

Contract No. WD/11/2018

Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and
Advance Engineering Works – Environmental Team

Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
(April to May 2021)



JOB NO.: TCS001025/19

CONTRACT NO. WD/11/2018



**DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP: LAND
DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING
WORKS – ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM**

**QUARTERLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & AUDIT
SUMMARY REPORT –
(APRIL TO MAY 2021)**

PREPARED FOR

**CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT (CEDD)**

Quality Index

Date	Reference No.	Prepared By	Certified By
14 July 2021	TCS01025/19/600/R0712v1	 Nicola Hon (Environmental Consultant)	 T.W. Tam (Environmental Team Leader)

Version	Date	Description
1	14 July 2021	First Submission

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Date: 20th September 2021

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New Territories, Hong Kong
Attn: Mr. LUK Ka Wing

Dear Sirs,

Agreement No. WD/02/2018

Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and Advance Engineering Works
- Independent Environmental Checker

10th Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report

We refer to the 10th Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report approved by the Environmental Team Leader. Please note we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission. The captioned submission is hereby verified in accordance with the requirement stipulated in EM&A Manual Clause 14.4.

Should you have any query, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 2877 3122 or at 6113 2368 (vegawong@nt.com.hk).

Yours Sincerely,

For and on behalf of

Nature & Technologies (HK) Limited

Vega Wong

Independent Environmental Checker

c.c. ET Leader – Ford Business International Limited (Attn: Mr. TW Tam) [by Email: twtam@fordbusiness.com]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.01. This is the **10th** Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Summary Report for “Contract No. YL/2017/03 – Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and Advance Engineering Works” (hereinafter called the “Contract”) covering the reporting period from **1st April to 31st May 2021** (hereinafter “Reporting Period”).

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT ACTIVITIES

ES.02. In the Reporting Period, environmental monitoring activities under the EM&A programme in the Reporting Period are summarised in the following table.

Environmental Aspect	Monitoring Parameters / Inspection	Monitoring Locations / Locations	Total number of Monitoring Sessions / Date of Monitoring
Air Quality	1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	DMS-1, DMS-2A, DMS-3, DMS-4A	33
	24-hour TSP		11
Construction Noise	$L_{eq(30min)}$ Daytime	NMS-1, NMS-2, NMS-3, NMS-4A	8
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	CS1, IS1, IS2 CS5, IS6 BS1, IS4	24 (#)
	Turbidity		
	Suspended Solids (SS)		
Ecological	Avifauna flight line survey	Lok Ma Chau Lookout	24 th April 2021 24 th May 2021
	Mammal Monitoring	Along the edge of the proposed Ecological Area	Throughout the Reporting Month
Site Inspection	Weekly Site Inspection	Construction Site of Lok Ma Chau Loop	10

No water quality monitoring were carried out at IS4 and IS6 as the channel were dry.

BREACHES OF ACTION/LIMIT LEVELS

ES.03. In the Reporting Period, no exceedance of air quality monitoring and construction noise (including action level for noise complaint) was recorded. For water quality monitoring, a total of **38** Action/Limit Level exceedances were recorded. The summary of breach of environmental performance is shown below.

Environmental Aspect	Monitoring Parameters	Action Level	Limit Level	Event & Action		
				Investigation Result	Project related exceedance	Corrective Action
Air Quality	1-hour TSP	0	0	--	--	--
	24-hour TSP	0	0	--	--	--
Construction Noise	$L_{eq(30min)}$ Daytime	0	0	--	--	--
Water Quality	DO	0	0	Non-project related	0	N/A
	Turbidity	2	14		0	
	SS	2	20		0	

ES.04. Investigation for the water quality exceedances was conducted by Environmental Team (ET). The investigation findings revealed that the Contractor had implemented water quality mitigation measures and no discharge was made from the Contract work, it was concluded that all the exceedances were not related to the works under the Contract.

ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

- ES.05. Monthly flight line surveys were conducted on *24th April 2021* and *24th May 2021*. The surveys result revealed that significant impact to the core part of the flight line, comprising the southeast edge of the Loop up to a width of approximately 150m and fish ponds up to a width of approximately 50m was not observed.
- ES.06. In the Reporting Period, activities of Eurasian Otter were not recorded from the wildlife camera. Additional mitigation measure for otter was not required.

CONTAMINATED SOIL REMEDIATION

- ES.07. Decontamination for all Hotspots (LD01 - LD05) and backfilling of treated soil were completed in late May 2021. The final Remediation Report including the result of hotspot LD-004 will be submitted to EPD, in accordance with Condition 2.16 of the EP-477/2013.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

- ES.08. In the Reporting Period, no environmental complaint was received.

NOTIFICATION OF SUMMONS AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTIONS

- ES.09. No environmental summons or successful prosecutions were recorded in the Reporting Period.

REPORTING CHANGES

- ES.10. Wellab Limited has been appointed by CEDD as the ET to undertake the EM&A Programme for remaining period of the Contract and upcoming Main Works Package 1, which commenced on 29th May 2021. Therefore, this Quarterly EM&A Summary Report covered the reporting period of 1st April to 30th May 2021, as agreed by relevant parties.

FUTURE KEY ISSUES

- ES.11. During wet season, the Contractor should fully implement water quality mitigation measures such as prevention of muddy water or other water pollutants flowing from the site to the old Shenzhen River meander or public area. In addition, all effluent discharge shall fulfill the requirement of Discharge Licence under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance.
- ES.12. The Contractor should pay attention on the air quality mitigation measures as far as practicable to minimise the dust impact to the villages which are located adjacent to the Contract works.
- ES.13. Construction noise is one of the key environmental issues during construction of the Contract. Noise mitigation measures such as using quiet plants and noise barriers should be in place, where applicable. In addition, the Contractor was reminded to follow EP condition 2.7 (i) “using powered mechanical equipment for construction works only during the period 9am to 5pm at and near the old Shenzhen River meander and other identified important ecologically sensitive areas.”
- ES.14. Erection of 3m-high temporary fence for the northern access were completed in accordance with the method statement. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the green fence regularly and ensure no disturbance to the existing trees and reed marsh habitat.
- ES.15. All other mitigation measures recommended in the Implementation Schedule for Environmental Mitigation Measures of the EM&A Manual should be properly implemented and maintained as far as practicable.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1. Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is the Project Proponent and the Permit Holder of Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop (hereinafter called the “**Project**”), which is a Designated Project and an Environmental Permit (EP) No. EP-477/2013 (hereinafter called “**the EP**”) was granted on 22nd November 2013 for the Project.
- 1.1.2. The Lok Ma Chau Loop (the Loop) was once within the administrative boundary of Shenzhen Municipal People’s Government and now becomes a part of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) as a result of the regulation of Shenzhen River. As mentioned in the Policy Address in 2007, the HKSAR Government would cooperate with the Shenzhen authorities to develop the land resources of the Loop to meet the development needs in the future, as well as to consolidate the strategic position of both Hong Kong and Shenzhen.
- 1.1.3. In order to develop the Loop, Contract No. YL/2017/03 – Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and Advance Engineering Work (hereinafter called the “Contract”) was awarded to Sang Hing – Kuly Joint Venture (hereinafter called the “Contractor”) in June 2018 for the advance works. The layout plan of construction works of the Contract is shown in [Appendix A](#). The works under the Contract comprise the following:
- Land decontamination treatment within the Loop;
 - Establishment of an Ecological Area (EA) within the Loop;
 - Construction of a temporary access to the Loop;
 - Minor improvement works to Ha Wan Tsuen East Road and other ancillary works;
 - Construction of temporary noise barriers and miscellaneous road works along Lok Ma Chau Road;
 - Ground treatment works to the first batch of land parcels within the Loop for development of buildings and associated facilities for Phase 1 of the Hong Kong – Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park and development of the western electricity substation; and
 - Implementation of environmental mitigation measures for the works mentioned in the items (a) to (f) above.
- 1.1.1 In May 2019, Ford Business International Limited (hereinafter “Ford”) was appointed by CEDD as the Environmental Team (ET) to undertake the Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) programme with associated duties.
- 1.1.2 Wellab Limited has been appointed by CEDD as the ET to undertake the EM&A Programme for remaining period of the Contract and upcoming Main Works Package 1, which commenced on 29th May 2021. Therefore, this Quarterly EM&A Summary Report covered the reporting period of 1st April to 30th May 2021, as agreed by relevant parties.
- 1.1.4. This is the 10th Quarterly EM&A Summary Report for the Project summarising the monitoring results and inspection findings for the period from 1st April to 31st May 2021 (hereinafter ‘the Reporting Period’).

1.2 REPORT STRUCTURE

- 1.2.1 The Quarterly EM&A Summary Report structured into the following sections:-

Section 1	<i>Introduction</i>
Section 2	<i>Project Organisation and Construction Progress</i>
Section 3	<i>Summary of Impact Monitoring Requirements under the Contract</i>
Section 4	<i>Air Quality Monitoring</i>
Section 5	<i>Construction Noise Monitoring</i>
Section 6	<i>Water Quality Monitoring</i>
Section 7	<i>Ecology Monitoring</i>
Section 8	<i>Land Contamination</i>

<i>Section 9</i>	<i>Waste Management</i>
<i>Section 10</i>	<i>Site Inspections</i>
<i>Section 11</i>	<i>Environmental Complaints and Non-Compliance</i>
<i>Section 12</i>	<i>Implementation Status of Mitigation Measures</i>
<i>Section 13</i>	<i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i>

2 PROJECT ORGANISATION AND CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

2.1 PROJECT ORGANISATION

2.1.1 The project organisation is shown in [Appendix B](#). The responsibilities of respective parties are:

Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)

2.1.2 CEDD is the Project Proponent and the Permit Holder of the EP of the Project and assumes overall responsibility for the Project. An Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) shall be employed by CEDD to audit the results of the EM&A work carried out by the ET.

Environmental Protection Department (EPD)

2.1.3 EPD is the statutory enforcement body for environmental protection matters in Hong Kong.

The Consultants

2.1.4 **Black & Veatch Hong Kong Ltd.** (B&V) is the Consultants responsible for overseeing the construction works and for ensuring that the works undertaken by the Contractor in accordance with the specification and contractual requirements. The duties and responsibilities of the Consultants with respect to the EM&A may include:

- Supervise the Contractor's activities and ensure that the requirements in the EM&A Manual are fully complied with;
- Inform the Contractor when action is required to reduce impacts in accordance with the Event and Action Plans;
- Assist the Project Proponent in employing an IEC to audit the results of the EM&A works carried out by the ET;
- Participate in joint site inspection undertaken by the ET and/or IEC;
- Oversee the implementation of the agreed Event and Action Plan in the event of any project-related exceedance; and
- Adhere to the procedures for carrying out complaint investigations.

The Contractor

2.1.5 **Sang Hing – Kuly Joint Venture** is Contractor of the Contract. The duties and responsibilities of the Contractor is:

- Report to the Consultants;
- Implement the EIA recommendations and requirements;
- Provide assistance to ET in carrying out monitoring and auditing;
- Submit proposals on mitigation measures in case of project-related exceedances of Action and Limit levels in accordance with the Event and Action Plans;
- Implement measures to reduce impact where project-related exceedance of Action and Limit levels occurs; and
- Adhere to the agreed procedures for carrying out complaint investigation.

Environmental Team (ET)

2.1.6 **Ford Business International Limited** (Ford) was appointed by CEDD as the ET to undertake the EM&A programme with the associated duties in May 2019. The ET is managed by the ET Leader who has at least 7 years' experience in EM&A and has relevant professional qualifications. Suitably qualified staff should be included in the ET, and resources for the implementation of the EM&A programme should be allocated in time under the Contract, to enable fulfillment of the Project's EM&A requirements as specified in the EM&A Manual during construction of the Project. The duties of ET shall include:

- Set up all the required environmental monitoring stations;
- Monitor various environmental parameters as required in the EM&A Manual;
- Analyse the environmental monitoring and audit data and review the success of EM&A programme to confirm the adequacy of mitigation measures implemented and the validity of the EIA predictions and to identify any adverse environmental impacts arising;

- Carry out site inspections to investigate and audit the Contractors' site practice, equipment and work methodologies with respect to pollution control and environmental mitigation, and take proactive actions to preempt problems;
- Liaison with IEC on all environmental performance matters, and timely submission of all relevant EM&A proforma for IEC's approval;
- Prepare reports on the environmental monitoring data and site environmental conditions;
- Report on the environmental monitoring and audit results to the IEC, Contractor, the Consultants Project Proponent and EPD;
- Recommend suitable mitigation measures to the Contractor in the case of exceedance of Action and Limit levels in accordance with the Event and Action Plans;
- Give advice to the Contractor on environmental improvement, awareness, enhancement matters, etc. on site;
- Undertake regular on-site audits / inspections and report to the Contractor, the Consultants and IEC of any potential non-compliance;
- Follow up and close out non-compliance actions; and
- Adhere to the procedures for carrying out environmental complaint investigation.

Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)

2.1.7 **Nature & Technologies (HK) Limited** was employed by the Permit Holder (i.e. CEDD) prior to the commencement of the construction of the Project and Mr. Wong Tsz Lam Vega is the IEC. The IEC has at least 7 years' experience in EM&A and has relevant professional qualifications. The duties of IEC shall include:

- Review in an independent, objective and professional manner the EM&A works performed by the ET (at not less than monthly intervals);
- Audit the monitoring activities and results (at not less than monthly intervals);
- Validate and confirm the accuracy of monitoring results, monitoring equipment, monitoring locations, monitoring procedures and location of sensitive receivers;
- Report the audit results to the Consultants, the Project Proponent and EPD in parallel;
- Review the EM&A reports submitted by the ET;
- Check and review the proposed mitigation measures submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Event and Action Plans;
- Check and review the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been recommended in the EIA and the EM&A Manual, and ensure they are properly implemented in a timely manner, when necessary;
- Report the findings of site inspections and other environmental performance reviews to Consultants, Project Proponent and EPD.
- Coordinate the monitoring and auditing works for all the on-going contracts in the area in order to identify possible sources / causes of exceedances and recommend suitable remedial actions where appropriate;
- Coordinate the assessment and response to complaints / enquires from locals, green groups, district councils or the public at large;
- On as-needed basis, verify and certify the environmental acceptability of the Contractor's construction methodology (both temporary and permanent works), relevant design plans and submissions under the EP; and
- Verify investigation results of environmental complaint cases and the effectiveness of corrective measures.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

2.2.1 The land decontamination and advance engineering works under Contract is to pave way for the ensuing site formation and infrastructure works within the Loop. The major site activities conducted in the Reporting Period are summarised in below.

April 2021

- a) Construction of approach ramps and temporary vehicular bridge;

- b) Repair of 3m-high green fence;
- c) Treatment of contamination soil at hot spot LD-004 & backfilling at LD-004 & LD-005;
- d) Maintenance of nursery areas for reed bed;
- e) Maintenance works for fresh water marsh and reed bed;
- f) Minor works at Ecological Area;
- g) Surcharge filling works for additional ground treatment works for temporary basement access;
- h) Construction of Temporary Noise Barriers at Lok Ma Chau Road.
- i) Road Improvement Works at Ha Wan Tsuen East Road; and
- j) Removal of surcharge at FSAD areas

May 2021

- a) Construction of approach ramps and temporary vehicular bridge;
- b) Repair of 3m-high green fence;
- c) Treatment of contamination soil at hot spot LD-004 & backfilling at LD-004;
- d) Maintenance of nursery areas for reed bed;
- e) Maintenance works for fresh water marsh and reed bed;
- f) Minor works at Ecological Area;
- g) Surcharge filling works for additional ground treatment works for temporary basement access;
- h) Construction of Temporary Noise Barriers at Lok Ma Chau Road.; and
- i) Road Improvement Works at Ha Wan Tsuen East Road

2.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUBMISSIONS

2.3.1 According to the EP condition, the documents required to be submitted to EPD are listed below:

- Commencement date of construction of the Project
- Layout Plans of the Project
- Management organization of the main construction companies and/or any form of joint ventures associated with the construction of the Project
- Detailed works schedule of the Project
- Emergency Contingency Plan
- Ecological Mitigation / Habitat Creation and Management Plan (HCMP)
- Baseline Monitoring Report
- The dedicated web site to notify EPD

2.3.2 Summary of the relevant permits, licenses, and/or notifications on environmental protection for the Contract is presented in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Status of Environmental Licenses and Permits of the Contact

Item	Description	License/Permit Status		
		Ref. no.	Effective Date	Expiry Date
1	Air pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	Ref No.: 435754	15/08/2018	Till the Contract Works YL/2017/03 ends
2	Waste Disposal Regulation - Billing Account for Disposal of Construction Waste	Account No. 7031266	16/08/2018	Valid and till the Contract Works YL/2017/03 ends
3	Chemical Waste Producer Registration	Waste Producers Number: No. WPN 5213-542-S4120-01	08/08/2018	Valid and till the Contract Works YL/2017/03 ends
4	Water Pollution Control Ordinance - Discharge Licence	Discharge Licence No.: WT00032414-2018	28/08/2019	31/08/2024

3 SUMMARY OF IMPACT MONITORING UNDER REQUIREMENTS THE CONTRACT

3.1 GENERAL

3.1.1 The EM&A requirements are set out in the EM&A Manual. Environmental issues such as air quality, construction noise, water quality and ecology are identified as the key aspect during the construction phase of the Project.

3.1.2 A summary of construction phase EM&A requirements under the Contract are presented in the sub-sections below.

3.2 MONITORING PARAMETERS

3.2.1 The EM&A programme of construction phase monitoring for the Contract shall cover the following environmental issues:

- Air quality;
- Construction noise;
- Water quality; and
- Ecology

3.2.2 A summary of the monitoring parameters is presented in *Table 3-1*.

Table 3-1 Summary of EM&A Requirements for the Contract

Environmental Aspect	Parameters
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and 24-hour TSP
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $L_{eq(30min)}$ in normal working days (Monday to Saturday) 07:00-19:00 except public holiday • Supplementary information for data auditing, statistical results such as L_{10} and L_{90} shall also be obtained for reference. (Note: L_{10} is the level exceeded for 10% of the time and L_{90} is the level exceeded for 90% of the time)
Water Quality	<p>In-situ Measurements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (mg/L) & Saturation (%) • Turbidity (NTU) • pH unit • Salinity (ppt) • Water depth (m); and • Temperature (°C) <p>Laboratory Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspended Solids (mg/L)
Ecology	<p>Avifauna</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flight line survey <p>Mammals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eurasian Otter

3.3 MONITORING LOCATIONS

Air quality

3.3.1 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, a total of four (4) designated air quality monitoring locations namely, DMS-1 (ASR HWTR-1), DMS-2 (ASR LMCR-5), DMS-3 (ASR BR-4) and DMS-4 (ASR MTL-20) were recommended. Since the monitoring at designated location DMS-2 was denied by the landlord during the baseline monitoring, alternative location DMS-2A was proposed. In addition, since no works under the Contract will be conducted near ASR MTL-20, Hong Kong Police Force Operation Base of Lok Ma Chau (named as DMS-4A) was proposed to replace DMS-4 to conduct air quality monitoring since baseline monitoring. Both alternative locations had been verified by IEC and endorsed by EPD.

3.3.2 In view of the disturbance concerned by the villagers near the air quality monitoring location DMS-1, the High Volume Sampler at location DMS-1 has been relocated to alternate location

DMS-1a in early October 2020. The proposal for relocation of air quality monitoring location DMS-1 prior to verify by IEC was submitted to EPD for agreement. Location of the air quality monitoring stations under the Contract are listed in **Table 3-2** and shown in [Appendix C](#).

Table 3-2 Impact Monitoring Stations - Air Quality

Station Identity (ID)	Location
DMS-1	Village House along Ha Wan Tsuen East Road
DMS-1a (#)	Village House along Ha Wan Tsuen East Road
DMS-2A	Village House along Lok Ma Chau Road
DMS-3	Village House along Old Border Road
DMS-4A	Hong Kong Police Force, Lok Ma Chau Operation Base at Horn Hill

Remark: (#) DMS-1 was relocated to DMS-1a since 3 October 2020. The proposal was agreed by EPD via email on 27 Nov 2020.

Construction Noise

- 3.3.3 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, a total of four (4) noise sensitive receivers including HWT-8 (Village house in Ha Wan Tsuen (hereinafter named “NMS-1”)), HWTR-11 (Village house along existing Ha Wan Tsuen Road (hereinafter named “NMS-2”)), BR-4 (Village house along Old Border Road (hereinafter named “NMS-3”)) and MTL-20 (Village house in Ma Tso Lung close to the proposed Eastern Connection Road), were recommended to perform construction noise monitoring.
- 3.3.4 Since there will be no works under the Contract YL/2017/03 conducted near noise sensitive receiver (NSR) MTL-20, Hong Kong Police Force Operation Base of Lok Ma Chau (hereinafter named “NMS-4A”) was proposed to replace MTL-20 to conduct noise monitoring since baseline monitoring. The alternative location had been verified by IEC and endorsed by EPD. Location of the noise monitoring stations under the Contract YL/2017/03 are listed in **Table 3-3** and shown in [Appendix C](#).

Table 3-3 Impact Monitoring Stations - Construction Noise

Station ID	Description	Measurement
NMS-1	Village house in Ha Wan Tsuen	Façade Measurement
NMS-2	Village house along existing Ha Wan Tsuen East Road	Free Field measurement
NMS-3	Village house along Old Border Road	Free Field measurement
NMS-4A	Hong Kong Police Force, Lok Ma Chau Operation Base at Horn Hill	Free Field measurement

Water Quality

- 3.3.5 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, there were eleven (11) designated water quality monitoring stations recommended for the Project. However, in view of the geographical area of Contract YL/2017/03, there were six (6) water quality monitoring stations related to the Contract. In addition, an additional monitoring station BS1 was proposed at temporary steel bridge in order to monitor the potential water quality impact due to construction work nearby and the proposed additional station as agreed by CEDD, IEC and EPD before baseline monitoring. Location of the water monitoring stations under the Contract are listed in **Table 3-4** and shown in [Appendix C](#).

Table 3-4 Impact Monitoring Stations - Water Quality

Station ID	Description	Nature of the location
CS1	Control Station at Old Shenzhen River Meander	Control Station at Meander
IS1	Impact Station at Old Shenzhen River Meander	Impact Station at Meander
IS2	Impact Station at Old Shenzhen River Meander	Impact Station at Meander
IS4	Impact Station at Ping Hang Stream	Control / Reference Station
CS5	Control Station at channel at south of Lung Hau Road	Control Station for IS6
IS6	Impact Station near Lung Hau Road	Impact Station

Station ID	Description	Nature of the location
BS1#	Impact Station at Old Shenzhen River Meander	Impact Station for the temporary steel bridge

Additional Monitoring Station to the EM&A Manual.

Ecology

- 3.3.6 According to the EM&A Manual, the ecological monitoring for the Loop covers the flight line survey and mammal activities. The flight line survey was undertaken at the Lok Ma Chau Lookout to the south of the Loop. Mammal activities were monitored by three wildlife cameras setup in potential movement corridor of mammal along the edge of the proposed EA including Locations A, B and C. The locations of ecological monitoring are illustrated in [Appendix C](#)

3.4 MONITORING FREQUENCY AND PERIOD

- 3.4.1 The requirements of impact monitoring are set out in the EM&A Manual and presented in the sub-sections below.

Air Quality Monitoring

- 3.4.2 The frequency of air quality monitoring of 1-hour TSP shall be 3 times every six days throughout the construction period; and for 24-hour TSP shall be once every 6 days throughout the construction period.

Noise Monitoring

- 3.4.3 During normal construction working hours (0700-1900 Monday to Saturday), monitoring of $L_{eq(30min)}$ (as 6 consecutive $L_{eq(5min)}$) shall be carried out at the agreed monitoring locations once every week. Supplementary information for data auditing, statistical results such as L_{10} and L_{90} shall also be obtained for reference.

Water Quality Monitoring

- 3.4.4 The frequency of water quality monitoring shall be 3 days per week during the course of works. The interval between two sets of monitoring shall not be less than 36 hours.

Ecology Survey

- 3.4.5 Frequency of ecology monitoring is as follows:
- **Avifauna of Flight Line Survey** – Once per month and two hours from 30 minutes before sunrise in the early morning
 - **Mammals Survey of Eurasian Otter** – daytime and nighttime survey during the site formation and establishment of Ecological Area

3.5 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Air Quality Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The 24-hour and 1-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*. ET proposed to use a direct reading dust meter to measure 1-hour TSP levels and sufficient information had been submitted to the IEC to prove that the instrument was capable of achieving comparable results to the High Volume Air Sampler (HVS).
- 3.5.2 The filter paper for 24-hour TSP measurement shall be determined by a HOKLAS accredited laboratory.
- 3.5.3 All equipment to be used for air quality monitoring are listed in **Table 3-5**.

Table 3-5 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
24-Hour TSP	

Equipment	Model
High Volume Air Sampler	TISCH High Volume Air Sampler, HVS Model TE-5170
Calibration Kit	TISCH Model TE-5025A
<i>1-Hour TSP</i>	
Portable Dust Meter	Sibata LD-3B Laser Dust monitor Particle Mass Profiler & Counter

Wind Data Monitoring Equipment

- 3.5.4 According to the EM&A Manual, wind data monitoring equipment shall be provided and set up for logging wind speed and wind direction near the dust monitoring locations. The equipment installation location had been proposed by the ET and agreed with IEC.
- 3.5.5 According to EM&A requirement, a wind data monitoring equipment (brand name “WindSonic”) was set up at air quality monitoring station DMS-4A and it had been verified by IEC before installation.

Noise Monitoring

- 3.5.6 Sound level meter in compliance with the *International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1)* specifications shall be used to carry out the noise monitoring. Sound level meter shall be checked by an acoustic calibrator. Wind speed shall be checked with a portable wind speed meter which is capable of measuring the wind speeds in m/s.
- 3.5.7 Noise monitoring equipment used for monitoring is listed in **Table 3-6**.

Table 3-6 Construction Noise Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Integrating Sound Level Meter	Brüel & Kjær Type 2238 or Rion NL-31 or Rion NL-52
Acoustic Calibrator	Brüel & Kjær 4231 / Rion NL-74
Portable Wind Speed Indicator	Testo Anemometer

- 3.5.8 Sound level meter listed above complied with the *International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651: 1979 (Type 1) and 804: 1985 (Type 1)* specifications, as recommended in Technical Memorandum I issued under the Noise Control Ordinance. The acoustic calibrator and sound level meter used in the impact monitoring were calibrated yearly.

Water Quality Monitoring

- 3.5.9 DO measuring instruments should be portable and weatherproof. The equipment should come complete with cable and sensor, and DC power source. The equipment should have a membrane electrode with automatic temperature compensation complete with a cable. The equipment should be capable of measuring:
- DO level in the range of 0-20 mg/l and 0-200% saturation; and
 - temperature of between 0 and 45 degree Celsius.

Salinity Equipment

- 3.5.10 A portable salinometer capable of measuring salinity in the range of 0 – 40 parts per thousand (ppt) should be provided for measuring salinity of the water at each monitoring location.

pH Measuring Equipment

- 3.5.11 A portable pH meter capable of measuring a range between 0.0 and 14.0 should be provided to measure pH under the specified conditions according to the APHA Standard Methods.

Turbidity Measuring Equipment

- 3.5.12 The turbidity measuring instrument should be portable and weatherproof using a DC power source. It should have a photoelectric sensor capable of measuring turbidity between 0-1000 NTU.

Water Depth Detector

- 3.5.13 A portable, battery-operated echo sounder or measuring tape should be used for determination of water depth at each designated monitoring station, whenever appropriate.

Sample Container and Storage

- 3.5.14 A water sampler e.g. Kahlsico Water Sampler, which is a transparent PVC cylinder with capacity not less than 2 litres, shall be used for water sampling if water depth over 0.5m. For sampling from very shallow water depths e.g. ≤ 0.5 m, water sample shall be directly collected at 100mm below water surface using a sampling plastic bottle to avoid inclusion of bottom sediment or humus. Moreover, Teflon/stainless steel bailer or self-made sampling buckets maybe used for water sampling. The equipment used for sampling will depend on the sampling location and water depth.
- 3.5.15 Water samples for Suspended Solids (SS) determinations should be stored in high density polythene bottles with no preservative added, packed in ice (cooled to 4°C without being frozen) and transport to the testing laboratory. The samples shall be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection and be analysed as soon as possible after collection.
- 3.5.16 SS analysis should be carried out in a HOKLAS or other accredited laboratory. Water samples of about 1L should be collected at the monitoring stations for carrying out the laboratory SS determination. The SS determination work should start within 24 hours after collection of the water samples. The SS analyses should follow the *APHA Standard Methods 2540D* with Limit of Reporting of 2 mg/L.
- 3.5.17 Water quality monitoring equipment used in the impact monitoring are listed in **Table 3-7**. SS analysis was carried out by a local HOKLAS-accredited laboratory, namely *ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd* (HOKLA registration no.66).

Table 3-7 Water Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Water Depth Detector	Eagle Sonar or measuring tape
Water Sampler	A 2-litre transparent PVC cylinder with latex cups at both ends or teflon/stainless steel bailer or self-made sampling bucket
Thermometer & DO meter	YSI Professional Plus / YSI 6820/650MDS / YSI PRO20 Handheld Dissolved Oxygen Instrument / YSI 550A Multifunctional Meter
pH meter	AZ8685 pH pen-style meter / YSI Professional Plus / YSI 6820/650MDS
Turbidimeter	Hach 2100Q
Sample Container	High density polythene bottles (provided by laboratory)
Storage Container	‘Willow’ 33-liter plastic cool box with Ice pad

Ecology Survey

- 3.5.18 Flight line survey shall be undertaken with a pair of high power binocular (10x magnification with 40mm lens), whereas the mammal activities shall be monitored by 3 motion-activated wildlife cameras.

3.6 MONITORING METHODOLOGY**Air Quality***1-hour TSP Monitoring*

- 3.6.1 The 1-hour TSP monitor used for 1-hour TSP measurement was a brand named “Sibata LD-3B Laser Dust monitor Particle Mass Profiler & Counter” which was a portable, battery-operated laser photometer. The 1-hour TSP meter provided a real time 1-hour TSP measurement based on 90o light scattering. The 1-hour TSP monitor consisted of the following:

- (a.) A pump to draw sample aerosol through the optic chamber where TSP is measured;
- (b.) A sheath air system to isolate the aerosol in the chamber to keep the optics clean for maximum reliability; and
- (c.) A built-in data logger compatible with Windows based program to facilitate data collection, analysis and reporting.

3.6.2 The 1-hour TSP meter was used within the valid period as follow manufacturer's Operation and Service Manual.

24-hour TSP Monitoring

3.6.3 The equipment used for 24-hour TSP measurement was a brand named "Tisch Environmental, Inc. Model TE-5170 TSP high volume air sampling system", which complied with *EPA Code of Federal Regulation, Appendix B to Part 50*. The HVS consisted of the following:

- (a.) An anodized aluminum shelter;
- (b.) A 8"x10" stainless steel filter holder;
- (c.) A blower motor assembly;
- (d.) A continuous flow/pressure recorder;
- (e.) A motor speed-voltage control/elapsed time indicator;
- (f.) A 7-day mechanical timer, and
- (g.) A power supply of 220v/50 Hz

3.6.4 The HVS was operated and calibrated on a regular basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction using Tisch Calibration Kit Model TE-5025A. Calibration was carried out at two month intervals.

3.6.5 24-hour TSP was collected on filters of HVS and quantified by ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd, upon receipt of the samples. The ET would keep all the sampled 24-hour TSP filters in normal air conditioned room conditions, i.e. 70% relative humidity (RH) and 25°C, for six months prior to disposal.

Noise Monitoring

3.6.6 Noise measurements were taken in terms of the A-weighted equivalent sound pressure level (L_{eq}) measured in decibels dB(A). As supplementary information for data auditing, statistical results such as A-weighted levels L_{10} and L_{90} shall also be obtained for reference.

3.6.7 All noise measurements were performed with the meter set to FAST response and on the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level (L_{eq}). $L_{eq(30min)}$ in six consecutive $L_{eq(5min)}$ measurements were used as the monitoring parameter for the time period between 0700-1900 hours on weekdays; $L_{eq(5min)}$ measurements would be used as monitoring parameter for other time periods (e.g. during restricted hours), if necessary.

3.6.8 Prior to noise measurement, the accuracy of sound level meter was checked by an acoustic calibrator which was capable of generating known sound pressure levels at known frequencies. The checking was performed before and after the noise measurement.

Water Quality Monitoring

3.6.9 The sampling procedures of the in-situ monitoring are presented below:

Sampling Procedure

3.6.10 At each water quality monitoring station, a portable battery-operated echo sounder or measuring tape was used for determination of water depth.

3.6.11 Impact water quality monitoring should be conducted at three depths (i.e. 1m below surface, mid-depth and 1m above river bed, except where the water depth was less than 6m, mid-depth station may be omitted. Should the water depth be less than 3m, only the mid-depth station was

monitored) in accordance with the requirements set out in the EM&A Manual.

- 3.6.12 Prior to collection of water sample, the sample container was rinsed with a portion of water sample. The water sample collected was then transferred to a high-density polythene bottle which was provided by the laboratory, together with a unique sample number and sealed with a screw cap.
- 3.6.13 General information such as date and time of sampling, weather condition as well as the personnel responsible for the monitoring were recorded on the field data sheet maintained by ET.
- 3.6.14 A 'Willow' 33-liter plastic cool box packed with ice was used to preserve the water samples prior to arriving at the laboratory for SS determination. The water temperature of the cool box was maintained at a temperature as close to 40C as possible without being frozen. Samples collected were delivered to the laboratory upon collection.

In-situ Measurement

DO Measurement

- 3.6.15 The DO measuring instruments were portable and weatherproof. The equipment contained a membrane electrode with automatic temperature compensation. The equipment had a sensor and direct current (DC) power source and was capable of measuring:
- A DO level in the range of 0 – 20 mg/L and 0 – 200% saturation; and
 - A temperature of 0 – 45 degree Celsius.

Turbidity Measurement

- 3.6.16 The turbidity measuring instruments were portable and weatherproof with DC power source, and had a photoelectric sensor capable of measuring turbidity level between 0–1000 NTU.

Salinity Measurement

- 3.6.17 A portable salinometer capable of measuring salinity in the range of 0–40 parts per thousand (ppt) was used.

pH Measurement

- 3.6.18 A portable pH meter capable of measuring a range between 0.0 and 14.0 was used to measure pH under the specified conditions according to the APHA Standard Methods.
- 3.6.19 All in-situ measurement equipment were calibrated by HOKLAS accredited laboratory at three *month* intervals.

Laboratory Analysis

- 3.6.20 SS determination of all water samples were carried out by ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd using *APHA Standard Methods 2540D* as specified in the *EM&A Manual*. The SS determination was started within 24 hours of collection of water samples.

Ecology

- 3.6.21 Flight line survey was undertaken at the LMC Lookout to the south of the Loop as specified in the EM&A Manual, with particular focus on the numbers and species composition of birds using the flight line corridor over the old Shenzhen River meander (the Meander), and evaluation of whether the construction activities had caused any significant impact to the flight line. Species generally commensal with man (e.g. Black-collared Starling), common and widespread in HK (e.g. Crested Myna) or small in size and not prone to following flight lines en masse (e.g. Barn Swallow) were ignored in order to concentrate on species of conservation interest and/or those prone to using flight lines, but flights involving short hops from point to point were not recorded.
- 3.6.22 The estimated location of the flight paths used by waterbird species, birds of prey or other larger species of conservation interest passing through the area were marked on a standard map; and the

number, the species and their height above the ground were also recorded.

- 3.6.23 Given the difficulty of accurately measuring height above ground from a distance, this parameter was estimated in relation to the level of the Loop and adjacent fish pond area, and/or the location of the observer, and assigned into one of the three height classes as follows: 10m height class – height ranges from 5-15m, 20m height class – height ranges from 15-25m, and 30m height class – height above 25m.
- 3.6.24 All flight lines marked on the maps were then overlain by a 100m² grid, and the quantity of birds passing through each 100m² (i.e., the number of “bird-flights”) was categorised by geometrical interval classification and the map illustrated with the distribution of flight paths of the Reporting Month was then compared with those presented in the EIA Report so as to review whether any significant impact on the flight lines was recorded.
- 3.6.25 Monitoring of Eurasians Otter is notoriously difficult due to their secretive and nocturnal habits in Hong Kong; as such three motion-activated wildlife cameras have been deployed at the wildlife corridors along the longitudinal gradient of the EA. Given the dynamism of the site conditions and the on-going construction activities within the EA, the location of the cameras would be reviewed on a monthly basis.

3.7 EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

- 3.7.1 Calibration of the HVS was performed upon installation and thereafter at bimonthly intervals in accordance with the manufacturer’s instruction using the certified standard calibrator (TISCH Model TE-5025A). Moreover, the calibration kit was calibrated annually. The calibration data were properly documented and the records are maintained by ET for future reference.
- 3.7.2 The 1-hour TSP meter was calibrated by the supplier prior to purchase. Zero response of the equipment was checked before and after each monitoring event. The 1-hour TSP meter was calibrated annually with the HVS in same condition.
- 3.7.3 Wind data monitoring equipment was calibrated by the supplier prior to purchase.
- 3.7.4 The sound level meter and calibrator were calibrated and certified by a HOKLAS accredited laboratory or any other international accreditation scheme annually.
- 3.7.5 All water quality monitoring equipment were calibrated by HOKLAS accredited laboratory at three month intervals.
- 3.7.6 Except the wind data monitoring equipment, calibration certificates of all monitoring equipment as used for impact monitoring in the Reporting Month, and the certificate of HOKLAS accredited laboratory are shown in the relevant monthly EM&A reports.

3.8 DERIVATION OF ACTION/LIMIT (A/L) LEVELS

- 3.8.1 The baseline results form the basis for determining the environmental acceptance criteria for the impact monitoring. According to the EM&A Manual, the criteria of air quality, construction noise and water quality were established, namely Action and Limit levels and they are listed in *Tables 3-8, 3-9 and 3-10*.

Table 3-8 Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality Monitoring

Monitoring Station	Action Level (µg /m ³)		Limit Level (µg/m ³)	
	1-hour TSP	24-hour TSP	1-hour TSP	24-hour TSP
DMS-1	353	184	500	260
DMS-2A	370	166		
DMS-3	351	166		
DMS-4A	350	152		

Table 3-9 Action and Limit Levels for Construction Noise

Monitoring Location	Action Level	Limit Level in dB(A)
	Time Period: 0700-1900 hours on normal weekdays	
NMS-1, NMS-2, NMS-3 and NMS-4A	When one or more documented complaints are received	75 dB(A) ^{Note 1 & Note 2}

Note 1: Reduced to 70 dB(A) for school and 65 dB(A) during school examination period.

Note 2: If works are to be carried out during restricted hours, the conditions stipulated in the construction noise permit issued by the Noise Control Authority have to be followed.

Table 3-10 Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality

Parameter	Performance criteria	Monitoring Location				
		IS1	IS2	IS4	IS6	BS1
DO (mg/L)	Action Level	7.0 / NA#	5.3 / NA#	4.1 / NA#	5.9	3.9 / NA#
	Limit Level	6.8 / 4.0#	5.2 / 4.0#	3.8 / 4.0#	5.8	3.7 / 4.0#
Turbidity (NTU)	Action Level	27.7	35.5	70.9	120% of CS5	29.9
	Limit Level	29.9	38.1	74.6	130% of CS5	32.6
SS (mg/L)	Action Level	28.0	39.8	155.0	120% of CS5	36.5
	Limit Level	28.8	41.2	175.0	130% of CS5	36.9

Remarks:

- (1) Depth-averaged is calculated by taking the arithmetic means of reading of all three depths.
- (2) For DO, non-compliance of water quality limit occurs when monitoring result at impact station is lower than the limit.
- (3) For SS & turbidity, non-compliance of water quality limit occurs when monitoring result at impact station is higher than the limit.
- (#) The proposal of adopting 4 mg/L as the Limit Level of DO for the period from April to September due to seasonal change of DO was accepted by EPD via email on 10 Dec 2019.

- 3.8.2 Should non-compliance of the environmental quality criteria occurs as related the Project, remedial actions will be triggered according to the Event and Action Plan which presented in [Appendix D](#).

3.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

- 3.9.1 All monitoring data were handled by the ET's in-house data recording and management system. The monitoring data recorded in the equipment were downloaded directly from the equipment at the end of each monitoring day. The downloaded monitoring data were then input into a computerised database maintained by the ET. The laboratory results were input directly into the computerised database and checked by personnel other than those who input the data.
- 3.9.2 For monitoring parameters that require laboratory analysis, the local laboratory shall follow the QA/QC requirements as set out under the HOKLAS scheme for the relevant laboratory tests.

4 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

4.1 GENERAL

- 4.1.1 In the Reporting Period, air quality monitoring including 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP was performed at all monitoring locations. The monitoring schedule for the Reporting Period and next reporting quarter are presented in [Appendix E](#).

4.2 SUMMARY OF MONITORING RESULTS

- 4.2.1 In the Reporting Period, there were **33** sessions of 1-hour TSP and **11** sessions of 24-hour TSP monitoring undertaken at each monitoring location. Summary of air quality monitoring results are tabulated in **Table 4-1** and the relevant graphical plots throughout the Reporting Period are shown in [Appendix F](#).

Table 4-1 Summary of Air Quality Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	1-hour TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			24-hour TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)		
	Max	Min	Mean / Sessions	Max	Min	Mean / Sessions
DMS-1	83	50	67	64	21	42
Recorded Date	4-May-21	22-Apr-21	33 sessions	24-Apr-21	1-Apr-21	11 sessions
DMS-2A	86	61	75	87	20	40
Recorded Date	27-May-21	15-May-21	33 sessions	19-Apr-21	22-May-21	11 sessions
DMS-3	83	56	66	125	24	54
Recorded Date	28-Apr-21 4-May-21	1-Apr-21	33 sessions	19-Apr-21	27-May-21	11 sessions
DMS-4A	78	51	61	111	12	34
Recorded Date	4-May-21	1-Apr-21	33 sessions	30-Apr-21	22-May-21 27-May-21	11 sessions

- 4.1.1 The summary of exceedance for air quality and statistical analysis of compliance for the air quality monitoring results are summarised in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2 Summaries of Action/Limit Level Exceedance of Air Quality

Location	Exceedance	1-hour TSP	24-hour TSP	Total
DMS-1	Action Level	0	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0	0
DMS-2A	Action Level	0	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0	0
DMS-3	Action Level	0	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0	0
DMS-4A	Action Level	0	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0	0

- 4.2.2 In the Reporting Period, no exceedances were recorded for 1-hour and 24-hour TSP and therefore no corrective action was required.
- 4.2.3 The general weather conditions extracted from the Hong Kong Observatory in the Reporting Period is shown in [Appendix G](#).

5 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MONITORING

5.1 GENERAL

- 5.1.1 In the Reporting Period, noise monitoring was performed at all monitoring locations. The monitoring schedule for the Reporting Period and next reporting quarter are presented in [Appendix E](#).

5.2 SUMMARY OF MONITORING RESULTS

- 5.2.1 In the Reporting Period, a total of **8** sessions of construction noise monitoring were undertaken at each monitoring location. Sound level meter was set at 1m from the exterior of the building façade for noise monitoring station NMS-1. For noise monitoring conducted in free-field condition at NMS-2, NMS-3 and NMS-4A, façade correction (+3dB(A)) had been added in the measurement results according to acoustical principles and EPD guidelines.
- 5.2.2 The noise monitoring results in the Reporting Period are summarised in **Table 5-1**. The relevant graphical plots throughout the Reporting Period are presented in [Appendix F](#).

Table 5-1 Summary of Construction Noise Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location	Leq, 30min (dB(A))	
	Max	Min
NMS-1	66	57
Record Date	28-Apr-21	16-Apr-21 22-Apr-21
NMS-2 ^(*)	73	64
Record Date	10-May-21	7-Apr-21
NMS-3 ^(*)	68	61
Record Date	28-Apr-21	4-May-21
NMS-4A ^(*)	62	57
Record Date	27-May-21	22-Apr-21

^(*) façade correction (+3 dB(A)) is added according to acoustical principles and EPD guidelines

- 5.2.3 Summary of A/L Level exceedance of construction noise and statistical analysis of compliance for construction noise monitoring results are summarised in **Table 5-2**.

Table 5-2 Summaries of Action/Limit Level Exceedance of Construction Noise

Station	Limit Level	Action Level	Received Date
NMS-1	0	0	NA
NMS-2A	0		
NMS-3	0		
NMS-4A	0		

- 5.2.4 In this Reporting Period, no noise measurement results that exceeded the Limit Level (75dB(A)) and no noise complaint (Action Level exceedance) was received in the Reporting Period. No corrective action was therefore required.

6 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

6.1 GENERAL

- 6.1.1 In the Reporting Period, water quality monitoring was performed at the designated monitoring stations CS1, IS1, IS2, IS4, CS5, IS6 and the additional station BS1 under the Contract requirement. The monitoring schedule for the Reporting Period and next reporting quarter are presented in [Appendix E](#).

6.2 SUMMARY OF MONITORING RESULTS

In the Reporting Period, a total of **twenty-four (24)** sampling days were scheduled for water quality monitoring. Water quality monitoring was unable to carry out at IS4 and IS6 as the channel was dry. Summary of monitoring results for key monitoring parameters including DO, turbidity and SS in the Reporting Period are tabulated in **Tables 6-1** and **6-3**. The relevant graphical plots are shown in [Appendix F](#).

Table 6-1 Summary of Water Quality Monitoring Results - Dissolved Oxygen, (mg/L)

Statistics	Monitoring Station						
	CS1	IS1	IS2	IS4	CS5	IS6	BS1
Min	4.8	4.5	4.4	#	4.3	#	4.6
Max	12.3	12.3	7.3	#	6.9	#	10.5
Average	8.4	8.8	5.9	#	5.7	#	7.5

Remark: # Water quality monitoring was unable to be carried out as the channel was dry.

Table 6-2 Summary of Water Quality Monitoring Results - Turbidity, (NTU)

Statistics	Monitoring Station						
	CS1	IS1	IS2	IS4	CS5	IS6	BS1
Min	6.6	4.2	13.2	#	10.0	#	12.8
Max	15.1	25.5	54.2	#	74.8	#	60.4
Average	10.7	12.8	26.2	#	38.1	#	32.1

Remark: # Water quality monitoring was unable to be carried out as the channel was dry.

Table 6-3 Summary of Water Quality Monitoring Results - Suspended Solids, (mg/L)

Statistics	Monitoring Station						
	CS1	IS1	IS2	#	CS5	IS6	BS1
Min	8.5	5.0	11.0	#	11.5	#	20.0
Max	24.0	29.0	63.5	#	123.0	#	71.5
Average	15.1	17.2	32.2	#	53.9	#	42.9

Remark: # Water quality monitoring was unable to be carried out as the channel was dry.

- 6.2.1 Summary of Action and Limit (A/L) Level exceedance of water quality and statistical analysis of compliance for the water quality monitoring results are summarised in **Table 6-4**.

Table 6-4 Summaries of Action/Limit Level Exceedance of Water Quality

Reporting Period	No. of sampling day	Impact Station	DO (mg/L)		Turbidity (NTU)		SS (mg/L)	
			Action	Limit	Action	Limit	Action	Limit
April 2021	12	IS1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		IS2	0	0	1	0	1	1
		IS4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		IS6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		BS1	0	0	0	8	0	10
May 2021	12	IS1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		IS2	0	0	0	2	1	2
		IS4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		IS6	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reporting Period	No. of sampling day	Impact Station	DO (mg/L)		Turbidity (NTU)		SS (mg/L)	
			Action	Limit	Action	Limit	Action	Limit
		BS1	0	0	1	4	0	6
Total	24	IS1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		IS2	0	0	1	2	2	3
		IS4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		IS6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		BS1	0	0	1	12	0	16
Sum			0	0	2	14	2	20

- 6.2.2 In the Reporting Period, a total of **38** AL/ LL exceedances were recorded, namely **16** AL/LL exceedances of turbidity and **22** AL/LL exceedances of SS. NOEs were issued to relevant parties upon confirmation of the results.
- 6.2.3 Investigations had been conducted by ET and investigation report revealed that all the exceedances were non-project related. The investigation findings are summarized below.
- No water-based construction activities were conducted;
 - No discharge from land-based construction activity;
 - Water quality mitigation measures were implemented by the Contractor properly;
 - Temporary stockpile of excavated material was covered by impervious sheet to minimise muddy runoff from site;
 - Sand bags were placed at site boundary to prevent runoff to the stream nearby;
 - No adverse water quality was observed at exceeded stations; and
 - Silt curtain was implemented in the Meander at works area near BS1.
- 6.2.4 All the exceedances were non-project related and the detailed investigation reports have been attached in the relevant EM&A monthly reports.

7 ECOLOGY MONITORING**7.1 REQUIREMENTS**

7.1.1 As required under Section 11.4.1.1 of the EM&A Manual, survey of flight line corridor of Avifauna is required from the beginning of works until 12 months after the establishment of the EA or completion of works of the Western Connection Road, whichever is the later. The purpose of the survey is to identify the number and species composition of birds using the flight line and monitor if there is any impact from construction works.

7.1.2 Furthermore, as required under Section 11.4.1.2 of the EM&A Manual, monitoring of mammals is required for Eurasian Otter, other mammals and dogs during the site formation and establishment period of EA. The purpose of the monitoring is to observe the connectivity between the existing reed marsh and the EA, and if there is any sign of otter and mammals around the EA.

7.2 FLIGHT LINE SURVEY RESULT

7.2.1 In the Reporting Period, the flight line surveys were conducted on **24th April 2021** and **24th May 2021**.

Findings of Flight Line Survey in April 2021

7.2.2 The flight line survey was carried out on **24th April 2021**. The survey started at 05:20 (sunrise time at 05:50) and lasted for 2 hours. The weather during the monitoring was cloudy at first and the sky became clear during the monitoring. A total of **317** birds from **7** species, i.e., Black-faced Spoonbill, Black-crowned Night Heron, Chinese Pond Heron, Great Egret, Grey Heron, Little Egret and Great Cormorant, were recorded during the flight line monitoring.

Findings of Flight Line Survey in May 2021

7.2.3 The flight line survey was carried out on **24th May 2021**. The survey started at 05:10 (sunrise time at 05:40) and lasted for 2 hours. The weather during the monitoring was fine and sunny during the monitoring. A total of **165** birds from **7** species, i.e., Black-faced Spoonbill, Black-crowned Night Heron, Chinese Pond Heron, Great Egret, Cattle Egret, Grey Heron and Little Egret, were recorded during the flight line monitoring.

7.2.4 The number of birds observed in the surveys in the Reporting Period is summarised in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1 Number of Birds Recorded In the Reporting Period

Species	Number of birds		Total Number
	24 th April 2021	24 th May 2021	
Black-faced Spoonbill 黑臉琵鷺	6	1	7
Chinese Pond Heron 池鷺	36	38	74
Great Egret 大白鷺	107	54	161
Cattle Egret 牛背鷺	3	4	7
Grey Heron 蒼鷺	4	4	8
Black-crowned Night Heron 夜鷺	11	4	15
Little Egret 小白鷺	150	60	210
TOTAL	317	165	482

7.2.5 In the Reporting Period, the total number of bird-flights (number of birds of each species passing through each 100m square) observed across all 100m grid squares are shown in **Table 7-2**.

Table 7-2 Number of Bird-flights in the Reporting Period

Species	Total Bird-Flight		Total Number
	24 th April 2021	24 th May 2021	
Black-faced Spoonbill 黑臉琵鷺	86	11	97
Chinese Pond Heron 池鷺	391	436	827
Great Egret 大白鷺	1,303	662	1,965
Cattle Egret 牛背鷺	35	48	83

Grey Heron 蒼鷺	44	0	44
Black-crowned Night Heron 夜鷺	140	47	187
Little Egret 小白鷺	1,902	757	2,659
TOTAL	3,901	1,961	5,862

- 7.2.6 The distribution of flight line in each monitoring month of Reporting Period is shown in the [Appendix H](#). Given that most of the flight lines across the LMC recorded in the Reporting Period were over the Meander and its immediate vicinity, as such significant impact to the core part of the flight line, i.e. area comprising the southeast edge of LMC (up to a width of ~ 150m) as well as up to a width of ~50m fish ponds area at the southeast bank of the Meander, was not observed in the Reporting Period.

7.3 MAMMALS MONITORING RESULT

- 7.3.1 Mammal activities were monitored by three wildlife cameras setup in potential movement corridor of mammal along the edge of the proposed EA including Locations A, B and C.
- 7.3.2 In the Reporting Period, except for photo of rat and wild boar captured by the Camera B as well as footprint of wild boar and dog were observed, presence of other other mammal has not been noticed or captured by the 3 wildlife cameras.

8 LAND CONTAMINATION**8.1 GENERAL**

- 8.1.1 According to the EM&A Manual Section 8.2 and the details of the remediation and associated testing referred to in Chapter 8 of the EIA Report (AEIAR-176/2013), five (5) arsenic-contaminated zones were identified within the Loop. The estimated depth and volume of contaminated soil for each remediation zone are listed in **Table 8-1** below.

Table 8-1 Detailed Contamination Information for Designated Remediation Areas

Contamination Zone ID in EIA	Contamination Hot Spot	Estimated Vertical Extent of Contamination	Estimated Thickness (m)	Estimated Area of Contamination Zone (m ²)	Estimated Volume of Contaminated Soil (m ³)
A-S24	LD-001	2.5m to 4.0m below existing ground level	1.5	4001	6002
A-SG10	LD-002	4.0m to 5.5m below existing ground level	1.5	3520	5280
A-S20	LD-003	2.5m to 4.0m below existing ground level	1.5	4989	7484
A-S03	LD-004-A	2.5m to 4.0m below existing ground level	1.5	4580	6870
A-S03a1	LD-004-B	4.0m to 5.5m below existing ground level	1.5	4452	6678
A-S03c1	LD-004-C	1.0m to 2.5m below existing ground level	1.5	5601	8402
A-S01	LD-005	2.5m to 5.5m below existing ground level	3.0	5576	16728

- 8.1.2 Based on the Contract requirements, “Solidification / Stabilisation”(CS/S) was the recommended treatment method to remediate all contaminated soils and Portland cement was proposed to be used for the contaminated soil treatment. The target of soil remediation is listed in **Table 8-2**.

Table 8-2 Contaminant Solidification & Stabilisation Target for Cement Solidification / Stabilisation (CS/S)

Contaminant	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Limit of Arsenic	Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)
Metal - Arsenic	≤5 mg/L	≥1 MPa

- 8.1.3 Trial of CS/S was undertaken between April and June 2019. According to trial performance results, cement / soil ratios of 10% could achieve the remediation target and this ratio will be adopted for the subsequent remediation work. The proposed cement/soil ratios were accepted by relevant parties before the remediation work started. The contaminated soil excavation and remediation commenced on site in mid-July 2019.

8.2 REMEDIATION WORK PROGRESS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 8.2.1 Contamination soil treatment of contamination hot spot LD-001, hot spot LD-002, hot spot LD-003 and hot spot LD-005 was completed in September 2019, June 2020 December 2019 and August 2020 respectively. After completion of remediation works at each hot spots, Interim

Remediation Reports (IRR) would be prepared by the Land Contamination Specialist and submitted to EPD in accordance with Condition 2.16 of the EP-477/2013. The status of IRRs are summarised below.

- (a) IRR for hot spot LD-001 endorsed by EPD on **6th January 2020**
- (b) IRR for hot spot LD-003 endorsed by EPD on **18th March 2020**
- (c) IRR for hot spot LD-002 commented by EPD on **3rd September 2020** and resubmitted by Contractor on **16th September 2020**
- (d) IRR for hot spot LD-005 endorsed by EPD on **23rd October 2020**

- 8.2.2 Decontamination for all Hotspots (LD01 - LD05) was completed and backfilling of treated soil was completed in late May 2021. The final Remediation Report including the result of hotpsot LD-004 will be submitted to EPD, in accordance with Condition 2.16 of the EP-477/2013.

9 WASTE MANAGEMENT**9.1 GENERAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

9.1.1 Waste management was carried out in accordance with the Waste Management Plan (WMP) for the Contract.

9.2 RECORDS OF WASTE QUANTITIES

9.2.1 All types of waste arising from the construction work are classified into the following:

- Inert construction and demolition (C&D) material; and
- C&D waste.

9.2.2 Whenever possible, materials were reused on-site as far as practicable. The quantities of waste for disposal in the Reporting Period are summarised in **Tables 9-1** and **9-2** and the Waste Flow Table is shown in **Appendix I**.

Table 9-1 Summary of Quantities of Inert C&D Materials for the Contract

Type of Waste	Quantity		Total Quantity	Disposal location
	Apr 2021	May 2021		
Reused in this Contract (Inert) (in '000 m ³)	0	0	0	NA
Reused in other Contracts/ Projects (Inert) (in '000 m ³)	0	0	0	NA
Disposal as Public Fill (Inert) (in '000 m ³)	0	0	0	NA

Table 9-2 Summary of Quantities of C&D Wastes for the Contract

Type of Waste	Quantity		Total Quantity	Disposal location
	Apr 2021	May 2021		
Recycled Metal ('000kg)	0	0	0	NA
Recycled Paper/Cardboard Packing ('000kg)	0	0	0	NA
Recycled Plastic ('000kg)	0	0	0	NA
Chemical Wastes ('000kg)	0	0	0	NA
General Refuses ('000m ³)	0.07	0.04	0.11	NENT Landfill

Remark: (*) negligible amount

10 SITE INSPECTIONS**10.1 REQUIREMENTS**

- 10.1.1 According to the approved EM&A Manual, the environmental site inspection shall be formulation by ET Leader. Weekly environmental site inspections should carry out to confirm the environmental performance.

10.2 FINDINGS / DEFICIENCIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 10.2.1 In the Reporting Period, **10** events of joint site inspections were undertaken by the representative of Consultants, IEC, ET and the Contractor to evaluate the site environmental performance. No non-compliance was identified during the site inspection. The summary of findings / deficiencies observed during the weekly site inspections in the Reporting Period are presented in **Table 10-1**.

Table 10-1 Summary of Site Observations for the Contract in Reporting Period

Reporting Period	Date of site inspection	No. of Findings / Deficiencies	Follow-Up Status
April 2021	1 st , 8 th , 15 th , 23 rd and 30 th April 2021.	0	Rectified
May 2021	4 th , 14 th , 17 th , 20 th and 28 th May 2021	3	Rectified

- 10.2.2 To minimise adverse environmental impact, several advices / reminders were provided to the Contractor during the site inspections and summarised below:
- To provide water spraying on site regularly to reduce dust mitigation measure;
 - To maintain good housekeeping, particularly near the bridge area;
 - To maintain and implement water quality mitigation measures properly and maintained during rainy season;
 - To ensure water quality mitigation measures are properly implemented on site during rainy days, especially at Ha Wan Tsuen East Road;
 - To provide water spraying more frequently at dry haul road;
 - To dispose of the general refuse stored on site regularly.
 - To ensure secondary containments are provided for all chemical containers stored on-site.
 - To avoid and remove any oil stain at Ha Wan Tsuen East Road; and
 - To ensure any surface runoff generated from site should be properly treated prior discharge.
- 10.2.3 General housekeeping such as daily site tidiness and cleanliness should be properly maintained. Furthermore, the Contractor was reminded to implement Waste Management Plan of the Contract.
- 10.2.4 It was reminded that water quality mitigation measures as recommended in the Implementation Schedule for Environmental Mitigation Measures (ISEMM) shall be implemented as far as practicable. Special attention should be paid on prevention of muddy water or wastewater flowing from the site to the Old Shenzhen River Meander or public areas.

11 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES**11.1 NON-COMPLIANCE**

11.1.1 In the Reporting Period, non-compliance (exceedances) of environmental quality performance limits were recorded for water quality monitoring. Investigation result revealed that all the exceedance were non-project related and no corrective measure was therefore required.

11.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT, SUMMONS AND PROSECUTIONS

11.2.1 In the Reporting Period, no environmental complaint, prosecution or notification of summons received.

11.2.2 The statistical summary table of environmental complaints, summons and prosecution are presented in *Tables 11-1, 11-2 and 11-3*. Detailed complaint log for the Contract is presented in *Appendix J*.

Table 11-1 Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaints

Reporting Period	Environmental Complaint Statistics		
	Frequency	Cumulative	Project related complaint
Jan 2019 – Mar 2021	5	5	0
Apr 2021	0		0
May 2021	0		0

Table 11-2 Statistical Summary of Environmental Summons

Reporting Period	Environmental Summons Statistics		
	Frequency	Cumulative	Project related Summons
Jan 2019 – Mar 2021	0	0	0
Apr 2021	0		0
May 2021	0		0

Table 11-3 Statistical Summary of Environmental Prosecution

Reporting Period	Environmental Prosecution Statistics		
	Frequency	Cumulative	Project related Summons
Jan 2019 – Mar 2021	0	0	0
Apr 2021	0		0
May 2021	0		0

11.3 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE

11.3.1 In addition, no emergency event related to violation of environmental legislation for illegal dumping and landfilling was received in the Reporting Period.

12 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

12.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 12.1.1 The environmental mitigation measures recommended in the ISEMM in the EM&A Manual covered the issues of dust, noise, water, waste and ecology and they are summarised and presented in [Appendix K](#).
- 12.1.2 The Contract works under the Project shall be implementing the required environmental mitigation measures according to the EM&A Manual as subject to the site conditions. Environmental mitigation measures generally implemented by the Contract and the implementation status are shown in [Appendix K](#).

Green Fence

- 12.1.3 According to the EIA, the Project Implementation Schedule appended in the EM&A Manual and further elaborated in the HCMP, it is recommended that “erection of 3m high, dull green site boundary fence at a minimum distance of 50m from existing reed marsh habitat (excluding small patches of reeds). Section of fence between the existing reed marsh and the EA to have a 30-cm gap at the bottom to maintain connectivity.”
- 12.1.4 Erection of 3m-high temporary fence for the northern access were completed in accordance with the method statement. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the green fence regularly and ensure no disturbance to the exiting trees and reed marsh habitat.

12.2 THE KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE FOR THE FURTHER MONTHS

- 12.2.1 During wet season, the Contractor should fully implement water quality mitigation measures such as prevention of muddy water or other water pollutants flowing from the site to the old Shenzhen River meander or public area. In addition, all effluent discharge shall fulfill the requirement of Discharge Licence under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance.
- 12.2.2 The Contractor should pay attention on the air quality mitigation measures as far as practicable to minimise the dust impact to the villages which are located adjacent to the Contract works.
- 12.2.3 Construction noise is one of the key environmental issues during construction of the Contract. Noise mitigation measures such as using quiet plants and noise barriers should be in place, where applicable. In addition, the Contractor was reminded to follow EP condition 2.7 (i) “using powered mechanical equipment for construction works only during the period 9am to 5pm at and near the old Shenzhen River meander and other identified important ecologically sensitive areas”.
- 12.2.4 Erection of 3m-high temporary fence for the northern access were completed in accordance with the method statement. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the green fence regularly and ensure no disturbance to the exiting trees and reed marsh habitat.
- 12.2.5 All other mitigation measures recommended in the ISEMM of the EM&A Manual should be properly implemented and maintained as far as practicable.

13 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 CONCLUSIONS

- 13.1.1 This is the **10th** Quarterly EM&A Summary Report for the Contract summarising the monitoring results and inspection findings for the period from **1st April** to **31st May 2021**.
- 13.1.2 No 24-hour or 1-hour TSP of air quality monitoring result that triggered the Action or Limit Levels was recorded in the Reporting Period. No corrective action was therefore required.
- 13.1.3 In this Reporting Period, all construction noise measurement results were within the performance criteria and no noise complaint (which is an Action Level exceedance) was received. No corrective action was therefore required.
- 13.1.4 For water quality monitoring, a total of **38** A/L Level exceedances were recorded including the parameters of turbidity and SS. NOEs were issued to relevant parties upon confirmation of the results. The investigation for the causes of exceedances was completed and it was concluded that all the exceedances were not related to works under the Project.
- 13.1.5 Monthly flight line surveys were conducted on **24th April 2021 and 24th May 2021**. During the surveys, significant impact to the core part of the flight line, comprising the southeast edge of the Loop up to a width of approximately 150m and fish ponds up to a width of approximately 50m was not observed.
- 13.1.6 In the Reporting Period, activities of Eurasian Otter were not recorded from the wildlife cameras. Additional mitigation measure for otter was not required.
- 13.1.7 Decontamination for all Hotspots (LD01 - LD05) and backfilling of treated soil were completed in late May 2021. The final Remediation Report including the result of hotspot LD-004 will be submitted to EPD, in accordance with Condition 2.16 of the EP-477/2013.
- 13.1.8 During the Reporting Period, weekly joint site inspections to evaluate the site environmental performance had been carried out by the representatives of the Consultants, IEC, ET and the Contractor. No non-compliances were observed during the site inspection, indicating that the implemented mitigation measures for air quality, construction noise and water quality were effective. Minor deficiencies found in the weekly site inspection were in general rectified within the specified deadlines. The environmental performance of the Project was therefore considered satisfactory.
- 13.1.9 In this Reporting Period, no environmental complaint, prosecution or notification of summons was received. In addition, no emergency event related to violation of environmental legislation for illegal dumping and landfilling was received.

13.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13.2.1 During wet season, the Contractor should fully implement water quality mitigation measures such as prevention of muddy water or other water pollutants flowing from the site to the old Shenzhen River meander or public area. In addition, all effluent discharge shall fulfill the requirement of Discharge Licence under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance.
- 13.2.2 The Contractor should pay attention on the air quality mitigation measures as far as practicable to minimise the dust impact to the villages which are located adjacent to the Contract works.
- 13.2.3 Construction noise is one of the key environmental issues during construction of the Contract. Noise mitigation measures such as using quiet plants and noise barriers should be in place, where applicable. In addition, the Contractor was reminded to follow EP condition 2.7 (i) “using powered mechanical equipment for construction works only during the period 9am to 5pm at and near the old Shenzhen River meander and other identified important ecologically sensitive areas”.

- 13.2.4 Erection of 3m-high temporary fence for the northern access were completed in accordance with the method statement. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the green fence regularly and ensure no disturbance to the existing trees and reed marsh habitat.
- 13.2.5 All other mitigation measures recommended in the ISEMM of the EM&A Manual should be properly implemented and maintained as far as practicable.

Contract No. WD/11/2018

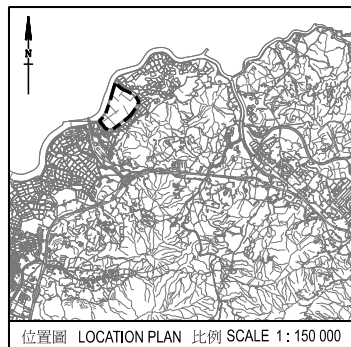
**Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and
Advance Engineering Works – Environmental Team**

**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
(April to May 2021)**

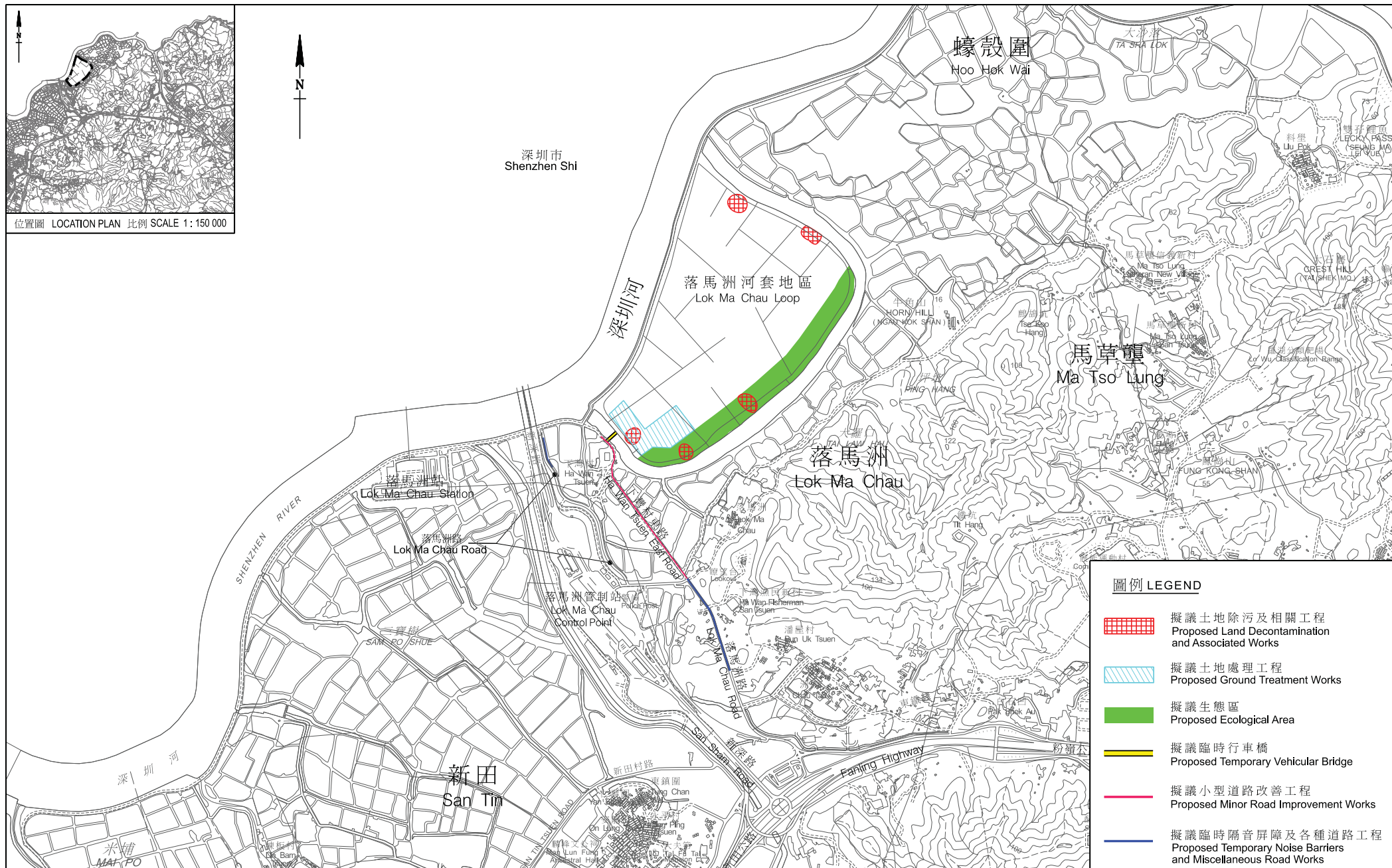


Appendix A

Layout Plan of Construction Works of the Contract



位置圖 LOCATION PLAN 比例 SCALE 1 : 150 000



工務計劃項目第748CL號一落馬洲河套地區發展：土地除污及前期工程
PWP ITEM No. 748CL-DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP :
LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS

平面圖
LAYOUT PLAN

Contract No. WD/11/2018

**Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and
Advance Engineering Works – Environmental Team**

**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
(April to May 2021)**



Appendix B

Project Organisation

Contact Details of Key Personnel for Contract YL/2017/03

Organization	Project Role	Name of Key Staff	Tel No.	Fax No.
CEDD	Project Proponent	Mr. K.W. Luk	2417 6397	2412 0358
B&V	Consultants	Mr. Victor Go	2601 3988	2452 5170
SKJV	Contractor	Mr. Alan Sung – Project Director	9051 4060	2452 5170
SKJV	Contractor	Mr. Raymond Yau – Senior Project Manager	9858 1820	2452 5170
SKJV	Contractor	Mr. Alex Po – Deputy Project Manager	9369 0403	2452 5170
SKJV	Contractor	TBA Site Agent	TBA	TBA
SKJV	Contractor	Mr. Nam Kam Pui – Environmental Officer	6448 8963	2452 5170
SKJV	Contractor	Mr. Hung Hin Yuen – Environmental Supervisor	9250 5290	2452 5170
Nature & Technologies	Independent Environmental Checker	Mr. Wong Tsz Lam Vega – Independent Environmental Checker	2877 3122	2511 0922
Ford	Environmental Team	TW Tam – Environmental Team Leader	2959 6059	2959 6079
Ford	Environmental Team	Ben Tam – Deputy Environmental Team Leader	2959 6059	2959 6079

Legend:*CEDD – (Project Proponent) – Civil Engineering and Development Department**B&V – (Consultants) – Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited**Nature & Technologies (IEC) – Nature & Technologies (HK) Limited**Ford (ET) – Ford Business International Limited**SKJV (the Main Contractor of the Contract YL/2017/03) – Sang Hing – Kuly Joint Venture*

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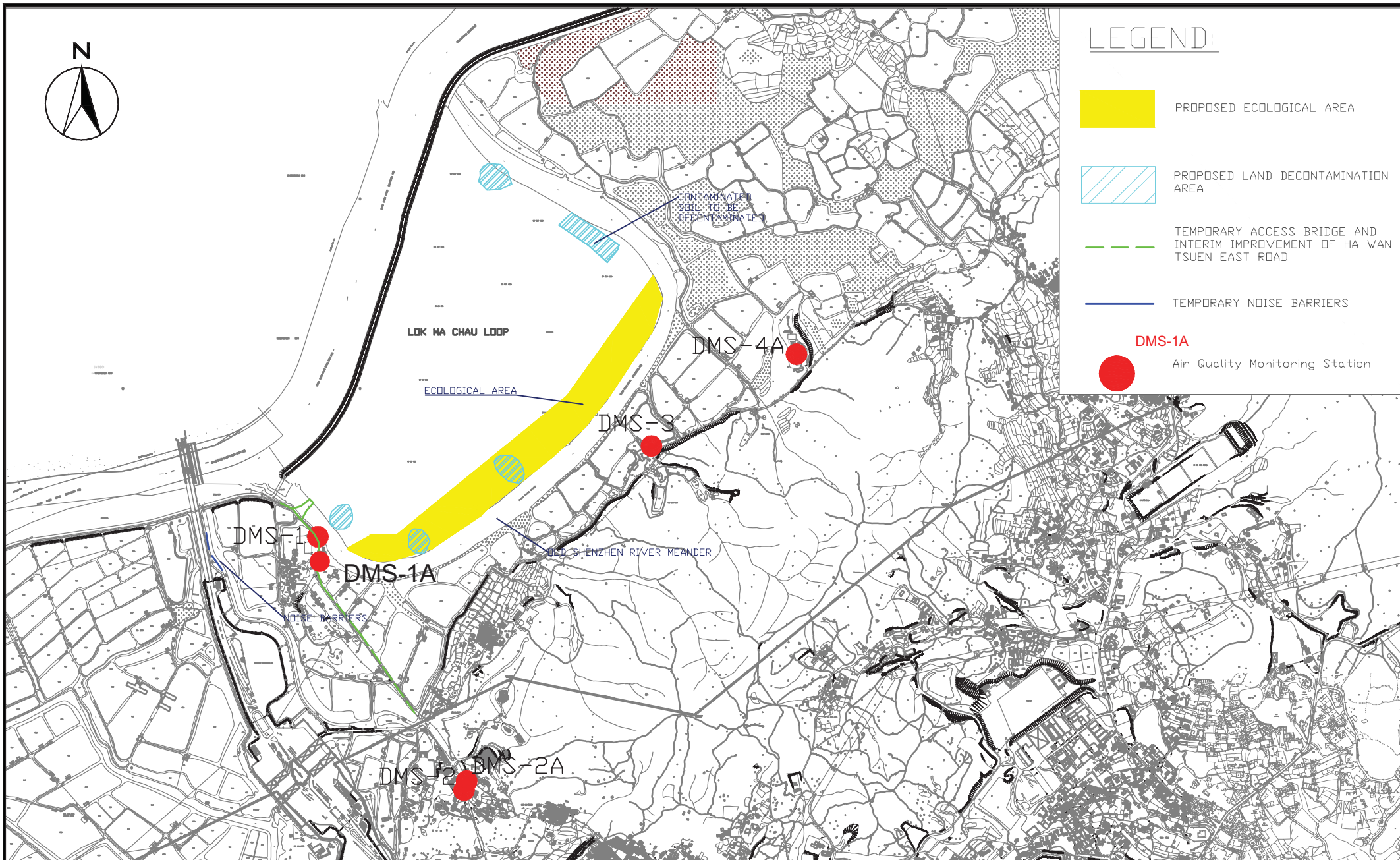
Appendix C

Monitoring Locations



LEGEND:

-  PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL AREA
-  PROPOSED LAND DECONTAMINATION AREA
-  TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE AND INTERIM IMPROVEMENT OF HA WAN TSUEN EAST ROAD
-  TEMPORARY NOISE BARRIERS
-  **DMS-1A**
Air Quality Monitoring Station








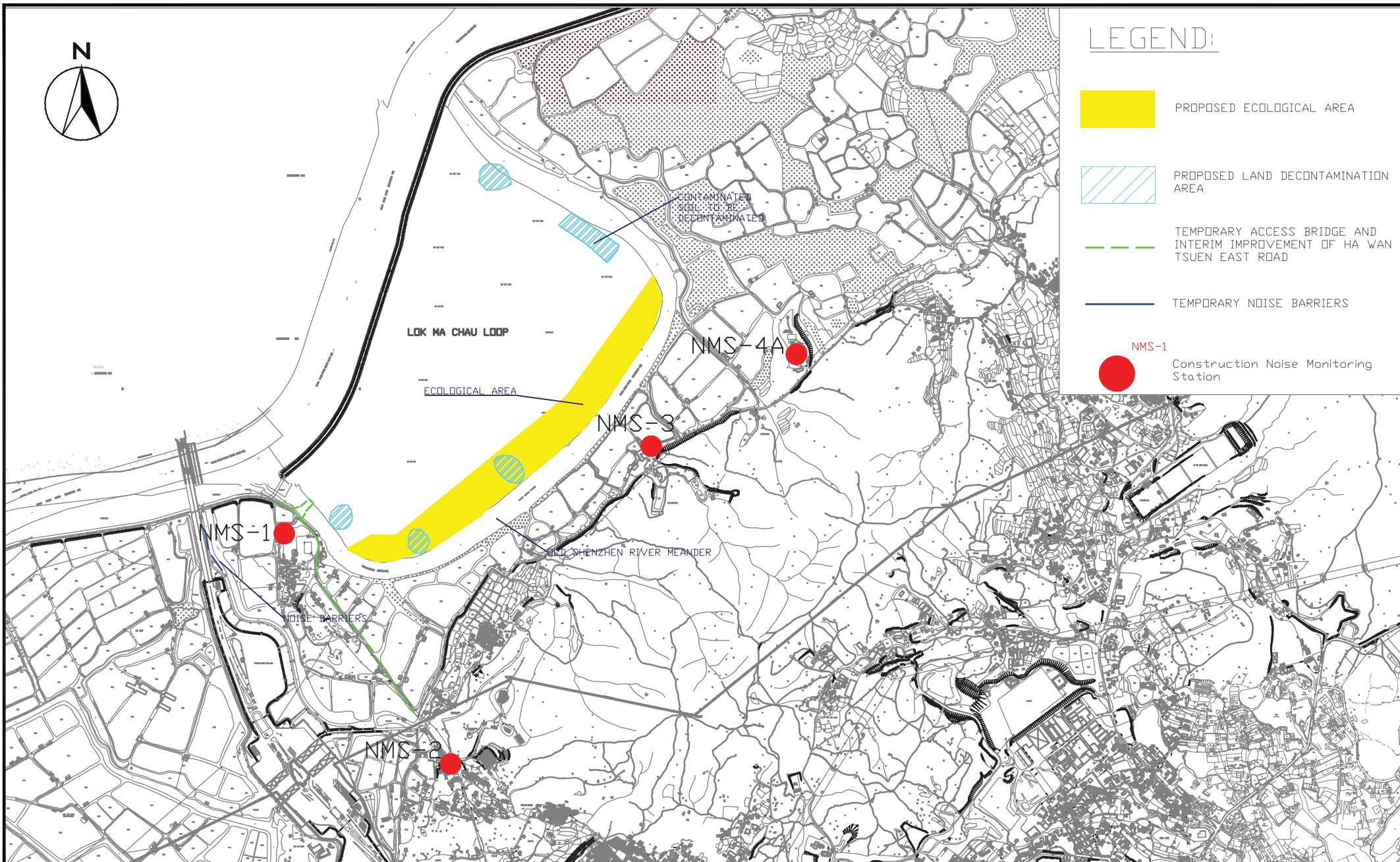
CONTRACT NO. WD/11/2018

DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP: LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM
LOCATION OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS



LEGEND:

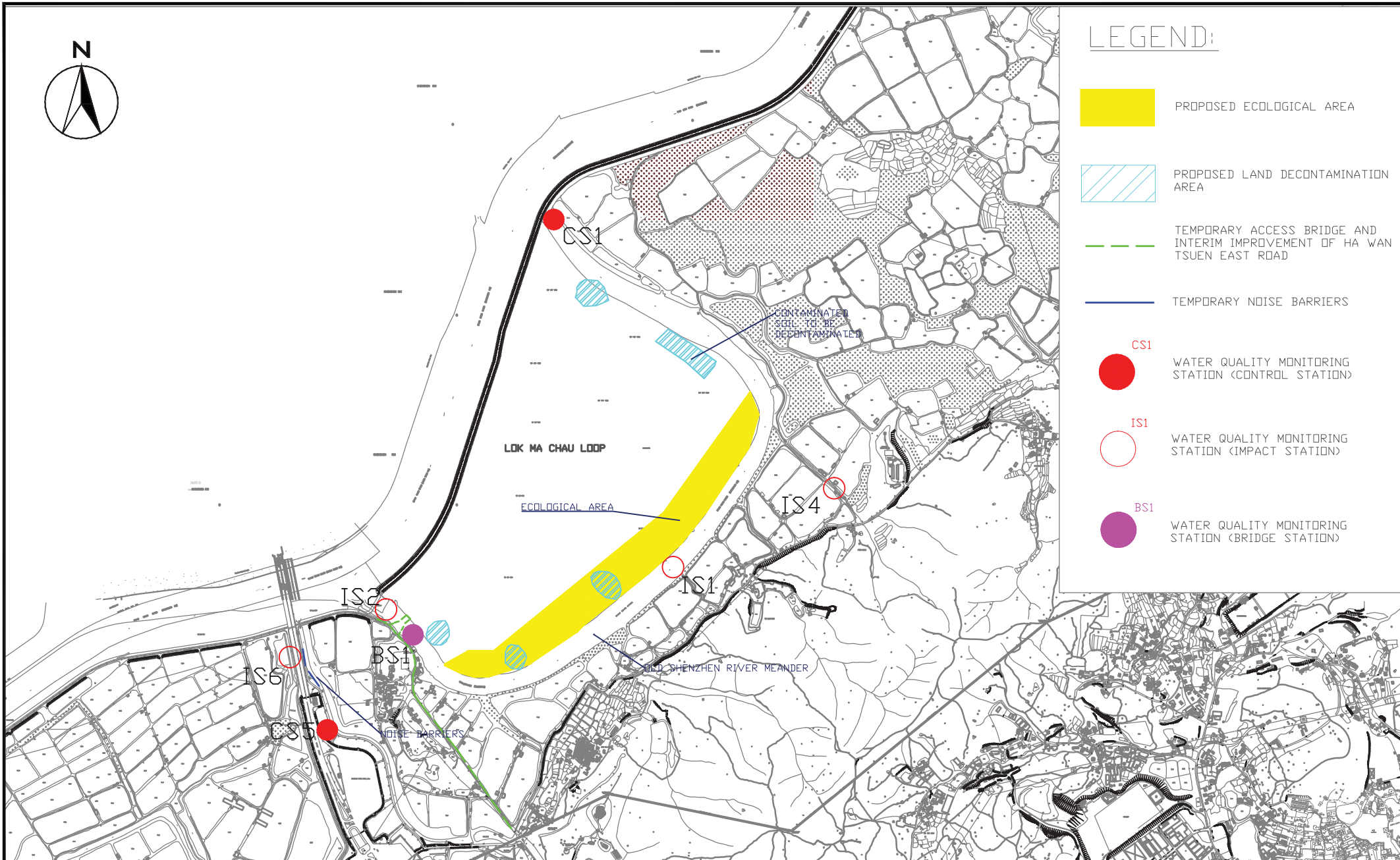
-  PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL AREA
-  PROPOSED LAND DECONTAMINATION AREA
-  TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE AND INTERIM IMPROVEMENT OF HA WAN TSUEN EAST ROAD
-  TEMPORARY NOISE BARRIERS
-  NMS-1 Construction Noise Monitoring Station



CONTRACT NO. WD/11/2018

DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP: LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM

LOCATION OF NOISE MONITORING STATIONS

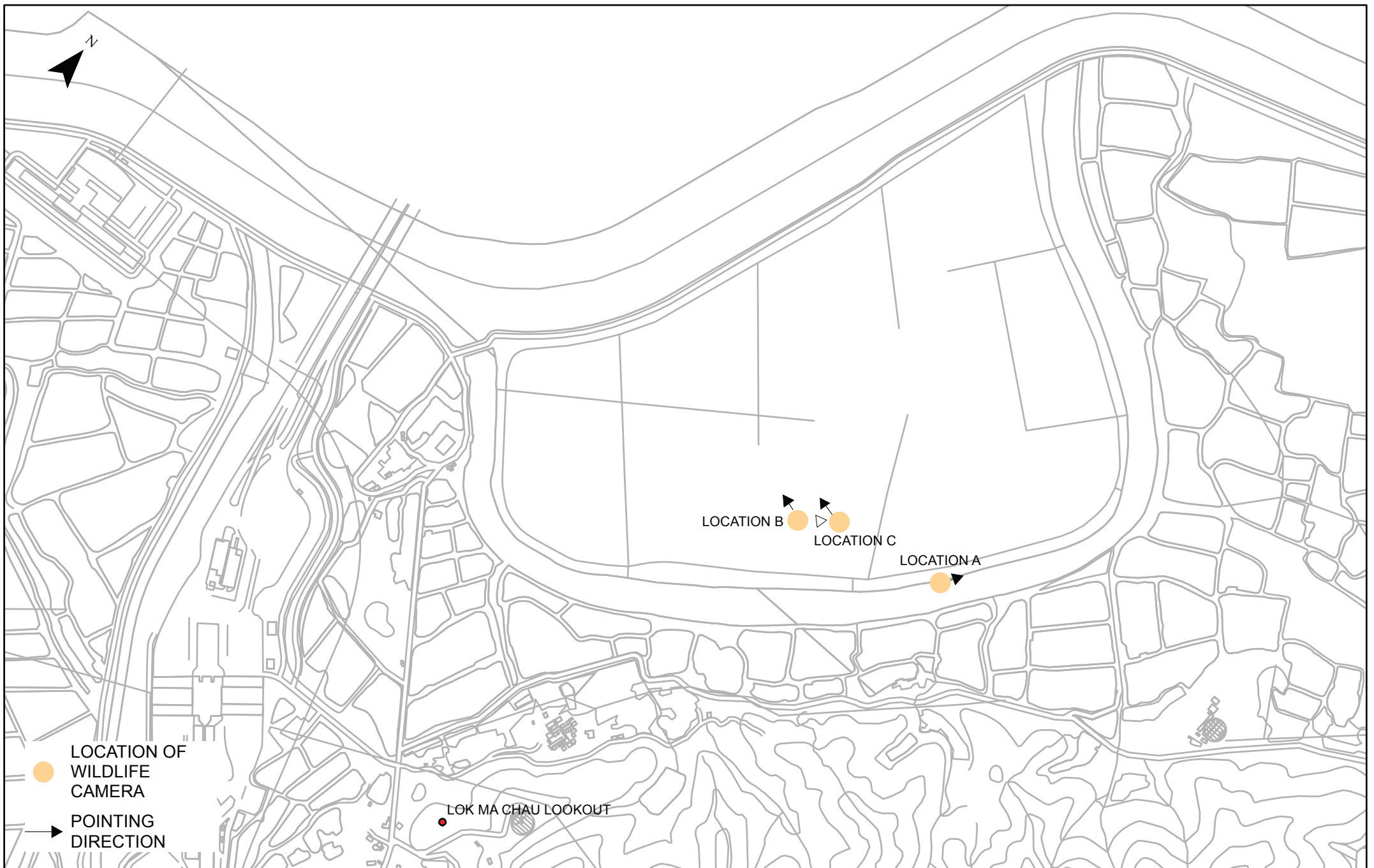


LEGEND:

- PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL AREA
- PROPOSED LAND DECONTAMINATION AREA
- TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE AND INTERIM IMPROVEMENT OF HA WAN TSUEN EAST ROAD
- TEMPORARY NOISE BARRIERS
- CS1
WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATION (CONTROL STATION)
- IS1
WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATION (IMPACT STATION)
- BS1
WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATION (BRIDGE STATION)

CONTRACT NO. WD/11/2018

DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP: LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM
LOCATION OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS



CONTRACT NO. WD/11/2018
DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP: LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM
LOCATION OF ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

Contract No. WD/11/2018

**Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and
Advance Engineering Works – Environmental Team**

**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
(April to May 2021)**



Appendix D

Event and Action Plan

Event / Action Plan for Air Quality

Event	Action			
	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor
ACTION LEVEL				
Exceedance for one sample	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; 2. Inform IEC, ER and Contractor; 3. Repeat measurement to confirm finding; and 4. Increase monitoring frequency to daily.	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; and 3. Review and advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures.	1. Notify Contractor.	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures 2. Rectify any unacceptable practice and implement remedial measures; and 3. Amend working methods agreed with ER if appropriate.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; 2. Inform IEC, ER and Contractor; 3. Advise the ER and Contractor on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; 4. Repeat measurements to confirm findings; 5. Increase monitoring frequency to daily; 6. Discuss with IEC, ER and Contractor on remedial actions required; 7. If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and ER; and 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; 3. Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; 4. Advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; and 5. Supervise Implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; and 3. Supervise and ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to ER with a copy to ET and IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; and 4. Amend proposal if appropriate.
LIMIT LEVEL				
Exceedance for one sample	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; 2. Inform ER, Contractor, IEC and EPD; 3. Repeat measurement to confirm finding; 4. Increase monitoring frequency to daily; 5. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results.	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; 3. Discuss with ET, ER and Contractor on possible remedial measures; 4. Advise the ER and ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; 5. Supervise implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; and 3. Supervise and ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; 2. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 3. Submit proposals for remedial actions to ER with a copy to ET and IEC within 3 working days of notification; 4. Implement the agreed proposals; and 5. Amend proposal if appropriate.
Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	1. Notify IEC, ER, Contractor and EPD; 2. Identify source; 3. Repeat measurement to confirm findings; 4. Increase monitoring frequency to daily; 5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 6. Arrange meeting with IEC, Contractor and ER to discuss the remedial actions to be taken; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results; and 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; 3. Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 4. Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly; and 5. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. In consultation with the ET and IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented; 4. Supervise and ensure remedial measures properly implemented; and 5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is abated.	1. Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; 2. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 3. Submit proposals for remedial actions to ER with a copy to ET and IEC within 3 working days of notification; 4. Implement the agreed proposals; 5. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; and 6. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated.

Event / Action Plan for Construction Noise

Event	Action			
	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor
Action Level	1. Notify IEC, ER and Contractor; 2. Carry out investigation; 3. Report the results of investigation to the IEC, ER and Contractor; 4. Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; and 5. Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness.	1. Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; and 4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented.	1. Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC and ER; and 2. Implement noise mitigation proposals.
Limit Level	1. Identify source; 2. Inform IEC, ER, EPD and Contractor; 3. Repeat measurements to confirm findings; 4. Increase monitoring frequency; 5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 6. Inform IEC, ER and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and ER informed of the results; and 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	1. Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 2. Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; 4. Ensure Remedial measures properly implemented; and 5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is abated.	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; 4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; and 5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the ER until the exceedance is abated.

Event / Action Plan for Water Quality

Event	Action			
	ET	IEC	ER	Contractor
Action level being exceeded by one sampling day	1. Inform IEC, Contractor and ER; 2. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; and 3. Discuss remedial measures with IEC and Contractor and ER.	1. Discuss with ET, ER and Contractor on the implemented Mitigation measures; 2. Review proposals on remedial measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 3. Review and advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the implemented mitigation measures; 2. Make agreement on the remedial measures to be implemented; and 3. Supervise the implementation of agreed.	1. Identify source(s) of impact; 2. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; 3. Rectify unacceptable practice; 4. Check all plant and equipment; 5. Consider changes of working methods; 6. Discuss with ER, ET and IEC and purpose remedial measures to IEC and ER; and 7. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Action level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	1. Repeat in-situ measurement 2. on next day of exceedance 3. to confirm findings; 4. Inform IEC, contractor and ER; 5. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; 6. Discuss remedial measures with IEC, contractor and ER; and 7. Ensure remedial measures are implemented	1. Discuss with ET, Contractor and ER on the implemented Mitigation measures; 2. Review the proposed remedial Measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 3. Review and advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. Discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; 2. Make agreement on the remedial measures to be implemented; and 3. Discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor on the effectiveness of the implemented remedial measures.	1. Identify source(s) of impact; 2. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; 3. Rectify unacceptable practice; 4. Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; 5. Discuss with ET, IEC and ER and submit proposal of remedial measures to ER and IEC within 3 working days of notification; and 6. Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	1. Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; 2. Inform IEC, contractor and ER; 3. Rectify unacceptable practice; 4. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; 5. Consider changes of working methods; 6. Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, ER and Contractor; and 7. Ensure the agreed remedial measures are implemented.	1. Discuss with ET, Contractor and ER on the implemented mitigation measures; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 3. Review and advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the Implemented mitigation measures.	1. Discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor on the implemented remedial measures; 2. Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; 3. Make agreement on the remedial measures to be implemented; and 4. Discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor on the effectiveness of the implemented remedial measures.	1. Identify source(s) of impact; 2. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; 3. Rectify unacceptable practice; 4. Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; 5. Discuss with ET, IEC and ER and submit proposal of additional mitigation measures to ER and IEC within 3 working days of notification; and 6. Implement the agreed remedial measures.
Limit level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	1. Inform IEC, contractor and ER; 2. Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; 3. Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, ER and Contractor; and 4. Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; and 5. Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Limit Level for two consecutive days	1. Discuss with ET, Contractor and ER on the implemented mitigation measures; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; and 3. Review and advise the ET and ER on the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	1. Discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor on the implemented remedial measures; 2. Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; 3. Make agreement on the remedial measures to be implemented; 4. Discuss with ET and IEC on the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures; and 5. Consider and instruct, if necessary, the Contractor to slow down or to stop all or part of the dredging activities until no exceedance of Limit level.	1. Identify source(s) of impact; 2. Inform the ER and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; 3. Rectify unacceptable practice; 4. Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; 5. Discuss with ET, IEC and ER and submit proposal of additional mitigation measures to ER and IEC within 3 working days of notification; and 6. Implement the agreed remedial measures. 7. As directed by the ER, to slow down or stop all or part of the dredging activities until no exceedance of Limit level.

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Appendix E

Monitoring Schedule

Impact Monitoring Schedule (April 2021)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3 24-hr TSP	2	3
4	5	6	7 1-hr TSP X3 Noise 24-hr TSP	8 Water quality	9	10 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3
11	12	13 Water quality 24-hr TSP	14	15 Water quality	16 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	17 Water quality
18	19 24-hr TSP	20 Water quality	21	22 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	23	24 Water quality 24-hr TSP
25	26 Water quality	27	28 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	29	30 Water quality 24-hr TSP	

Impact Monitoring Schedule (May 2021)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	5 24-hr TSP	6 Water quality	7	8 Water quality
9	10 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	11 Water quality 24-hr TSP	12	13 Water quality	14	15 Water quality 1-hr TSP X3
16	17 24-hr TSP	18 Water quality	19	20 Water quality	21 1-hr TSP X3 Noise	22 Water quality 24-hr TSP
23	24 Water quality	25	26 Water quality	27 1-hr TSP X3 Noise 24-hr TSP	28 Water quality	29
30	31					

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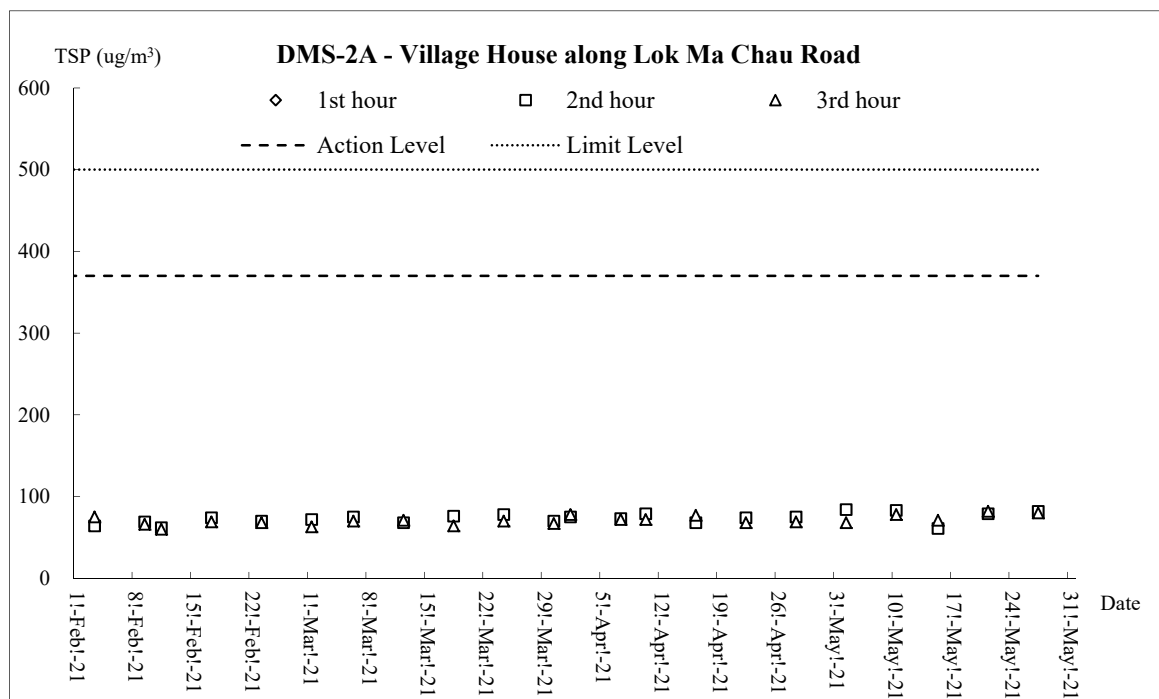
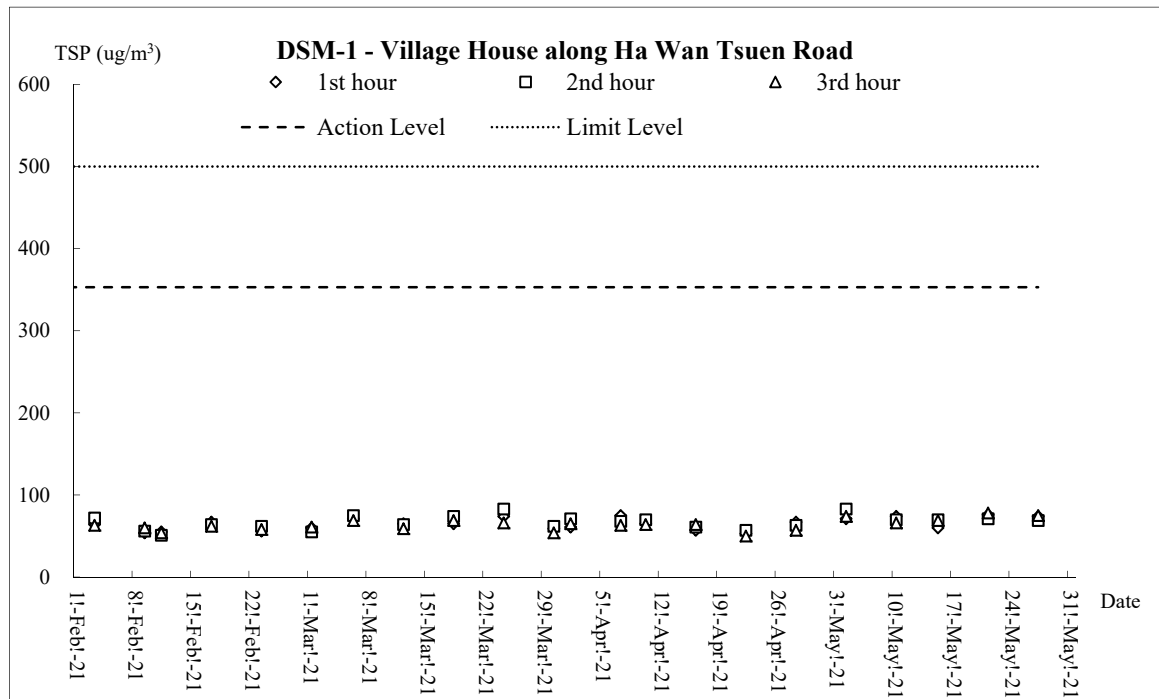
**Development of Lok Ma Chau Loop: Land Decontamination and
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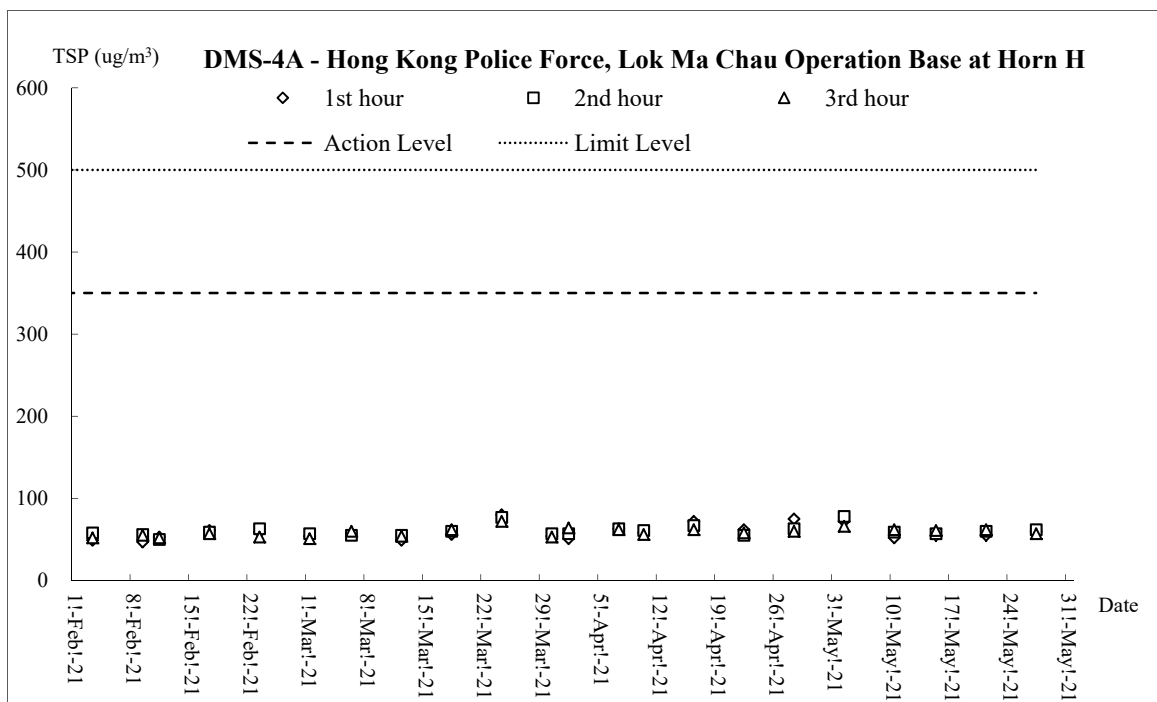
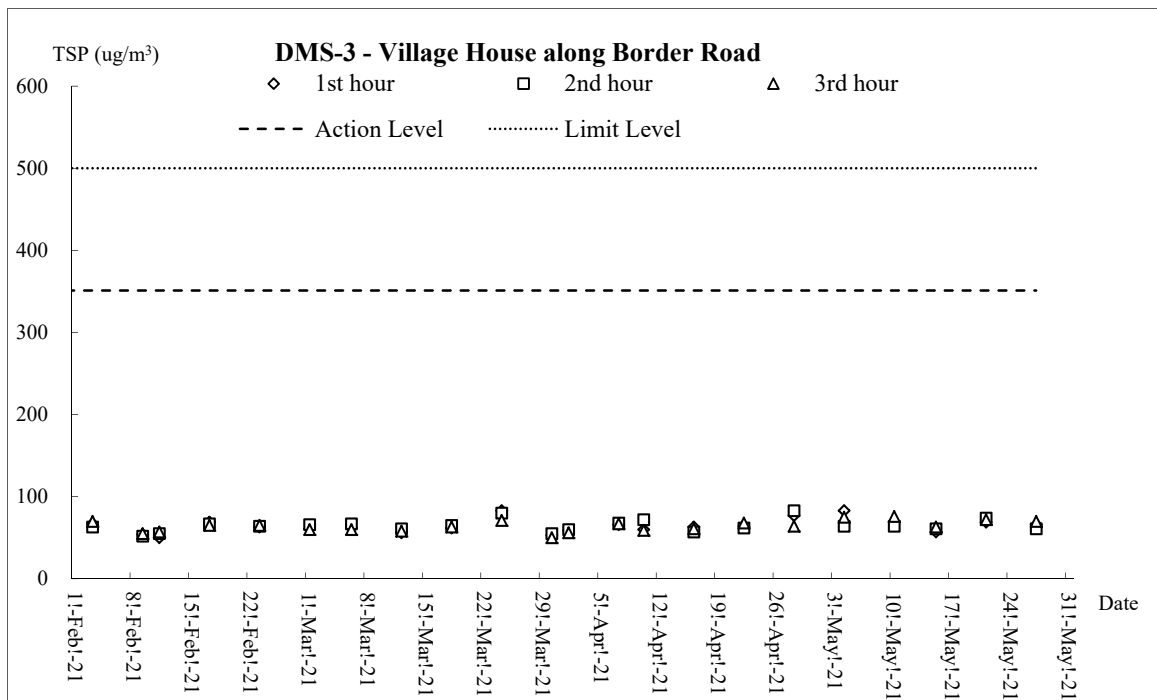
**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
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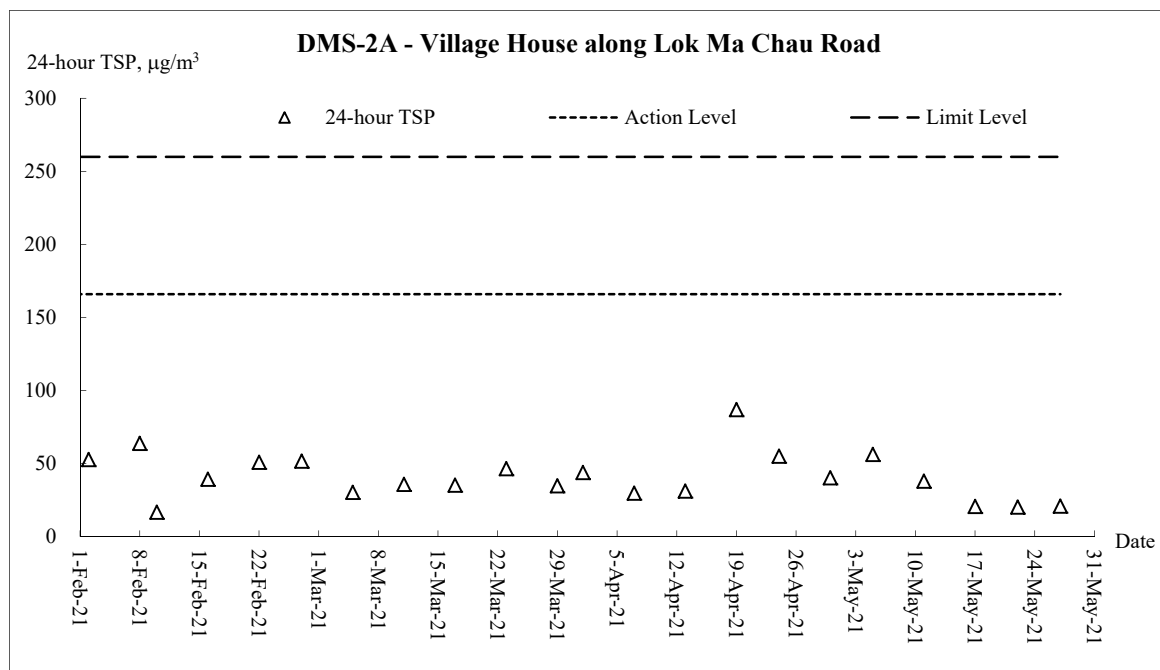
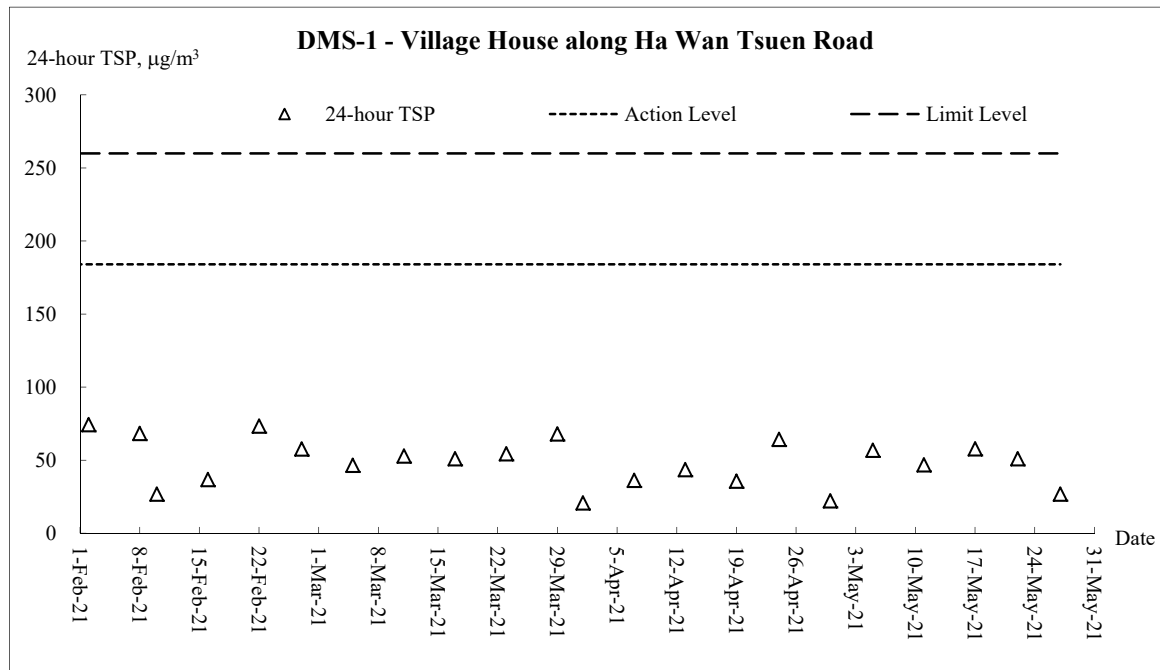


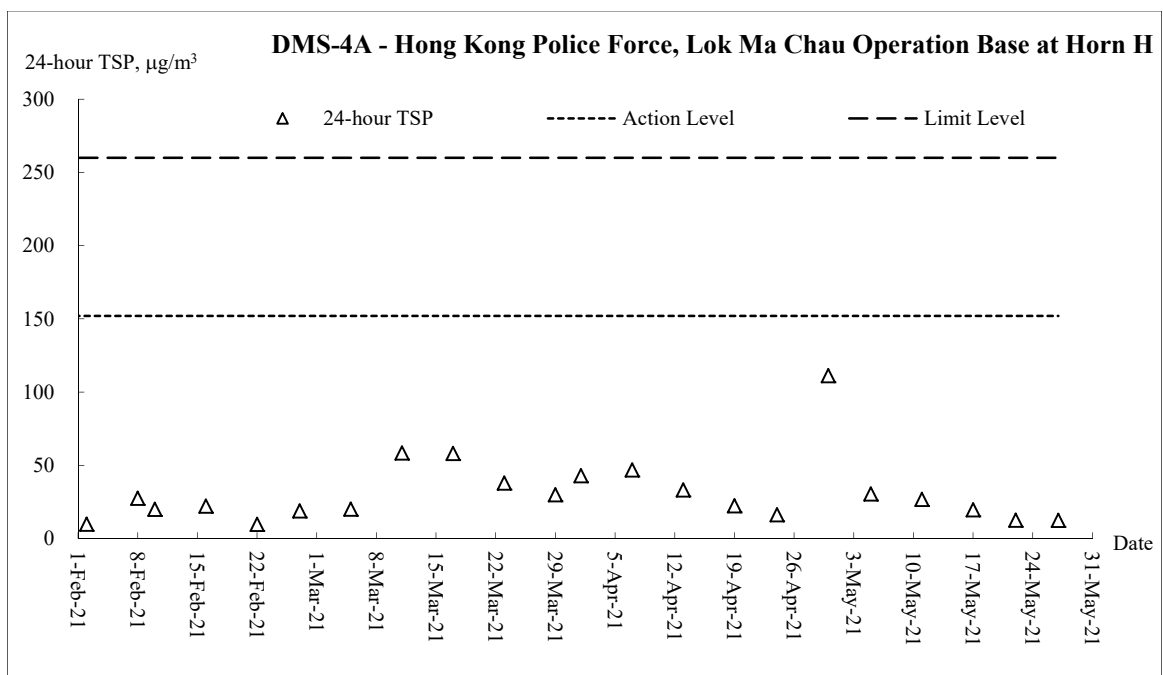
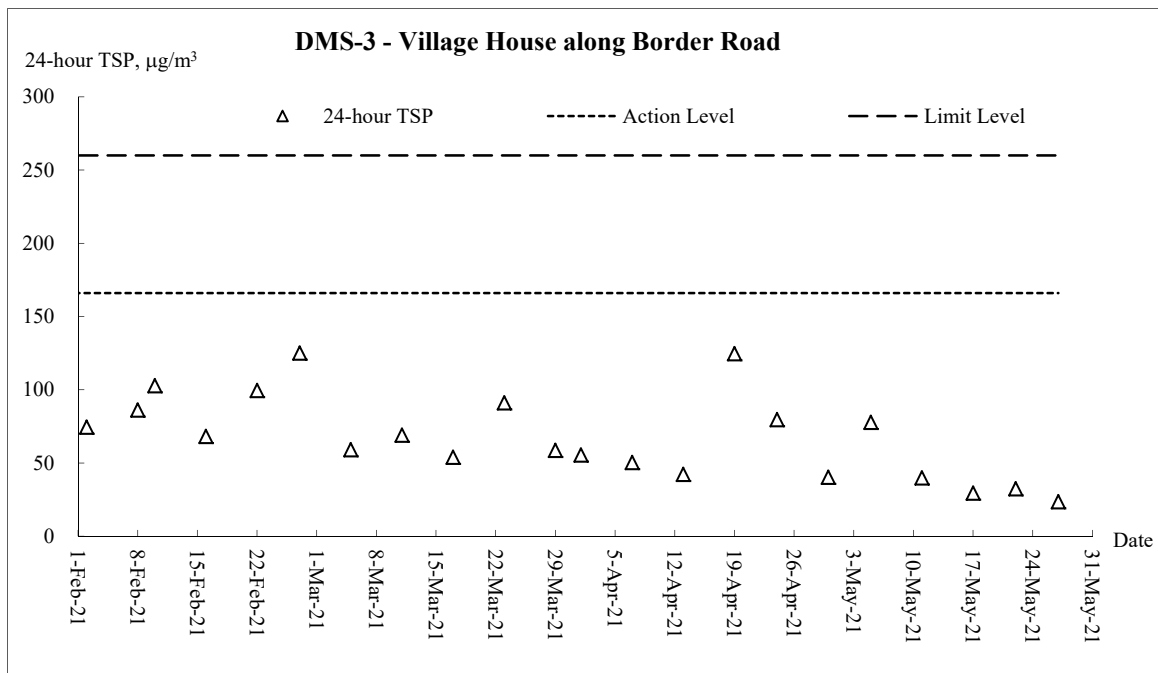
Appendix F

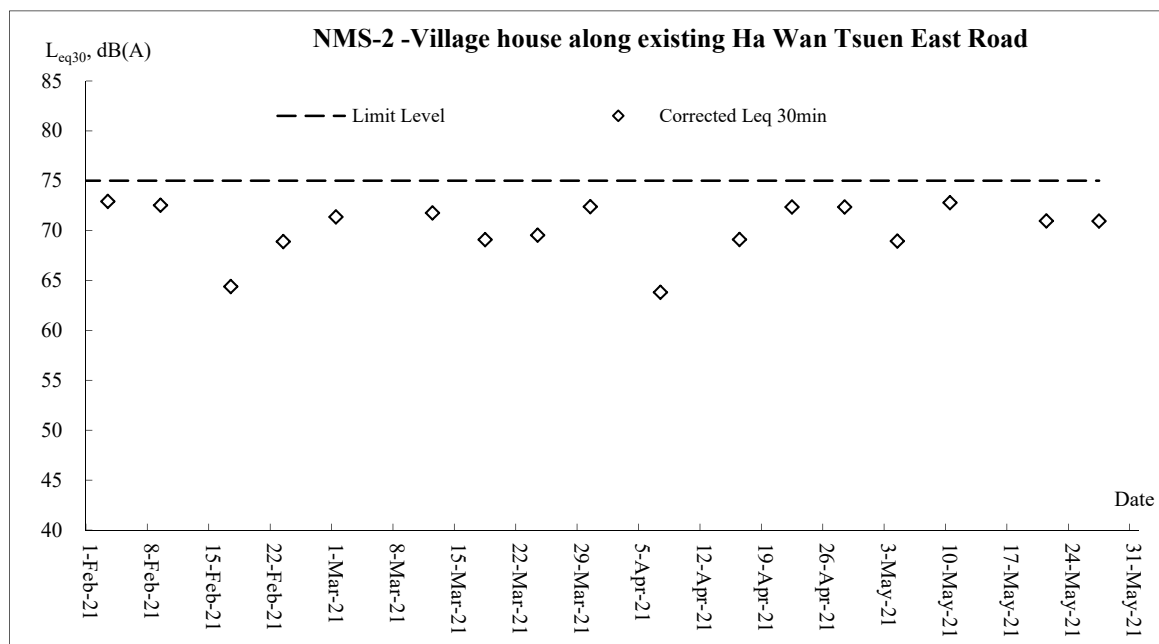
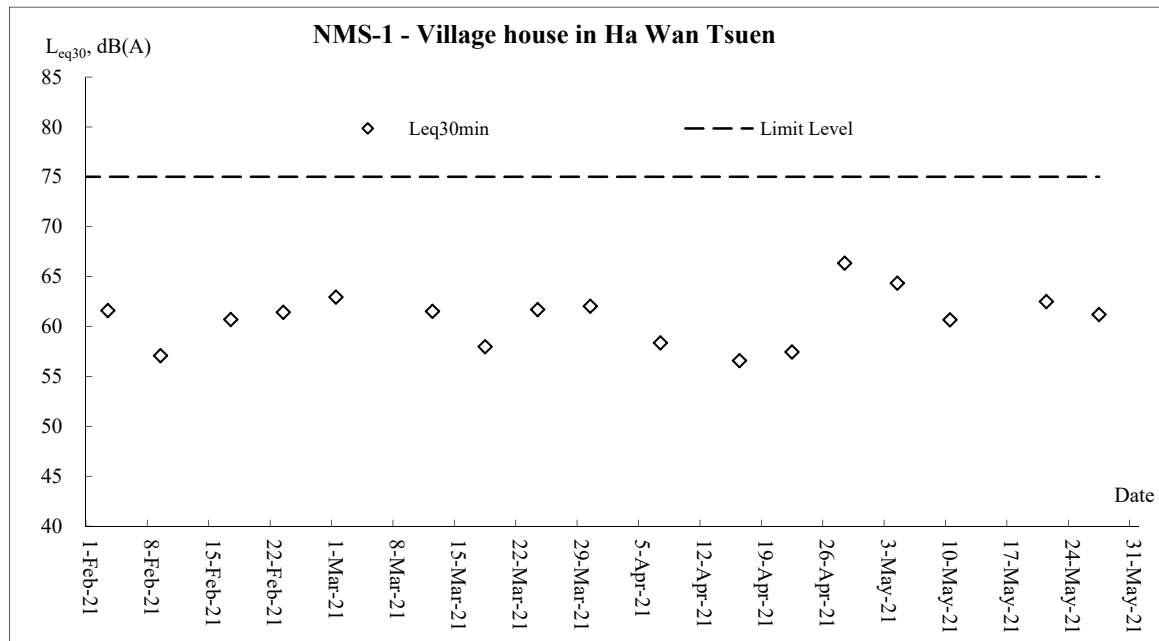
Graphical Plots for Monitoring Results

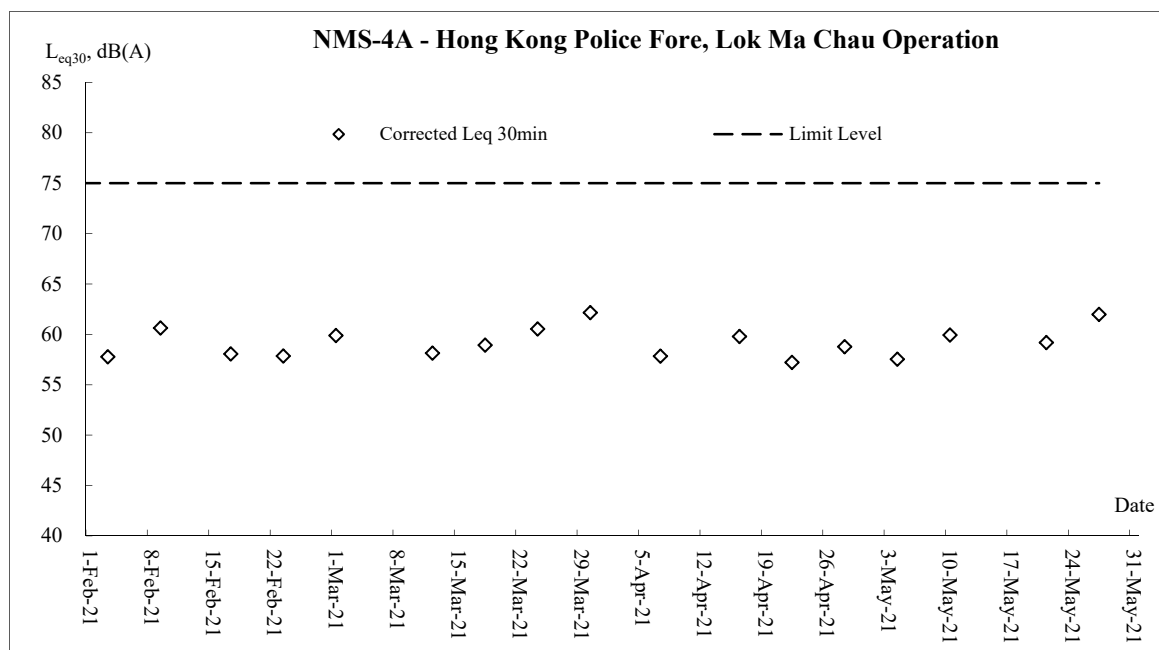
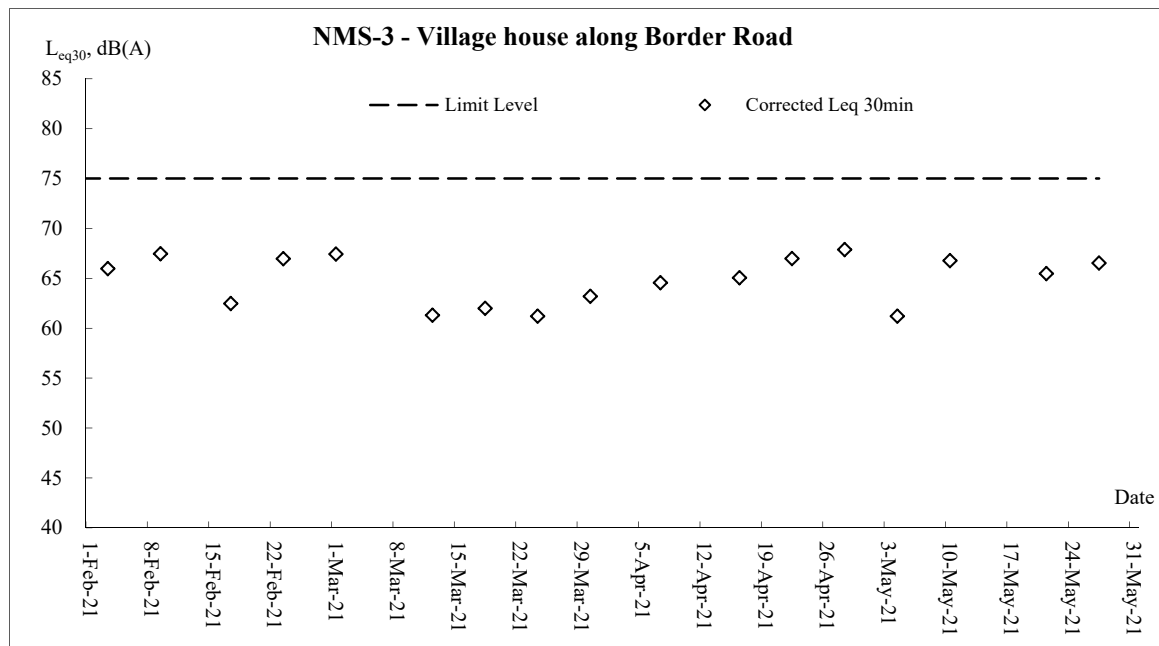
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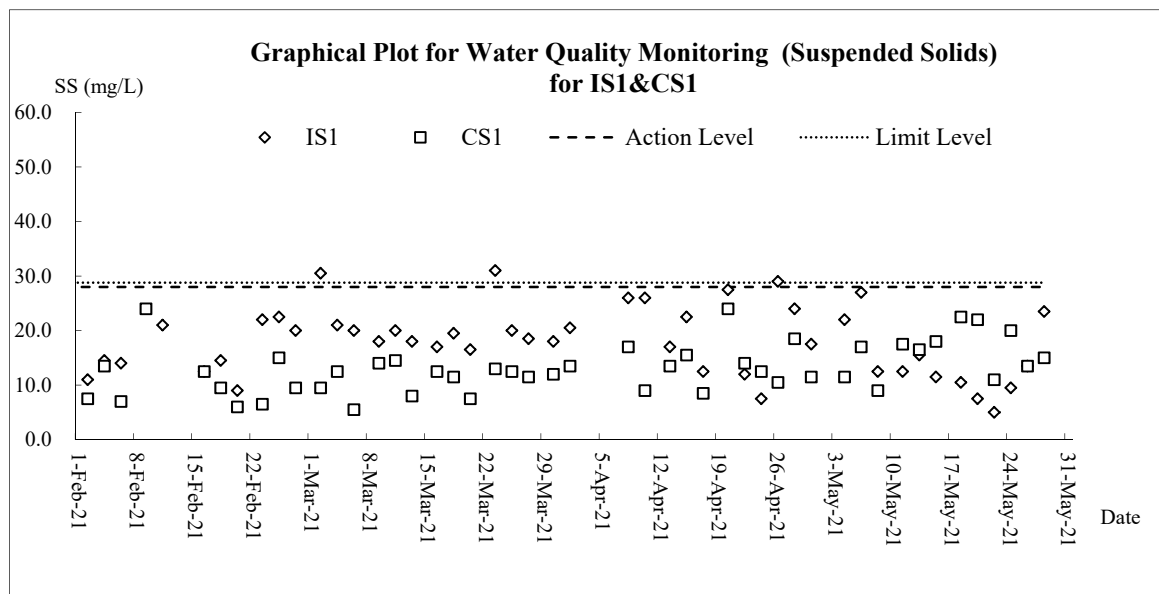
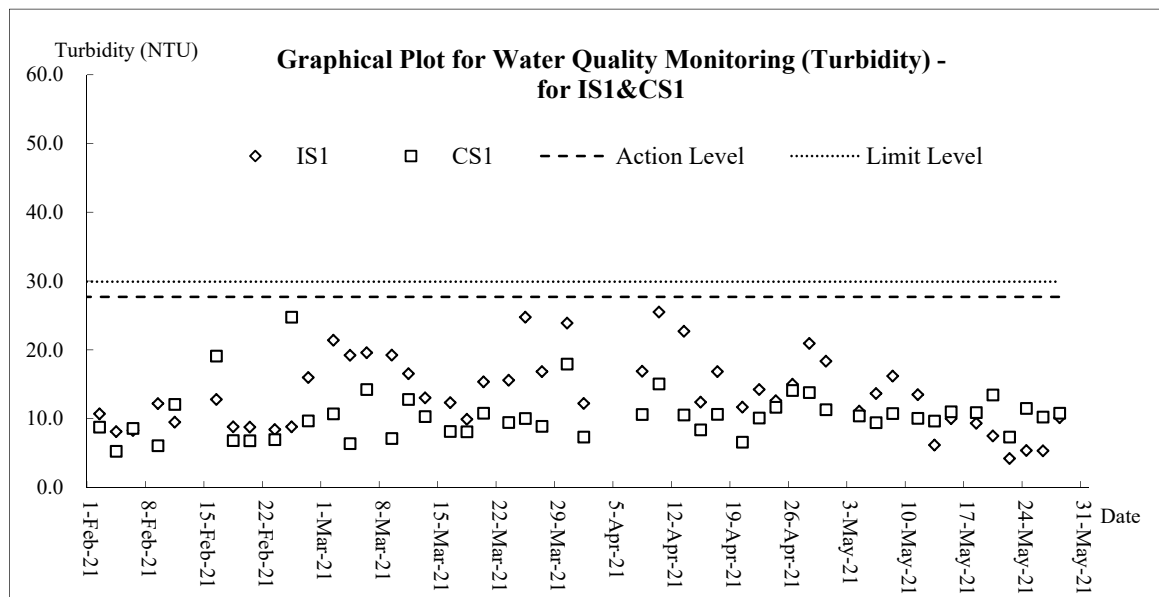
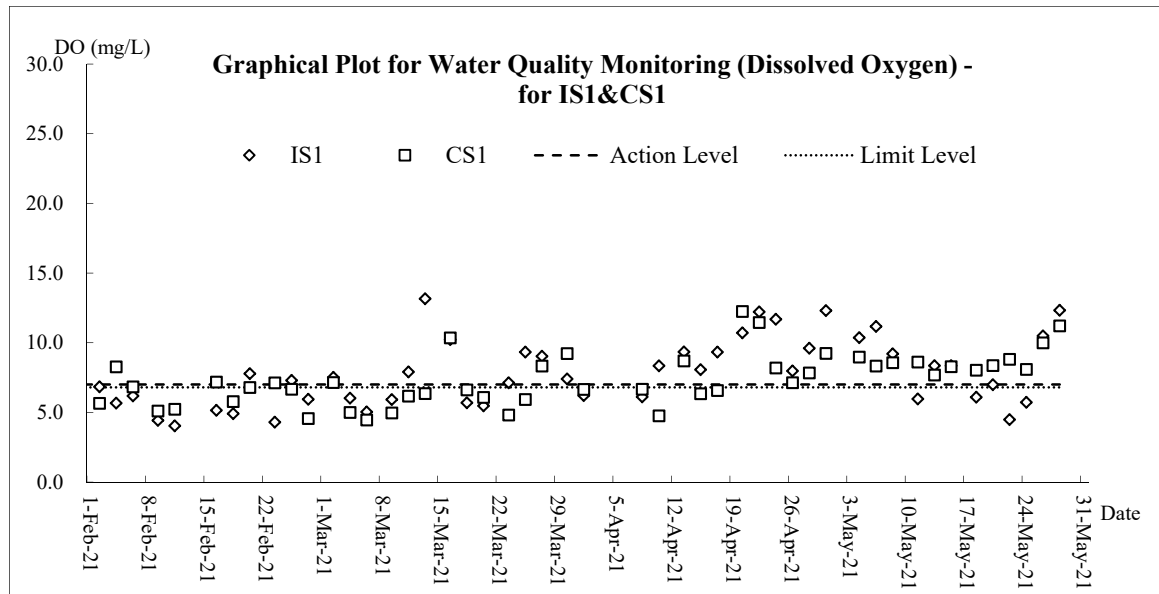


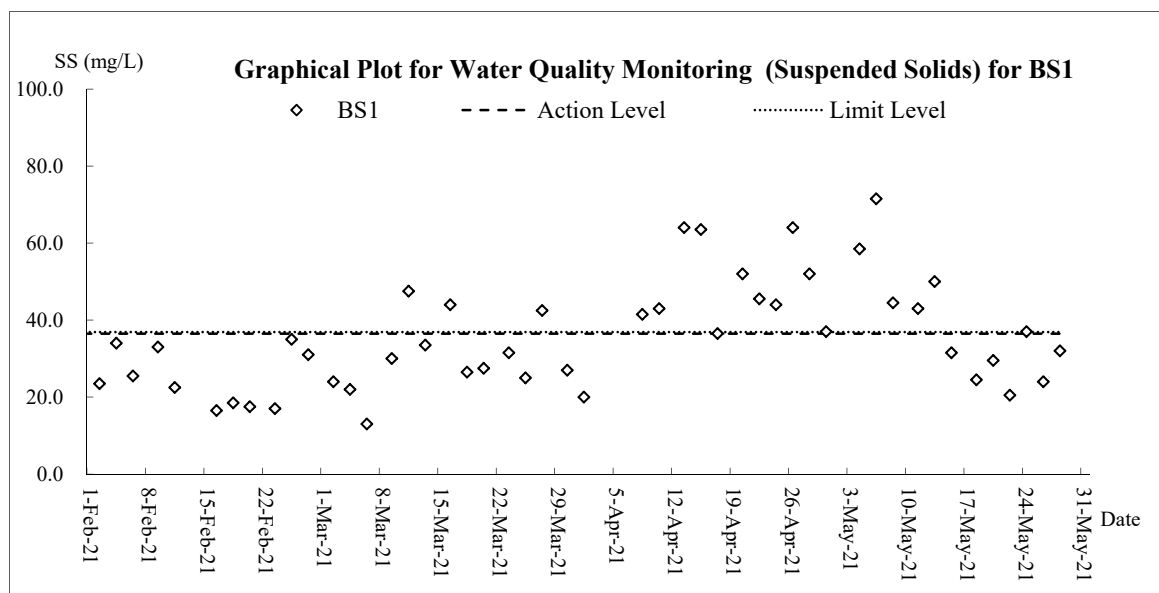
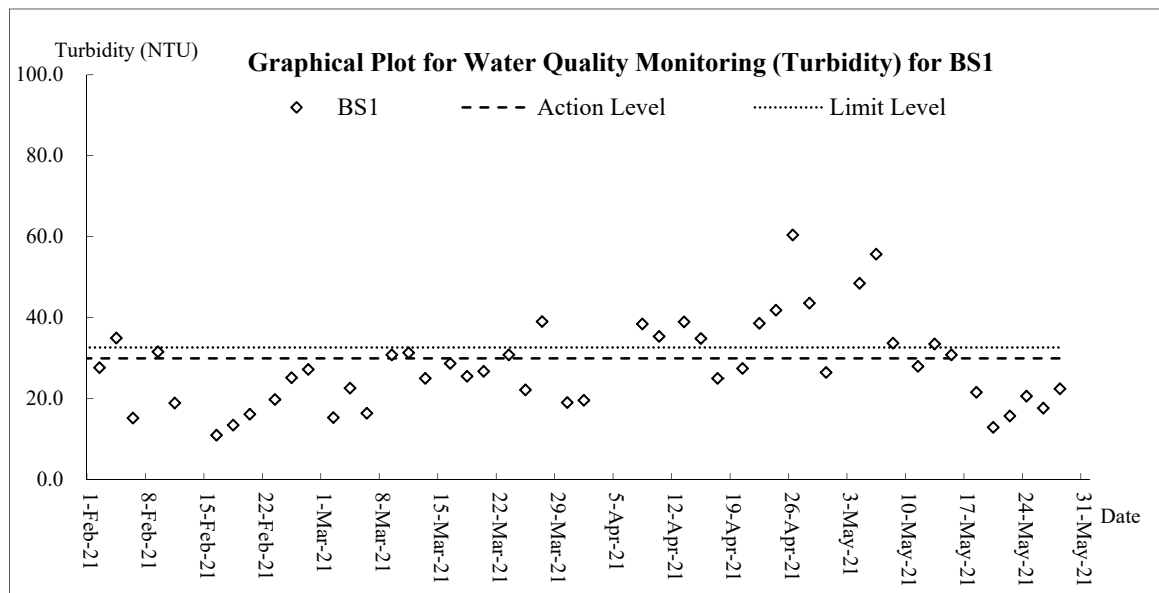
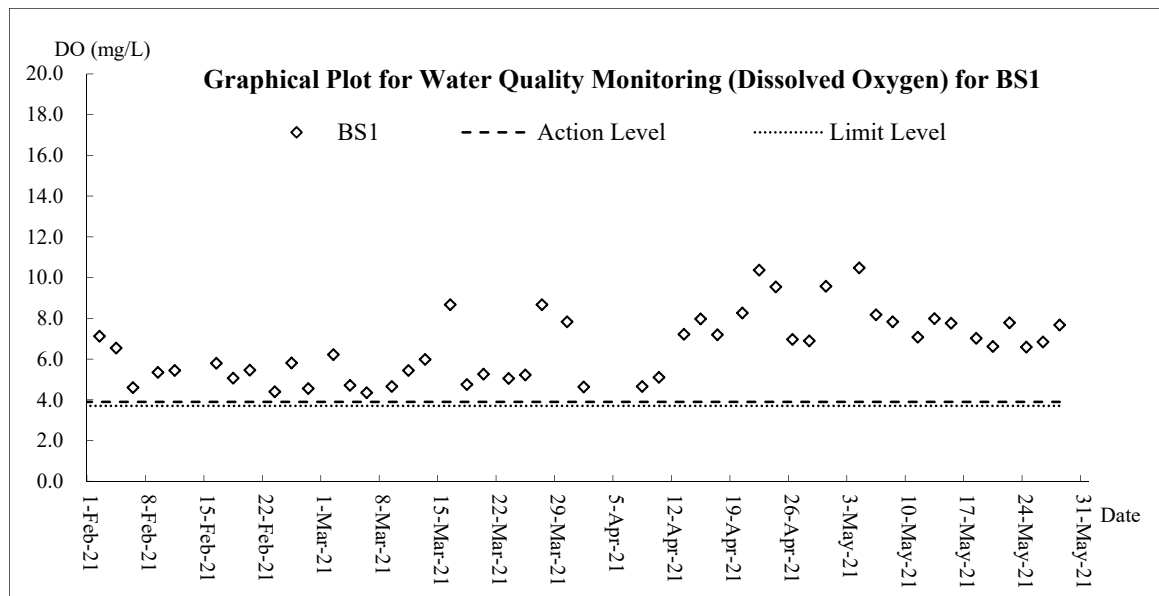
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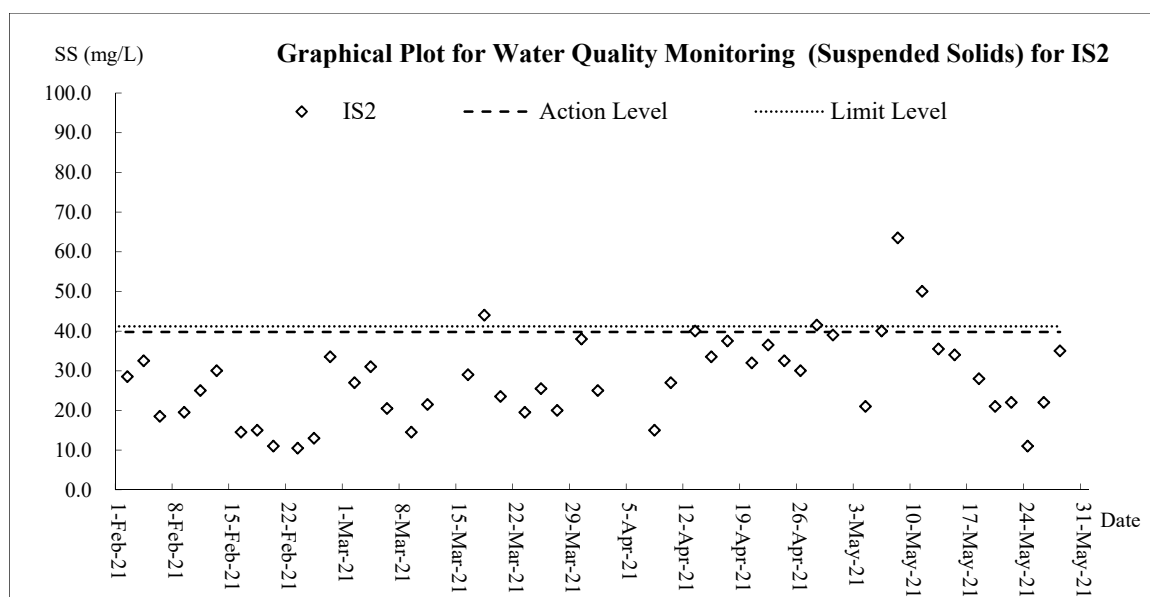
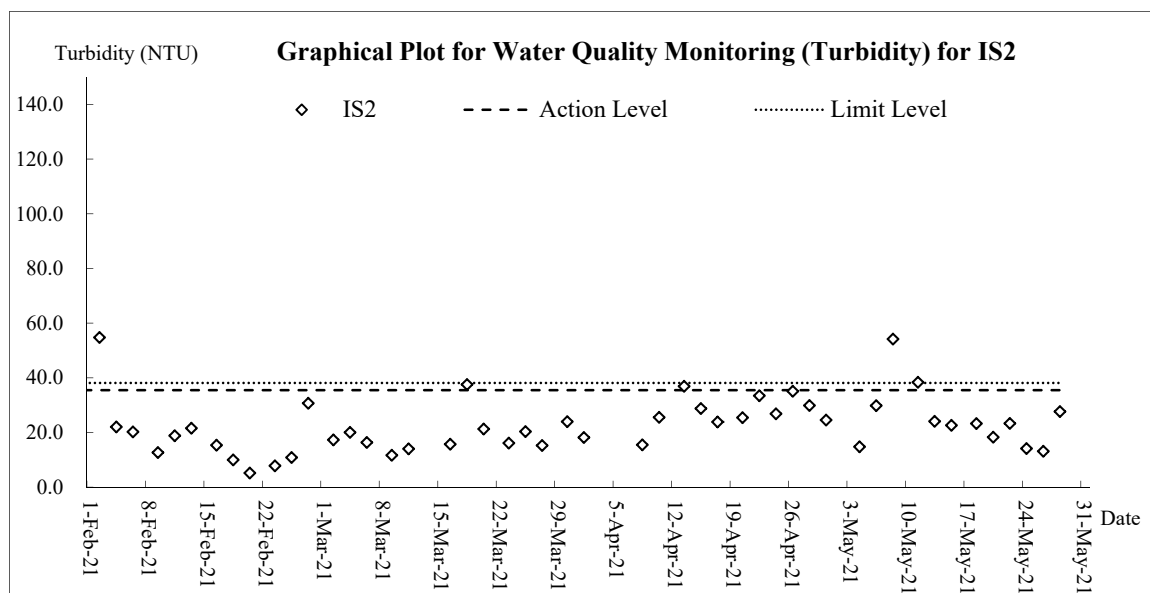
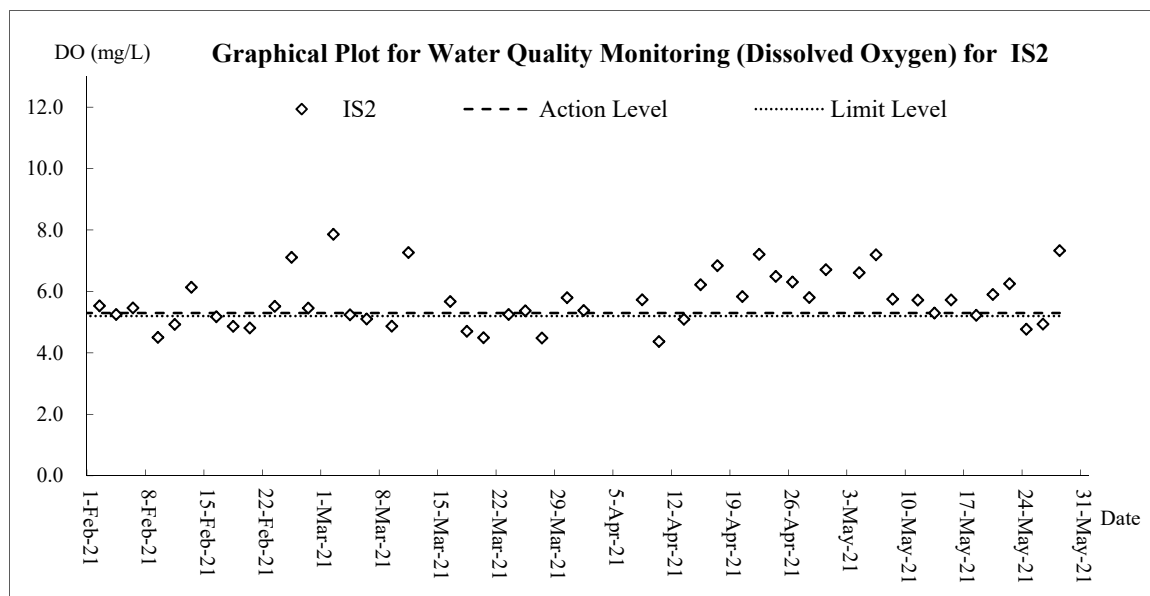


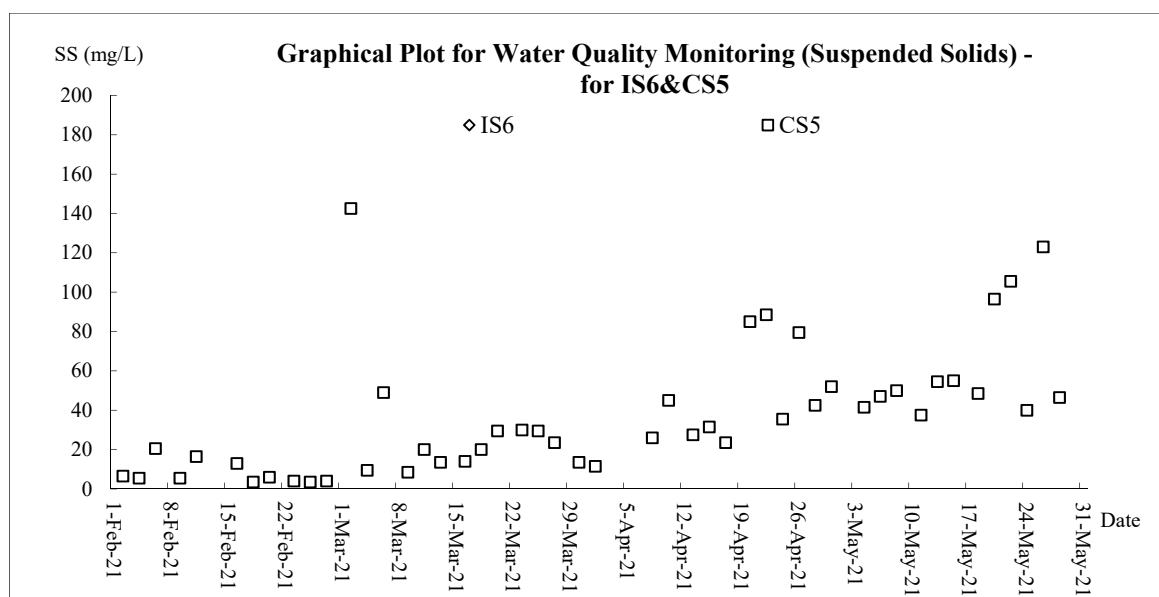
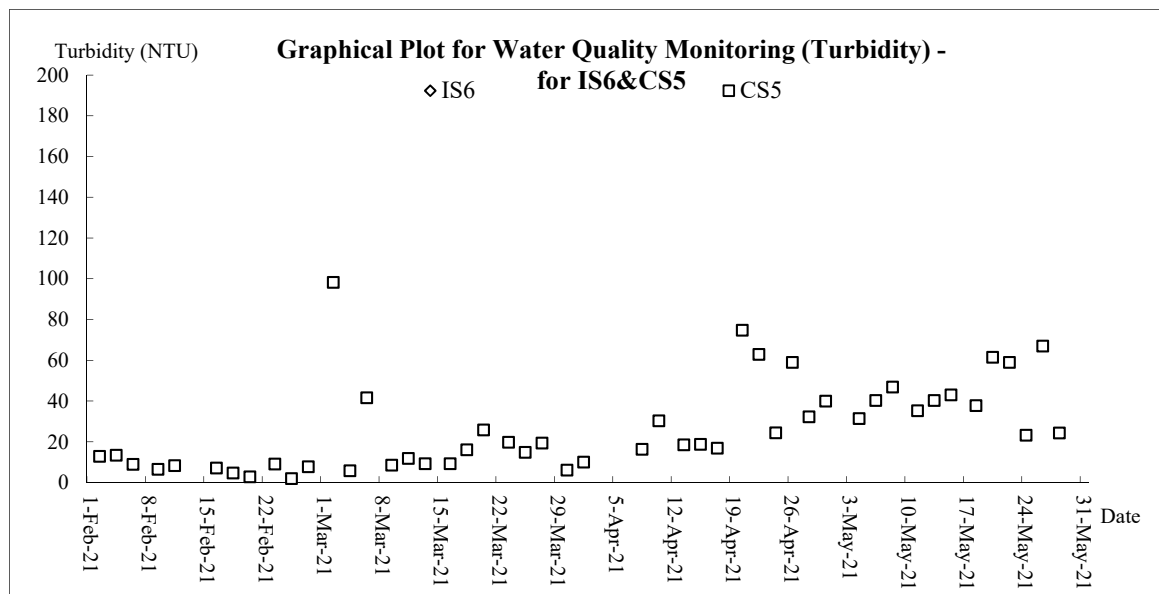
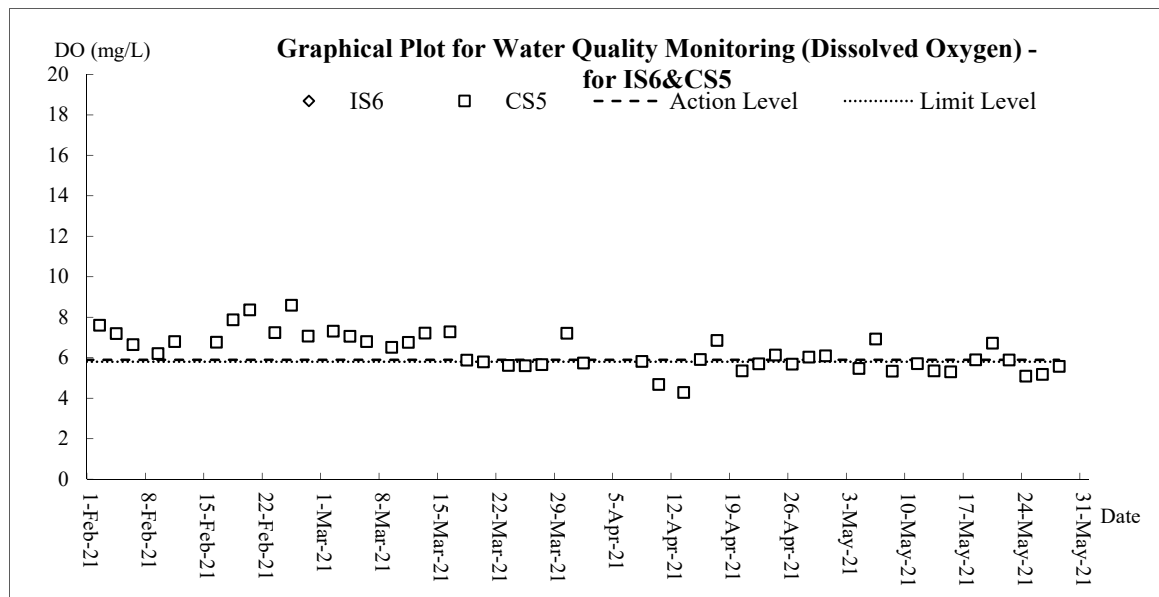
Noise

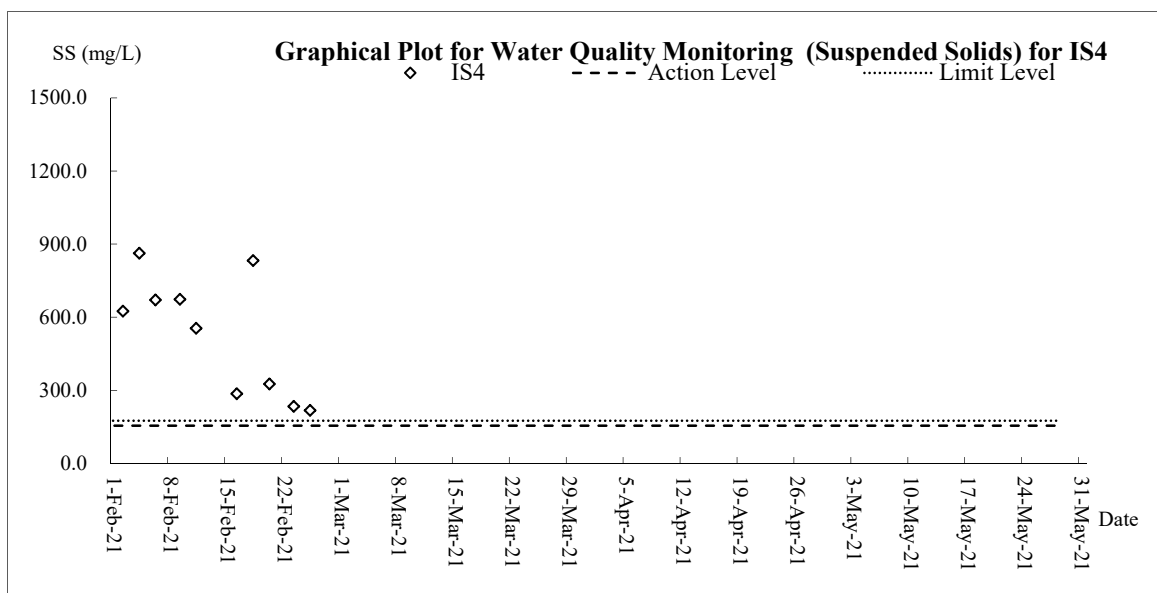
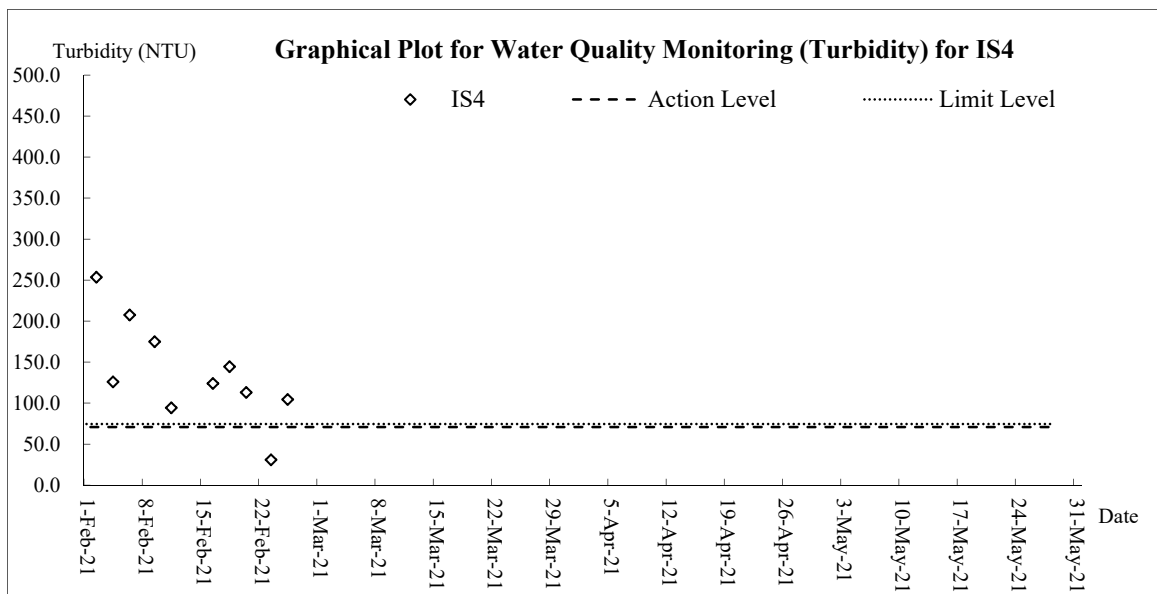
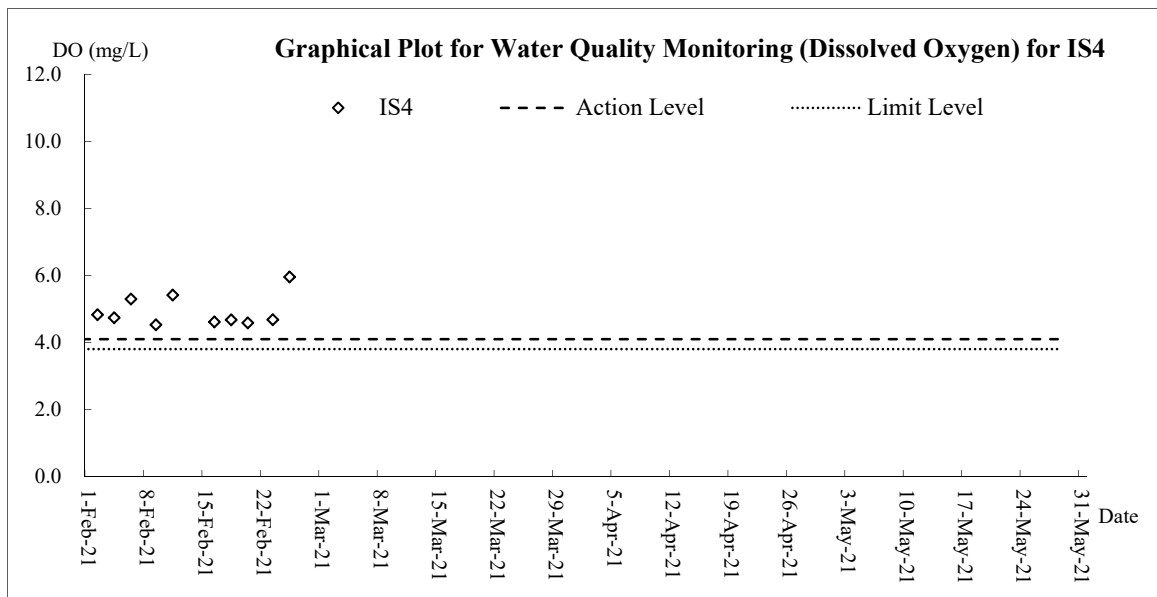


Water Quality









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Appendix G

General Weather Conditions

Weather Condition Extracted from HKO

The weather of April 2021

With relatively less cold air intrusion from the north, April 2021 continued to be much warmer than usual in Hong Kong. The monthly mean minimum temperature of 22.4 degrees, monthly mean maximum temperature of 27.0 degrees and monthly mean temperature of 24.1 degrees were 1.3 degrees, 1.4 degrees and 1.1 degrees above their corresponding normals (or 1.6 degrees, 2.0 degrees and 1.5 degrees above their corresponding 1981-2010 normals) and respectively the fifth, seventh and ninth highest on record for April. With the dominance of upper-air anticyclone over southern China for most of the time in the month, April 2021 was also much drier than usual with a total rainfall of only 32.5 millimetres, about 21 percent of the normal figure of 153.0 millimetres (or 19 percent of the 1981-2010 normal of 174.7 millimetres). The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first four months of the year was 98.1 millimetres, a deficit of 67 percent when compared to the normal of 300.4 millimetres (or 71 percent below the 1981-2010 normal of 336.1 millimetres) and the tenth lowest on record for the same period.

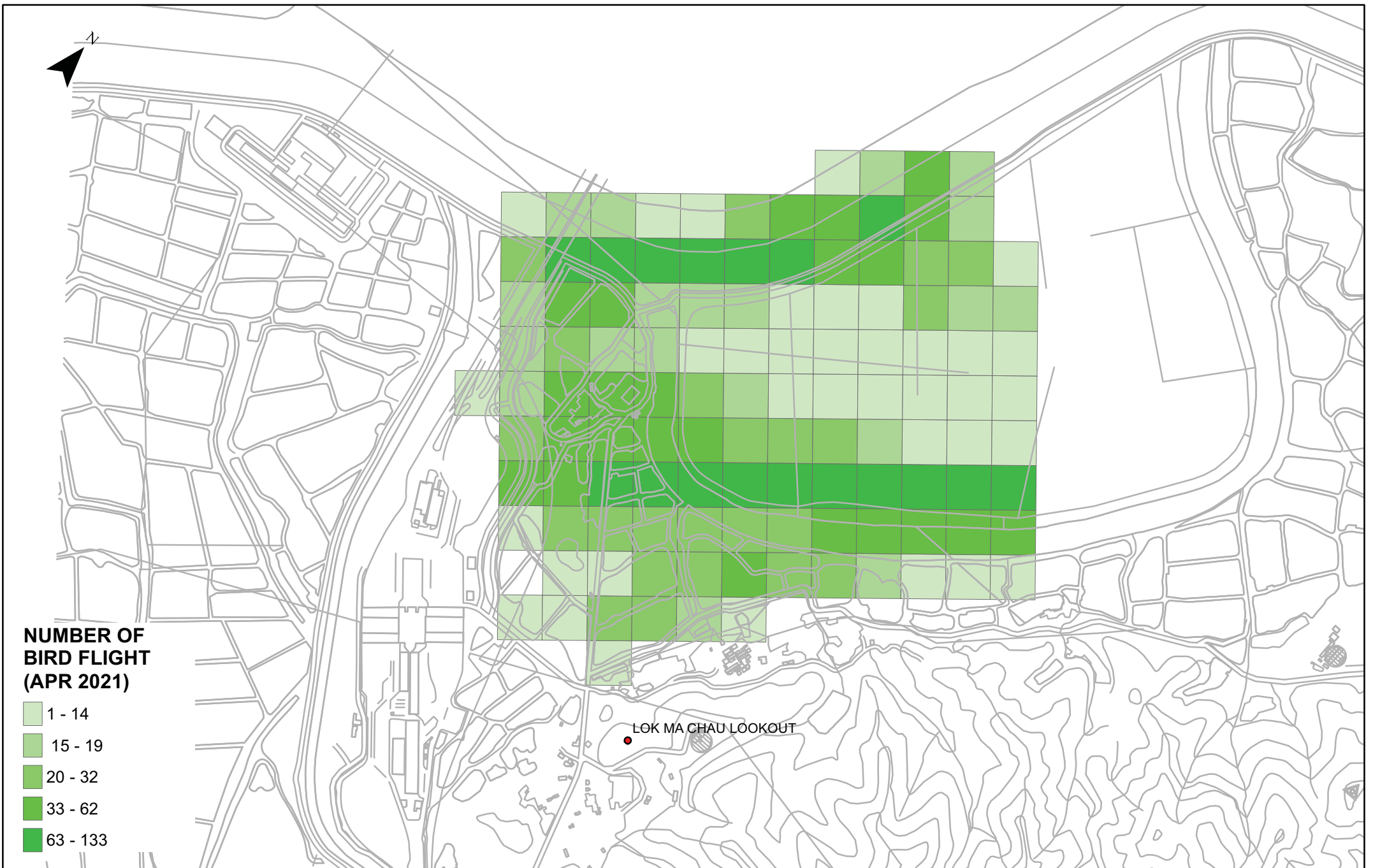
The weather of May 2021

Mainly attributing to the stronger than usual subtropical ridge over southern China, May 2021 was the hottest May in Hong Kong on record. The monthly mean temperature of 29.0 degrees and monthly mean minimum temperature of 27.0 degrees were 2.7 degrees and 2.5 degrees above their corresponding normals (or 3.1 degree and 2.9 degrees above their corresponding 1981-2010 normals) and both were the highest on record for May. The mean maximum temperature of 32.1 degrees was 3.3 degrees above normal (or 3.7 degrees above the 1981-2010 normals) and the second highest on record for May. Together with the exceptionally warm weather in March and April 2021, Hong Kong experienced the warmest spring on record from March to May 2021. The mean temperature of 25.0 degrees, mean minimum temperature of 23.2 degrees and mean maximum temperature of 28.0 degrees for March to May 2021 were all the highest on record for the same period. There were in total 14 hot nights in the month including 6 consecutive hot nights that started from 16 May, both breaking the records for May. The month was also much drier than usual with a total rainfall of only 65.0 millimetres, about 22 percent of the normal figure of 290.6 millimetres (or 21 percent of the 1981-2010 normal of 304.7 millimetres). The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first five months of the year was 163.1 millimetres, a deficit of 72 percent when compared to the normal of 590.9 millimetres (or 75 percent below the 1981-2010 normal of 640.8 millimetres) and the second lowest on record for the same period.

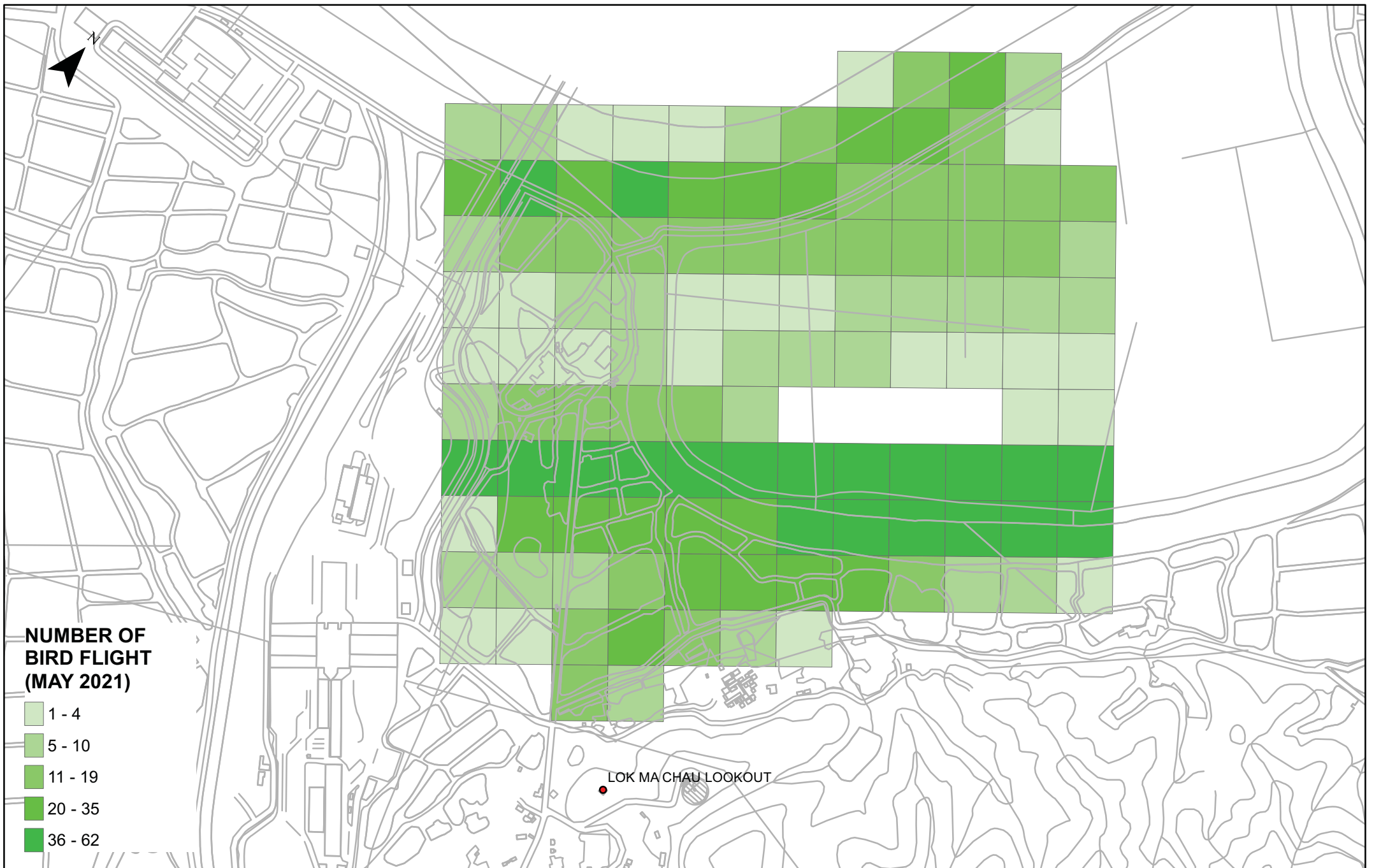
Remark: The meteorological data during the Reporting Period is presented in the relevant monthly EM&A report.

Appendix H

Distribution of Flight Line Usage



DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP:
LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
DISTRIBUTION OF BIRD FLIGHT LINE IN THE MONITORING MONTH (APRIL 2021)



DEVELOPMENT OF LOK MA CHAU LOOP:
LAND DECONTAMINATION AND ADVANCE ENGINEERING WORKS – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
DISTRIBUTION OF BIRD FLIGHT LINE IN THE MONITORING MONTH (May 2021)

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Appendix I

Waste Flow Table



生興 - 豐利聯營
Sang Hing - Kuly Joint Venture

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for 2021

Contract No.: YL/2017/03

Month in Year 2021	Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated Monthly						Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated Monthly					
	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Borken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposal as Public Fill	Imported Fill	Metals	Paper / Cardboard Packaging	Plastics (See note 3)	Chemical Waste	Other, e.g. Yard Waste	Other, e.g. general refuse
	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000m ³]
Jan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.12
Feb	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.12
Apr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 (*)	0 (*)	0.00	0.00	0.43

Note: (1) Conversion to 1000m³ for general refuse is number of truck dumped multiply by 13.5 m3 (volumn of rubbish skip on site)

(2) Conversion to 1000m³ for Inert C&D is weight in 1000kg multiply by 0.0005

(3) Plastics refer to plastic bottles / containers, plastic sheets / foam from packaging material

(*) Represents the waste generated is negligible

Year 2019 (Jan - Dec)	Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated						Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated					
	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Borken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposal as Public Fill	Imported Fill	Metals	Paper / Cardboard Packaging	Plastics (See note 3)	Chemical Waste	Other, e.g. Yard Waste	Other, e.g. general refuse
	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000m ³]
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	149.0	0.0	0.0	100.5	0.0	0 (*)	0 (*)	0.13	0.00	1.49
Year 2020 (Jan - Dec)	Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated						Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes Generated					
	Total Quantity Generated	Hard Rock and Large Borken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposal as Public Fill	Imported Fill	Metals	Paper / Cardboard Packaging	Plastics (See note 3)	Chemical Waste	Other, e.g. Yard Waste	Other, e.g. general refuse
	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000m ³]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000kg]	[in '000m ³]
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	101.0	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	0 (*)	0 (*)	0.11	17.80	0.94

Refer to Notes above.

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**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring & Audit Summary Report –
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Appendix J

Environmental Complaints Log

Environmental Complaints Log

Log ref.	Date of complaint	Complaint route	Reference no.	Complaint nature	Investigation finding	Status
1	9-Sep-19	EPD	EPD Ref: 25222-19	Water quality and air quality	Non-project related	Interim report was submitted to EPD on 23 Sep 2019
2	11-Oct-19	EPD	EPD Ref: 28550-19	Air quality	Non-project related	Interim report was submitted to EPD on 6 Nov 2019
3	30-Oct-19	EPD	EPD Ref: 30478-19	Air quality	Non-project related	Interim report was submitted to EPD 14 Nov 2019
4	10-Dec-19	1823 (CEDD)	1823 Case no: 2-6145710343	Noise and air quality	Non-project related	Final reply to 1823 on 24 Dec 2019. IR prepared by Contractor was agreed by IEC and ET
5	5-Mar-21	1823	1823 Case no: 3-6641544979	Air quality	Non-project related	Final reply to 1823 on 11 Mar 2021. IR prepared by Contractor was agreed by IEC and ET

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Appendix K

Implementation Schedule for Environmental Mitigation Measures

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
Construction Dust Impact							
S3.8	D1-DP1/DP2	Mitigation measures in form of regular watering under a good site practice should be adopted. Watering once per hour on exposed worksites and haul road is proposed to achieve dust removal efficiency of 92.1%. While the above watering frequencies are to be followed, the extent of watering may vary depending on actual site conditions but should be sufficient to maintain an equivalent intensity of no less than 1.6 L/m2 to achieve the respective dust removal efficiencies	Minimize dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	^
S3.8	D2-DP1/DP2	<p>The contractor shall follow the procedures and requirements given in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles shall be shut down in intermittent use Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site to avoid emission of dark smoke Valid Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRRMM) labels should be provided to regulated machines 	Reduce air pollution emission from construction vehicles and plants	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	^ ^ ^
S3.8	D2-DP1/DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following dust suppression measures should also be incorporated by the Contractor to control the dust nuisance throughout the construction Phase Any excavated or stockpile of dusty material should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water to maintain the entire surface wet and then removed or backfilled or reinstated where practicable within 24 hours of the excavation or unloading; Any dusty materials remaining after a stockpile is removed should be wetted with water and cleared from the surface of roads; A stockpile of dusty material should not be extend beyond the pedestrian barriers, fencing or traffic cones; The load of dusty materials on a vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty material do not leak from the vehicle; 	Minimize dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	^ ^ ^ ^ ^

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practicable, vehicle washing facilities with high pressure water jet should be provided at every discernible or designated vehicle exit point. The area where vehicle washing takes place and the road section between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores; When there are open excavation and reinstatement works, hoarding of not less than 2.4m high should be provided as far as practicable along the site boundary with provision for public crossing. Good site practice shall also be adopted by the Contractor to ensure the conditions of the hoardings are properly maintained throughout the construction period. The portion of any road leading only to construction site that is within 30m of a vehicle entrance or exit should be kept clear of dusty materials; Surfaces where any pneumatic or power-driven drilling, cutting, polishing or other mechanical breaking operation takes place should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression continuously; Any area that involves demolition activities should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression immediately prior to, during and immediately after the activities so as to maintain the entire surface wet; Where a scaffolding is erected around the perimeter of a building under construction, effective dust screens, sheeting or netting should be provided to enclose the scaffolding from the ground floor level of the building, or a canopy should be provided from the first floor level up to the highest level of the scaffolding; Any skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting; 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; 					<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>^</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement or dry PFA delivered in bulk should be stored in a closed silo fitted with an audible high level alarm which is interlocked with the material filling line and no overfilling is allowed; Loading, unloading, transfer, handling or storage of bulk cement or dry PFA should be carried out in a totally enclosed system or facility, and any vent or exhaust should be fitted with an effective fabric filter or equivalent air pollution control system; and Exposed earth should be properly treated by compaction, turfing, hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with latex, vinyl, bitumen, shortcrete or other suitable surface stabiliser within six months after the last construction activity on the construction site or part of the construction site where the exposed earth lies. 					^
S3.8	D4-DP1/DP2	Implement regular dust monitoring under EM&A programme during the construction stage.	Monitoring of dust impact	Contractor	Selected representative dust monitoring station	Construction stage	^
Construction Noise Impact							
S4.8	N-CP1-DP1/DP2	Implement the following good site management practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme; Machines and plant (such as trucks, cranes) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum; Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction, where possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from nearby NSRs; silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be properly fitted and maintained during the construction works; Mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible and practicable; 	Control construction airborne noise	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	^
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material stockpiles, mobile container site office and other structures should be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise from on-site construction activities. 					^
S4.8	N-CP2-DP1/DP2	Install temporary site hoarding (approx 2.4m high) located on the site boundaries between noisy construction activities and NSRs. The conditions of the hoardings shall be properly maintained throughout the construction period.	Reduce the construction noise levels at low-level zone of NSRs through partial screening.	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^
S4.8	N-CP3-DP1/DP2	Install movable noise barriers and full enclosure, screen the noisy plants including air compressor and generator.	Screen the noisy plant items to be used at all construction sites	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^
S4.8	N-CP4-DP1/DP2	Use of "Quiet" Plant and Working Methods	Reduce the noise levels of plant items	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^
S4.8	N-CP5-DP1/DP2	Sequencing operation of construction plants where practicable.	Operate sequentially within the same work site to reduce the construction airborne noise	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^
S4.8	N-CP6-DP2	Setting the concrete lorry mixer at around 25m away from the existing NSRs along Ha Wan Tsuen Road and Lok Ma Chau Road	Reduce the noise levels from concrete lorry mixer	Contractor	Sections with NSRs along Ha Wan Tsuen Road and Lok Ma Chau Road	Construction phase	^
S4.8	N-CP8-DP2	Provide temporary noise barrier during construction phase.	Control airborne noise from construction access road traffic	Contractor	Refer to Figure 4-8 of the EIA report	Construction phase	^

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S4.8	N-CP7-DP2/N-CP6-DP1	Implement a noise monitoring under EM&A programme.	Monitor the construction noise levels at the selected representative locations	Contractor	Selected representative noise monitoring station	Construction phase	^
Water Quality Impact (Construction Phase)							
S5.7	W1-CP-DP1/DP2	<p>Construction Runoff and Site Drainage</p> <p>In accordance with the Practice Note for Professional Persons on Construction Site Drainage, Environmental Protection Department, 1994 (ProPECC PN 1/94), construction phase mitigation measures, where appropriate, should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update and implementation of Stormwater Pollution Control Plan At the start of site establishment, perimeter cut-off drains to direct off-site water around the site should be constructed with internal drainage works and erosion and sedimentation control facilities implemented. Channels (both temporary and permanent drainage pipes and culverts), earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to direct stormwater to silt removal facilities. The design of the temporary on-site drainage system will be undertaken by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction. Diversion of natural stormwater should be provided as far as possible. The design of temporary on-site drainage should prevent runoff going through site surface, construction machinery and equipments in order to avoid or minimize polluted runoff. Sedimentation tanks with sufficient capacity, constructed from pre-formed individual cells of approximately 6 to 8 m3 capacities, 	Minimize water quality impact from construction site runoff and general construction activities	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^

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		<p>are recommended as a general mitigation measure which can be used for settling surface runoff prior to disposal. The system capacity shall be flexible and able to handle multiple inputs from a variety of sources and suited to applications where the influent is pumped.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dikes or embankments for flood protection should be implemented around the boundaries of earthwork areas. Temporary ditches should be provided to facilitate the runoff discharge into an appropriate watercourse, through a silt/sediment trap. The silt/sediment traps should be incorporated in the permanent drainage channels to enhance deposition rates. The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC PN 1/94. The detailed design of the sand/silt traps should be undertaken by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction. Construction works should be programmed to minimize surface excavation works during the rainy seasons (April to September). All exposed earth areas should be completed and vegetated as soon as possible after earthworks have been completed. If excavation of soil cannot be avoided during the rainy season, or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, exposed slope surfaces should be covered by tarpaulin or other means. All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms. Deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly and disposed of by spreading evenly over stable, vegetated areas. 					<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures should be taken to minimise the ingress of site drainage into excavations. If the excavation of trenches in wet periods is necessary, it should be dug and backfilled in short sections wherever practicable. Water pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities. All open stockpiles of construction materials (for example, aggregates, sand and fill material) of should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system. Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and storm runoff being directed into foul sewers. Precautions to be taken at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecasted, and actions to be taken during or after rainstorms are summarized in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94. Particular attention should be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events. All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before leaving a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. An adequately designed and sited wheel washing facilities should be provided at every construction site exit where practicable. Wash-water should have sand and silt settled out and removed at least on a weekly basis to ensure the continued efficiency of the process. The section of 					<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>

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		<p>access road leading to, and exiting from, the wheel-wash bay to the public road should be paved with sufficient backfall toward the wheelwash bay to prevent vehicle tracking of soil and silty water to public roads and drains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil interceptors should be provided in the drainage system downstream of any oil/fuel pollution sources. The oil interceptors should be emptied and cleaned regularly to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillage. A bypass should be provided for the oil interceptors to prevent flushing during heavy rain. Construction solid waste, debris and rubbish on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid water quality impacts. All fuel tanks and storage areas should be provided with locks and sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching water sensitive receivers nearby. Regular environmental audit on the construction site should be carried out in order to prevent any malpractices. Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the meander, wetlands and fish ponds. 					^
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S5.7	W3-CP-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Groundwater from Contaminated Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation measure is required for groundwater treatment in LMC Loop. Additional investigation is required to identify if contaminated groundwater is found 	Minimize groundwater quality impact from contaminated area	Contractor	Areas where contamination is found.	Construction phase	^
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the investigation results indicated that the groundwater to be generated from construction works would be contaminated, the contaminated groundwater should be either discharged into recharged wells, or properly treated in compliance with the requirements of Technical Memorandum on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage on Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters. If recharged well method were used, the groundwater quality in the recharged well should not be affected by recharging operation, i.e. the pollution levels of the recharged groundwater should not be higher than that in the recharging wells. If treatment and discharge method were used, the design of wastewater treatment facilities, such as active carbon and petrol interceptor, should be submitted to the EPD and a discharge license should be obtained under the WPCO through the Regional Offices of EPD. 					^
S5.7	W3-CP-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Sewage from Workforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portable chemical toilets and sewage holding tanks should be provided for handling the construction sewage generated by the workforce. A licensed contractor should be employed to provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets to cater 0.15m³/day/employed populations and be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance. Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment during the construction phase of the Project. Regular environmental audit on the construction site should be conducted in order to provide an effective control of any 	Minimize water quality from sewage effluent	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	^

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		malpractices and achieve continual improvement of environmental performance on site.					
S5.7	W4-CP-DP1	<p><u><i>Riverbanks Formation</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to prevent sediment transport during riverbank works, deployment of silt curtain should be implemented, especially when construction works encroach or occur in close distance to water body. It is recommended to carry out all the riverbank works within a cofferdam or diaphragm wall. Water quality of the Shenzhen River and the meander would be monitored to ensure effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures. 	Minimize water quality impact from riverbank works	Contractor	Riverbank works	Construction Phase	^
S5.7	W1-CP-BR	<p><u><i>Bio-remediation in Shenzhen River</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality monitoring and audit is recommended to ensure that the proposed bio-remediation operation would not result in adverse water quality impact. Details of the water quality monitoring programme are presented in the EM&A Manual. If unacceptable water quality impact in the receiving water is recorded, additional measures such as slowing down, or rescheduling of works should be implemented as necessary. 	Minimize water quality impact from bio-remediation of Shenzhen River	Contractor	Shenzhen River where practicable	Construction phase	^
S5.7	W5-CP-DP2	<p><u><i>Construction of Bridge Crossing</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good site management as stipulated in ProPECC PN1/94 should be fully implemented to avoid polluted liquid or solid wastes from falling into the WSRs. All the fishponds will be drained and no fishpond will be affected by bridge crossing. 	Minimize water quality impact from construction of bridge crossing	Contractor	Construction sites for bridge crossing where practicable	Construction phase	^

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the meander, cofferdam or diaphragm walls should be deployed for protecting fish ponds or nearby rivers during bridge pier construction and or road widening work at fishponds. For the low level viaducts crossing the small streams at Ma Tso Lung, Ping Hang and channel near Lung Hau Road, precast structures will be used such that there will be no construction work in the water streams, and thus, to avoid direct water quality impacts. 					<p>^</p> <p>^</p>
Waste Management (Construction Waste)							
S7.6	WM1-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Waste Reduction Measures</u></p> <p>Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design phase, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. The following recommendations are proposed to achieve reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregate and store different types of waste in different containers, skip or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; proper storage and site practices to minimize the potential for damage and contamination of construction materials; plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste; sort out demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/recyclable portions (i.e. soil, broken concrete, metal etc.); provide training to workers on the importance of appropriate 	Reduce waste generation	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>N/A</p>

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		waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling.					
S7.6	WM2-DP1/DP2	Prepare Waste Management Plan and submit to the Engineer for approval	Minimize waste generation during construction	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	N/A
S7.6	WM2-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Good Site Practice</u></p> <p>The following good site practices are recommended throughout the construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomination of an approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for the implementation of good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site; Training of site personnel in site cleanliness, appropriate waste management procedures and concepts of waste reduction, reuse and recycling; Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal; Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; 	Minimize waste generation during construction	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	^
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S7.6	WM4-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Storage of Waste</u></p> <p>The following recommendation should be implemented to minimize the impacts:</p>	Minimize waste generation during construction	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste such as soil should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment; Stockpiling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind-blown or being washed away; Different locations should be designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse; 					<p>*</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>
S7.6	WM5-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Collection and Transportation of Waste</u></p> <p>The following recommendation should be implemented to minimize the impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove waste in timely manner; Employ the trucks with cover or enclosed containers for waste transportation; Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities; and Disposal of waste should be done at licensed waste disposal facilities. 	Minimize waste impact from storage	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>
S7.6	WM6-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Excavated and C&D Material</u></p> <p>Wherever practicable, C&D materials should be segregated from other wastes to avoid contamination and ensure acceptability at Public Fill Reception Facilities areas or reclamation sites. The following mitigation measures should be implemented in handling the excavated and C&D materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for backfilling; Carry out on-site sorting; Make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote 	Minimize waste impacts from excavated and C&D material	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>

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		<p>the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a trip-ticket system for each works contract to ensure that the disposal of C&D materials are properly documented and verified. <p>The recommended C&D materials handling should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site Sorting of C&D Materials Reuse of C&D Materials Use of Standard Formwork and Planning of Construction Materials Purchasing Provision of Wheel Wash Facilities <p>Details refer to Section 7.6.1.4 of the EIA report.</p>					^
S7.6	WM7-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Contaminated Soil</u></p> <p>As a precaution, it is recommended that standard good site practice should be implemented during the construction phase to minimize any potential exposure to contaminated soils or groundwater. The details of mitigation measures to minimize the potential environmental implications arising from the handling of contaminated materials refer to Land Contamination Section.</p>	Remediate contaminated soil	Contractor	All construction sites where applicable	Construction phase	N/A
S7.6	WM8-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Chemical Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractors should register with EPD as chemical waste producers. Chemical wastes should be stored in appropriate containers and collected by a licensed chemical waste contractor. Chemical wastes (e.g. spent lubricant oil) should be recycled at an appropriate facility as far as possible, while the chemical waste that cannot be recycled should be disposed of at either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or another licensed facility, in 	Control the chemical waste and ensure proper storage, handling and disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	*

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		accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.					
S7.6	WM9-DP1/DP2	<u>General Waste</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins separately from construction and chemical wastes. Recycling bins should also be placed to encourage recycling. Preferably enclosed and covered areas should be provided for general refuse collection and routine cleaning for these areas should also be implemented to keep areas clean. A reputable waste collector should be employed to remove general refuse on a daily basis. 	Minimize production of the general refuse and avoid odour, pest and litter impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	^
S7.6	WM10-DP1/DP2	<u>Sewage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WMP should document the locations and number of portable chemical toilets depending on the number of workers, land availability, site condition and activities. Regularly collection by licensed collectors should be arranged to minimize potential environmental impacts. 	Minimize production of sewage impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	^
S7.6	WM11-DP2	<u>Sediment</u> The following mitigation measures are recommended during transportation and stockpiling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stockpiling area(s) must be properly designed and closed to the dredging locations as far as possible; Stockpiling area(s) should be lined with impermeable sheeting and banded; stockpiles should be properly covered by impermeable sheeting; 	Minimize waste impacts from sediment	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	^

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vehicles delivering the sediments should be covered, and truck bodies and tailgates should be sealed to prevent any discharge during transportation; bulk earth moving equipments should be utilized as much as possible to minimize workers' handling and contact of the excavated materials; and personal protective clothing should be provided to site workers. <p>In case contamination of excavated materials is confirmed after testing, the mitigation measures described in Land Contamination Impacts section should also be implemented to minimize potential environmental impacts.</p>					<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>
Land Contamination							
S8.7	LC1-DP2	<p><u>Remediation of arsenic-contaminated soil</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Solidification/Stabilization" (S/S) treatment method was proposed for the remediation of arsenic-contaminated soil. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test should be undertaken after S/S in order to ensure that the contaminant will not leach to the environment. Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) test should be conducted, and not less than 1MPa should be met prior to the backfilling or stockpiled for future reuse within the study area. Off-site disposal or reuse of the solidified material is not allowed. 	To remediate arsenic-contaminated soil	Project Proponent/ Contractor	LMC Loop, contaminated area	Prior to commencement of construction works within the contaminated area	^
S8.7	LC1-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Excavation and Transportation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed with attention to the relevant requirements for environment, health and 	To minimise the potential environmental impacts arising from the handling of	Contractor	Contaminated area		<p>^</p> <p>^</p>

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		<p>safety;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case the soil to be excavated is situated beneath the groundwater table, it may be necessary to lower the groundwater table by installing well points or similar means; Excavation should be carried out during dry season as far as possible to minimise contaminated runoff from contaminated soils; Stockpiling site(s) should be lined with impermeable sheeting and bundled. Stockpiles should be properly covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust emission during dry season or contaminated run-off during rainy season. Watering should be avoided on stockpiles of contaminated soil to minimise contaminated runoff; Supply of suitable clean backfill material after excavation, if required; Vehicles containing any excavated materials should be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated run-off, and truck bodies and tailgates should be sealed to prevent any discharge during transport or during wet season; Speed control for the trucks carrying contaminated materials should be enforced; and Vehicle wheel washing facilities at the site's exit points should be established and used. 	contaminated materials				^
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S8.7	LC3-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Solidification/Stabilization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of cement should be carried out in an enclosed system; 	To minimize the potential environmental impacts arising from the handling of	Contractor	Contaminated area	The course of remediation	^

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing process and other associated material handling activities should be properly scheduled to minimise potential noise impact and dust emission; The mixing facilities should be sited as far apart as practicable from the nearby noise sensitive receivers; Mixing of contaminated soil and cement / water / other additive(s) should be undertaken at a solidification plant to minimise the potential for leaching; Runoff from the solidification / stabilization area should be prevented by constructing a concrete bund along the perimeter of the solidification / stabilization area; The run-off contained in the concrete bund area along the perimeter of the paved solidification / stabilization area, if any, will be collected, stored and used for the mixing process of cement / contaminated soil; If stockpile of treated soil is required, the stockpiling site(s) should be lined with impermeable sheeting and bunded. <p>Stockpiles should be properly covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust emission during dry season or site run-off during rainy season; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, there should be clear and separated areas for stockpiling of untreated and treated materials. 	contaminated materials				<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>
Landscape and Visual Impact (Construction Phase)							
S11.5.4 Table11.5.	L-CP1-DP1	<u>Preservation and Protection of Existing Trees (Good Site Practice)</u>	Avoid disturbance and protection of existing trees	Detailed design consultant/	Within project site	Detailed design and construction	

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed works should avoid disturbance to the existing trees within and close to the works areas. The tree preservation proposals shall be coordinated with the layout and design of the engineering and architectural works at detailed design phase for further retention of individual trees. It is recommended that a full detailed tree survey and felling application will be undertaken and submitted for approval by the relevant government departments in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 3/2006, 'Tree Preservation'. This will be conducted during the detailed design phase of the project and submitted to DLO for approval. The methodology and scope including the programme for the tree survey and felling application are also subject to the approval of the relevant authorities. Trees which are not in conflict with the proposals would be retained and shall be protected by means of fencing during construction phase to prevent damage to tree canopies and root zones from vehicles and storage of materials. Specifications for the protection of existing trees will be provided during the preparation of the detailed tree survey by Detailed Design consultants at detailed design and construction phase. 		Contractor		phase	^
S11.5.4 Table 11.5.9	L-CP2-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Works Area and Temporary Works Areas (Good Site Practice)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction sequence and construction programme shall be optimized in order to minimize the duration of impact. 	Minimize landscape impacts	Contractor	The whole project area where applicable	Construction phase	^

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction site controls shall be enforced including the storage of materials, the location and appearance of site accommodation and site storage; and the careful design of site lighting to prevent light spillage. The temporary works areas shall be restored to its original condition or enhanced through the introduction of new amenity areas or planting areas following the completion of the construction phase. 					^
	L-CP3-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Advance Implementation of Mitigation Planting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replanting of existing / disturbed vegetation shall be undertaken at the earliest possible stage of the construction phase of the project using predominantly native plant species although ornamental species may be used for roadside planting and amenity areas. 	Minimize landscape impacts	Contractor	The whole project area where applicable	Construction phase	^
	L-CP4-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Transplantation of Existing Trees</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some specimens have relatively higher amenity value which are in conflict with the proposals shall be considered for transplantation. For trees affected by the proposed infrastructure works the final receptor sites shall be preferably adjacent to their current locations alongside of the alignment to retain their contribution to the local landscape context. For the LMC Loop the receptor locations will be selected to allow the trees to be moved directly to their final locations in accordance with the detailed landscape proposals. The transplanting proposals are subject to review at the 	Minimize landscape impacts	Contractor	The whole project area where applicable	Construction phase	^

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
		<p>detailed design phase and to agreement-in-principle with the relevant management and maintenance agents and/or government departments. The implementation programme for the proposed works shall reserve sufficient time for the advanced tree transplanting preparation works to enhance the survival of the transplanted trees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transplanting proposals will be subject to the findings of the detailed tree survey and felling application to be undertaken by the detailed design consultants and following approval by the relevant departments. 					
	L-CP6-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Creation of Wetland and Landscape Buffer</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing reedbed acquired for development areas for the project will be reinstated as part of the Ecological Area. The reinstatement shall be undertaken at the earliest possible stage during the construction phase of the project. Creation of 12.78ha of Ecological Area (EA) containing reed marsh and marsh will be created at the southern portion of the LMC Loop, and a 50m width landscape buffer area will be set up in between the EA and the development area. Wetland creation concepts please refer to Figure 11.9zf and Chapter 12 Ecology Impact Assessment of this EIA. Native tree and shrub mix will be utilised for the creation of landscape buffer along northern edge of EA to support the creation of avifauna habitat from ecologist perspectives as well as enhance the aesthetic and landscape diversity within 	Compensation of the loss of landscape resources	Project Proponent/ Detailed design consultant/ Contractor/ Operator	The whole project area where applicable	Detailed design, construction and operational phases	^
							^

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		<p>the LMC Loop Development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of minimum 11.72 Ha. of permanent compensatory off-site wetland areas at Sam Po Shue and Hoo Hok Wai. For the potential locations for off-site wetlands please refer to Figure 11.9zf and 11.9zh, Chapter 2 Project Description and Chapter 12 Ecology Impact Assessment of this EIA. 					^
	V-CP5-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Coordination with Concurrent Projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated implementation programme with concurrent projects to minimise impacts and where possible reduce the period of disturbance. 	Minimize landscape impacts	Contractor	The whole project area where applicable	Construction phase	N/A
Ecology (Construction Phase)							
S12.7	E1-DP1	<p><u>Disturbance to Fish Ponds at HHW</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development set back a minimum of 23m from the edge Meander. Management of fish pond habitat to enhance ecological value to twice existing value, in order to compensate for disturbance to large waterbirds. Creation and establishment will occur prior to commencement of substantive works associated with any element of the project for which fish pond compensation is required. <p><u>Construction phase</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of a 3m high, dull green site boundary fence to minimise disturbance to wetland habitats caused by human activity in LMC Loop. 	<p>On the disturbance to fish ponds at HHW</p> <p>*</p>	Detailed design consultant/ Contractor	Fish ponds at HHW and LMC	Detailed design, construction phase	N/A N/A N/A ^
S12.7	E2-DP1	<u>Construction run-off</u>	Minimise the indirect impact	Contractor	Seawall,	During	

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary sewerage and drainage will be designed and installed to collect wastewater and prevent it from entering nearby water bodies; Proper locations well away from nearby water bodies will be used for temporary storage of materials (i.e. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction debris and spoil, and these will be identified before commencement of works; To prevent muddy water entering nearby water bodies, work sites close to nearby water bodies will be isolated, using such items as sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at bottom and properly supported props. Other protective measures will also be taken to ensure that no pollution or siltation occurs to the water gathering grounds of the work site; If temporary access along a riverbed is unavoidable, this will be kept to the minimum in width and length. Temporary river crossings will be supported on stilts above the river bed; Stockpiling of construction materials, if necessary, will be properly covered and located away from nearby water bodies; Construction debris and spoil will be covered and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into nearby water bodies; Construction effluent, site run-off and sewage will be properly collected and/or treated. Wastewater from any 	<p>from the increasing suspended solids and pollutants in LMC Meander</p>			construction	^

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
		<p>construction site will be minimised via the following in descending order: reuse, recycling and treatment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper locations for discharge outlets of wastewater treatment facilities well away from sensitive receivers will be identified (i.e. treated wastewater will not be discharged into LMC Meander, natural streams, marsh, reedbed, active or abandoned fish ponds); • Adequate lateral support will be erected where necessary in order to prevent soil/mud from slipping into the Ecological Area or LMC Meander; • Site boundary will be clearly marked and any works beyond the boundary strictly prohibited; • Regular water monitoring and site audit will be carried out at adequate points along LMC Meander, and at the outfalls of the natural streams around LMC Loop. If the monitoring and audit results show that pollution occurs, adequate measures including temporarily cessation of works will be considered. 					^
S12.7	E3-DP1/DP2	<p><u>Pollutant Runoff to Downstream areas from Accidental Spillage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an emergency contingency plan • The plan will include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential emergency situations; - Chemicals or hazardous materials used on-site (and their location); - Emergency response team; - Emergency response procedures; 	Minimize indirect impact from pollutant runoff to downstream areas from accidental spillage	Contractor/Operator	Area within project site near streams	Construction phase and operation phase	N/A

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of emergency telephone hotlines; - Locations and types of emergency response equipment; - Training plan and testing for effectiveness. 					
S12.7	E4-DP1/DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use opaque, non-transparent, non-reflective noise barriers for all developments associated with the Project. • Design of buildings should not incorporate use of night-time lighting at or near top of buildings, highly reflective materials should not be used where vegetation is adjacent and glass surfaces should not be angled upwards in a way that reflects the sky. Unnecessary lighting should be eliminated. <p>Appropriate glass and façade treatments should be used where required to minimise impact. Unnecessary lighting should be avoided.</p> <p>These include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fritting, or the placement of ceramic lines or dots on glass, has little effect on the human-perceived transparency of the window but creates a visual barrier to birds outside. This treatment also has the advantage of reducing air conditioning loads by lowering heat gain, while still allowing light transmission for interior spaces. It is most successful when the frits are applied on the outside surface. Frosted glass has similar effects. • Angled glass may be used only for smaller panes in buildings with a limited amount of glass. • The use of glass that reflects UV light (primarily visible to 	Minimize the mortality impacts on birds	Developer / Detailed design consultant/ contractor/ operator	Area within project site	Detailed design, construction and operation phases	<p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p> <p>^</p>

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
		<p>birds, but not to humans) acts to reduce collision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Film and art treatment allow glass surfaces to be used a medium of expression, often related to the nature and use of the building, as well indicating to birds their impenetrability. Lightweight external screens can be added to windows or become a façade element of larger buildings, and are suitable where non-operable windows are prevalent, which is often the case in modern buildings in HK. <p>In terms of reducing night-time mortality impacts, eliminating unnecessary lighting is one of the easiest methods, and has the added advantage of saving energy and expense. Potential impacts of nocturnal avian collision with buildings should be minimised by not creating sky glow from the use of night-time lighting at or near the top of buildings or other structures. In addition to avoiding uplighting, light spillage should be minimised, while green and blue lights should be used where possible. As far as possible, lights should be controlled by motion sensors, and building operations should be managed in such a way as reduce or eliminate night lighting near windows. The potential advantages of removing unnecessary lighting in terms of reducing the carbon footprint of the LMC Loop development are obvious.</p>					<p>^</p> <p>^</p>
S12.7	E5-DP1/DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize loss of natural vegetation along LMC Meander, and suitable replacement planting with possible installation of otter holts and the provision of potential feeding area and spraint locations for otters in the stabilized bank subject to detailed design. No significant change to velocity of water flow, water level or water quality. 	Minimize impacts on Eurasian Otter	Detailed design consultant/ Contractor	Construction site within the project	Detailed design, construction phase	<p>^</p> <p>^</p>

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct lighting on Meander. 3m high, dull green site boundary fence for all developments associated with the project. Pre-construction surveys for other holts or natal dens will be conducted in LMC Loop before the commencement of construction works. Work in the area of any other holt found to cease pending examination by experienced Ecologist. If in use for breeding, works in the area will temporarily stop until end of breeding activity. No construction activities within 100m of LMC Meander between one hour prior to sunset and one hour after sunrise. Provision of compensatory reed marsh in the Ecological Area in LMC Loop, including open water channels and islands within the reed marsh, both of which features are considered to be used by the species. 					^ ^ N/A
S12.7	E8-DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to E2 and E3 	Prevent impacts on Rose Bitterling, small snakehead and <i>Somanniathelphus zanklon</i>	Contractor	Within project site	Construction phase	N/A
S12.7	E10-DP1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve undisturbed, semi-natural habitat conditions of LMC Meander and adjacent areas of LMC Loop up to approximately 150m in width in order to avoid disturbance to core part of flight line corridor. This area to comprise an Ecological Area largely constituting reed marsh and a 50m wide buffer zone densely planted with 	Minimize impacts on flight line corridor from LMC Loop development	Developer / Detailed design consultant/ Contractor/ Operator	Within project site	Detailed design, construction and operation phases	^ N/A

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		<p>shrubs and trees. Small number of low buildings (max 14mPD high, except the building height of on-site STW is 15mPD high) allowed in inner 25m of this area at a plot ratio of 0.1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Ha Wan Tsuen entry point for many birds to LMC Loop area provide a wider Ecological Area to minimise disturbance from nearby buildings. Further minimisation of impact by maintaining a lower building height in areas adjacent to the buffer zone for the EA. In addition, the sewage treatment works, which is located near the point where many birds cross from the Meander to HHW, should not exceed 15mPD. 					N/A
S12.7	E11-DP1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employ site boundary fence as long as possible. Use of movable barrier for more intense site formation activity. Provision of fencing with 30cm gap between the existing reed marsh and LMC Meander during the establishment period of Ecological Area and the gap will be closed once established. Restrict work to period from 0900h to 1700h. All major works along the edge of LMC Meander and in the Ecological Area will be conducted in the wet season. 	Minimize disturbance impacts of mitigation provisions	Contractor	Within project site	Construction phase	^
S12.7	E12-DP1/DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal night-time lighting No direct light on Meander 	Minimize impacts on LMC Meander	Contractor/Operator	All	Construction and operation phases	^ ^
S12.7	E13-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction limited to wet season between the hours of 9am and 	Minimize impacts from the	Contractor/	Pond habitat	Construction and	^

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	DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5pm. Use of opaque visual/noise barriers and planting of trees shrubs along length of road adjacent to fish ponds. Compensatory habitat management elsewhere to mitigate wetland loss. 	<p>construction and operation disturbance impacts</p>	Operator	along alignment (mainly Ha Wan Tsuen Road)	operation phases	^
S12.7	E16-DP1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of compensatory reed marsh in the Ecological Area will provide habitat suitable for Common Evening Hawker. Measures designed to protect other fauna and water quality will generally benefit odonata. 	Protect Odonata	Project Proponent/ Detailed design consultant/ Contractor Operator	Ecological area	EA established prior to construction and manage at all phases	^
S12.7	E14-DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement planting of native tree species relevant to Deep Bay area and the area impacted. Planting to occur in tandem with that required for woodland loss arising 	Minimize the ecological impacts	Contractor	Woodland and shrubland habitat along Ha Wan Tsuen Road	Construction phase	^
S12.7	E15-DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use noise/visual barriers to minimise disturbance. Construction activities should not be carried out before 0900h or after 1700h in order to minimise disturbance to the flight line corridor (and to mammals). 	Minimize impacts on flight line corridor from Western Connection Road	Contractor	Construction site from Western Connection Road	Construction phase	^
S12.7	E16-DP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of opaque visual/noise barriers and roadside planting of trees and shrubs to minimize disturbance impacts. 	Minimize impacts on flight line corridor from Western Connection Road	Project Proponent/ Detailed design consultant/ Contractor	Construction site from Western Connection Road	Detailed design, construction and operation phases	^

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location of the measures	When to Implement the measures?	Implementation Status
				Operator			
Fisheries (Construction Phase)							
S13.7	F4-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprovision of replacement Artificial Reefs(of the same volume as the existing ARs inside Marine Exclusion Zone) 	Mitigate water quality impacts on the existing ARs	Project proponent	To be determined	Construction phase or operation phase	N/A
S11.7	F2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce re-suspension of sediments Limit dredging and works fronts. Good site practices Strict enforcement of no marine dumping Spill response plan 	Minimise marine water quality impacts	Contractor	Seawall	During construction	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Remarks:

^ Compliance of mitigation measure

* Recommendation was made during site audit but improved/rectified by the contractor

N/A Not Applicable at this stage as no such site activities were conducted in the reporting period (e.g. concrete batching plan, barging point, seawall dredging and filling, bored piling, landscaping works etc)