b | Noon Gun Area |

- 4.1.3. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting quarter.
- 4.1.4. Noise monitoring results measured in this reporting quarter are review and summarized. Details of noise monitoring results and graphical presentation can be referred in <u>Appendix</u> <u>4.1</u>.

4.2. Air Monitoring Results

- 4.2.1 The commencement date of dredging work was 25 November 2011. Air quality monitoring was commenced on 25 November 2011.
- 4.2.2 The air monitoring stations is shown in *Table 4.2* below.

Table 4.2 Air Monitoring Stations

| Station | Description |
|---------|---------------------|
| CMA3a | CWB PRE Site Office |

- 4.2.3 No exceedance was recorded in the reporting quarter.
- 4.2.4 Air monitoring results measured in this reporting quarter are reviewed and summarized. . Details of air monitoring results and graphical presentation can be referred in <u>Appendix 4.2</u>.

4.3. Water Monitoring Results

4.3.1 The commencement date of dredging work was 25 November 2011. Water quality monitoring was commenced on 25 November 2011. The water quality monitoring station is summarized in *Table 4.3* below:

Table 4.3 Water Monitoring Station

| Station Ref. | Station Ref. Location | | Northing | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Cooling Water Intake | | | | | |
| C7 | Windsor House | 837193.7 | 816150.0 | | |

September 2014

4.3.3 No exceedance was recorded in the reporting month.

October 2014

- 4.3.4 Two action levels and one limit level turbidity exceedance were recorded on 8, 17 and 15 October 2014 during flood tide respectively at C7-Windsor House in the reporting month.
- 4.3.5 After checking with contractor, no marine works was conducted on monitoring date at CBTS under contract HY/2009/15 on 8 and 17 October 2014. In view of the transition period from wet season to dry season and the exceedances were not continuous, it was considered the exceedances were not related to EP-416 designated project works. Underwater condition survey and inspection works for silt screen on 15 October 2014 at the cooling water intake location by non SCL Protection works Project Contractor and the exceedance was considered not related to EP-416 designated project works.

November 2014

- 4.3.6 As confirmed by CWB RSS, the operation of the pump station for Windsor House Cooling Water was suspended from 22 Oct 2014 for the Windsor House intake cooling intake scheme and temporary supply of freshwater from WSD water mains was provided to cooling water intake The water quality monitoring for the respective cooling water intake at WQM station C7 was temporarily suspended from 22 Oct 2014. The water quality monitoring at monitoring station C7 for Windsor House Cooling water intake shall be resumed after the completion of the diversion scheme for the diverted intake subject to CWB RSS advice.
- 4.3.7 Water quality monitoring results measured in this reporting period are review and summarized. Details of water quality monitoring results and graphical presentation can be referred in Appendix 4.3.



4.4 Waste Monitoring Results

4.4.1 Inert C&D waste was disposed & no Non-inert C&D wastes were disposed of in this reporting period. Details of the waste flow table are summarized in *Table 4.4*

Table 4.4 Details of Waste Disposal

| Waste Type* | Quantity this Quarter, m ³ | Cumulative-to- Date, m ³ | Location of Disposal |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| Inert C&D materials | NIL | 32,670 | TM38 |
| disposed, m ³ | NIL | 6,267 | TKO137 |
| | NIL | 25,395.7 | TS2 |
| | NIL | 1,228 | WDII |
| Inert C&D materials recycled, m ³ | NIL | 1416 | Lun Ku Tan |
| rooyoloa, m | NIL | 352 | WENT Landfill |
| | NIL | 1,049 | HY/2011/03 (HZM) |
| Non-inert C&D materials disposed, m³ | NIL | NIL | N/A |
| Non-inert C&D materials recycled, m ³ | NIL | NIL | N/A |
| Chemical waste disposed, kg | NIL | NIL | N/A |
| Marine Sediment (Type | NIL | 10,640 | Cheung Chau South |
| 1 – Open Sea Disposal), m ³ | (Bulk Volume) | (Bulk Volume) | |
| Marine Sediment (Type 1 – Open Sea Disposal (Dedicate Sites) & Type 2 – Confined Marine Disposal), m ³ | NIL (Bulk Volume) | 7,500 (Bulk Volume) | East of Sha Chau |
| Marine Sediment (Type 3 – Special Treatment / Disposal contained in geosynthetic Containers), m ³ | NIL | NIL | N/A |

4.4.2 There were no marine sediments Type 1 – Open Sea Disposal and Type 1 – Open Sea Disposal (Dedicate Sites) & Type 2 – Confined Marine Disposal in the reporting quarter.

5. COMPLIANCE AUDIT

5.0.1. The Event Action Plan for construction noise, air quality and water quality are presented in *Appendix 5.1*.

5.1. Noise Monitoring

5.1.1. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting quarter.

5.2. Air Monitoring

5.2.1. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting quarter.

5.3. Water Quality Monitoring

September 2014

5.3.1. No exceedance was recorded in the reporting month.

October 2014

5.3.2. Two action levels and one limit level turbidity exceedance were recorded on 8, 17 and 15 October 2014 during flood tide respectively at C7-Windsor House in the reporting month. The exceedances were concluded as not project related to designated project work under EP416.

November 2014

5.3.3. As confirmed by CWB RSS, the operation of the pump station for Windsor House Cooling Water was suspended from 22 Oct 2014 for the Windsor House intake cooling intake scheme and temporary supply of freshwater from WSD water mains was provided to cooling water intake The water quality monitoring for the respective cooling water intake at WQM station C7 was temporarily suspended from 22 Oct 2014. The water quality monitoring at monitoring station C7 for Windsor House Cooling water intake shall be resumed after the completion of the diversion scheme for the diverted intake subject to CWB RSS advice.

5.4. Site Audit

5.4.1. There was no non-compliance from the site audits in the reporting quarter.



6. COMPLAINTS, NOTIFICATION OF SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION

- 6.0.1. There was no environmental complaint received in this quarter.
- 6.0.2. The details of cumulative complaint log and summary of complaints are presented in *Appendix 6.1*.
- 6.0.3. No notification of summons or prosecution was received in the reporting period. Cumulative statistic on complaints and successful prosecutions are summarized in *Table 6.1* and *Table 6.2* respectively.

Table 6.1 Cumulative Statistics on Complaints

| Reporting Period | No. of Complaints |
|--|-------------------|
| September 2014 – November 2014 | 0 |
| Nov 2011 (Commencement of work) -August 2014 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Table 6.2 Cumulative Statistics on Successful Prosecutions

| Environmental Parameters | Cumulative No. Brought Forward | No. of Successful Prosecutions this quarter (Offence Date) | Cumulative No. Project-to-Date |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Air | - | 0 | 0 |
| Noise | - | 0 | 0 |
| Water | - | 0 | 0 |
| Waste | - | 0 | 0 |
| Total | - | 0 | 0 |

7. CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION IMPACT DUE TO THE CONCURRENT PROJECTS

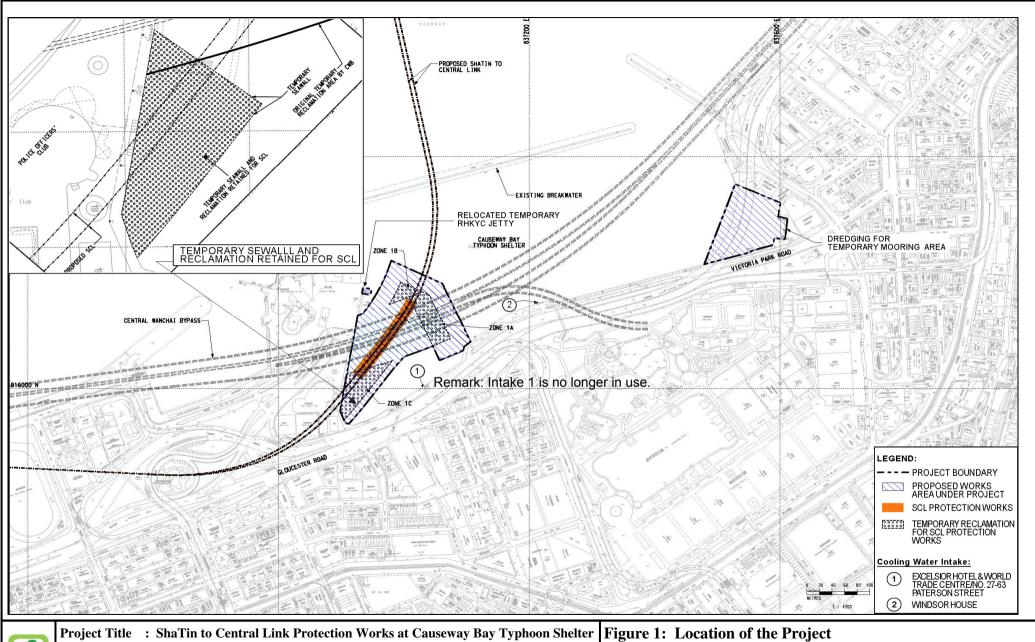
- 7.0.1. According to Condition 3.4 of the EP-416/2011, this section addresses the relevant cumulative construction impact due to the concurrent activities of the current projects including the Wan Chai Development Phase II (WDII) and Central-WanChai Bypass (CWB).
- 7.0.2. According to the construction programme of Wan Chai Development Phase II, Central-Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link projects, the major construction activities under Wan Chai Development Phase II were marine works at HKCEC areas, tunnel works and Wan Chai Ferry Pier demolition works at Wan Chai East and dredging works at Wan Chai West. The major construction activities under Central-Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link Projects were bridge construction and road works at Central Interchange, land base bored pilling works at Victoria Park Road and ELS works at Victoria Park, segment launching works and tunnel works at North Point area. Marine-based construction activities were removal of temporary reclamation at TS4 and seawall construction EX-PCWA and seawall construction and filling works at TS3 at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter in the reporting month.

8. CONCLUSION

- 8.0.1. The EM&A programme was carried out in accordance with the EM&A Manual requirements, minor alternations to the programme proposed were made in response to changing circumstances.
- 8.0.2. No non-compliances were noted and no prosecutions were received during the reporting quarter.
- 8.0.3. No project-related exceedances were recorded during the reporting quarter.
- 8.0.4. No environmental complaint and prosecution recorded in the reporting guarter.
- 8.0.5. The construction programme is provided in *Appendix 7.1*.

Figure 2.1

Project Layout





工程項目名稱:沙田至中環綫位於銅鑼灣避風塘內之保護工程

Environmental Permit No.: EP-416/2011 環境許可證編號 : EP-416/2011

1: 工程項目位置

(This figure was prepared based on Figure NEX2213/C/331/ENS/M50/501 of EIA report (Register No.: AEIAR-159/2011))

(本圖是根據環評報告(登記冊編號 AEIAR-159/2011)圖 NEX2213/C/331/ENS/M50/501 編制)

Figure 2.2

Project Organization Chart

Project Organization Chart

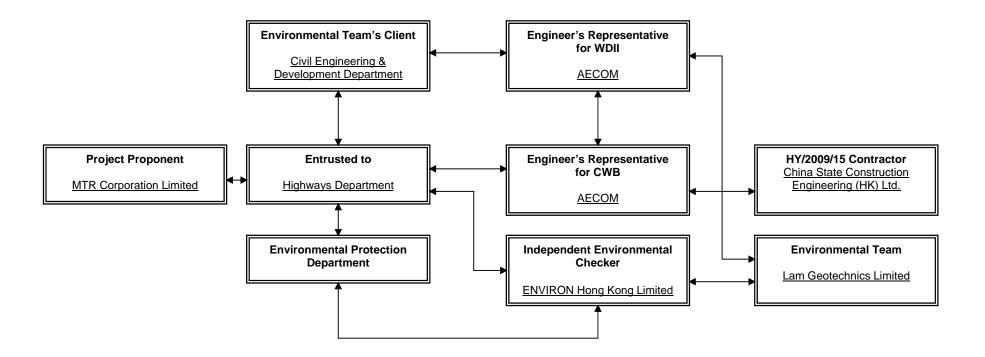
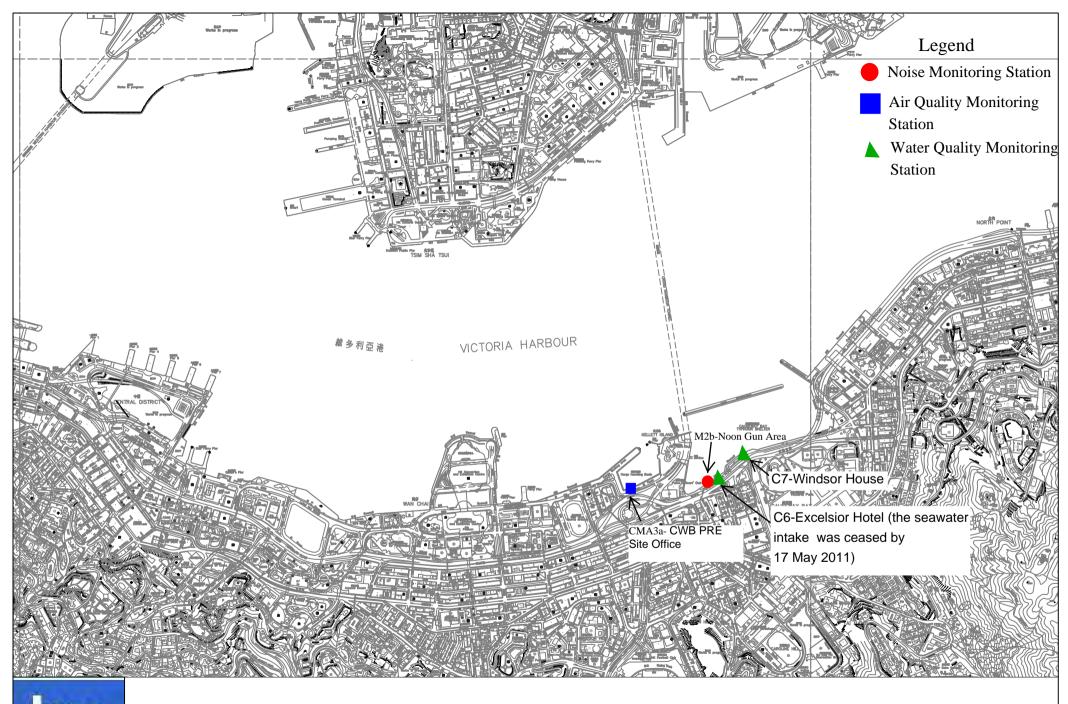


Figure 3.1

Locations of Monitoring Stations



Location Plan of Monitoring Stations

Appendix 2.1

Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

| EIA Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measures? | Location of the measure | When to implement the measures? | What requirements or standards for the measure to achieve? |
|-------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | uality Impact (Construction Phase) | | _ | | | |
| 3.142 | Dredging should be carried out by closed grab dredger. | To minimize release of sediment and contaminants during dredging. | Contractor | Dredging works areas in Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter (CBTS) | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.142 | All temporary reclamation works should adopt an approach where temporary seawalls will first be formed to enclose each phase of the temporary reclamation. Installation of diaphragm wall on temporary reclamation as well as any bulk filling will proceed behind the completed seawall. Any gaps that may need to be provided for marine access should be shielded by silt curtains to control sediment plume dispersion away from the site. Demolition of temporary reclamation including the demolition of the diaphragm wall and dredging to the existing seabed levels | To minimize loss of fines and contaminants during temporary reclamations | Contractor | Temporary reclamation works areas in CBTS | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |

Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection

Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

| | should be carried out behind the temporary seawall. Temporary seawall should be removed after completion of all excavation and dredging works for demolition of the temporary reclamation. | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| S3.142 | During construction of the temporary reclamation, temporary seawall should be partially constructed to protect the nearby seawater intakes from further dredging activities. For example, the seawalls along the southeast and northeast boundaries of PW1.1 should be constructed first (above high water mark) so that the seawater intake at the inner water would be protected from the impacts from the remaining dredging activities along the northwest boundary. | To minimize water quality impact upon the cooling water intakes in CBTS from temporary reclamation works | Contractor | Temporary reclamation works areas in CBTS | onstruction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.142 | Silt curtains should be deployed to fully enclose the closed grab dredger during any dredging operation within the CBTS. | To minimize loss of fines and contaminants during dredging in CBTS | Contractor | Dredging works areas in CBTS | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.142 | Silt screens will be installed at all the cooling water intakes within the CBTS during temporary reclamation and dredging within the typhoon shelter. | To minimize water quality impact upon the cooling water intakes in CBTS from marine construction activities | Contractor | Cooling water intakes inside CBTS | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.143 | No more than two closed grab dredgers should be operated for dredging within the CBTS at | To minimize loss of fines and contaminants | Contractor | Temporary reclamation and | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |

| | any time. Moreover, the combined production rate of all concurrent dredging works to be undertaken within the CBTS shall not exceed 6,000 m ₃ per day at all times throughout the entire construction period. | during dredging in CBTS | | dredging works areas in CBTS | | |
|---------|---|--|------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| \$3.145 | The following good site practices should be undertaken during sand filling, public filling and dredging: • mechanical grabs, if used, should be designed and maintained to avoid spillage and sealed tightly while being lifted. For dredging of any contaminated mud, closed watertight grabs must be used; • all vessels should be sized so that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed in all tide conditions, to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash; • all hopper barges and dredgers should be fitted with tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material; • construction activities should not cause foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter to be present on the water within the | To minimize loss of fines and contaminants from dredging / filling | Contractor | Temporary reclamation and dredging works areas in CBTS | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |

| | site or dumping grounds; and • loading of barges and hoppers should be controlled to prevent splashing of dredged material into the surrounding water. Barges or hoppers should not be filled to a level that will cause the overflow of materials or polluted water during loading or transportation. | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| S3.146 | The following mitigation measures are proposed to minimize the potential water quality impacts from the construction works at or close to the seafront: Temporary storage of construction materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction and demolition materials should be located well away from the seawater front and storm drainage during carrying out of the works. Stockpiling of construction and demolition materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from the seawater front and storm drainage. Construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or disposed of as soon as | To minimize release of construction wastes from construction works at or close to the seafront | Contractor | Construction works at or close to the seafront | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |

| | possible to avoid being washed into the nearby receiving waters. | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| S3.147 | Silt curtains should be installed around the working area for the marine piling works for construction of the temporary jetty as necessary to minimize the release of sediment and construction wastes. All wastewater generated from the piling activities should be collected by a derrick lighter or other collection system and be treated before controlled discharge. Spoil from the piling activities should be collected by sealed hopper barges for proper disposal. | To minimize water quality impacts from piling works for construction of the temporary jetty | Contractor | Piling area at the piling location | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.148 | Regular maintenance of and refuse collection should be performed at the silt screens deployed at the seawater intakes at regular intervals on a daily basis. The Contractor should be responsible for keeping the water behind the silt screen free from floating rubbish and debris during the impact monitoring period. | To avoid the pollutant and refuse entrapment problems at the silt screens to be installed at the water intakes | Contractor | Proposed silt screens at cooling water intakes inside CBTS | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO |
| S3.149 | It is recommended that collection and removal of floating refuse should be performed within the marine construction areas at regular intervals on a daily basis. The Contractor should be | To minimize water quality impacts from illegal dumping and littering from marine vessels and runoff from | Contractor | All marine works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, WDO |

| | responsible for keeping the water within the site boundary and the neighbouring water free from rubbish during the dredging works. | the coastal areas | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| S3.150 to 3.169 | The site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 "Construction Site Drainage" should be followed where practicable. | To minimize water quality impacts from construction site runoff and general construction activities | Contractor | All construction works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM- DSS, WDO, ProPECC PN 1/94 |
| \$3.170 | There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge licence for discharge of effluent from the construction site under the WPCO. The discharge quality must meet the requirements specified in the discharge licence. 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. Minimum distances of 100 m should be maintained between the discharge points of construction site effluent and the existing seawater intakes. The beneficial uses of the treated effluent for other on-site activities such as dust suppression, wheel washing and general cleaning etc., can minimise water consumption | To minimize water quality impact from effluent discharges from construction sites | Contractor | All construction works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM-DSS |

| | and reduce the effluent discharge volume. 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. | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| \$3.171 & 3.172 | Construction work force sewage discharges on site are expected to be connected to the existing trunk sewer or sewage treatment facilities. If disposal of sewage to public sewerage system is not feasible, appropriate numbers of portable toilets shall be provided by a licensed contractor to serve the construction workers over the construction site to prevent direct disposal of sewage into the water environment. The Contractor shall also be responsible for waste disposal and maintenance practices. Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment. | To minimize water quality impacts due to sewage generated from construction workforce | Contractor | All construction works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM- DSS, WDO |
| S3.173 | Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if | To minimize water quality | Contractor | All construction | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM- |

| | 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. | impact from accidental spillage of chemical | | works areas | | DSS, WDO |
|--------|---|---|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| S3.174 | 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 equipment involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges. | To minimize water quality impact from accidental spillage of chemical | Contractor | All construction works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM- DSS, WDO |
| S3.175 | 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 | To minimize water quality impact from accidental spillage of chemical | Contractor | All construction works areas | Construction Phase | EIAO-TM, WPCO, TM- DSS, WDO |

| | 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. • Storage area should be selected at a safe location on site and adequate space should be allocated to the storage area. | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| \$4.30 | The following good site practices should be implemented: • 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 | To reduce construction noise impact | Contractor | All works areas | Construction phase | EIAO-TM, NCO |

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(Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection

Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

| | 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 Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilized, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| \$4.31 – \$4.32 & Table 4.7 | The following quiet PME are recommended for the construction activities: Air Compressor Bulldozer Concrete Pump Concrete Lorry Mixer Crane Dump Truck Excavator Generator Hand-held Breaker Poker Vibrator Roller Trucks | To reduce construction noise impact | Contractor | All works areas | Construction phase | EIAO-TM, NCO |
| S4.33 – S4.35 & Table 4.8 | Movable noise barrier should be used for following PME: Air Compressor Bar Bender Bentonite Plants Concrete pump Diaphragm Wall Rigs Excavator | theo reduce construction noise impact | Contractor | Affected works areas showing exceedance during un- mitigated scenario | Construction phase | EIAO-TM, NCO |

| | Poker Vibrator | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | ction Dust Impact | | | | | |
| S5.43 | Watering once on construction areas for every working hour | To minimize dust impact | Contractor | Temporary reclamation area in CBTS | Construction phase | APCO |
| S5.43 | Covering/paving the southwest retained area of temporary reclamation once filling is completed | To minimize dust impact | Contractor | southwest retained area of temporary reclamation | Construction phase | phase APCO |
| \$5.44 | Dust suppression measures stipulated in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation and good site practices: Use of regular watering, with complete coverage, to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpaved roads, particularly during dry weather. Use of frequent watering for particularly dusty cons truction areas and areas close to ASRs. Side enclosure and covering of any aggregate or dusty material storage piles to reduce emissions. Where this is not practicable owing to frequent usage, watering shall be applied to aggregate fines. | To minimize dust impacts | Contractor | Temporary reclamation area in CBTS | Construction phase | APCO and Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation |

| Open stockpiles shall be avoided or covered. Where possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs. Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations. Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site. Provision of wind shield and dust extraction units or similar dust mitigation measures at the loading points, and use of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/ periods. Provision of not less than 2.4m high hoarding from ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, |
|--|
| possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs. Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations. Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site. Provision of wind shield and dust extraction units or similar dust mitigation measures at the loading points, and use of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/ periods. Provision of not less than 2.4m high hoarding from ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, |
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| ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, |
| boundary where adjoins a road, |
| |
| |
| streets or other accessible to |
| the public except for a site |
| entrance or exit. |
| Imposition of speed controls |
| for vehicles on site haul roads. |
| Where possible, routing of |
| vehicles and positioning of |
| construction plant should be at |
| the maximum possible distance |
| from ASRs. |

| | Every stock of more than 20 | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|------------|----------|--------------|----------------|
| | bags of cement or dry | | | | | |
| | pulverised fuel ash (PFA) | | | | | |
| | should be covered entirely by | | | | | |
| | impervious sheeting or placed | | | | | |
| | in an area sheltered on the top | | | | | |
| | and the 3 sides. | | | | | |
| | Instigation of an | | | | | |
| | environmental monitoring and | | | | | |
| | auditing program to monitor the | | | | | |
| | construction process in order to | | | | | |
| | enforce controls and modify | | | | | |
| | method of work if dusty | | | | | |
| | conditions arise. | | | | | ļ |
| Waste M | lanagement implications (Construction Ph | nase) | | | | |
| 6.62 | Good Site Practices and | To enhance | Contractor | All Work | Construction | Waste |
| | Waste Reduction Measures | water | | Sites | Phase | Disposal |
| | - Prepare a Waste | management | | | | Ordinance |
| | Management Plan approved by | practice and | | | | (Cap. 354) |
| | the Engineer/Supervising | achieve waste | | | | Land |
| | Officer of the Project based on | reduction. | | | | (Miscellaneous |
| | current practices on | | | | | Provisions) |
| | construction sites; | | | | | Ordinance |
| | - Training of site personnel in, | | | | | (Cap. 28) |
| | site cleanliness, proper waste | | | | | ETWB TC(W) |
| | management and chemical | | | | | No.31/2004 |
| | 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; | | | | | |
| | - Regular cleaning and | | | 1 | | |

| | maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; and - Separation of chemical wastes for special handling and appropriate treatment. | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| 6.63 | Good Site Practices and Waste Reduction Measures (con't) - Sorting of demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/ recyclable portions (i.e. soil, broken concrete, metal etc.); - Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; - Encourage collection of aluminum cans by providing separate labeled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the workforce; - Proper storage and site practices to minimize the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials; - Plan and stock construction | To achieve waste reduction | Contractor | All Work Sites | Construction Phase | Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) |

| | | materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste; and - Training should be provided to workers about the concepts of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycle. | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 6 | 5.64 | Good Site Practices and Waste Reduction Measures (con't) - The Contractor shall prepare and implement an EMP in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005. Such management plan should incorporate site specific factors, such as the designation of areas for segregation and temporary storage of reusable and recyclable materials. The EMP should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor should implement the waste management practices in the EMP throughout the construction stage of the Project. The EMP should be reviewed regularly and updated by the Contractor, preferably in a monthly basis. | To enhance water management practice and achieve waste reduction. | Contractor | All Work Sites | Construction Phase | ETWB TCW No. 19/2005 |

| 6.66 | Storage, Collection and Transportation of Waste - Waste, such as soil, should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment, thus minimizing the potential of pollution; - Maintain and clean storage areas routinely; - Stockpiling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind-blown or being washed away; and - Different locations should be designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse. | To minimize potential adverse environmental impacts arising from waste storage | Contractor | Work Sites | Construction Phase | - |
|------|---|--|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 6.67 | Storage, Collection and Transportation of Waste (con't) - Waste haulier with appropriate permits should be employed by the Contractor for the collection and transportation of waste from works areas to respective disposal outlets. | To minimize potential adverse environmental impacts arising from waste collection and disposal | Contractor | Waste storage area. | Construction Phase | - |
| 6.68 | Storage, Collection and Transportation of Waste (con't) - Implementation of trip ticket system with reference to ETWB TC(W) No.31/2004 to monitor disposal of waste and to control fly-tipping at PFRFs or landfills. | To minimize potential adverse environmental impacts arising from waste collection and disposal | Contractor | Work Sites | Construction Phase | ETWB TC(W) No.31/2004 |

| | A recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed (including disposal sites) should be proposed. | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 6.70 – 6.73 | Sorting of C&D Materials - Sorting to be performed to recover the inert materials, reusable and recyclable materials before disposal offsite Specific areas should be provided by the Contractors for sorting and to provide temporary storage areas for the sorted materials The C&D materials should at least be segregated into inert and non-inert materials, in which the inert portion could be reused and recycled as far as practicable before delivery to PFRFs as mentioned for beneficial use in other projects. While opportunities for reusing the non-inert portion should be investigated before disposal of at designated landfills Possibility of reusing the spoil in the Project will be continuously investigated in the construction stage. | To minimize potential adverse environmental impacts during the handling, transportation and disposal of C&D materials | Contractor | All work Sites | Construction Phase | ETWB TCW No. 31/2004 ETWB TCW No. 33/2002 ETWB TCW No. 19/2005 |
| 6.75 | Sediments - The basic requirements and procedures for dredged | To ensure the sediment to be disposed of in an | Contractor | All works areas with sediments | Construction Phase | PNAP 252 |

| | sediment disposal specified under PNAP 252 shall be followed. MFC manages disposal facilities in Hong Kong for the dredged sediment, while EPD is the authority issuing marine dumping permits under the <i>Dumping at Sea Ordinance</i> . | authorized and least impacted way | | concern | | |
|------|--|---|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 6.76 | Sediments (con't) - The Project Proponent should agree in advance with MFC of CEDD on the site allocation by submitting a Construction & Demolition Material Management Plan. The contractor for the dredging works shall then apply for the site allocations of marine sediment disposal based on the prior agreement with MFC/CEDD. A request for reservation of sediment disposal space has been submitted to MFC for onward discussions of disposal approaches and feasible disposal sites. The Project Proponent is also responsible for application of all necessary permits from the relevant authorities, including the dumping permit as required under DASO from EPD, for the disposal of dredged sediment prior to the commencement of the dredging works. | To determine the best handling and disposal option of the sediments | MTR / Contractor | All works areas with sediments concern | Prior to the start of dredging works | PNAP 252; Dumping at Sea Ordinance |

| 6.77 – | Sediments (con't) | To ensure | Contractor | Work Sites, | Construction | PNAP 252 |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 6.81 | - Requirements of the Air | handling of | | Sediment | Phase | Dumping at |
| | Pollution Ordinance | sediments are in | | disposal | | Sea |
| | (Construction Dust) Regulation, | accordance to | | sites | | Ordinance |
| | where relevant, shall be | statutory | | | | |
| | adhered to during dredging, | requirements | | | | |
| | transportation and disposal of | | | | | |
| | sediments. | | | | | |
| | - Stockpiling of contaminated | | | | | |
| | sediments should be avoided | | | | | |
| | as far as possible. If temporary | | | | | |
| | stockpiling of contaminated | | | | | |
| | sediments is necessary, the | | | | | |
| | dredged sediment should be | | | | | |
| | covered by tarpaulin and the | | | | | |
| | area should be placed within | | | | | |
| | earth bunds or sand bags to | | | | | |
| | prevent leachate from entering | | | | | |
| | the ground, nearby drains | | | | | |
| | and/or surrounding water | | | | | |
| | bodies. The stockpiling areas | | | | | |
| | should be completely paved or | | | | | |
| | covered by linings in order to | | | | | |
| | avoid contamination to | | | | | |
| | underlying soil or groundwater. | | | | | |
| | Separate and clearly defined | | | | | |
| | areas should be provided for | | | | | |
| | stockpiling of contaminated and | | | | | |
| | uncontaminated materials. | | | | | |
| | Leachate, if any, should be | | | | | |
| | collected and discharged | | | | | |
| | according to the Water | | | | | |
| | Pollution Control Ordinance | | | | | |
| | (WPCO). | | | | | |
| | - In order to minimise the | | | | | |
| | potential odour / dust emissions | | | | | |
| | during dredging and | | | | | |

| the dredged sediments should be properly covered when placed on barges. Loading of the dredged sediment to the barge should be controlled to avoid splashing and overflowing of the sediment slurry to the surrounding water. - The barge transporting the sediment slury to the surrounding water. - The barge transporting the sediments to the designated disposal sites should be equipped with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage and should not be filled to a level that would cause overflow of materials or laden water during loading or transportation. In addition, monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation. Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic selfmonitoring devices as specified by the DEP. - In order to minimise the exposure to contaminated materials, workers should wear appropriate personal protective equipments (PPE) when handling contaminated selfments. Adequate washing | | | | |
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| handling contaminated sediments. Adequate washing | | | | |
| sediments. Adequate washing | | | | |
| | | | | |
| and cleaning facilities should | | | | |
| | and cleaning facilities should | | | |
| also be provided on site. | also be provided on site. | | | |

| 6.82 | Sediments (con't) The dredging work and associate sediment handling under this Project will be undertaken together with the CWB project by Highways Department and geosynthetic containment will be adopted to handle Type 3 sediments. | To ensure handling of sediments are in accordance to statutory requirements | Contractor | Work Sites, Sediment disposal sites | Construction Phase | PNAP 252 Dumping at Sea Ordinance |
|------|--|--|------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| 6.86 | Containers for Storage of Chemical Waste The Contractor should register with 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. Containers used for storage of chemical waste should: - Be compatible with the chemical wastes being stored, maintained in good condition and securely sealed; - Have a capacity of less than 450 litters unless the specifications have been approved by EPD; and | To register with EPD as a Chemical waste producer and store chemical waste in appropriate containers | Contractor | Chemical waste storage area | Construction Phase | Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes |

| | - Display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. | | | | | |
|------|---|--|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 6.87 | Chemical Waste Storage Area - Be clearly labeled to indicate corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste and used for storage of chemical waste only; - Be enclosed on at least 3 sides; - Have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest; - Have adequate ventilation; - Be covered to prevent rainfall from entering; and - Be properly arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated. | To prepare appropriate storage areas for chemical waste at works areas | Contractor | Chemical waste storage area | Construction Phase | Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes |
| 6.88 | Labelling of Chemical Waste - Lubricants, waste oils and other chemical wastes would be generated during the maintenance of vehicles and mechanical equipments. Used | To clearly label the chemical waste at works areas | Contractor | Chemical waste storage area | Construction Phase | Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical |

| | lubricants should be collected and stored in individual containers which are fully labeled in English and Chinese and stored in a designated secure place. | | | | | Wastes |
|------|---|--|------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 6.89 | Collection and Disposal of Chemical Waste - A trip-ticket system should be operated in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation to monitor all movements of chemical waste. The Contractor shall employ a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to either the approved CWTC at Tsing Yi, or another licensed facility, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. | To monitor the generation, reuse and disposal of chemical waste | Contractor | Work Sites with chemical waste production | Construction Phase | Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation |
| 6.90 | General Refuse - General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D materials and chemical waste. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D materials and chemical wastes. Preferably, an enclosed and | To properly store and separate from other C&D materials for subsequent collection and disposal | Contractor | All Work Sites | Construction Phase | - |

| | covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of windblown light material. | | | | | |
|------|---|--|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 6.91 | General Refuse (con't) - The recyclable component of general refuse, such as aluminum cans, paper and cleansed plastic containers should be separated from other waste. Provision and collection of recycling bins for different types of recyclable waste should be set up by the Contractor. The Contractor should also be responsible for arranging recycling companies to collect these materials. | To facilitate recycling of recyclable portions of refuse | Contractor | All Work Sites | Construction Phase | - |
| 6.92 | General Refuse (con't) - The Contractor should carry out an education programme for workers in avoiding, reducing, reusing and recycling of materials generation. Posters and leaflets advising on the use of the bins should also be provided in the sites as reminders. | To raise workers' awareness on recycling issue | Contractor | All Work Sites | Construction Phase | - |

Appendix 3.1

Action and Limit Level

Action and Limit Level

Action and Limit Level for Air Quality Monitoring

| 1-hour TSP Level in μ g/m ³ | | 24-hour TSP Level in μ g/m ³ | | |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| Action Level | Limit Level | Action Level | Limit Level | |
| 311.3 | 500 | 171.0 | 260 | |

Action and Limit Level for Noise Monitoring

| Time Period | Action Level | Limit Level |
|--|--|---|
| 07:00 – 19:00 hours on normal weekdays | When one documented complaint is received. | 75 dB(A)/ 70 dB(A)/ 65 db(A) ^{Note 1} |

Note 1:

- 70dB(A) and 65 dB(A) for schools during normal teaching periods and school examination periods, respectively.
- If works are to be carried out during the restricted hours, the conditions stipulated in the Construction Noise Permit (CNP) issued by the Noise Control Authority have to be followed.

Action and Limit Level for Water Quality Monitoring

| Parameters | Dry \$ | Dry Season | | Wet Season | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------------|--|--|
| | Action Level | Action Level Limit Level | | Limit Level | | |
| Cooling Water Inta | Cooling Water Intake | | | | | |
| SS in mg/L | 15.00 | 22.13 | 18.42 | 27.54 | | |
| Turbidity in NTU | 9.10 | 10.25 | 11.35 | 12.71 | | |
| DO in mg/L | 3.36 | 2.73 | 3.02 | 2.44 | | |

Remarks: - Contractor shall implement additional improvement measures in case of oxygen depletion (i.e. DO level <2 mg/L) detected within CBTS.

Appendix 4.1

Noise Monitoring Graphical Presentations

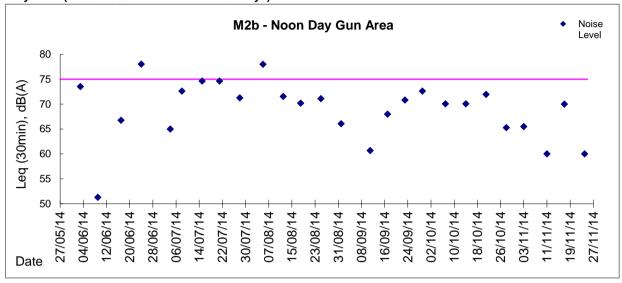


Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass

(Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

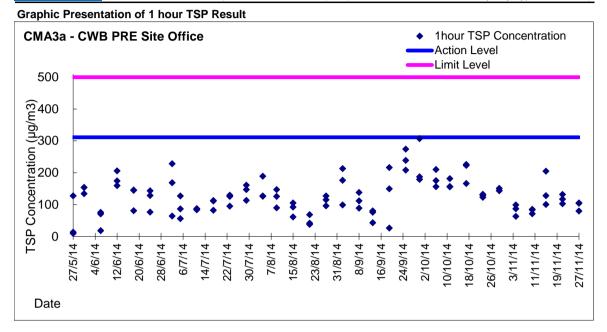
Graphic Presentation of Noise Monitoring Result

Day Time (0700 - 1900hrs on normal weekdays)

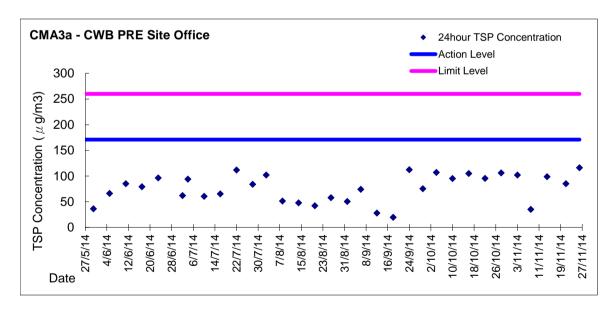


Appendix 4.2 Air Quality Monitoring Graphical Presentations





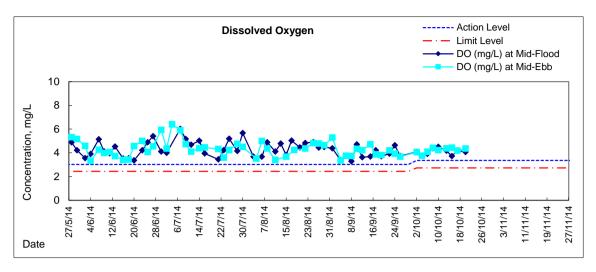
Graphic Presentation of 24 hour TSP Result

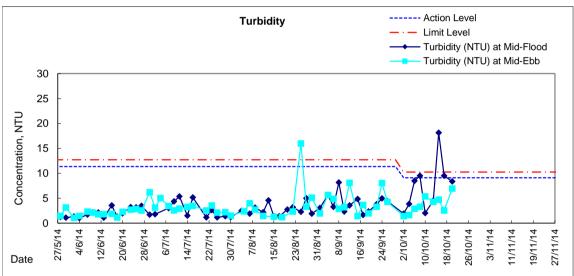


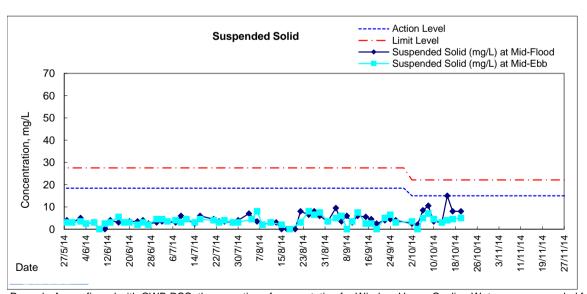
Appendix 4.3

Water Quality Monitoring Graphical Presentations

Graphic Presentation of Water Quality Result of C7 - Windsor House







Remark: As confirmed with CWB RSS, the operation of pump station for Windsor House Cooling Water was suspended from 22 Oct 2014 for the Windsor House intake cooling intake scheme and temporary supply of freshwater from WSD water mains was provided to cooling water intake The water quality monitoring for the respective cooling water intake at WQM station C7 was temporarily suspended from 22 Oct 2014. The water quality monitoring at monitoring station C7 for Windsor House Cooling water intake shall be resumed after the completion of the diversion scheme for the diverted intake subject to CWB RSS advice.

Appendix 5.1

Event Action Plans



Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

Event/Action Plan for Construction Noise

| EVENT | | А | CTION | |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|
| | ET | IEC | ER | CONTRACTOR |
| Action Level | Notify IEC, ER and Contactor Carry out investigation Report the results of investigation to the IEC, ER and Contactor Discuss with the IEC and Contractor on remedial measures required Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified) | Review the investigation results submitted by the ET Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly Advise the ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified) | Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing Notify Contractor In consolidation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented Supervise the implementation of remedial measures (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified) | Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC and ER Implement noise mitigation proposals (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified) |
| Limit Level | Inform IEC, ER, EPD and Contractor Repeat measurement to confirm findings Increase monitoring frequency Identify source and investigate the cause of exceedance Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures. Discuss with the IEC, Contractor and ER on remedial measures require Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified) | Discuss amongst ER, ET and Contractor on the potential remedial actions Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified) | Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing Notify Contractor In consolidation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented Supervise the implementation of remedial measures If exceedance continues, consider stopping the Contractor to continue working on that portion of work which causes the exceedance until the exceedance is abated (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified) | Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC and ER within 3 working days of notification Implement the agreed proposals Submit further proposal if problem still not under control Stop the relevant portion of works as instructed by the ER until the exceedance is abated (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified) |



Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

Event / Action Plan for Construction Air Quality

| EVENT | ACTION | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| EVENI | ET | IEC | ER | CONTRACTOR | | |
| ACTION LEVEL | | | | | | |
| Exceedance for one sample | Identify source, investigate the causes of complaint and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and ER; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Notify Contractor. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified.) | Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | | |
| Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples | Identify source; Inform IEC and ER; Advise the ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and ER; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified.) | Submit proposals for remedial to ER within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | | |
| LIMIT LEVEL | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Exceedance for one sample | Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise implementation of remedial measures. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified.) | Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | | |



Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

| Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples | Notify IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Arrange meeting with IEC and ER to discuss the remedial actions to be taken; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed | Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly; Supervise the implementation of remedial measures. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the | Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial | working days after the exceedance is | what portion of the work is | determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after |
| | monitoring. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after the exceedance is identified.) | | abated. (The above actions should be taken within 2 working days after theexceedance is identified.) | the exceedance is identified.) |



Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

Event and Action Plan for Marine Water Quality

| EVENT | | ACTION | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | ET | IEC | ER | CONTRACTOR |
| Action level being exceeded by one sampling day | Repeat in-situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC 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 IEC 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 IEC and propose mitigation measures to IEC 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 IEC and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC 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 IEC 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 IEC and propose mitigation measures to IEC 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) |



Contract No. HK/2011/07 Wanchai Development Phase II and Central Wanchai Bypass (Shatin to Central Link (SCL) Protection Works at Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter)

| EVENT | | ACTION | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | ET | IEC | ER | CONTRACTOR |
| Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day | Repeat in-situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC and Contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC 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 IEC, 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 , IEC and ER and propose mitigation measures to IEC 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 sampling days | Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, 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 IEC, 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, IEC and ER and propose mitigation measures to IEC 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) |

Appendix 6.1

Complaints Log



Environmental Complaints Log

| Complaint Log No. | Date of Complaint | Received From and Received By | Nature of Complaint | Outcome | Status |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| - | | | | - | |

Appendix 6.2

Notification of Exceedances



| Ref no. | Date | Tidal | Location | Parameters (Unit) | Measured | Action Level | Limit Level | Follow-up act | tion |
|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| X_10C61 4 | 8-Oct-14 | Mid- flood | C7 | DO(mg/l) | 4.36 | 3.36 | 2.73 | Possible reason: | Natural variation or changes of water quality in the vicinity of water quality monitoring station. Transition of action and limit level from wet season |
| | | | | Turbidity (NTU) | 9.50 | 9.10 | 10.25 | Action taken/ to be taken: | Immediate repeated in-situ measurement had conducted to confirm the exceedances. Checked with Contractor works. Reviewing previous monitoring data. |
| | | | | SS (mg/l) | 2.00 | 15.00 | 22.13 | Remarks/ Other Obs: | No marine works was conducted on monitoring date at CBTS under contract HY/2009/15. In view of the transition period from wet season to dry season and the exceedance was not continuous, it was considered the exceedance was not related to Project. |



| Ref no. | Date | Tidal | Location | Parameters (Unit) | Measured | Action Level | Limit Level | Follow-up act | tion |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| X_10C61 7 | 15-Oct-14 | Mid- flood | C7 | DO(mg/l) | 3.73 | 3.36 | 2.73 | Possible reason: | Possible in relate to Non-EP416 designated projects works (Underwater condition survey and inspection works for silt screen at the cooling water intake location by non SCL Protection works Project Contractor). |
| | | | | Turbidity | 18.15 | 9.10 | 10.25 | Action taken/ to be taken: | Immediate repeated in-situ measurement had conducted to confirm the exceedances. Checked with Contractor works. |
| | | | | SS | 15.00 | 15.00 | 22.13 | Remarks/ Other Obs: | No marine works was conducted under contract HY/2009/15 at CBTS on the monitoring date. Underwater condition survey and inspection works for silt screen at the cooling water intake location by non SCL Protection works Project Contractor and the exceedance was considered not related to be EP-416 designated Project works. |



| Ref no. | Date | Tidal | Location | Parameters (Unit) | Measured | Action Level | Limit Level | Follow-up act | tion |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| X_10C61 9 | 17-Oct-14 | Mid- flood | C7 | DO(mg/l) | 4.19 | 3.36 | 2.73 | Possible reason: | Natural variation or changes of water quality in the vicinity of water quality monitoring station. Transition of action and limit level from wet season. |
| | | | | Turbidity | 9.49 | 9.10 | 10.25 | Action taken/ to be taken: | Immediate repeated in-situ measurement had conducted to confirm the exceedances. Checked with Contractor works. Reviewing previous monitoring data. |
| | | | | SS | 8.00 | 15.00 | 22.13 | Remarks/ Other Obs: | No marine works was conducted on monitoring date at CBTS under contract HY/2009/15. In view of the transition period from wet season to dry season and the exceedance was not continuous, it was considered the exceedance was not related to Project. |

Appendix 7.1

Construction Programme

| | | | | Duration | | | | | Lingi | 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--|
| OHVD Slab and | OHVD Slab and Cable Trough Construction | struction | | | | | | | | 12 42 14 44 14 44 |
| S3_5075 | Demolish bulkhea | Demoish buikhead wall between TS1 & TS2 | 7d/wk-1 | 47d | 24-Feb-14 | 12-Apr-14 | 14-Jan-14 | 04-Mar-14 | -38d | Demolish bulkhead wall between TS1 & TS2 |
| S3_5080 | TS2 - OHVD slab | TS2 - OHVD slab (access through temp, opening at CCT in Portion 6&22) | 7d/wk-1 | P06 | 13-Apr-14 | 18-34-14 | 05-Mar-14 | 09-Jun-14 | -38d | TS2 - OHVD slab (access through temp. opening at CCT in Portion 6&22) |
| SS 6210 | TS2 - cable troug | TS2 - cable trough (access through temp, opening at CCT in Portion 6&22) | 7d/wk-1 | P06 | 13-Apr-14 | 18-Jul-14 | 05-Mar-14 | 09-Jun-14 | -38d | TS2 - cable frough (access through temp. opening at CCT in Portion 68.22) |
| S1_5855 | Make good tempor TS1(Portion 1,2,6 | Make good temporary access shaft and complete remaining OHVD at TSI(Portion 1.2,6,22). | 7d/wk-1 | 24d | 19-Jul-14 | 11-Aug-14 | 10-Jun-14 | 04-34-14 | -38d | ■ Make good temporary access shaft and complete remaining OHVD at TS1 |
| 53_6212 | Completion of Se | Completion of Section 3 - TS1/TS2 Area (below -5mpd) KDB) | 7d/wk-2 | B | | 11-Aug-14 | | 04-34-14 | -38d | Completion of Section 3 - TS1/TS2 Area (below -6mpd) KD8) |
| Vorks in TS4 | 4/ME4 Area (Po | Works in TS4IME4 Area (Portion 14A, 14B, 15, 23) | | L | | | | | | |
| TS4/ME4 - ELS | TS4/ME4 - ELS Works & Rock Excavation | cavation | | | | | | | | |
| TSAME4 West | st Portion Rock Exca | FS4ME4. West Portion Rock Excavation + Pipe Roofing Installation | | | | | | | | |
| S27155 | WB Area Rock ex | WIB Area Rock excavation -25 up to -35mPD | 7d/wk-1 | 28d | 17-Jul-13.A | 25-0d-13 | 17-Apr-13 | 24-Apr-13 | -177d | WB Area Rock excavation -25 up to -35mPD |
| TS4/ME4 - Mine | TS4/ME4 - Mined Tunnel East Portal Works | rtal Works | | | | | | | | |
| WB Tunnel | | | | | | | | | | |
| 527115 | WB - short portio | WB - short portion CCT (base slab, Wall and Strut) to facilitate SR8 excavation (-36mPD) | 7d/wk-1 | 20d | 26-0d-13 | 14-Nov-13 | 25-Apr-13 | 15-May-13 | -177d | ■ WB - short portion CCT (base slab, Well and Strut) to facilitate SR8 excavation (-35mPD) |
| S27100 | WB Mined Tunne rib->Mining->Sho | WB Mined Tunnel "Heading/Bench" Excavation - 3.5 (Arch nbMiningShotorete) | 7d/wk-1 | 24d | 15-Nov-13 | 08-Dec-13 | 16-May-13 | 09-Jun-13 | -177d | WB Mined Tunnel "Heading/Bench" Excavation - 3.5 (Arch rb->Mining->Shotorete) |
| S27105 | WB Tunnel Lining | WB Tunnel Lining (base slab & kicker and erect shutter then Lining) - 1.5m | 7d/wk-1 | 210 | 06-Dec-13 | 28-Dec-13 | 07-Jun-13 | 28-Jun-13 | -177d | ■ WB Tunnel Lining (base slab & kicker and erect shutter then Lining) - 1.5m |
| EB Tunnel | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$27085 | EB Mined Tunnel | EB Mined Tunnel "Outerfinner" Excavation - 4,5m (Arch rib->Mining->Shotcrete) | 7d/wk-1 | 31d | 16-Aug-13.A | 21-0d-13 | 04-Jun-13 | 07-Jun-13 | -131d | EB Mined Tunnel "Outerflinner" Excavation + 4.5m (Arch rib->Mining>Shotcrete) |
| \$27095 | EB Tunnel Base | EB Tunnel Base Slab + Arc Concrete Ining - 2.5m | 7d/wk-1 | 21d | 21-0d-13 | 10-Nov-13 | 07-Jun-13 | 28-Jun-13 | -131d | EB Tunnel Base Slab + Arc Concrete Ining - 2.5m |
| SR8 Tunnel | | | | | | | | | | |
| 527070 | SR8 Mined Tunn | SR8 Mined Tunnel Full Face Excavation - 5m (Arch nb->Mining->Shotcrete) | 7d/wk-1 | 21d | 15-Nov-13 | 05-Dec-13 | 16-May-13 | 06-Jun-13 | -177d | SR8 Mined Tunnel Full Face Excavation - 5m (Arch rib->Mining->Shotoreke) |
| 55_54712 | SR8 Tunnel Bass | SR8 Tunnel Base Slab + Arc Concrete lining - 1st 5m. | 7d/wk-1 | 21d | 06-Dec-13 | 28-Dec-13 | 07-Jun-13 | 28-Jun-13 | -177d | SR8 Tunnel Base Slab + Arc Concrete lining - 1st 5m |
| TS4/ME4 - CC1 | TS4/ME4 - CCT RC Structure | | | | | | | | | -111 |
| CCT - Area A | | | | ١ | | | | | | |
| 526820 | TS# Construct to | TS4 Construct tunnel wall & OHVD + Roof slab | 7d/wk-1 | 99g | 14-Jun-13.A | 04-Nov-13* | 20-May-13 | 06-Jun-13 | -146d | ■ TS4 Construct tunnel wall & OHVD + Roof slab |
| 55_59785 | Waterproofing o | Waterproofing on top of completed OCT box (ind. screeding) & mass concrete infill | 7d/wk-1 | 12d | 05-Nov-13 | 16-Nov-13 | 07-Jun-13 | 19-Jun-13 | -146d | Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (incl. screeding) & mass concrete infill |
| S5_59820 | Construct access shaft at TZ4 | s shaft at TZ4 | 7d/wk-1 | 38d | 05-Nov-13 | 10-Dec-13 | 26-Jul-13 | 30-Aug-13 | P66- | Construct access shaft at TZ4 |
| S5_59795 | King Post Load | King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area A | 7d/wk-1 | 12d | 17-Nov-13 | 28-Nov-13 | 20-Jun-13 | 02-14-13 | -146d | ■ King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area A |
| CCT - Area B | | | | 1 | k | | | | | |
| S26765 | TS4 Construct tunnel base slab | unnel base slab | 7dvw-1 | 24d | 18-0ct-13* | 10-Nov-13 | 18-Apr-13 | 12-May-13 | -176d | TS4 Construct funnel base slab |
| Remaining Work | g Work | 3 of 13 | | | | | | Date | Prepar | Prepared by William Caluza Revision Checked Approved |
| Remaining Work Critical Remainin | Remaining Work Critical Remaining Work | Contract No. HY/2009/15 - Central Wan Chai By Pass - Tunnel (Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter Section) | ass - Tunr | el (Caus | eway Bay Typ | shoon Shelter | | m | 1ST Submission | |
| Milestone Summary | | WORKS PROGRAMME REV. J | OGRAM | ME REV | 7. | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Activity ID | Activity Name | Calendar | Duration | | | | | Float | 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 03 04 |
|---|---|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| SZ6770 | TS4 Construct tunnel wall & OHVD + Roof slab | 7d/wk-1 | 36d | 30-0ct-13* | 04-Dec-13* | 30-Apr-13 | 06-Jun-13 | -176d | TS4 Construct tunnel wall & OHVD + Roof slab |
| \$26785 | Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (incl. screeding) & mass concrete | 7d/wk-1 | 12d | 05-Dec-13 | 16-Dec-13 | 07-Jun-13 | 19-Jun-13 | -176d | ■ Waterproofing: on top of completed CCT box (incl. screeding) & mass concrete infill |
| S5_59800 | King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area B | 7d/wk-1 | 12d | 17-Dec-13 | 30-Dec-13 | 20-Jun-13 | 02-344-13 | -176d | King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area B |
| Stitching - CCT Area C | Area C | | | | | | | | |
| 526830 | EB - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) | 7d/wk-1 | 98d | 05-Nov-13 | 10-Dec-13 | 23-Jun-13 | 29-Jul-13 | -131d | ■ EB - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) |
| 526825 | WB - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) | 7dvW-1 | P9E | 21-Dec-13 | 28-Jan-14 | 23-Jun-13 | 29-Jul-13 | -177d | WB - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) |
| S26835 | SR8 - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) | 7d/wk-1 | 98d | 21-Dec-13 | 28-Jan-14 | 23-Jun-13 | 29-Jul-13 | -177d | SR8 - CCT stitching (, base slab, wall & roof) |
| SS_59780 | Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (ind. screeding) & mass concrete infill | 7d/wk-1 | 44 | 28-Jan-14 | 02-Feb-14 | 29-Jul-13 | 01-Aug-13 | -177d | ■ Waterproofing on top of cdmpleted CCT box (incl. screeding) & mass concrete infill |
| SS_59805 | King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area C | 7d/wk-1 | 4d | 30-Jan-14 | 05-Feb-14 | 31-14-13 | 03-Aug-13 | -177d | ■ King Post Load Transfer - CWB top slab area C |
| SCL CCT RC Str | SCL CCT RC Structure - Area A & B | | | | | | | | |
| S26775 | Rockfill to underside of SCL tunnel / soil backfill in other areas | 7d/wk-1 | В | 31-Dec-13 | 06-Jan-14 | 03-34-13 | 08-Jul-13 | -178d | I Rockfill to underside of SCL tunnel / soil backfill in other areas |
| S26745 | ME4 - remove strut and construct SCL tunnel base slab | 7d/wk-1 | 24d | 07-Jan-14 | 30-Jan-14 | 09-Jul-13 | 01-Aug-13 | -176d | ■ WE4 - remove strut and construct SCL tunnel base slab |
| S26750 | ME4 - SCL tunnel, wall and roof slab (incl. removal of L4 struts & backfilling works) | 7d/wk-1 | P96 | 17-Jan-14 | 24-Feb-14 | 19-Jul-13 | 23-Aug-13 | -176d | ME4 - SCL tunnel, wall and roof slab (incl. removal of L4 struts & backfilling works) |
| S26760 | Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (incl. screeding) | 7d/wk-1 | 8 | 24-Feb-14 | 01-Mar-14 | 23-Aug-13 | 28-Aug-13 | -176d | I Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (incl. screeding) |
| SS_59810 | King Post Load Transfer - SCL top slab area | 7d/wk-1 | pg | 26-Feb-14 | 03-Mar-14 | 25-Aug-13 | 30-Aug-13 | -176d | I King Post Load Transfer - SCL top slab area |
| SCL CCT RC SE | SCL CCT RC Structure - Area C | | | | | | | | |
| SS_59755 | Rockfill to underside of SCL tunnel / soil backfill in other areas | 7d/wk-1 | 2q | 06-Feb-14 | 07-Feb-14 | 04-Aug-13 | 05-Aug-13 | -177d | Rockfill to underside of SCL funnel / soil backfill in other areas |
| 55_59760 | ME4 - remove strut and construct SCL tunnel base slab | 7d/wk-1 | В | 08-Feb-14 | 13-Feb-14 | 06-Aug-13 | 11-Aug-13 | -177d | I ME4 - remove strut and construct SCL tunnel base slab |
| 59765_28 | ME4 - SCL tunnel, wall and roof stab (ind. removal of L4 struts & baddiling, works) | 7d/wk-1 | 12d | 14-Feb-14 | 25-Feb-14 | 12-Aug-13 | 23-Aug-13 | -177d | ■ ME4 - SCL turnel, wall and roof slab (incl. removal of L4 struts & backfiling works) |
| SS_59825 | Construct access shalf at 726 | 7dWk-1 | p9 | 26-Feb-14 | 03-Mar-14 | 25-Aug-13 | 30-Aug-13 | -176d | Construct access shaft at TZ6 |
| 55_59775 | Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (ind. screeding) | 7d/wk-1 | PE | 28-Feb-14 | 02-Mar-14 | 26-Aug-13 | 28-Aug-13 | -177d | I Waterproofing on top of completed CCT box (ind. screeding) |
| 55_59790 | King Post Load Transfer - SCL top slab area | 7dfwk-1 | PE 39 | 02-Mar-14 | 04-Mar-14 | 28-Aug-13 | 30-Aug-13 | -177d | I King Post Load Transfer - SCL top stab area |
| TS4/ME4 - Rem | TS4ME4 - Removal of Temporary Reclamation | | | | | | | | |
| TS4ME4, Remo | TS4ME4, Removal of Temporary Reclamation | | | | | | | | Control of the Contro |
| S62755 | Remaining backfilling works to sea bed level, -6mPD (TS4/ME4 Area) | 7d/wk-1 | Pg | 05-Mar-14 | 10-Mar-14 | 31-Aug-13 | 05-Sep-13 | -177d | I Remaining backfiling works to sea bed level, -6rrPD (TS4nME4 Area) |
| SS_59815 | Reinstatement of vertical seawall | 7d/wk-1 | 28 | 05-Mar-14 | 10-Mar-14 | 31-Aug-13 | 05-Sep-13 | -177d | Reinstatement of vertical seawall |
| 526880 | Recharge water inside cofferdam concurrent with removal of shut L1 & L2 | 7d/wk-1 | 8 | 11-Mar-14 | 16-Mar-14 | 06-Sep-13 | 11-Sep-13 | -177d | Recharge water inside cofferdam concurrent with removal of strut L1 & L2 |
| S26845 | Remove general fil Isea wall block south side. | 7d/wk-1 | 17d | 13-Mar-14 | 29-Mar-14 | 08-Sep-13 | 25-Sep-13 | -177d | Remove general fil /sea wall block south side |
| S26865 | Saw cut diaphragm wall (nos) - south side | 7d/wk-1 | 25d | 25-Mar-14 | 22-Apr-14 | 21-Sep-13 | 17-0ct-13 | -177d | Saw out diaphragm wall (nos.) - south side |
| | H of 13 | | | | | | | Prepar | William Caluza |
| Kemannig Work Remaining Work Critical Remaining | Contract No. HY/2009/15 - Central | Pass - Tunn | el (Cau | eway Bay Ty | phoon Shelter | | Date 18-Oct-13 1ST | Submission | Revision Checked Approved NC NC 中國通常人類(尋求)分別公司 NG NC NC NG |
| Milestone Summary | WORKS PROGRAMME R | ROGRAMI | ME REV. | 7. | | | | | |
| Summay | | | | | | | | | |

| divity ID | Activity Name | | Original | Start | Finish | Late Start | Late rinish | Float | Q4 Q1 Q2 | 03 04 01 | 02 03 04 Q1 | Q2 Q3 Q4 |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 55_54717 | Remove seawall blockigeneral fill - north side | 7divik-1 | 17d | 23-Apr-14 | 11-May-14 | 18-0ct-13 | 03-Nov-13 | -177d | Re | Remove seawall block/general fill - north | ral fill - north side | 0012 |
| S26855 | Form TZ6 | 7d/wk-1 | 18d | 23-Apr-14 | 12-May-14 | 06-Nov-13 | 23-Nov-13 | -158d | - F | ■ Form T26 | | |
| SS_54722 | Saw cut diaphragm wall (nos.) - north side | 7d/wk-1 | 25d | 07-May-14 | 31-May-14 | 30-0ct-13 | 23-Nov-13 | -177d | • | Saw out diaphragm wall (nos.) - | ios.) - north side | 1,251 |
| S26860 | Form TZ4 | 7d/wk-1 | B 18 | 14-May-14 | 31-May-14 | 06-Nov-13 | 23-Nov-13 | -177d | | Form T24 | 15000 | |
| \$26875 | Completion of Section 2 (With ME4 option) (KD7) | 7d/wk-1 | 8 | | 31-May-14* | | 23-Nov-13 | -177d | • | Completion of Section 2 (With ME4 option) (KD7 | With ME4 option) (KD7) | |
| \$26890 | Completion of Section 7B (ME4) (KD13) | 7d/wk-1 | В | | 31-May-14* | | 23-Nov-13 | -177d | • | Completion of Section 7B (ME4) (KD13). | (ME4) (KD13): |) 14 min |
| Re-Provision o | Re-Provision of Permanent Jetty & Floating Pontoon | | | | | | | | 1332 | | | enie moi |
| Re-Provision c | Re-Provision of Permanent Jetty & Floating Pontoon | | | | | | | | 111112 | 1110 | | 104 |
| S6_5258 | Provision of Temporary Jetty (Mobile Crane) (until permanent re-provision is completed) | 6d/wk | 160d | 07-May-14 | 14-Nov-14 | 20-Jul-15 | 27-Jan-16 | 357d | i i ve si | Provision o | Provision of Temporary Jetty (Mobile Crane) (until permanent re-p | (until permanent re |
| S6_5260 | Re-provision of permanent jetty and floating pontoon | Sd/wk | 72d | 03-Jun-14 | 26-Aug-14 | 19-0d-15 | 13-Jan-16 | 411d | | Re-provision of pe | ision of permanent jetty and floating pontoon | uo |
| S6_5265 | Re-provision of permanent jetty and floating pontoon - RHKYC Inspection / AppvI | 6d/wk | 12d | 01-Nov-14 | 14-Nov-14 | 14-Jan-16 | 27-Jan-16 | 357d | ***** | Re-provision of | on of permanent jetty and floating pontoon - RHKYC Ins | pontoon - RHKYC |
| Phase 3 Moori | Phase 3 Mooring Re-Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | 1000 | |
| S5_55940 | Phase 3 Mooring Re-Arrangements in area of TS4/ME4 | 6d/wk. | 12d | 03-Jun-14 | 16-Jun-14 | 29-Jan-14 | 14-Feb-14 | -97d | | Phase 3 Mooring Re-Arr | 3 Mooring Re-Arrangements in area of TS4/ME4 | |
| TS4 - OHVD / Cable Trough | Sable Trough | | | | | | | | 1-113 | | o tob | |
| SS_6185 | TS4 (ind. TS4+) - OHVD Slab - Area C (access through temp. opening at TZ4) | 8d/wk | P09 | 02-Jan-15" | 16-Mar-15 | 10-Jun-15 | 20-Aug-15 | 127d | 91101 | 1 | TS4 (incl. TS4+) - OHVD Slab - Area C (access through | Area C (access thro |
| SS_6190 | TS4 (ind. TS4+) - Cable Trough (access through temp. opening at TZ4) | 8d/wk | P09 | 17-Mar-15 | 01-Jun-15 | 21-Aug-15 | 02-Nov-15 | 127d | 11001 | | TS4 (ind. TS4+) - Cable Trough (access through | Trough (access thro |
| SS_59850 | Completion of Section 5 - TS4IME4 Area (KD10), below -20mPD | 7d/wk-2 | PO | | 02-Nov-15* | | 02-Nov-15 | PO | 001300 | | Completion | Completion of Section 5 - TS4/ME4 |
| Works in TP | Works in TPCWAE Area (Portion 20A, 20B) | | | k | H | | | | 8110 | 1116 | | |
| MT West Portal Works | al Works | | | | | | | | erri | | la el la | |
| WB (West Bound) Tunne | and) Tunnel | | | | | | | | | in the | 0100 | (010 |
| S67820 | WB Tunnel Base Slab - 5m Base slab + kicker wall | 7d/wk-1 | 8 | 15-0ct-13A | 24-0d-13 | 19-Jun-13 | 25-Jun-13 | -117d | WB Tunnel Base SI | WB Tunnel Base Slab - 5m Base slab + kicker wall | er wall | |
| S67800 | WB Assemble arc lining shufter (outside) | 7d/wk-1 | pg | 25-0ct-13 | 30-0ct-13 | 26-Jun-13 | 02-34413 | -117d | WB Assemble arc | WB Assemble arc fining shufter (outside) | | |
| S67810 | WB Tunnel Arc Concrete lining - 5m | 7d/wk-1 | 18d | 31-04-13 | 17-Nov-13 | 03-Jul-13 | 20-34-13 | -117d | ■ WB Tunnel Arc Concrete Ining- | Concrete Ining - 5m | | |
| EB (East Bound) Tunnel | d) Tunnel | | | | | | | | | Mich | | 10001 |
| S67785 | EB Mined Tunnel "Inner" Excavation - 7m (Arch rib->Mining->Shotcrete) | 7-d/wk-1 | 27d | 02-Sep-13.A | 19-0ct-13 | 18-Jun-13 | 19-Jun-13 | -118d | EB Mined Tunnel "Inner" | Excavation | - 7m (Arch rib->Mining->Shotcrete) | |
| S67815 | EB Tunnel Base Slab - 5m Base slab + kicker wall | 7d/wk-1 | pg | 20-0d-13 | 25-0ct-13 | 20-Jun-13 | 25-Jun-13 | -118d | EB Tunnel Base Sk | unnel Base Slab - 5m Base slab + kicker wall | er wall | |
| 367795 | EB Assemble arc lining shutter (outside) | 7d\wk-1 | pg | 26-04-13 | 31-0ct-13 | 26-Jun-13 | 02-Jul-13 | -118d | 1 EB Assemble arc i | Assemble arc fring shufter (outside) | | |
| S67805 | : EB Tunnel Arc Concrete lining - 5m | 7dWk-1 | 18d | 01-Nov-13 | 18-Nov-13 | 03-Jul-13 | 20-Jul-13 | -113d | ■ EB Tunnel Arc C | EB Tunnel Arc Concrete Ining - 5m | | -11 |
| CCT RC Structure | cture | | | | | | | | 54 (x) | | 1101 | (+01) (+ |
| Remaining Work | g Work 5 of 13 9 Work Contract No. HY/2009/15 - Central Wan Chai By Pass - Tunnel (Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter Section) | Pass - Tunn | el (Caus | eway Bay Ty | phoon Shelte | r Section) | Date 18-0d-13 15 | Prepar Re 1ST Submission | Prepared by William Caluza Revision | Checked Approved KC | | |
| Critical Re | maining Work | ROGRAM | ME REV. J | ۲. | | | | | | | 中國軍等上為(奉承) 好政分別 CHRN SDIF CONSTRUCTION BNOMERNS BNOMERNS DIE | 本来) 本質な conteince eouc ion |
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