PROJECT NO.: TCS/00116/03

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HONG KONG DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT CONTRACT NO. DC/2000/08 VILLAGE FLOOD PROTECTION WORKS FOR WANG CHAU, MAI PO LO WAI AND MAI PO SAN TSUEN AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS AT TAN KWAI TSUEN

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & AUDIT (EM&A) REPORT – FEBRUARY 2004 (REVISION A)

PREPARED FOR CHING CHIT CHEUNG CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED

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## **Abbre viations**

A1 Air Sensitive Receiver

AUES Action United Environmental Services

ET Environmental Team

DSD Drainage Services Department

EAP Event and Action Plan

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
EM&A Environmental Monitoring and Audit

EP Environmental Permit

EPD Environmental Protection Department

FEP Further Environmental Permit

HOKLAS The Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme

HVS High Volume Sampler

IEC Independent Environmental Checker

N1 Noise Sensitive Receiver

QA/QC Quality Assurance and Quality Control

TAT Trigger/ Action/ Target

TSP Total Suspended Particulates

W(D)1 Water Sensitive Receiver (Down Stream)
W(U)1 Water Sensitive Receiver (Up Stream)

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Ching Chit Cheung Construction Co., Ltd. (The Contractor) has been awarded the Contract DC/2000/08 by the Drainage Services Department (DSD) to undertake the Village Flood Protection Works for Wang Chau, Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen and Drainage Improvement Works at Tan Kwai Tsuen (the Project).

Action-United Environmental Services and Consulting (AUES) has been commissioned by the Contractor to undertake an impact Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) program for this project.

This report presents the findings of the impact EM&A reporting month (No. 16) for the Project from 27 **January** to 26 **February 2004** in accordance with the Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Manual.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT PROGRESS**

The impact EM&A program was undertaken in accordance with the EM&A manual. A summary of the monitoring activities in this reporting month is listed below:

1-Hr TSP Monitoring
 24-Hr TSP Monitoring
 Noise Monitoring
 25 Events
 6 Events
 9 Events

• Water Quality Monitoring 15 Monitoring Days

Site Inspection 4 Times
 Waste Management Audit 1 Time
 Ecological Monitoring 0 Occasion

#### AIR QUALITY

One 24-hour TSP Action-level exceedance was recorded on 13 February 2004. There was no increase or any dusty works was being carried out on 13 February 2004. Ambient air quality for the Yuen Long area was very poor on 13 February 2004. Site observations carried out during 1-hour TSP monitoring on the same day noted no dusty work conditions. Dust mitigation measures were being implemented. The ET submitted an investigation report and concluded that the exceedance was unlikely to be works related. However, the Contractor is reminded to continue to fully implement dust mitigation measures particularly in areas of dust generation.

A total of eighteen exceedances were recorded for 1-hour TSP monitoring at A1 this month. Fourteen Trigger-level exceedances were recorded on 27 January 2004, 13, 17, 18 and 19 February 2004, three Action-level exceedances were recorded on 25 and 26 February 2004 and one Target-level exceedance was recorded on 25 February 2004. The exceedances recorded on 17, 18 and 26 February were additional monitoring done in accordance with the event and action plan. The ET submitted investigation reports for all the 1-hour TSP exceedances and concluded that the exceedances were not works related as no source of exceedance from the work area could be identified from the works area. The exceedances are more likely an indication of the general poor ambient air quality over Hong Kong during February 2004.

#### **CONSTRUCTION NOISE**

All daytime noise measurement results were below the Limit Level.

#### WATER QUALITY

No exceedance in water quality was recorded in this reporting month.

### SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXCEEDANCE

A summary of environmental exceedance for air, noise and water in this reporting period is presented below:

Env. Quality	Parameters	% Exceedance	Investigation & Corrective Actions
Air Quality	1-Hr TSP 72 ET Investigation Complete		ET Investigation Completed#
All Quality	24-Hr TSP 17 ET Investigation Completed#		ET Investigation Completed#
Noise	Leq (30min) Daytime	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance
Water Quality	Suspended Solids	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance
Water Quality	Total Zinc Level	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance

<sup>#</sup> Details of the monitoring exceedances recorded by the ET are presented in Appendix M.

### **ECOLOGICAL MONITORING**

No ecological monitoring is required in this reporting month.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS**

No environmental complaint was received in this reporting month.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS**

No summon or prosecution related to environmental issue was received in this reporting month.

#### SITE INSPECTION AND AUDIT

Five environmental site inspections were carried out jointly by the representatives of the IEC, the Engineer and the Contractor's environmental staff on 2, 6, 11, 18 and 25 February 2004. The ET undertook an additional independent environmental site inspection and waste management audit on 18 February 2004.

### **FUTURE KEY ISSUES**

The construction works of the box culvert, the pumping station, storage pond and the flood protection wall will continue in the coming construction months. It is expected that construction noise, air and water quality impacts will be of potential environmental concern. Key issues to be considered are as follows:

- Noise mitigation measures for works using powered mechanical plants;
- Dust suppression measures during dry weather and any dust generating areas particularly along unpaved haul roads;
- Discharge of surface runoff from the work site into nearby river systems;
- Follow-up improvement on waste management; and
- Any stockpiles should follow the measures laid out in the environmental mitigation implementation schedule.

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Ching Chit Cheung Construction Co., Ltd. (the Contractor) has been awarded the Contract DC/2000/08 from the Drainage Services Department (DSD) to construct the Village Flood Protection Works for Wang Chau, Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen and drainage improvement works at Tan Kwai Tsuen (the Project).

Action-United Environmental Services and Consulting (AUES) has been commissioned by the Contractor to implement an environmental monitoring and audit (EM&A) program in compliance with the legal and the contractual requirements of the Project.

The construction works at Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen is classified under the section of a Designated Project governed by the Environmental Permit system. A Further Environmental Permit (FEP-01/088/2002) was issued to the Contractor on 22 Aug 2002. According to Condition 4.0 of the FEP, an Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) program is required for Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen of this Project.

This monthly EM&A report (No. 17) presents the results of EM&A works conducted in the reporting month of February 2004 (from 27 January to 26 February 2004).

### 1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE MONTHLY EM&A REPORT

The structure of this EM&A report is organized into 14 sections as follows:

Section 1	Introduction
Section 2	Project Activities
Section 3	Status of Environmental Permit
Section 4	Summary of Impact EM&A Activities in February 2004
Section 5	Air Quality Monitoring
Section 6	Noise Monitoring
Section 7	Water Quality Monitoring
Section 8	Waste Management
Section 9	Ecological Monitoring
Section 10	Environmental Non-Compliance and Complaint
Section 11	Site Inspection
Section 12	Implementation Status of Mitigation Measures
Section 13	Impact Forecast and Monitoring Schedule for March 2004
Section 14	Conclusions and Recommendations

# 2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

# 2.1 Construction Works In February 2004

A summary of the major construction activities undertaken in this reporting month is shown in *Table 2-1*.

Table 2-1 Major Construction Activities in February 2004

Site Area	Construction	Description of Construction Activities	
	Pump House	Wall and roof construction	
Wang Chau	Control building	Internal Finishing	
Wang onda	Existing BC1	Drainage works and manhole construction	
	Boundary Wall	Construction works	
	Pump House	Wall Construction	
		Backfilling Work	
	Box Culvert	Steel fixing and formwork	
		Base slab, wall & roof construction	
	Flood Wall	Backfilling Work, Construction Of Concrete Block and Grasscrete	
Mai Po	i iood vvali	Infrastructure (including formworks, steel fixing and concreting)	
	Retaining Wall	Construction Works	
	Rectangular Channel	Construction Works	
	Storage Pond	Construction of Toe Block, U-Channel and Grasscrete	
	Storage Portu	Backfilling work	
	Low Flow Chamber	Construction Works	
		Base slab and wall construction	
Tan Kwai Tsuen	Drainage	Drainage channel (including break wall & slab)	
Tall Kwal TSUEII	Improvement	Filling work (Granular)	
		Ramp A Construction	

# 3.0 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

# 3.1 Environmental Permits

The current status of all environmental permits, licences, and/or notification to EPD for this project as of 26 February 2004 is presented in *Table 3-1*.

Table 3-1 Summary of the Licence/Permit Status

Item	Item Description	Permit Status
1	Further Environmental Permit, FEP-01/088/2002	Issued to Ching Chit Cheung on 29 July 2002
2	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) – Mai Po	Notified EPD on 13 Aug 02
3	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) – Wang Chau	Notified EPD on 13 Aug 02
4	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) – Tan Kwai Tsuen	Notified EPD on 13 Aug 02
5	Water Pollution Control (Discharge Licence) – Septic Tanks, RE and Contractor's Offices No.IS38N/1	Issued on 7 February 03
6	Water Pollution Control (Discharge Licence) – Mai Po No.IS39/1	Valid (27 Nov 02 – 30 Nov 07)
7	Water Pollution Control (Discharge Licence) – Wang Chau, No.IU366/1	Valid (9 Sep 02 – 30 Sept 07)
8	Chemical Waste Producer Registration – Mai Po WPN: 5113-542-C3234-03	Issued on 23 October 02
9	Chemical Waste Producer Registration – Wang Chau WPN: 5113-528-C3234-01	Issued on 10 October 02
10	Chemical Waste Producer Registration – Tan Kwai Tsuen, WPN: 5211-519-C3234-02	Issued on 3 October 02
11	Water Pollution Control (Discharge Licence) - Tan Kwai Tsuen No.IT301/1	Valid (4 Feb 03 – 31 Jan 08)

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF EM&A ACTIVITIES IN FEBRUARY 2004

### 24-Hr and 1-Hr TSP:

Six events of 24-Hr TSP, and 25 events of 1-Hr TSP monitoring work were undertaken at one designated (A1) station during the reporting period.

### Noise:

Nine events of construction noise monitoring were undertaken at one designated (N1) station during the reporting period.

## Water Quality:

Fifteen water quality monitoring days were undertaken at two designated (W(U)1 & W(D)1) stations during the reporting period.

The schedule which details all monitoring activities during the reporting month is presented in *Table 4-1*.

Table 4-1 EM&A Activities in February 2004

Date of Me	onitoring	Water Quality	Noise (Leq30)	Air Quality (1-Hr and 24-Hr)	Site Inspection
27-Jan-04	Tue				
28-Jan-04	Wed				
29-Jan-04	Thu				
30-Jan-04	Fri				
31-Jan-04	Sat				
1-Feb-04	Sun				
2-Feb-04	Mon				
3-Feb-04	Tue				
4-Feb-04	Wed				
5-Feb-04	Thu				
6-Feb-04	Fri				
7-Feb-04	Sat				
8-Feb-04	Sun				
9-Feb-04	Mon				
10-Feb-04	Tue				
11-Feb-04	Wed				
12-Feb-04	Thu				
13-Feb-04	Fri				
14-Feb-04	Sat				
15-Feb-04	Sun				
16-Feb-04	Mon				
17-Feb-04	Tue			1-Hr TSP x 3*	
18-Feb-04	Wed			1-Hr TSP x 3*	
19-Feb-04	Thu				
20-Feb-04	Fri				
21-Feb-04	Sat				
22-Feb-04	Sun				
23-Feb-04	Mon				
24-Feb-04	Tue				
25-Feb-04	Wed				
26-Feb-04	Thu			1-Hr TSP x 1*	



Sunday or Public Holiday Monitoring Event

### 5.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

The potential air quality impact arising from the construction is measured in terms of 1-Hr and 24-Hr Total Suspended Particulates (TSP).

### 5.1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

### 24-Hr TSP Monitoring

The impact dust monitoring of 24-Hr TSP was undertaken in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 1 (Part 50) Appendix B. For all monitoring events, the 24-Hr TSP levels were determined by drawing air through a pre-conditioned, pre-weighed glass fiber filter inside a high volume sampler (HVS) at a controlled flow rate for  $24 \pm 1$  hours.

# 1-Hr TSP Monitoring

The 1-Hr TSP levels were determined by using the 1-Hr TSP portable meter, which is capable of measuring and recording 1-hour time weighted average dust concentration between 0.01 and 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. *Table 5-1* summarises the equipment that was used in the air quality monitoring program.

Table 5-1 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
24-Hr TSP Monitoring	
HVS	Grasby Anderson GMWS 2310 HVS
Calibration Kit	TISCH Model 515N Serial # 9833620
1-Hr TSP Monitoring	
Portable meter	TSI DustTrak Aerosol Monitor
r of table meter	Laser Dust Monitor LD-3

### 5.2 Monitoring Location

The air quality monitoring location is presented in *Table 5-2*. The geographic location of the monitoring station is shown in *Appendix A*:

Table 5-2 Location of Air Monitoring Station

Monitoring Station	Name of Location	Description
A1	Mai Po Lo Wai	An open area close to a village house

### 5.3 TRIGGER/ACTION/TARGET LEVELS OF AIR QUALITY

The Trigger/Action/Target (TAT) Levels for air quality monitoring were proposed in the baseline monitoring report. The TAT levels for 24-Hr and 1-Hr TSP monitoring are presented in *Table 5-3* and *5-4* respectively.

Table 5-3 Trigger/Action/Target Levels for 24-Hr TSP Monitoring

Monitoring Station	Name of Location	Trigger Level	Action Level	Target Level mg/m³
A1	Mai Po Lo Wai	114	187	260

Table 5-4 Trigger/Action/Target Levels for 1-Hr TSP Monitoring

Air Monitoring Stations	Name of Location	Trigger Level	Action Level	Target Level
A1	Mai Po Lo Wai	165	333	500

### 5.4 Monitoring Procedure and Calibration Details

#### **Installation**

The HVS was placed at the aforesaid location, which was freestanding with no obstruction. The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVS.

- A horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samplers;
- The distance between the sampler and obstacle, such as buildings, must be at least twice the height that the obstacle protrudes above the sampler;
- A minimum of 2 m separation from walls, parapets and penthouses for rooftop samplers;
- A minimum of 2 m separation from any supporting structure measured horizontally;
- No furnace or incinerator flue nearby;
- Unrestricted airflow around the sampler;
- A minimum separation of 20 m from the drip line; and
- Any wire fence and gate to protect the sampler will not cause any obstruction during monitoring.

# Preparation of Filter Papers by HOKLAS-accredited laboratory

- Glass-fibre filters, were labeled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected;
- All filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The conditioning environment temperature was around 25 °C and not variable by more than ±3 °C; the relative humidity (RH) was <50% and not variable by more than ±5%. A convenient working RH was 40%; and
- ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd has comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programs for TSP analysis and has attained HOKLAS accreditation for a range of other environmental testing. The certificate for the laboratory is shown in Appendix B.

### Field Monitoring

- The power supply was checked to ensure that the HVS worked properly;
- The filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned;
- The filter holder was removed by loosening the four bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen aligned carefully;
- The filter was properly aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an airtight seal on the outer edges of the filter;
- The swing bolts were fastened to hold the filter holder down to the frame. The pressure applied should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges;
- Then the shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminum strip;
- The HVS was warmed-up for about 5 minutes to establish run-temperature conditions;
- A new flow rate record sheet was set into the flow recorder;
- The flow rate of the HVS was checked and adjusted at around 1.1 m³/min. The range specified in the EM&A Manual was between 0.6-1.7 m³/min;
- The programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hrs  $\pm$  1 hr, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded;
- The initial elapsed time was recorded;

- At the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folded in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact;
- It was then placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed;
- All monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet; and
- Filters were sent to ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd for analysis.

### Maintenance & Calibration

- The HVSs and their accessories was maintained in good working condition, such as routinely replacing motor brushes and checking electrical wiring to ensure a continuous power supply;
- The HVSs were calibrated at bi-monthly intervals using TE-5025A TISCH Calibration Kit throughout all stages of the air quality monitoring; and
- The portable dust meter was calibrated by the manufacturer before the instrument was shipped to the site. The zero response of the instrument was checked before and after each monitoring event. The schedule of calibration and/or certificates is provided in *Appendix C*

### 5.5 IMPACT AIR QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS AND AUDITS

The 24-Hr and 1-Hr TSP monitoring at A1 were carried out by the ET. Six measurement events of 24-Hr TSP, and twenty-five events of 1-Hr TSP monitoring were undertaken in this reporting month. The monitoring data is presented in *Table 5-5*, and graphical presentations of the monitoring results is provided in *Appendix D*.

Table 5-5 Impact Air Quality Monitoring Results

	24-Hr TSP		1	-Hr TSP (mg/hr	)	
Monitoring Date	(ug/m³)	Measurement		2 <sup>nd</sup> TSP	3rd TSP	1-Hr TSP
	(g)	Start Time	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Mean
27-Jan-04	69	14:21	227	263	254	248
2-Feb-04	48	15:05	160	155	170	162
7-Feb-04	112	14:33	132	114	125	124
13-Feb-04	231	13:15	273	305	296	291
17-Feb-04*		15:08	210	234	198	214
18-Feb-04*		15:00	184	200	215	200
19-Feb-04	77	09:02	172	148	175	165
25-Feb-04	105	13:08	550	457	486	498
26-Feb-04*		10:39	355			355

<sup>\*</sup> Additional Monitoring Dates

One 24-hour TSP Action-level exceedance was recorded on 13 February 2004. There was no increase or any dusty works was being carried out on 13 February 2004. Ambient air quality for the Yuen Long area was very poor on 13 February 2004. Site observations carried out during 1-hour TSP monitoring on the same day noted no dusty work conditions. Dust mitigation measures were being implemented. The ET submitted an investigation report and concluded that the exceedance was unlikely to be works related. However, the Contractor is reminded to continue to fully implement dust mitigation measures particularly in areas of dust generation.

A total of eighteen exceedances were recorded for 1-hour TSP monitoring at A1 this month. Fourteen Trigger-level exceedances were recorded on 27 January 2004, 13, 17, 18 and 19 February 2004, three Action-level exceedances were recorded on 25 and 26 February 2004 and one Target-level exceedance was recorded on 25 February 2004. The exceedances recorded on 17, 18 and 26 February were additional monitoring done in accordance with the event and action plan. The ET submitted investigation reports for all the 1-hour TSP exceedances and concluded that the exceedances were not works related as no source of exceedance from the work area could be identified from the works area. The exceedances are more likely an indication of the general poor ambient air quality over Hong Kong during February 2004.

The monitoring schedule for TSP monitoring activities is presented in  $Table\ 4-1$ . The meteorological data for this month is recorded by the Hong Kong Observatory's Lau Fau Shan weather station and is presented in  $Appendix\ F$ .

### 6.0 NOISE MONITORING

### 6.1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

An Integrating Sound Level Meter was used for noise monitoring. It is a Type 1 sound level meter capable of giving a continuous readout of the noise level readings including equivalent continuous sound pressure level ( $L_{eq}$ ) and percentile sound pressure level ( $L_x$ ). It complies with International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651:1979 (Type 1) and 804:1985 (Type 1). A portable electronic wind speed indicator capable of measuring the wind speed in m/s was employed to check the wind speed. *Table 6-1* details the noise monitoring equipment used.

Table 6-1 Noise Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Integrating Sound Level Meter	Rion NL-14
Calibrator	Rion NC-73
Portable Wind Speed Indicator	Testo Anemometer

### 6.2 MONITORING LOCATION

The noise monitoring was undertaken at one designated monitoring location as shown in *Table* 6-2 and geographically in *Appendix A*.

Table 6-2 Location of Noise Monitoring Station

Monitoring stations	Location	ASR*	Description
N1	Mai Po Lo Wai	A	Village house - Facing the construction site

<sup>\*</sup>ASR refers to Area Sensitivity Rating as defined in the Technical Memorandum under the Noise Control Ordinance.

### 6.3 TRIGGER/ACTION/TARGET LEVELS OF CONSTRUCTION NOISE

The Trigger/Action/Target (TAT) Levels for noise monitoring were adopted from the baseline monitoring data. *Table 6-3* and *Table 6-4* presents the established TAT levels for the noise monitoring.

Table 6-3 Trigger / Action Levels for Construction Noise

	Time Period	Trigger Level	Action Level
Normal hours	07:00-19:00 hrs on normal weekdays	Descript of a single	Receipt of more than one
Restricted hours	07:00-23:00 hrs on public holidays; and 19:00-23:00 hrs on all other days	Receipt of a single documented complaint of construction noise level.	documented complaint of construction noise in any two weeks period on the same event or at the same location.
	23:00-07:00 hrs of next day		over ever at the sum results

## Table 6-4 Target Levels for Construction Noise

	Time Period	Target Level
Normal hours	07:00-19:00 hrs on normal weekdays	Leq (30 min) 75 dB(A) Leq (30 min) 70 dB(A) for schools and 65 dB(A) during examination periods.
Restricted hours	07:00-23:00 hrs on public holidays; and 19:00-23:00 hrs on all other days	60 dB(A) for ASR* "A" Areas
iloui 3	23:00-07:00 hrs of next day	45 dB(A) for ASR* "A" Areas

<sup>\*</sup>ASR refers to Area Sensitivity Rating as defined in the Technical Memorandum of Noise Control Ordinance.

## 6.4 Monitoring Procedure and Calibration Details

### Field Monitoring

- The Sound Level Meter was set on a tripod at a height of 1.2 m above the ground.
- For free field measurement, the meter was positioned away from any nearby reflective surfaces. For reference, a correction of +3dB(A) was made to the free field measurements.
- The battery condition was checked to ensure the correct functioning of the meter.
- Parameters such as frequency weighting, the time weighting and the measurement time were set as follows:

Frequency weighting : ATime weighting : Fast

- Time measurement : 30 minutes / 5 minutes

- Prior to noise measurement, the meter was calibrated using a Calibrator for 94 dB at 1000 Hz
  (if the difference in the calibration level before and after measurement are more than 1 dB(A),
  the measurement will be considered invalid and repeat of noise measurement will be required
  after re-calibration or repair of the equipment).
- The wind speed was frequently checked with a portable wind meter.
- During the monitoring period, the  $L_{eq}$ ,  $L_{90}$  and  $L_{10}$  were recorded. In addition, site conditions and noise sources were recorded on a standard record sheet.
- During normal construction working hours (0700-1900 Monday to Saturday), monitoring of  $L_{Aeq, 30min}$  noise levels (as six consecutive  $L_{Aeq, 5min}$  readings) were carried out.
- Noise measurement was paused during periods of high intrusive noise (e.g. dog barking, human noise or another sources are not come from the construction works) if possible.
   Observations were recorded when intrusive noise was unavoidable.

#### Maintenance and Calibration

- The microphone head of the sound level meter and calibrator is cleaned with soft cloth at quarterly intervals.
- The meter was sent to a HOKLAS laboratory for calibration at yearly intervals. The schedule of calibration and certificates are provided in *Appendix C*.

### 6.5 Noise Monitoring Results and Audits

The construction noise monitoring was carried out at one designated monitoring station. Nine monitoring days were carried out in this reporting month. The noise monitoring results are tabulated in *Table 65* and graphical presentations of the monitoring results are provided in *Appendix E*.

Table 6-5 Summary of Construction Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Start Time	End Time	1st Leq5	2nd Leq5	3rd Leq5	4th Leq5	5th Leq5	6th Leq5	Leq(30) dB(A)	Corrected * Leq(30) dB(A)	Target Level
29-Jan-04	15:13	15:43	51.3	53.4	54.2	55.1	52.8	56.0	54.1	57.1	75.0
3-Feb-04	10:30	11:00	52.4	51.0	53.1	48.9	48.9	51.4	51.2	54.2	75.0
5-Feb-04	11:15	11:45	57.7	55.7	57.6	49.3	49.9	50.6	54.9	57.9	75.0
10-Feb-04	16:22	16:52	56.1	50.0	51.1	53.9	48.6	49.3	52.4	55.4	75.0
12-Feb-04	13:20	13:50	47.3	46.9	45.3	44.2	50.9	44.8	47.2	50.2	75.0
17-Feb-04	15:30	16:00	54.5	52.0	52.3	58.0	57.3	57.0	55.8	58.8	75.0
19-Feb-04	10:20	10:50	57.0	54.5	55.6	56.6	57.8	58.8	56.9	59.9	75.0
24-Feb-04	13:00	13:30	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.1	49.9	49.5	49.1	52.1	75.0
26-Feb-04	10:34	11:04	52.0	50.4	48.0	48.2	50.3	49.0	49.9	52.9	75.0

Remark: \* Acoustical Correction of +3 dB(A) was made as free field measurements were undertaken.

All noise levels measured at N1 were below the target level. No complaint was received in this reporting month. The construction noise monitoring schedule is presented in  $Table\ 4-1$ . The meteorological data for this month, recorded at the nearest Hong Kong Observatory station (Lau Fau Shan) is presented in  $Appendix\ F$ .

## 7.0 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

## 7.1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

The equipment for the water quality monitoring presented in *Table 7-1*.

Table 7-1 Water Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model / Description
Water Depth Detector	Steel Ruler
Water Sampling Equipment	Telfon bailor
Thermometer	YSI Model 55
Sample Container	High density polythene bottles (provided by laboratory)
Storage Container	Cooled box with ice pack

### 7.2 Monitoring Locations

Water quality monitoring was undertaken at the two designated locations as shown in *Table 7-2* and geographically in *Appendix A*. The water samples were analysed for Suspended Solids and Total Zinc.

Table 7-2 Locations of Marine Water Monitoring Stations

Station	Location
W(U)1	Upstream of site - Control Station
W(D)1	Downstream of site - Impact Station

#### 7.3 TRIGGER/ACTION/TARGET LEVELS OF WATER QUALITY

The Trigger/Action/Target (TAT) Levels for water monitoring were proposed in the baseline monitoring report. The TAT levels for water quality monitoring are presented in *Table 7-3*.

Table 7-3 Trigger / Action / Target Levels for Water Quality

Parameter	Trigger Level	Action Level	Target Level
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Trigger Level is exceeded if Suspended Solids (SS) at water sampling station W(D)1 exceeds 203mg/L and 120% of SS level at the upstream control water sampling station W(U)1 at the same monitoring day	Action Level is exceeded if Suspended Solids (SS) at water sampling station W(D)1 exceeds 203mg/L and 130% of SS level at the upstream control water sampling station W(U)1 at the same monitoring day	Target Level is exceeded if SS at water sampling station W(D)1 exceeds 203 mg/L and 130% of the SS level at water sampling station W(U)1 for three consecutive monitoring days.
Total Zinc (ug/L)	Trigger Level is exceeded if Zinc at water sampling station W(D)1 exceeds 145 ug/L, and 120% of zinc level at the upstream control water sampling station W(U)1 at the same monitoring day	Action Level is exceeded if Zinc at water sampling station W(D)1 exceeds 145ug/L and 130% of zinc level at the upstream water sampling station W(U)1 at the same monitoring day	145ug/L and 130% of zinc level at water

## 7.4 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

## Sampling

A strain steel ruler was used for the determination of water depth at each designated monitoring station. As the water column at the monitoring station was less than 1.5 m at the time of sampling, one water sample was taken in the middle of the water column.

Water samples were collected using a telfon bailor and the samples were stored in high-density polythene bottles. Sampling bottles were pre-rinsed with the same water samples. The sample bottles were then packed in cool boxes (cooled at 4°C without being frozen), and delivered to *ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd* for analysis of suspended solids and zinc.

The results of the in-situ measurements were recorded on the field data sheets and subsequently inputted into a computer database for data interpretation.

#### Laboratory Analysis

All laboratory work was carried out by a local HOKLAS-accredited laboratory. The analyses followed the standard methods according to the APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater unless otherwise specified. The analytical methods of the water samples are presented in *Table 7-4* below:

Table 7-4 Analytical Methods of Water Samples

Determinants	Testing Method	Detection Limit
Suspended Solids	APHA 19ed 2540D	2 mg/L
Zinc	APHA 17ed 3111B	10 ug/L

### 7.5 WATER MONITORING RESULTS AND AUDITS

There were a total of fifteen water monitoring days in this reporting month. The monitoring schedule for water quality monitoring is presented in *Table 42*. A full set of the impact water monitoring data is presented in *Appendix G* and graphically illustrated in *Appendix H*. The monitoring results of suspended solids and total zinc are summarized in *Table 7-5* below.

Table 7-5 Summary of Impact Water Quality Monitoring Results

Control Station (Upstream) W(U)1	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Zinc (ug/L)
Mean	3	16
Max	7	23
Min	2	13
Impact Station (Downstream) W(D)1	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Zinc (ug/L)
	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Zinc (ug/L)
W(D)1		

No exceedance in water quality (Suspended Solids and Zinc) was recorded in this reporting month.

The laboratory testing results are presented in *Table 7-6*.

Table 7-6 Laboratory Testing Results of Suspended Solids and Total Zinc.

Manitoring Data	Suspended Solids(mg/L)		Zinc(ug/L)	
Monitoring Date	W(U)1	W(D)1	W(U)1	W(D)1
27-Jan-04	3	23	15	31
28-Jan-04	7	14	15	29
29-Jan-04	2	13	14	30
3-Feb-04	3	40	18	41
4-Feb-04	3	44	18	39
5-Feb-04	2	20	21	88
10-Feb-04	2	47	17	11
11-Feb-04	2	20	18	41
12-Feb-04	5	44	23	28
17-Feb-04	2	42	14	26
18-Feb-04	2	34	14	28
19-Feb-04	2	29	13	19
24-Feb-04	2	47	16	28
25-Feb-04	2	30	17	20
26-Feb-04	2	28	14	22

Remark: Results for each location and parameter are the average of 2 samples with one being a 2nd sample at the same location.

#### 8.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The ET carried out a waste management audit on 18 February 2004. A summary of the waste audit findings and follow up actions are presented in *Table 8-1*. The waste audit findings are presented in *Appendix L* and some observations are noted as follows:

### ET's Waste Audit Findings:

- Trip ticket records of any waste disposal were taken;
- Any generator and chemical drums/containers should be provided with a drip tray; and
- Waste skips should be provided onsite to collect waste when necessary and to improve house keeping.

Table 8-1 Summary of Waste Audit Findings and Follow Up Action

Item	Aspects	Key Audit Findings	Date Observed	
Site Observation				
1	Waste	No waste issues to report.	18 February 2004	
Follow Up Action				
1	Waste	N/A		

## Records of Waste Quantities

All type of wastes arising from the construction work are classified into the following

- Excavated material;
- Construction & demolition (C&D) material;
- Chemical waste; and
- Dredged materials.

The quantities of waste for disposal in this reporting month are summarized in *Table 8-2*.

Table 8-2 Summary of Quantities of Waste for Disposal

Type of Waste	Quantity	Disposal Location
Excavated Material (Contaminated) (m³)	Nil	From Mai Po site to East Sha Chau
Excavated Material (Uncontaminated) (m³)	Nil	From Mai Po site to South Cheung Chau
Soil Material from Wang Chau (m³)	Nil	WENT
Soil Material from Tan Kwai Tsuen (m³)	Nil	WENT
Construction & Demolition Material (Inert) (m³)	Nil	NA
Construction & Demolition Material (Non-inert) (m³)	Nil	NA
Chemical Waste (m³)	Nil	NA
General Waste (tonne)	31.5	WENT and NENT

### 9.0 ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

The ecological assessment reported in the EIA recommended ecological monitoring and audit to be carried out at Mai Po Lo Wai Egretry.

#### 9.1 Monitoring Parameters and Frequency

The monitoring of the egretry is carried out during the construction phase of the project to identify and evaluate any impacts from the village flood protection works. Annual counts and species identification of nesting birds are conducted during the nesting season from April through to July. Nest productivity is estimated from sample numbers of eggs and chicks in nests at each egretry. The nest occupancy and productivity is then determined based on 4 counts at each egretry conducted between 1 April and 31 July. Trends in numbers and species representation at egretries are assessed for any indications of adverse impacts from channel construction. The monitoring results are reported in the relevant monthly report.

## 9.2 Monitoring Location

The monitoring location of the egretry is at Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen in accordance with the EM&A Manual.

### 9.3 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

A combined monitoring methodology is used consisting of nest counting from a distance which determines the nesting population of the study area and egg counting / hatching which determines the breeding success of the egrets. Little Egrets are the target species of this monitoring exercise as they accounted for 40% of the total nests in the Mai Po Village Egretry in 2002. A maximum of 30 Little Egret nests will be studied and where possible the breeding success of other nesting ardeids would also be monitored.

Nests are to be tagged with a red ribbon and marked with a numbered plastic label. Each nest is visited on average once a month with the main focus during the peak-breeding season. The first and second surveys are aimed at investigating clutch size and hatching success. Sufficient time (about 21 days) will be given to allow the eggs to hatch so that the hatching success of the eggs can be estimated. A mirror attached to a pole will be used to view nests high from the ground. A digital camera is used to record contents of each nest during every visit.

The hatching success of a tagged nest is defined as the number of chicks hatched divided by the clutch size. The clutch size is determined as the total number of eggs present before hatching occurs in the monitoring sample under study. Those nests where re-visits are not possible due to the loss of tags or labels will not be considered in the estimation of clutch size and hatching success.

### Monitoring Equipment

The main equipment used for the breeding success monitoring and the nesting population count is presented as follows:

Table 9-1 Ecological Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Binoculars	Leica 10x42
Digital Camera	Leica Digilux 4.3

### Ecological Monitoring and audit

Ecological monitoring at the Mai Po Village egretry is done during the egret-breeding season at the start of April and until the end of July.

### 10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE AND COMPLAINT

### 10.1 Environmental Compliance Requirement

Should there be any monitoring exceedance of TAT Levels, the Event and Action Plan (EAP) would be followed. The EAP is as outlined in the EM&A Manual.

#### **SUMMARY OF MONITORING EXCEEDANCES**

### Air Quality Monitoring

One 24-hour TSP Action-level exceedance was recorded on 13 February 2004. There was no increase or any dusty works was being carried out on 13 February 2004. Ambient air quality for the Yuen Long area was very poor on 13 February 2004. Site observations carried out during 1-hour TSP monitoring on the same day noted no dusty work conditions. Dust mitigation measures were being implemented. The ET submitted an investigation report and concluded that the exceedance was unlikely to be works related. However, the Contractor is reminded to continue to fully implement dust mitigation measures particularly in areas of dust generation.

A total of eighteen exceedances were recorded for 1-hour TSP monitoring at A1 this month. Fourteen Trigger-level exceedances were recorded on 27 January 2004, B, 17, 18 and 19 February 2004, three Action-level exceedances were recorded on 25 and 26 February 2004 and one Target-level exceedance was recorded on 25 February 2004. The exceedances recorded on 17, 18 and 26 February were additional monitoring done in accordance with the event and action plan. The ET submitted investigation reports for all the 1-hour TSP exceedances and concluded that the exceedances were not works related as no source of exceedance from the work area could be identified from the works area. The exceedances are more likely an indication of the general poor ambient air quality over Hong Kong during February 2004.

## Construction Noise Monitoring

No exceedance on construction noise was recorded this month.

## Water Quality Monitoring

No exceedance in water quality was recorded in this reporting month.

## 10.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS

No environmental complaint was received in this reporting month. A statistical summary of environmental complaints since project commencement is presented in *Table 10-1*.

Table 10-1 Statistical Summary of Environmental Complaints

Reporting Month	Complaint Statistics			
Reporting Month	Frequency	Cumulative	Complaint Nature	
September 2002	0	0	N/A	
October 2002	0	0	N/A	
November 2002	0	0	N/A	
December 2002	0	0	N/A	
January 2003	0	0	N/A	
February 2003	0	0	N/A	
March 2003	0	0	N/A	
April 2003	0	0	N/A	
May 2003	0	0	N/A	
June 2003	0	0	N/A	
July 2003	0	0	N/A	
August 2003	0	0	N/A	
September 2003	0	0	N/A	
October 2003	0	0	N/A	
November 2003	0	0	N/A	
December 2003	0	0	N/A	
January 2004	0	0	N/A	
February 2004	0	0	N/A	

# **ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS**

No summons was received in this reporting month. A statistical summary of legal proceedings since project commencement is presented in *Table 10-2*.

Table 10-2 Statistical Summary of Environmental Summons

Reporting Month	Summon Statistics			
Reporting Month	Frequency	Cumulative	Nature of Summons	
September 2002	0	0	N/A	
October 2002	0	0	N/A	
November 2002	0	0	N/A	
December 2002	0	0	N/A	
January 2003	0	0	N/A	
February 2003	0	0	N/A	
March 2003	0	0	N/A	
April 2003	0	0	N/A	
May 2003	0	0	N/A	
June 2003	0	0	N/A	
July 2003	0	0	N/A	
August 2003	0	0	N/A	
September 2003	0	0	N/A	

October 2003	0	0	N/A
November 2003	0	0	N/A
December 2003	0	0	N/A
January 2004	0	0	N/A
February 2004	0	0	N/A

#### 11.0 SITE INSPECTION

Five environmental site inspections were carried out jointly by the representatives of the IEC, the Engineer and the Contractor's environmental staff on 2, 6, 11, 18 and 25 February 2004. The ET undertook an additional independent environmental site inspection and waste management audit on 18 February 2004.

A summary of the site inspection findings and the follow up actions are presented in *Table 11-1* and *Appendix K*.

Table 11-1 Summary of Site Inspection Findings and Follow Up Action

Item	Aspects	Key Audit Findings	Date Observed			
Site Ob	Site Observation					
1	Air	Dark smoke observed being emitted from a backhoe near floodwall (Bay M) 2 Feb 04				
2	Waste	Timber formwork observed accumulated onsite.	2 Feb 04			
3	Waste	Waste accumulation observed in steel bending yard near floodwall Bay X.	7 Feb 04			
4	Air	Mud trails observed at the site entrance and public road.	11 Feb 04			
5	Waste	Plastic waste accumulation at retaining Wall D	11 Feb 04			
6	Waste	Plastic waste accumulation at retaining Wall D 18 Feb 04				
Follow	Follow Up Action On Above Observation Points					
1	Air	Backhoe was checked and maintained by mechanic, no further dark smoke was observed.				
2	Waste	Timber formwork was removed off site by 24 Feb 04.				
3	Waste	Waste in steel bending yard removed by 11 Feb 04.				
4	Air	Mud Trails were cleaned off the road on 11 Feb 04.				
5	Waste	Improvement works ongoing.				
6	Waste	Plastic waste accumulation at retaining Wall D disposed by 25 Feb 04.				

## 12.0 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The Contractor has been implementing the required environmental mitigation measures according to the Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule. A summary of the implementation status of the mitigation measures is presented in *Appendix I*.

### 13.0 IMPACT FORECAST AND MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR FEBRUARY 2004

## 13.1 KEY ISSUES FOR THE COMING MONTH

The construction works of the box culvert, the pumping station and the flood protection wall will continue in the coming construction months. Construction noise, air and water quality impacts is expected to generate potential environmental concern and the key issues to be considered in the coming month will include:

- Noise impact from the excavation and formwork of the loading platform, low flow pumping chamber, box culvert and access ramp at Mai Po Lo Wai and Mai Po San Tsuen;
- Air quality impact from vehicle movement, loading and unloading of stockpiles, and backfilling work of the storage pond, flood wall and box culvert;
- Impact from surface runoff due to excavated areas;
- Management of chemical waste; and
- Follow-up of improvement on general waste management issues.

#### 13.2 Upcoming EM&A Schedule in March 2004

The EM&A schedules for the coming reporting month is presented as follows:

Table 13-1 Upcoming EM&A Schedule in March 2004

Date of Mon	itoring	Water Quality	Noise (Leq30)	Air Quality (1-Hr and 24-Hr)	Site Inspection
27-Feb-04	Fri				
28-Feb-04	Sat				
29-Feb-04	Sun				
1-Mar-04	Mon				
2-Mar-04	Tue				
3-Mar-04	Wed				
4-Mar-04	Thu				
5-Mar-04	Fri				
6-Mar-04	Sat				
7-Mar-04	Sun				
8-Mar-04	Mon				
9-Mar-04	Tue				
10-Mar-04	Wed				
11-Mar-04	Thu				
12-Mar-04	Fri				
13-Mar-04	Sat				
14-Mar-04	Sun				
15-Mar-04	Mon				
16-Mar-04	Tue				
17-Mar-04	Wed				
18-Mar-04	Thu				
19-Mar-04	Fri				
20-Mar-04	Sat				
21-Mar-04	Sun				
22-Mar-04	Mon				
23-Mar-04	Tue				
24-Mar-04	Wed				
25-Mar-04	Thu				
26-Mar-04	Fri				



Sunday or Public Holiday Monitoring Event

## 13.3 CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR THE 3 MONTHS ROLLING PROGRAM

The construction works for the 3 months rolling program is included in *Appendix J*.

### 14.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The EM&A program in February 2004 was undertaken in accordance with the EM&A manual. A summary of environmental exceedances for air, noise and water quality in this reporting month is presented as follows:

# Summary of Environmental Compliance

Env. Quality	Parameters	% Exceedance	Investigation & Corrective Actions
Air Quality	1-Hr TSP	72	ET Investigation Completed#
	24-Hr TSP	17	ET Investigation Completed#
Noise	Leq (30min) Daytime	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance
Water Quality	Suspended Solids	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance
	Total Zinc Level	0	Not Required for 0% exceedance

<sup>#</sup> Details of the monitoring exceedances recorded by the ET are presented in Appendix M.

### Air Quality Monitoring

One 24-hour TSP Action-level exceedance was recorded on 13 February 2004. There was no increase or any dusty works was being carried out on 13 February 2004. Ambient air quality for the Yuen Long area was very poor on 13 February 2004. Site observations carried out during 1-hour TSP monitoring on the same day noted no dusty work conditions. Dust mitigation measures were being implemented. The ET submitted an investigation report and concluded that the exceedance was unlikely to be works related. However, the Contractor is reminded to continue to fully implement dust mitigation measures particularly in areas of dust generation.

A total of eighteen exceedances were recorded for 1-hour TSP monitoring at A1 this month. Fourteen Trigger-level exceedances were recorded on 27 January 2004, 13, 17, 18 and 19 February 2004, three Action-level exceedances were recorded on 25 and 26 February 2004 and one Target-level exceedance was recorded on 25 February 2004. The exceedances recorded on 17, 18 and 26 February were additional monitoring done in accordance with the event and action plan. The ET submitted investigation reports for all the 1-hour TSP exceedances and concluded that the exceedances were not works related as no source of exceedance from the work area could be identified from the works area. The exceedances are more likely an indication of the general poor ambient air quality over Hong Kong during February 2004.

### **Construction Noise Monitoring**

All noise levels measured at N1 were below the target level.

### Water Quality Monitoring

No exceedance in water quality impact was recorded this reporting month.

#### Ecology

No monitoring was required in this reporting month.

## **Environmental Complaint/Summons**

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

## Recommendations

Based on the site inspection records, the following key recommendations are pertinent:

- Noise mitigation measures should be implemented as necessary;
- Silt removal facilities should be regularly maintained;
- Increase frequency of water spraying along haul roads;
- Stockpiles should be watered or covered with impervious sheets;
- Keep surface water channels clean from silt; and
- Waste should be regularly collected and disposed off with trip tickets kept as record;

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