# Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung

# Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) Report for August 2006

(Report No. 382210/008)

Report Authorized For
Issue By:

For and on Behalf of
Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited

Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited Room 1201-11, Millennium City 5, 418 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong The Hong Kong Jockey Club One Sports Road Happy Valley Hong Kong

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	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Esther Tong	Eather	Sept 2006
Checked	Manuel Chua	Ma	Sept 2006
Reviewed	PK Lee	MUL	Sept 2006

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# Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung (Independent Environmental Checker)

# **CHECK CERTIFICATE**

- 1. We certify that professional skill and care have been used in the checking of the Environmental Team's (ET) No.8 Monthly EM&A Report for August 2006 for the construction of Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung.
- 2. We certify that the ET's EM&A programme for the reporting period has been satisfactorily executed and the No.8 Monthly EM&A report for August 2006 has been verified.
- 3. We would comment that our evaluation of the ET's EM&A is based on a random audit process which cannot be guaranteed to have all non-conformities identified.

Signed

Independent Environmental Checker

Name Gary Tam

of Hong Kong Productivity Council

3/F., HKPC Building, 78 Tat Chee Avenue,

Kowloon

Date 5 September 2006

## **Executive Summary**

This is the eighth Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report prepared by Black & Veatch, the designated Environmental Team (ET), for the Project "Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung". The construction works of golf course was commenced on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2006. This report presents the results of the EM&A works conducted in the month of August 2006 (25<sup>th</sup> July 2006 to 24<sup>th</sup> August 2006).

### Summary of construction works undertaken during this report period

Variation of the Environmental Permit for the temporary stream crossings at Stream B (B1 & B2) during wet seasons was approved on 18 August 2006 and southern portion of the third golf course was commenced once. Construction of temporary crossing at Stream B2 was completed. Preparing work for temporary crossing at Stream B1 was undergoing. Haul roads formation from (i) Hole 10 to Hole 11 and (i) Hole 10 to Hole 16 were in progress. For Holes 11-16, no bulk earthworks has been carried out during the reporting month. Stream buffer zone was demarcated at Stream A, Stream B2 and partially at Stream B1. Stream C buffer zone will be demarcated when the haul road construction between Archaeology watching brief at Holes 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16 will resume at the next reporting month.

Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) and Remediation Action Plan (RAP) were approved on 18 August 2006. The remedial work for the contaminated soil at Hole 18 (EIA report hotspot L3) will start at the next reporting month.

For northern and central portions of the third golf course, bulk earthworks were carried out at Holes 1-10, and 17-18 during the reporting month. Major construction works on site were (i) vegetation removal was around 50% completed, (ii) filling work at Hole 17 was resumed, (iii) bulk earthworks were nearly completed at Holes 3, 4 and 5, (iv) rock breaking activities were carried out mainly at Holes 6, 10 and 18 and (v) construction of the permanent bridge no.5 at the downstream of freshwater inland marsh. Sheet piles have been installed at both sides of bridge abutment.

The floating pontoon was located and operated at the designated location according to Environmental Permit (EP). Concrete batching plant has been in operation which was produce about 100 m³ per day. For the desalination plant, no dredging work for the desalination plant intake and outfall pipelines was carried out but only land formation work.

## **Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress**

A summary of monitoring activities in this reporting period is shown as follows:

24-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) monitoring at GCA B1	6 times
Water quality monitoring (marine + freshwater)	7 times
Terrestrial Ecology	1 time
Marine Ecology	0 time
Landscaping & Visual	2 times

# Air Quality

6 sets of 24-hour TSP monitoring were carried out on 25<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Jul, 5<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2006 at Bungalow A (GCA B1) at Kau Sai Chau during this reporting month. No exceedance of 24-TSP was recorded at GCA B1.

## Water Quality

7 sets of water quality monitoring were carried out on 25<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Jul, 7<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2006 at 9 marine and 7 freshwater monitoring locations. Additional water samples were taken on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 10<sup>th</sup> Aug and 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 due to heavy rainstorms. Monitoring was performed on scheduled. Silty runoff was observed and continuously discharging from the construction site to the freshwater inland marsh since the rainstorm events occurred in mid-April 2006.

## Terrestrial Ecology

Terrestrial ecology monitoring was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> August 2006. The demarcation of the stream buffer zone had been established for Stream A, Stream B2 and partially at Stream B1. The works fronts had reached Stream B2, and a haul road was approaching Stream B1 at the time of the monitoring survey. Stream C buffer zone demarcation establishment will be finished by the Contractor before the works fronts reach Stream C. In general, except Stream A which had previously been affected by boulders and yet to be restored, other streams and the riparian vegetation were in natural conditions similar to the condition during the Baseline Survey.

In the June 2006 monitoring survey, the main stream course of Stream A was found to be filled up with rubbles to the level of the weir at its downstream end, and its conditions remained similar in the recent monitoring survey. Remedial works were yet to be implemented to clear the rubbles and restore the channel.

A Variation to Environmental Permit was issued to the Contractor for facilitating the construction of haul road through the stream buffer zone during wet season. The formation of haul road has progressed from Stream A, crossed Stream B2 at its upstream section and reached the edge of the buffer zone for Stream B1. Although the crossing at its upstream section is installed, the flow at Stream B2 can still be maintained.

## Marine Ecology

AFCD has no objection to reduce the monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly basis until the end of the construction phase. According to the additional three month coral monitoring at Site B2, Site C and Control Site (Apr to June 06) due to the coral damage incident happened on 26<sup>th</sup> Mar 06, no exceedance was recorded on corals. The quarterly coral monitoring will be resumed in September 2006. To avoid similar incident from occurring and as an additional measure to protect the corals along the shore, diving inspection by coral specialist is suggested during the period of demolition of the temporary barging point.

## Landscaping & Visual

Landscape and visual monitoring and site audits were carried out on 9<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006. Vegetation clearance and site formation was being carried out. Some of the dead temporary hydroseeding works near site office have been replaced. More trees such as T933 and T934 were found damaged at the administration building area. Construction materials are recorded at tree bases and trees are not properly protected. No new trees were transplanted during the reporting month. All transplanted trees are in fair condition. Mal-pruning of transplanted trees had not been rectified. A statement on the cause for the death of tree T925 recorded in the last report is still outstanding. Dead hydroseeding grass recorded in last report has been re-hydroseeded.

## **Environmental Site Auditing**

Four weekly joint environmental site audits were carried out on 1<sup>st</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006, with the Engineer and Contractor's representatives. A monthly joint environmental site audit was carried out

on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006 by the Contractor's Representative, ET's representative and Independent Environmental Checker (IC(E)).

## Environmental Non-conformance

Air Quality

No exceedance of 24-TSP was recorded at GCA B1.

Marine Water Quality

Three exceedance of SS and three exceedance of turbidity on 27<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2006 were recorded at KLW, M Marsh, M BP and KS.

M\_Marsh and M\_BP were considered project-related and the exceedances were mainly due to rainstorms. For KLW and KS, the exceedances were mainly due to the natural variation of marine water after rainstorm event (magnitude of the increase of SS and turbidity were similar to the control monitoring stations at M\_A and M\_B).

Freshwater Quality

Thirteen exceedances of SS and fifteen exceedances of turbidity were recorded at F\_DA, F\_DB and F\_Inland Marsh. The exceedances recorded at Stream A were mainly attributed to runoff from filling area of Hole 17. The exceedances recorded at freshwater inland marsh were mainly attributed to runoff from Holes 1, 5-8 & 18. The exceedances recorded at Stream A and freshwater inland marsh were considered project-related.

The exceedances at Stream B were mainly due to the natural variation and therefore they were considered not project-related. No silty runoff from construction of temporary crossing at Stream B2 was observed during sampling. No exceedances were recorded at Stream C during this reporting month.

All notifications of exceedances and the subsequent exceedance incident reports have been forwarded to the relevant parties.

For those considered project-related exceedances at freshwater and marine water, the Contractor was required to critically review the temporary drainage management plan and implement necessary improvement to prevent runoff from the construction site to the marine water and stream courses. The Contractor was also requested to rectify the situation as soon as possible. The water quality monitoring results revealed that the temporary drainage installed on site was insufficient and should be improved especially at those concern areas.

# Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

The Contractor was reminded the following issues and to take actions if necessary:

- Water/modify the haul road during rock breaking, loading/unloading of dusty materials in order to minimize dust generation;
- Minimize the water quality impact when undertaking cut-and-fill works. It is important to provide sufficient temporary drainage at critical areas to confine, collect and provide proper treatment before discharging to marine water and stream courses to ensure that the water quality is complied with WPCO requirements;
- Minimize the exposed areas by controlling the vegetation clearance area. Vegetation should be kept in-situ as much as possible until works require at the construction areas;
- Minimize the cut-and-fill areas especially during wet seasons;

- Properly dispose of the vegetation stockpiles and construction waste off-site;
- Strengthen the preventive/interim measures for avoiding silty runoff from the exposed areas to the low lying areas. More frequent maintenance of the silt fence is necessary;
- Enhance the wheel washing facilities;
- Provide chemical storage areas on site;
- Provide temporary drainage at the temporary bridges;
- Cover the bare slopes to minimize the dust and runoff impacts to nearby sensitive receivers;
- Provide treatment facilities especially at water sensitive areas before water discharges from construction site;
- Maintain the integrity of silt curtains and remove of settled silt within the silt curtain which have been installed outside the fresh water inland marsh, near Hole 2 and Hole 4;
- Provide mitigation measures to the large stockpiles located near Hole 9 & 18 to prevent silty runoff and dust generation; and
- Commission the wastewater treatment plants.

The Contractor has provided the following major mitigation measures during the reporting month to minimize the silty runoff to water sensitive receivers:

• Installed the warning signs at Stream B2 buffer zone area in additional to the orange fencing to alert the workers and equipments not to intrude into the protection zone.

## Future Key Issues

Key issues to be considered in the coming month include:

- Minimize potential dust generation from activities on-site: bulk earthworks, concrete batching plant operation, exposed/bare slope areas/stockpiles and temporary haul roads;
- Resume archaeology watching brief at Holes 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16;
- Provide sufficient temporary drainage for construction temporary crossing at Streams B1 and B2;
- Carry out remedial work for the contaminated soil at Hole 18 (Hotspot L3);
- Implement sufficient and improve the temporary drainage system on site to prevent silty runoff discharging to marine and stream courses;
- Implement sufficient temporary drainage system before carrying out any newly exposed area;
- Carry out land formation works for the desalination plant near to the existing pier;
- Store chemicals/fuel and chemical waste/waste oil on site; and
- Generate construction wastes, vegetation and general refuse from workers.

### 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Background of the Project

- 1.1.1 Black & Veatch (hereinafter called the "ET") was appointed by Hong Kong Jockey Club (hereinafter called the "Project Proponent") to undertake Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) for "Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung" (hereinafter called the "Project"). Under the requirements of Section 4 of Environmental Permit EP-224/2005, EM&A programme as set out in the EM&A Manual is required to be implemented. In accordance with the EM&A Manual, environmental monitoring of air quality, water quality, terrestrial and marine ecology, landscape and visual, archaeology (watching brief) and land contamination are required for the Project.
- 1.1.2 This report summarises the environmental monitoring and audit works for the Project in August 2006 (from 25<sup>th</sup> July to 24<sup>th</sup> August 2006).

## 1.2 Purpose of the Report

1.2.1 This is the eighth EM&A report which summarizes the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 25<sup>th</sup> July to 24<sup>th</sup> August 2006.

## 1.3 Structure of the Report

1.3.1 The structure of the report is shown in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1 Structure of the Report** 

Section		Description
1	Introduction	Details the scope and structure of the report
2	Project Information	Summarizes background and scope of the project, site description, project organization and contact details, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of environmental permits/licenses during the reporting period.
3	Environmental Monitoring Requirement	Summarizes the monitoring parameters, programmes, methodology, frequency, location, action and limit levels, event action plans, environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the EIA report and relevant environmental requirements.
4	Implementation Status on Environmental Mitigation Measures	Summarizes the implementation of environmental protection measures during the reporting period.
5	Monitoring Results	Summarizes the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period.
6	Environmental Site Auditing	Summarizes the audit findings of the weekly site inspections undertaken within the reporting period.
7	Environmental Non-conformance	Summarizes any monitoring exceedance, environmental complaints and environmental summons within the reporting period.
8	Future Key Issues	Summarizes the impact forecast and monitoring schedule for the next three month (25 Aug – 24 Nov 2006).
9	Recommendations and Conclusions	Lists out any recommendations and provides an overall conclusion of the results and findings of the EM&A programme for the reporting period.

# 2. Project Information

## 2.1 Background

- 2.1.1 The Project comprises the following major components:
  - Construction of the third 18-hole public golf course on the east side of the island, south of the existing golfing area;
  - A new irrigation lake to collect surface runoff from the new 18-hole golf course. Water stored at the new irrigation lake can also be diverted to existing reservoir for tertiary treatment and recycling;
  - A new desalination plant adjacent to the existing pier to serve as an additional irrigation water supply for the new golf course during dry season; and
  - Expansion of existing administration and maintenance buildings.
- 2.1.2 The potential environmental impacts of the Project have been studied in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report (EIAO Register No. AEIAR- 091/2005). The EIA was approved on 14 November 2005 under the EIAO. An Environmental Permit (EP-224/2005) was granted on 28 November 2005.

## 2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 A layout plan of the Project is provided in **Figure 1.1**.

## 2.3 Project Organization

2.3.1 Project organization and lines of communication are shown in **Figure 1.2**.

## 2.4 Construction Programme

2.4.1 The tentative construction programme for the Project is presented in **Annex A**. The construction works were commenced on 16 January 2006 and are scheduled to be completed by end of July 2007.

## 2.5 Status of Environmental Submission

2.5.1 A summary of the reporting requirement for compliance with EP conditions of the Project is listed in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1 Summary of Compliance with EP Conditions** 

EP-224/2005	<b>Environmental</b> Permit	Status	Remarks
	Submission		
2.3	Management organization of the main construction companies and/or any form of joint ventures associated with the construction of the Project.	Submitted	At least one week before the commencement of construction of the Project.
2.4	Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) submission. If land contamination is confirmed by the site investigation, submission of a Remediation Assessment	Submitted	Revised CAR and RAP was approved on 18 <sup>th</sup> August 2006.

EP-224/2005	Environmental Permit Submission	Status	Remarks
	Plan (RAP) including a Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) is required.		
3.6	Detailed methodology for Coral Transplantation submission to the Director for approval.	In progress	At least one month before commencement of the Coral Transplantation.
4.1	EM&A Manual (revised)	Submitted	At least two weeks before commencement of construction of the Project.
4.3	Baseline Monitoring Report	Submitted	At least two weeks before commencement of construction of the Project
4.5	Monthly EM&A Report	Submitted	within 10 working days after the end of the reporting month
5.1	Set up a dedicated web site and notify the Director in writing the Internet address.	Completed	Within 6 weeks after the commencement of construction of the Project (http://www.kscgolf.com/ema/index.asp)
3.4	Variation of Environmental Permit for the construction of the temporary crossings at Stream B during wet season.	Completed	Variation of Environmental Permit was approved on 18 <sup>th</sup> August 2006. The revised registered EP was EP-224/2005/A.

## 2.6 Summary of EM&A Requirements

- 2.6.1 The EM&A programme requires environmental monitoring for air quality, water quality, terrestrial and marine ecology, landscape and visual, archaeology (watching brief) and land contamination. The EM&A requirements for each parameter are described in subsequent sections, including:
  - All monitoring parameters;
  - Action and Limit Levels for all environmental parameters;
  - Event and Action Plans; and
  - Environmental mitigation measures, as recommended in the project EIA final report.

# 2.6.2 A summary of impact EM&A requirements is presented in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.2 Summary of Impact EM&A Requirements** 

Impacts	Parameters/descriptions	Locations	Frequencies	Duration
	24-Hour TSP	1 Location	Once every 6 days	During Construction
Air Quality	1-Hour TSP	1 Location	Three times in every 6 days	During Construction (As required when complaint received)
	Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Turbidity, pH, Salinity and SS		First 3 months 3 times a week, mid-ebb and mid-flood tides. If there is no exceedance occurs for the first 3 months, reduce to once per week.	During Construction
	Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Turbidity, pH, Salinity, SS, NO3-N, NO2-N, NH3-N, TP and selected pesticides.	9 marine and 7 freshwater locations	Once per week. If there is no exceedance occurs, monitoring frequency is subjected to change and shall be agreed with EPD.	During Construction: turf establishment period (permanent low flow drainage is not completed)
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Turbidity, pH, Salinity, SS, NO3-N, NO2-N, NH3-N, TP, Chl-a and selected pesticides.	9 marine and 6 freshwater locations	A 2-year of monitoring period for the operation phase is proposed. Monitoring should be carried out on bi-weekly basis for the first 12 months, after when the frequency will be reviewed by EPD.	During Operation
	Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Turbidity, pH, Salinity, SS, NO3-N, NO2-N, NH3-N, TP, Chl-a and selected pesticides	8 marine locations	Additional water quality monitoring shall be carried out after heavy rain storm or when there is an overflow event from the reservoir, irrigation buffer lake or detention ponds/tanks.	During Construction and Operation
	Monitoring aquatic fauna	Streams B, C & D	Once a month	During Construction
Terrestrial Ecology	Environmental Site Inspection mainly on intact of buffer zones	Streams A, B and C	Once a week	During Construction

Impacts	Parameters/descriptions	Locations	Frequencies	Duration
	Transplanted corals	Site D2	Quarterly for one year after transplantation	During construction
	Natural corals	Site C, Site B2, Site D2, and the Control Site.	For Site D2 and the Control Site:  Weekly at the first two weeks of dredging works for the desalination plant pipelines. If no exceedance was recorded, the monitoring schedule would be changed to biweekly till the pipeline construction works are finished.  For Site C, B2 and the Control Site:  Monthly for the first three months of the construction phase. If no exceedance was recorded, the monitoring schedule would be changed to quarterly during the rest of the construction phase.	During Construction
Marine Ecology		Site C, Site D2 and the Control Site.	First three months would be monthly conducted during the first two years of the operation phase. If no exceedance was recorded, the monitoring schedule would be changed to semi-annually, i.e. once in dry season and once in wet season.	During Operation
	Seagrass bed	Site D3, and at Site D2 if seagrasses were found during the baseline monitoring.	Weekly during the first two weeks of dredging works, and then biweekly till the pipeline construction works are finished.	During Construction
		Site D3, and at Site D2 if seagrasses were found during the baseline monitoring.	During the first two years of the operation phase.  The monitoring schedule during the first three months would be monthly. After that, the monitoring schedule would be changed to semi-annually, i.e. once in dry season and once in wet season.	During Operation
Landscape and Visual	Audits to ensure effective implementation of mitigation measures	Project area and at visual sensitive receivers	Auditing inspections and reporting shall be undertaken once every two weeks of the construction phase and once every two months of the operation phase.	During Construction and Operation
Archaeology (Watching Brief)	Monitor archaeological potential sites at major cut areas	Hole 2, Hole 11, Hole 12, Hole 14, Hole 15 and Hole 16.	Hole 14, watching brief. The archaeologist should submit progress reports every	
Land Contamination	Total Sulphur and Total Lead	Locations 2, 3, 6, 7 & 8	One month before commencement of work at the identified 5 hotspots	During Construction
General Site Conditions	Environmental Site Inspection	Works areas and areas affected by works	Periodically (weekly basis)	During Construction

# 3. Environmental Monitoring Requirements

## 3.1 Air Quality

## **Monitoring Requirement**

- 3.1.1 24-hour TSP monitoring was carried out at GCA B1 to monitor the construction dust impact level in this reporting period.
- 3.1.2 The established Action/Limit Levels (AL levels) for the 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring works are summarized in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2.

Table 3.1 Action and Limit Levels for 1-hour TSP

Location	Description	Action Level	Limit Level
GCA B1	<b>Bungalow A</b> adjacent to Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course Administration Building	277.2 μg m <sup>-3</sup>	500 μg m <sup>-3</sup>

Note: The action levels for GCA B1 are developed based on baseline monitoring result.

Table 3.2 Action and Limit Levels for 24-hour TSP

Location		Action Level	Limit Level
GCA B1	<b>Bungalow A</b> adjacent to Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course Administration Building	187.4 μg m <sup>-3</sup>	260 μg m <sup>-3</sup>

Note: The action levels for GCA B1 are developed based on baseline monitoring result.

## Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Programme

3.1.3 The monitoring parameters and frequency are summarized in Table 3.3. The monitoring programme for the reporting period is shown in **Annex B**.

**Table 3.3 TSP Monitoring Parameter and Frequency** 

Parameter	Frequency
24-hour TSP	Once every 6 days
1-hour TSP	3 times every 6 days (as required in case of complaints)

### **Monitoring Locations**

3.1.4 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, one monitoring station (GCA B1) was selected and shown in **Figure 3.1**.

## Monitoring Equipment

3.1.5 24-hour and 1-hour TSP (in case of complaints received) were performed using High Volume Samplers (HVS) and measured in-situ respectively. 24-hour TSP level of samples were collected using filters and High Volume Sampler and the collected samples were determined by a local HOKLAS accredited laboratory upon receipt of the samples and 1-hour TSP level will be performed in-situ.

3.1.6 High volume samplers (HVS - Model GS-2310 Accu-vol) complete with the appropriate sampling inlets were installed for 24-hour TSP sampling. The HVS is composed of a motor, a filter holder, a flow controller and a sampling inlet and its performance specification complies with USEPA Standard Title 40, Code of Federation Regulations Chapter 1 (Part 50 Appendix B). A portable dust meter was used for the 1-hour TSP monitoring. Table 3.4 summarises the equipment used.

**Table 3.4 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment** 

Equipment	Model
HVS Sampler	GS 2310 Accu-vol system
Calibrator	GMW 25
1-hour TSP Dust Meter	Laser Dust Monitor – Model LD-1 (L)

### Monitoring Methodology and Calibration Details

## 24-hour TSP Monitoring

- (i) Field Monitoring, Operation & Analytical Procedures
- 3.1.7 Operating/analytical procedures for the operation of HVS are as follows. The sampler was placed on a horizontal platform with appropriate supporting structure such that:
  - the filter was at least 1.3 meters above ground;
  - no two samplers were placed less than 2 metres apart;
  - the distance between the sampler and an obstacle, such as buildings, were at least twice the height that the obstacle protrudes above the sampler;
  - a minimum of 2 metres separation from walls, parapets and penthouses were required for the rooftop samplers;
  - a minimum of 2 metres separation from any supporting structure, measured horizontally was provided;
  - airflow around the sampler was unrestricted;
  - no furnaces or incineration flues were operating near the sampler;
  - the sampler was more than 20 metres from the dripline; and
  - any wire fence and gate to protect the sampler, did not cause any obstruction during monitoring.
- 3.1.8 Prior to the commencement of the dust sampling, the flow rate of the high volume sampler was properly set (between 1.1 m3/min. and 1.4 m3/min.) in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction to within the range recommended in USEPA Standard Title 40, CFR Part 50.
- 3.1.9 For TSP sampling, fibreglass filters (G810) were used [Note: these filters have a collection efficiency of > 99% for particles of 0.3 mm diameter].
- 3.1.10 The power supply was checked to ensure the sampler worked properly.
- 3.1.11 On sampling, the sampler was operated for 5 minutes to establish thermal equilibrium before placing any filter media at the designated air monitoring station.
- 3.1.12 The filter holding frame was then removed by loosening the four nuts and carefully a weighted and conditioned filter was centered with the stamped number upwards, on a supporting screen.

- 3.1.13 The filter was aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an air-tight seal on the outer edges of the filter. Then the filter holding frame was tightened to the filter holder with swing bolts. The applied pressure should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges.
- 3.1.14 The shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminum strip.
- 3.1.15 The timer was then programmed. Information was recorded on the record sheeting, which included the starting time, the weather condition, and the filter number (the initial weight of the filter paper can be found out by using the filter number).
- 3.1.16 After sampling, the filter was transferred from the filter holder of the HVS to a sealable plastic bag and sent to the laboratory for weighing. The elapsed time was also recorded.
- 3.1.17 Before weighing, all filters were conditioned for 24 hours before weighing under temperature of 25°C ±3°C and the relative humidity (RH) < 50% ±5%, preferably 40%. The HOKLAS laboratory (ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd) has comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.
  - (ii) Maintenance
- 3.1.18 Proper maintenance would be provided for the HVS as described below:
- 3.1.19 The HVS motors and their accessories have been properly maintained. Appropriate maintenance such as routine motor brushes replacement (time interval for replacement is about 500 hours) and electrical wiring checking have been conducted to ensure that the equipment and necessary power supply were in good working condition.
- 3.1.20 Initial calibration of HVS was conducted upon installation of equipment. The subsequent calibration would be provided at 2-month intervals using GMW-25 Calibration Kit.

1-hour TSP Monitoring

- (i) Measuring Procedures
- 3.1.21 The measuring procedures of the 1-hour dust meter have been in accordance with the Manufacturer's Instruction Manual as follows:
  - Set POWER to "ON", push BATTERY button, make sure that the meter's indicator is in the range with a red line and allow the instrument to stand for about 3 minutes (Then, the air sampling inlet has been capped).
  - Push the knob at MEASURE position.
  - Push "O-ADJ" button. (Then meter's indication is 0).
  - Push the knob at SENSI ADJ position and set the meter's indication to S value described on the Test Report using the trimmer for SENSI ADJ.
  - Pull out the knob and return it to MEASURE position.
  - Push "START" button.
  - All measurement procedures in section 2.3 of the approved EM&A Manual are followed during the reporting period.
  - (ii) Maintenance
- 3.1.22 The 1-hour TSP meter would be checked at 3 month intervals and calibrated at 1-year intervals throughout all stages of the air quality baseline monitoring.

## **Event and Action Plans**

3.1.23 The Event and Action Plan (EAP) for air quality monitoring is presented in **Annex C**.

## 3.2 Water Quality

## **Monitoring Requirement**

3.2.1 Water quality monitoring was conducted in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Tables 3.5 & 3.6 show the established Action/Limit Levels for the water environmental monitoring parameters.

Table 3.5 Derived Summaries of Action and Limit Levels for Marine Water Quality

Parameters	Location	Action	Location	Limit	
DO	FCZ	6.0 mg/L	FCZ	5.3 mg/L	
(Surface & Middle)	All except FCZ	4.9 mg/L	All except FCZ	4.6 mg/L	
DO (Bottom)	All	3.7 mg/L	All	3.4 mg/L	
pH (depth-averaged)		N/A	All	6.5 - 8.5	
SS	FCZ	4.5 mg/L	FCZ	5.6 mg/L	
(Depth-averaged)☆	All except FCZ	6.1 mg/L	All except FCZ	10.6 mg/L	
SS (Depth-averaged) Dredging for submarine pipelines⊕	M_RO1	6.1 mg/L	M_RO1	10.6 mg/L	
Turbidity (Tby) (depth-averaged) ☆	FCZ	2.9 NTU☆	FCZ	3.9 NTU☆	
	All except FCZ	3.3 NTU☆	All except FCZ	6.2 NTU☆	
Ammonia Nitrogen (depth-averaged)	FCZ	0.02 mg/L	FCZ	0.03 mg/L	
	All except FCZ	$0.05~\text{mg/L}~\Delta$	All except FCZ	$0.05$ mg/L $\Delta$	
Nitrate Nitrogen (depth-averaged)	FCZ	0.08 mg/L	FCZ	0.09 mg/L	
	All except FCZ	$0.09$ mg/L $\Delta$	All except FCZ	$0.09~\text{mg/L}~\Delta$	
Nitrite Nitrogen (depth-averaged)	FCZ	$0.02~\text{mg/L}~\theta$	FCZ	$0.02~\text{mg/L}~\theta$	
(aspin areagon)	All except FCZ	0.02 mg/L	All except FCZ	0.04 mg/L	
TIN (depth-averaged)	FCZ	0.12 mg/L	FCZ	0.14 mg/L	
(arrangen)	All except FCZ	0.16 mg/L	All except FCZ	0.18  mg/L	
Total Phosphorus (depth-averaged)	All	$0.09~{ m mg/L}~\Delta$	All	0.09 mg/L Δ	

## Remarks:

 $<sup>\</sup>gtrsim$  : Action and limit levels are subjected to review especially for wet season throughout the construction phase of the project.

 $<sup>\</sup>oplus$ : Action and limit levels are subjected to review before the dredging works.

<sup>☆ :</sup> All are based on EM&A baseline monitoring data due to marked difference between EPD turbidity data and those from the baseline survey.

 $<sup>\</sup>Delta$  : For nutrient monitoring (except  $NO_2\text{-}N)$  at non-FCZ stations, the trigger level has made reference to the existing golf course guideline values. The guideline value of  $NO_2\text{-}N$  is below the current detection limit of 0.01mg/L and thus not used.

 $\theta$  : The same action and limit level of 0.02 mg/L is determined from the EM&A baseline data as 78% of the NO2-N data are <= 0.01 mg/L and all remaining 22% equal to 0.02 mg/L.

FCZ including fish culture zones of Kai Lung Wan, Tai Tau Chau and Kau Sai

**All except FCZ** including remaining impact monitoring station of M\_RO1, M\_Marsh, M\_BP and M\_Coral. Control monitoring locations: M A & M B

Table 3.6 Derived Summaries of Action and Limit Levels for Freshwater Water Quality

Parameters	rameters Location Action		Location	Limit
DO (mid-depth)		6.3 mg/L	All	4 mg/L ξ
pH (mid-depth)		N/A	All	6.0 - 9.0
SS (mid-depth) ☆	All	3.8 mg/L  or 120% of upstream control station's SS at the same tide of the same day	All	8 mg/L or 130% of upstream control station's SS at the same tide of the same day
Turbidity (Tby) (mid-depth) ☆	All	3.1 NTU or 120% of upstream control station's Tby at the same tide of the same day	All	4 NTU or 130% of upstream control station's Tby at the same tide of the same day
Ammonia Nitrogen (mid-depth)		N/A	All	0.01 mg/L
Nitrate Nitrogen (mid-depth)	All	0.10 mg/L	All	0.11 mg/L
Nitrite Nitrogen (mid-depth)		N/A	All	0.01 mg/L
TIN (mid-depth)	All	0.12 mg/L	All	0.13 mg/L
Total Phosphorus (mid-depth)		N/A	All	0.02 mg/L

#### Remarks:

☆: Action and limit levels are subjected to review especially for wet season.

Freshwater monitoring locations: F UA, F DA, F UB, F DB, F UC, F DC and F Inland Marsh

As most of the freshwater samples were reported of  $NH_3$ -N,  $NO_2$ -N levels below the detection limit of 0.01 mg/L, limit level is set at 0.01 mg/L. Similarly for TP, a limit level of 0.02 mg/L (the detection limit of TP) is imposed.

ξ: Water Quality Objectives of the Port Shelter

## Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Programme

- 3.2.2 For marine water quality, measurements shall be taken at both mid-flood and mid-ebb tides and at three water depths (1 m below water surface, mid-depth and 1 m above sea bed, except where the water depth is less than 6 m, in which case the mid-depth station may be omitted). Should the water depth be less than 3 m, only the mid-depth station will be monitored.
- 3.2.3 For the stream course, measurements shall be taken at mid-water depth.
- 3.2.4 The water quality parameters which need to be monitored are as follows:

- Marine water quality dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, turbidity, suspended solids (SS), pH and salinity
- Freshwater water quality dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, turbidity, suspended solids (SS), pH and salinity
- 3.2.5 Additional marine and freshwater water quality monitoring parameters for the impact monitoring during construction include nitrate nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>-N), nitrite nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>-N), ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N), total phosphate (TP) and selected pesticides.
- 3.2.6 The ET Leader shall propose the additional monitoring parameters for approval by IC(E), Engineer, EPD and AFCD, and shall submit such information for approval at least 2 weeks before the turf establishment period.
- 3.2.7 Additional water quality monitoring at Tai Tau Chau FCZ (TTC), Kai Lung Wan FCZ (KLW), Kau Sai FCZ (KS), downstream of the existing marsh (M\_Marsh), marine water of Port Shelter (M\_Coral), existing reservoir (F\_Inland M) and Control stations (M\_A and M\_B) shall be carried out after heavy rain storm or when there is an overflow event from the reservoir, irrigation buffer lake or detention ponds/tanks. The heavy rain storm shall be defined when there is an amber/red/black rainstorm warning signal issued by the Hong Kong Observatory. The water sample shall be taken within 24 hours after the black/red/amber rainstorm warning signal is cancelled. Please refer to revised EM&A manual for the sampling condition requirement after a heavy rain storm event occurs. The monitoring parameters shall include dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, suspended solids, pH and salinity. Additional parameters shall be the same as stated in paragraphs 3.2.5-3.2.6.

Monitoring Frequency

3.2.8 The monitoring parameters and frequency are summarized in Table 3.7. The monitoring programme for the reporting period is shown in **Annex B**.

**Table 3.7 Water Quality Monitoring Parameter, Frequency and Locations** 

Parameters	Frequency	Location
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)		Marine Water Fish culture zone stations: TTC, KLW, KS
Temperature (°C)	3 days per week	Control stations: M_A, M_B
Turbidity (NTU)	Marine water: 2 times per day – 1 for mid-flood	Impact stations: M BP, M RO1, M Marsh,
рН	and 1 for mid-ebb  Freshwater:	M_Coral
Salinity (ppt)	once per day	Freshwater Water  Stream A (F_UA, F_DA)
Suspended Solids (mg/L)		Stream B (F_UB, F_DB) Stream C (F_UC, F_DC) Inland Marsh (F_Inland_M)

## **Monitoring Locations**

3.2.9 The water quality monitoring locations for marine and freshwater (**Figure 3.2**) are summarized in Table 3.8.

**Table 3.8 Water Quality Monitoring Locations during Construction Phase** 

Identification Number	Location	Co-ordinates		Approx. Water Depth	No. of Depth
Marine Water (9 stations)		latitude	longitude		
TTC	Tai Tau Chau Fish Culture Zone	22° 22' 03.7"	114° 19' 19.6"	9.5 m	3
KLW	Kai Lung Wan Fish Culture Zone	22° 22' 10.6"	114° 18' 01.4"	13 m	3
KS	Kau Sai Fish Culture Zone	22° 20' 26.5"	114° 18' 59.9"	11 m	3
M_BP	Temporary barging point	22° 21' 50.6"	114° 19' 16.7"	9.6 m	3
M_RO1	Desalination plant south of the existing pier	22° 21' 51.8"	114° 18' 17.7"	5 m	2
M _ Marsh	Discharge point at the existing marsh	22° 22' 19.8"	114° 19' 05.4"	7.7 m	3
M _ Coral	Marine water of Port Shelter	22° 21' 21.3"	114° 19' 42.7"	10.2m	3
M _ A	Water Control Station of Port Shelter	22° 22' 51.3"	114° 18' 34.5"	7.5 m	3
M _ B	Water Control Station of Port Shelter	22° 20' 26.4"	114° 20' 11.8"	16.5 m	3
Fresh Water (7 st	tations)				
F_UA	Upstream and downstream	22° 21' 32.3"	114° 19' 06.5"		1
F_DA	of stream A	22° 21' 33.5"	114° 19' 06.8"	-	1
F_UB	Upstream and downstream	22° 21' 23.9"	114° 19' 16.1"		1
F_DB	of stream B	22° 21' 27.2"	114° 19' 16.0"	-	1
F_UC	Upstream and downstream	22° 21' 14.8"	114° 19' 26.4"		1
F_DC	of stream C	22° 21' 03.5"	114° 19' 32.0"	-	1
F _ Inland M	Downstream of the existing marsh (Inland)	22° 22' 17.9"	114° 18' 59.1"	-	1

### Monitoring Equipment

3.2.10 The equipment listed below shall be supplied by the ET and approved by the IC(E) and the Engineer for water quality monitoring.

Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature Measuring Equipment

- 3.2.11 The instrument shall be a portable and weatherproof DO measuring instrument complete with cable and sensor, and use a DC power source. The equipment shall be capable of measuring:
  - dissolved oxygen levels in the range of 0 20 mg L<sup>-1</sup> and 0 200% saturation; and
  - · a temperature of 0 45 degrees Celsius.
- 3.2.12 It shall have a membrane electrode with automatic temperature compensation complete with a cable. Sufficient stocks of spare electrodes and cables shall be available for replacement where

necessary. (For example, YSI model 59 meter, YSI 5739 probe, YSI 5795A submersible stirrer with reel and cable or an approved similar instrument).

3.2.13 Should salinity compensation not be built-in in the DO equipment, in-situ salinity shall be measured to calibrate the DO equipment prior to each DO measurement.

Turbidity Measurement Instrument

3.2.14 Turbidity shall be measured in situ by the nephelometric method. The instrument shall be portable and weatherproof turbidity measuring instrument using a DC power source complete with cable, sensor and comprehensive operation manuals. It shall have a photoelectric sensor capable of measuring turbidity between 0 - 1000 NTU (for example, Hach model 2100P or an approved similar instrument). The cable shall not be less than 25m in length. The meter shall be calibrated in order to establish the relationship between NTU units and the levels of suspended solids.

Suspended Solids

3.2.15 A water sample at least 2.5L in capacity with messenger and using a 10m line should be collected. Samples should be submitted to HOKLAS accredited laboratory as soon as possible for gravimetric analysis for suspended.

Sampler

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

Water Depth Detector

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

Salinity

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

pH

3.2.19 The instrument shall consist of a potentiometer, a glass electrode, a reference electrode and a temperature-compensating device. It shall be readable to 0.1pH in a range of 0 to 14. Standard buffer solutions of at least pH 7 and pH 10 shall be used for calibration of the instrument before and after use. Details of the method shall comply with APHA, 19th ed. 4500-HTB.

Flow Rate Meter

3.2.20 A portable, battery-operated flow meter should be used for the determination of water depth at each designated monitoring location and record in m³/s. A hand held or meter fixed to the underside of the survey boat may be used.

Sample Containers and Storage

3.2.21 Water samples for laboratory analysis shall be stored in high density polythene bottles with no preservative added, packed in ice (cooled to 4°C without being frozen) and delivered to the laboratory and analysed as soon as possible after collection. Sufficient volume of samples shall be collected to achieve the required detection limit.

Monitoring Position Equipment

3.2.22 A hand-held or boat-fixed type digital Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) with way point bearing indication or other equipment instrument of similar accuracy, shall be provided and used during marine water monitoring to ensure the monitoring vessel is at the correct location before taking measurements.

Monitoring Methodology and Calibration Details

- 3.2.23 Dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, turbidity, pH and salinity were measured in situ at the designated water quality monitoring stations. General observation, weather conditions, with the sampling time, date and location were marked on the field record sheet.
- 3.2.24 Water samples were taken from each monitoring station for laboratory analysis. The sample identification number, sampling location, date, time, project name and analyses were required.
- 3.2.25 The samples were placed in a cooler with ice (to 4°C without being frozen) and kept away from sunlight. Samples were submitted to a Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or other international accredited laboratory for analysis within 24 hours of sampling.

Calibration of In-Situ Instruments

3.2.26 All in situ monitoring instruments were checked, calibrated and certified by a laboratory accredited under HOKLAS or any other international accreditation scheme before use and subsequently re-calibrated at three monthly intervals throughout all stages of the water quality monitoring programme. Responses of sensors and electrodes were checked with certified standard solutions before each use. Wet bulb calibration for a DO meter were carried out before measurement at each monitoring location.

Laboratory Analysis

3.2.27 All laboratory work were carried out by ALS Technichem Pty Ltd (HOKLAS accredited laboratory). Water samples were collected at the monitoring and control stations for carrying out the laboratory determinations. The determination work will start within 24 hours after collection of the water samples. The analysis shall follow the standard methods according to APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th Edition, or an equivalent method approved by EPD.

Table 3.9 Analytical Methods to be applied to Water Quality Samples

Determinant	Standard Method	Reporting Limit
Suspended Solids	APHA 2540 D	2 mg/L
Nitrate Nitrogen	APHA 4500-NO <sub>3</sub>	0.01 mg/L
Nitrite Nitrogen	APHA 4500-NO <sub>2</sub>	0.01 mg/L
Ammonia Nitrogen	APHA 4500-NH <sub>3</sub> (D)	0.01 mg/L
Total phosphorus	ASTM D515-88B	0.02 mg/L*
Chlorophyll a	APHA 10200 H2 &3	0.5 μg/L

Remarks: \*After review baseline data, the detection limit report will be revised to 0.02 mg/L.

## QA/QC Procedure

3.2.28 ALS Technichem Pty Ltd. has comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes. For QA/QC procedures of parameters, one duplicate sample was analysed for every batch of 20 samples as required by HOKLAS.

#### **Event and Action Plans**

3.2.29 The Event and Action Plan (EAP) for water quality monitoring is presented in **Annex C**.

#### 3.3 Ecology

#### Introduction

- 3.3.1 The marine and terrestrial ecological monitoring surveys for the ecological EM&A were conducted in accordance with the EM&A manual.
- 3.3.2 As stipulated in the EM&A Manual, the ecological monitoring surveys for terrestrial ecology would be conducted monthly during the construction phase. Monitoring survey would consist of aquatic fauna survey. While the majority of the Project Area would be subject to site formation, natural streams would be partially or fully preserved and protected by buffer zones, and therefore would constitute the primary target of the terrestrial ecological monitoring. Special attention should thus be paid to ecologically sensitive streams to ensure minimum damage to existing vegetation and streams. The purpose of the monitoring survey was to check the conditions of the stream habitat and the associated aquatic fauna communities.
- 3.3.3 While the ecological monitoring surveys for marine ecology included coral monitoring at both the eastern and western coasts of Kau Sai Chau Island. The coral monitoring at the western coast would be conducted concurrently with the dredging works which has yet to conduct, and therefore had not been commenced. The coral monitoring at the eastern Kau Sau Chau would be monthly for the first three months of the construction phase, and if no exceedance was recorded, the monitoring schedule would be changed to quarterly during the rest of the construction phase. As a coral damage incident was recorded in March 2006, the monthly monitoring was extended for another three months from April 2006 to June 2006. No exceedance was recorded during these three months, the monitoring schedule would be changed to quarterly after that till the end of the construction phase. Monitoring survey would consist of checking tagged corals at both impact sites and control site. The purpose of the monitoring survey was to check the conditions of the tagged corals and the impact sites.

### **Ecological Mitigation Measures and Implementations**

- 3.3.4 Ecological mitigation measures to be implemented during the construction phase include the following:
  - Establishment of buffer zones for the natural stream courses during both construction phase.
  - Provision of temporary bypass channels or pipes during construction phase for stream courses subject to pipe culverting.
  - Protection of water quality of the natural stream courses and temporary bypass channels or pipes.
  - Transplantation of coral colonies within the dredging area for the desalination plant prior to the dredging works.
  - Avoidance of corals when the anchoring points are deployed, and to shift the floating temporary barging point to the location with least corals within the mapping area.
  - Regular site audit of ecological mitigation measures and good site practice.

## Monitoring Frequency and Schedule

## **Terrestrial Ecology**

- 3.3.5 As reported in the EIA Report, there were four perennial natural streams (Streams A-D) within the Assessment Area for the EIA Study. Streams A, B & C were located within the Project Area, while Stream D was outside the Project Areas and acted as the main stream draining the western part of the Assessment Area. Buffer Zone would be established for the three streams within the Project Area along their partial length (Stream A) or full length (Streams B & C) (Figure 3.3). Moreover, Streams B, C & D would be monitored for aquatic fauna monthly during the construction phase. Monitoring on the implementation of the mitigation measures for stream protection, the effectiveness of stream buffer zones, and the aquatic fauna in streams would be conducted during the entire construction phase.
- 3.3.6 The objectives of the monitoring survey are to check the status of *Caridina trifasciata* and *Nanhaipotamon hongkongensis*. The surveys covered natural stream courses within the assessment area (Streams A to D), and aquatic fauna were studied by various sampling methods depending upon site conditions. Methods included direct observation, active searching, and sample collection using hand-nets. Hand nets were used to collect swimming organisms such as shrimps and fish. Where necessary boulders on the stream beds were overturned to locate aquatic organisms such as crabs. Aquatic species encountered was recorded, with special attention to rare or protected species.

## **Marine Ecology**

- 3.3.7 As required in the EM&A Manual, prior to the commencement of all construction works, a baseline survey of natural corals were conducted in December 2005. At each of the Site C, Site B2, Site D2 and a Control Site near the AFCD's Coral Buoy at Sharp Island (Figure 3.4), 20 natural coral colonies in good conditions (i.e. generally intact and no sign of bleaching) and significant sizes (preferably over 20 cm in diameter) were selected and tagged. Each of the tagged coral colonies was identified to species level and their conditions, in terms of percentages of survival, sedimentation and bleaching, were recorded. Each coral was attached with a plastic label with assigned number and then photographed. The species and the size of each tagged corals were also recorded. The species of corals to have been tagged included the following 15 species: Cyphastrea serailia, Favia speciosa, Favites abdita, Favites pentagona, Goniastrea aspera, Goniopora columna, Hydnophora exesa, Leptastrea pruinosa, Lithophyllon undulatum, Pavona decussate, Platygyra acuta, Platygyra carnosus, Plesiastrea versipora, Psammocora superficialis, and Turbinaria peltata. All tagged corals were in good conditions during the baseline survey, without significant sign of bleaching or being covered by sediments, and therefore were all recommended as the monitored coral colonies (all 80 tagged corals, 20 from each site). The seagrass beds in Site D3 were also surveyed for their extent, coverage percentage and health conditions during the baseline survey. The results of the baseline survey has presented in the Baseline Monitoring Report. The original 20 tagged corals at Site B2 were re-organised in April 2006, with B-11 to B-20 retained, but 40 new tagged corals (B-21 to B-60) were established. The number of tagged corals at Site B2 was therefore increased from 20 nos. to 50 nos. The baseline conditions of these newly tagged corals (40 nos.) were presented in the monthly monitoring report of April 2006.
- 3.3.8 As the dredging works for the desalination plant had not been commenced, the impact sites to be monitored in this monitoring survey were Site B2 and Site C (impact sites on the eastern Kau Sai Chau Island for the new golf course) only, while Site D2 and Site D3 (impact sites on the western Kau Sai Chau Island for desalination plant) were not required in this survey. The coral transplantation, which should be conducted prior to the commencement of dredging works, had

not been performed. The monitoring on transplanted corals on the bedrock at Site D2 (see **Figure 3.5**) therefore was not needed in this survey.

- 3.3.9 The schedule for the impact sites on the eastern Kau Sai Chau Island during construction would be monthly in the first three months of the construction programme, and if no exceedance was recorded then quarterly till the end of the construction. As coral damage incident was reported in Month Three of the construction programme, AFCD requested the monthly monitoring should be extended to cover another three months (April, May and June 2006). As no exceedance was recorded during these three months, the monitoring schedule would be changed to quarterly after that till the end of the construction phase and will be resumed in September 2006.
- 3.3.10 During the weekly site inspection, ET also monitored and audited the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures for terrestrial and marine ecology. Monitoring locations for ecology are shown in **Figures 3.3 3.5**. The monitoring programme for the reporting period is shown in **Annex B**.

### **Event and Action Plans**

3.3.11 The Event and Action Plan (EAP) for ecology monitoring is presented in **Annex C**.

## 3.4 Landscape and Visual

- 3.4.1 The EIA concluded that the landscape and visual impacts associated with the construction of the third golf course are anticipated to be acceptable with mitigation. In order to ensure that the effective management and implementation of landscape mitigation measures developed and defined in the EIA, the ET conducted regular site inspections of the construction work sites.
- 3.4.2 Auditing inspections and reporting are undertaken once every two weeks of the construction phase. The effectiveness of the mitigation works has been audited in order to ensure impact reduction levels are achieved as described in the EIA report for this monitoring month. The monitoring programme for the reporting period is shown in **Annex B.**

## 3.5 Archaeology (Watching Brief)

### Introduction

- 3.5.1 The archeological impact assessment conducted in the EIA concluded that some potential for archaeological material remains at the Wan Chai Archaeological Site and a watching brief is recommended during the construction phase.
- 3.5.2 A watching brief is a process whereby a qualified and licensed archaeologist monitors the excavation works during the construction phase in areas identified (and agreed with the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO)) to be of archaeological potential.
- 3.5.3 The archaeologist conducting the watching brief should obtain a licence prior to commencement of works as stipulated in Section 12 of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53). The licence was granted on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2005.

# **Monitoring Location**

3.5.4 The monitoring locations include Hole 2, Hole 11, Hole 12, Hole 14, Hole 15 & Hole 16. The monitoring locations are present in **Figure 3.6**.

## **Monitoring Frequency**

3.5.5 A total of 18 days of monitoring is considered as minimum, and additional arrangement for watching brief should be made in consultation with AMO in case significant archaeological findings are unearthed in the course of excavation work.

## **Progress Report**

- 3.5.6 Archaeologist should submit progress reports every 3 months during the programme of the watching brief.
- 3.5.7 A summary table for categories of archaeological find and recommended action is presented in **Annex C**.

#### 3.6 Land Contamination

## Potential Areas Recommended for Further Investigation

3.6.1 Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) shall be submitted to EPD for approval before site investigation. If land contamination is confirmed by the site investigation, submission of a Remediation Assessment Plan (RAP) including a Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) is required. Potential 5 land contamination hotspots are presented in **Figure 3.7**.

# 4. Implementation Status on Environmental Protection Requirements

- 4.1.1 The major works at construction site were (i) bulk excavation at Holes 1-10 and 17-18, (ii) operation of concrete batching plant at Hole 2 and (iii) land formation for desalination plant near existing KSC pier. After the approval of variation of EP condition 3.4, temporary crossings at Stream B are allowed. Haul road will be constructed from Hole 10 to Holes 11 and 12 first, then Hole 10 to Holes 13, 16 and 14, finally Hole 14 to Hole 15 during dry season.
- 4.1.2 The Contractor has provided mitigation measures on site to control silty runoff similar to last reporting month. Silt fence implemented along the site boundary (major component of the temporary drainage system), rock bunds, a wastewater treatment plants at Hole 1 and near the site office, cut-off drains at Holes 1 (not fully function) & 17 and sedimentation basins at Holes 1, 17 & 18 were provided. Wheel washing facilities provided on site was not effectively, silty runoff was observed from this area to the freshwater inland marsh for all site audits.
- 4.1.3 For dust suppression, the Contractor was providing mainly at Hole 9 (with water sprayer) during rock breaking activities. Other areas were not provided sufficient dust suppression measures during the rock breaking activities especially Holes 4, 6, 10 & 18 and unloading/loading activities. Only two watering trucks were provided on site for the dust suppression at haul road mainly and considered insufficient.
- 4.1.4 No dredging work has been carried out near to the existing pier for the desalination plant pipelines.
- 4.1.5 The sewage treatment plant was started to operate at the end of May 2006. No approved/valid water discharge licence(s) for this project was submitted by the Contractor for record.
- 4.1.6 Hydroseeding was observed at part of Holes 1, 3 & 18 of bare/exposed slopes. Some of them were dead and should be replaced or provided with other means of mitigation measures to prevent silty runoff since last two reporting months.
- 4.1.7 Vegetation (at Hole 1 mainly) and construction waste stockpiles (at Hole 2) were observed on site without proper disposal. No chemical storage area was available on site since the start of this project.
- 4.1.8 Large stockpiles were located near Holes 9 & 18 without providing mitigation measures to prevent silty runoff and dust generation since last two reporting months.
- 4.1.9 Summary of implementation status is provided in **Annex D**.

# 5. Monitoring Results

## 5.1 Air Quality

- 5.1.1 Dust monitoring was conducted as scheduled in the reporting month. Monitoring of air quality was conducted on 6 occasions in July to August 2006. All monitoring data are provided in **Annex E**. Monitoring of 24-hour TSP was conducted at GCA B1 on 25<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July, 5<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 23 August 2006. The QA/QC results for laboratory testing in the reporting month were acceptable. The QA/QC results are summarised in **Annex F**.
- 5.1.2 No exceedance of 24-TSP was recorded at GCA B1 in the reporting month. No 1-hour TSP measurement was required due to no complaint was received during this monitoring month.

## 5.2 Water Quality

- 5.2.1 Marine and freshwater water quality monitoring were conducted at the 9 and 7 designated monitoring stations respectively. All monitoring data are provided in **Annex E**.
- 5.2.2 Monitoring of marine and freshwater locations was conducted on 7 occasions in July to August 2006 (27<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July, 7<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2006). The QA/QC results for laboratory testing in the reporting month were acceptable. The QA/QC results are summarised in **Annex F**.
- 5.2.3 On 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> July, 10<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> August 2006, rainstorm signals were hoisted (ranging from 45 mm/day to 85 mm/day). Approximate 23% are rainy days (squally showers mainly) during the reporting month.
- 5.2.4 Exceedances were recorded at stream courses and marine water and summarize as follows:

#### Marine water

- One action level exceedance of turbidity and one limit level of suspended solids were recorded at M Marsh;
- One action level exceedance of turbidity and one action level of suspended solids were recorded at M BP; and
- One limit level exceedance and one action level exceedance of suspended solids at KLW and KS respectively.

Table 5.2-1 Marine Water Exceedance Summary July - August 2006

Monitoring	Exceedance Level	Date	Parameters	Project-related
Station				
M_Marsh	Limit Level	27 <sup>th</sup> Jul 06	SS, Turbidity	Yes
M_BP	Action Level	27 <sup>th</sup> Jul 06	SS, Turbidity	Yes
KLW	Limit Level	23 <sup>rd</sup> Aug 06	SS	No
KS	Action Level	23 <sup>rd</sup> Aug 06	SS	No

Remarks: Exceedances on 27<sup>th</sup> July 06 were mainly due to the cause of heavy rainstorm event.

- 5.2.5 The marine water exceedances were summarised in **Table 5.2-1**. For the exceedances at KLW and KS were considered not project-related. The exceedances were mainly due to the natural variation of marine water. The magnitude of the increase of SS was similar to the control monitoring stations at M A and M B.
- 5.2.6 Silty runoff was observed after the heavy rainstorm event (27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> July and 10<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> August 2006) from Hole 17 to Stream A, temporary barging point, Hole 2, Hole 5, Hole 4, Hole 7, Hole 18 and existing freshwater inland marsh to marine water.

### Freshwater

- Two action and thirteen limit level exceedances of turbidity were recorded at Streams A, B & freshwater inland marsh; and
- Three action and ten limit level exceedances of suspended solids were recorded at Stream A, Stream B & freshwater inland marsh.
- 5.2.7 The freshwater water exceedances were summarised in **Table 5.2-2.**

Monitoring Station Exceedance Level Date Parameters Project-related 27<sup>th</sup> Jul 2006 F DA Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 31<sup>st</sup> Jul 2006 Action Level Yes 31st Jul 2006 Turbidity Limit Level Yes 7<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Turbidity Action Level Yes 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Turbidity Action Level Yes 19th Aug 2006 Action Level SS Yes 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Turbidity Action Level Yes 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 27<sup>th</sup> Jul 2006 F DB SS, Turbidity Limit Level No 31<sup>st</sup> Jul 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity No 27<sup>th</sup> Jul 2006 F Inland M Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 31<sup>st</sup> Jul 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 7<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes Action Level 14<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 SS Yes 14<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Limit Level Turbidity Yes 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006 Limit Level SS, Turbidity Yes 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2006 SS, Turbidity Limit Level Yes

Table 5.2-2 Freshwater Exceedance Summary July to August 2006

Remarks: For Stream A, exceedances were mainly due to the heavy rainstorm. For F\_Inland M, the exceedances were mainly due to the heavy rainstorm and continue discharge of silty water from construction site in all times.

- 5.2.8 The exceedances recorded at Stream A were mainly attributed to insufficient temporary drainage system provided at the filling area of Hole 17 to Stream A. The filling work will resume in the next reporting month. No temporary drainage was provided to collect and divert the runoff from the temporary bridge located within the Stream A buffer zone during this reporting month.
- 5.2.9 Haul road construction at the Stream B2 was started once the variation of environmental permit was approved on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2006. No obvious silty runoff was observed from the haul road and temporary crossing at Stream B2 was observed. Those exceedances were considered natural variation of the streams and considered not project-related.

5.2.10 The exceedances recorded at freshwater inland marsh were manly attributed to the silty runoff from Holes 1, 6, 7, 8 & 18 and wheel washing facility provided near the maintenance building to the existing freshwater inland marsh and considered project-related.

## 5.3 Ecology

5.3.1 Terrestrial and marine ecology monitoring photos are provided in **Annex E**.

### Terrestrial Ecology

- 5.3.2 The Monitoring Survey for the reporting month was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> August 2006. Site clearance works were advancing eastward and southward, and some earth works had been being conducted at the northern part of the new golf course site (areas closer to and within the existing golf course). There were also a haul road and pathways beyond the works fronts to facilitate the land surveying works and the EM&A sampling on environmental parameters such as water quality and air quality by ET personnel.
- 5.3.3 Although the surveyed streams have not been previously affected by developments or pollution sources, they are relatively small. Water depth was less than 0.3m in most of the stream reaches even during wet season. Currently (still within dry season) these streams had very small surface flow or even had no surface flow for most of the length.
- 5.3.4 Stream A is located within the Project Area. Its main stream section (downstream to the confluence of two tributaries) would be protected by stream buffer zone (**Figure 3.3**). Stream A was heavily silted with sediments from eroded hillsides all year round, particularly at the main stream section. The stream had low flow.
- 5.3.5 Stream B is located within the Project Area. It had clear flow (with little sediment in the stream beds) of moderate volume during the wet season. This stream also has two main tributaries, B1 and B2. The full length of Stream B (two tributaries and the main stream) would all be protected by buffer zone (**Figure 3.3**). Stream B also contains a long estuarine section of muddy sandy substrate.
- 5.3.6 Stream C is located within the Project Area. This stream also has two main tributaries. It has had low but clear flow. In contrast to Stream B, Stream C drains to a sandy beach at Kau Chung Wan, and therefore lacks a clear estuarine zone. The full length of Stream C (two tributaries and the main stream) would all be protected by buffer zone (**Figure 3.3**)
- 5.3.7 Stream D is located outside the Project Area but within the Assessment Area and is the main stream draining the west side of the Assessment Area. It had clear water and moderate flow levels. Stream D is the only stream with deeper water depth among the four streams (water depth over 0.3 m in some of the stream reaches). As Stream D is outside the construction area, buffer zone would not be needed for this stream.
- 5.3.8 In the June 2006 monitoring survey, the main stream course of Stream A was found to be filled up by rubbles to the level of the weir at its downstream end, and its conditions remained similar in the present monitoring survey (see **Photo Plate 5.3-1**). Remedial works were yet to be implemented to clear the rubbles and restore the channel.
- 5.3.9 A Variation of Environmental Permit was issued to the Contractor for facilitating the construction of haul road through the stream buffer zone during wet season. The haul road has progressed from Stream A and advanced, crossed Tributary B2 at its upstream section (see **Photo Plate 5.3-1**) and reached the edge of the buffer zone for Tributary B1. Although with the

- crossing at its upstream section, the flow at Tributary B2 still maintained (see **Photo Plate 5.3-1**).
- 5.3.10 Water levels in the 4 streams were much higher than in previous monitoring surveys during dry season. For the two tributaries in Stream B, the flow in B2 tributary was similar and flow in B1 tributary was also observed at its lower reach. The majority of Stream C had been found dry in previous monitoring surveys, but in the present survey surface flow was present in even upstream section. Stream D had surface flow even at the most upper reach. Photos of Streams A to D were shown in **Photo Plate 5.3-1 (Annex E)**.
- 5.3.11 The habitats and vegetation generally remained intact within a large potion of the project site (beyond the works fronts), within the major of stream buffer zone and outside the project area. No earthwork, human disturbance or fire disturbance was observed beyond the works fronts other than the historical erosion of hillsides and the access paths to the project site.
- 5.3.12 Aquatic fauna communities were checked during the monitoring survey. Atyid shrimp *Caridina trifasciata* were found in Stream B, Stream C & Stream D during the present monitoring survey (Annex E Photo Plate 5.3-1).
- 5.3.13 The demarcation of the stream buffer zone had been fully established at Stream A main stream and Tributary B2 of Stream B at the time of the monitoring survey. Except at the temporary access bridges at Stream A and Stream B, riparian vegetation within the buffer zone was not disturbed by construction works. The construction works fronts had reached Tributary B1. It is anticipated that the establishment of all stream buffer zone demarcation will be finished before the works fronts reach Stream C. Signs were put on the plastic net which demarcated the buffer zone boundary to prevent workers from entering.

## Marine Ecology

5.3.14 AFCD have no objection to reduce the monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly until the end of the construction phase. According to the additional three months coral monitoring at Site B2, Site C and Control Site (Apr to June 06) due to the coral damage incident happened on 26th Mar 06, no exceedance was recorded on corals. The quarterly coral monitoring will be resumed at September 2006. To avoid similar incident from occurring again and as an additional measure to protect the corals along the shore, diving inspection by coral specialist is suggested during the period of demolition of the temporary barging point.

## 5.4 Archaeology (Watching Brief)

- 5.4.1 Excavation was carried out at Hole 2 during this monitoring month and watching brief monitoring was carried out. According to the latest construction programme, part of the Hole 2 will not be completed in May 2006. Approximate 40% of the Hole 2 area was being excavated and the watching brief at Hole 2 will have to further extend. The first progress report (January to March 2006) had been sent to AMO for comments on 31st March 2006. The progress report will be submitted to AMO on quarterly basis.
- 5.4.2 The Archaeological Watching Brief (AWB) will consist of 18 days of on-site monitoring of the construction work. An initial site visit was made on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2006 to inspect preliminary vegetation clearance at Hole 2. The second site visit was undertaken on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2006. The first day of the monitoring was agreed on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2006 after the confirmation with the Contractor that the bulk excavation was being carried out at Hole 2.
- 5.4.3 Monitoring results on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2006 was shown as follows:

Clearance of surface soil was monitored in Areas 1 and 2 (mainly the concrete batching plant and underground water tank location) which is around 60% of the actual bulk earthwork. All monitoring areas were investigated after vegetation clearance and no archaeological material was identified. A thirty minute video of the works was recorded. No works have been undertaken outside the Areas 1 and 2 up the reporting period (January to March 2006).

- 5.4.4 For the excavation at watching brief concern areas (Holes 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16), the excavation programme could be further delay to next dry season. Under the EP requirement, construction works within the buffer zone area is restricted within the November to March. As no temporary bridge was being constructed within the Streams B and C buffer zone areas, no construction work at southern part of Kau Sai Chau is expected unless the successfully application for the Variation of EP.
- 5.4.5 The Variation of Environmental Permit for the construction of temporary crossings at Stream B2 was approved on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2006. Construction of haul road and temporary crossings at Stream B were started from 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006 during this reporting month. Bulk earthwork at concerned watching brief area will be commenced in late September 2006 after haul road formation. Archaeological watching brief monitoring will resumed on next reporting month.

#### 5.5 Land Contamination

5.5.1 The Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) was approved by EPD 17<sup>th</sup> February 2006. Site investigation was carried out on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> February 2006. Site audit was carried out with IEC on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2006 with the Contractor's representatives. The CAP was approved on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2006. The Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) and Remediation Action Plan (RAP) were approved on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2006. Remedial work for the contaminated soil located at the Hotspot L3 (Hole 18) is required to be implemented properly according to the RAP. A Final Site Remediation Report (FSRR) will be submitted once all remediation measures were implemented on site.

## 6. Environmental Site Auditing

6.1.1 The weekly site inspections were conducted by the ET with Contractor's representative and/or Jockey Club's representative on 1<sup>st</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006, and the monthly joined site inspection with IEC and the Contractor's representative undertaken on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006. The following observations and recommendations were made.

## **Dust Mitigation Measures**

- 6.1.2 Excavation work was carried out at Holes 1-10 and 17-18 during the reporting month. Haul road was constructed linking up Holes 1-10 and 17-18. Haul road and temporary crossings at Stream B from Hole 10 to southern part of the construction site (Holes 11-16) was started to construct from 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006. Sprinklers were provided when the rock breaking activities were carried out for dust suppression at Hole 9 only. Dust generation from the haul road, during earth moving operation and excavation were observed at sunny and windy weather, insufficient mitigation measures was provided on site. No mitigation measure was provided for the large stockpiles located near Holes 9 & 18.
- 6.1.3 The Contractor was reminded to minimize the dust generated by the site vehicles moving along the haul road. For other excavation or earth moving areas, the Contractor was repeated reminded to provide sufficient dust suppression measure on site.
- 6.1.4 Concrete batching plant was operating during this reporting month. The estimated quantity of concrete produced was around 100m³/day.

# Water Quality

### Temporary Drainage Master Plan

6.1.5 The temporary drainage master plan (TDMP) for Holes 11-16 was not submitted by the Contractor for ER to review during this reporting month. Only the layout of temporary drainage for haul roads from haul road from Holes 10, 11 & 16 was submitted during the reporting month for approval. Silt fence was provided on site during the construction of haul road which was installed overlapping with the orange fencing for the buffer zone. The exposed haul road was covered with geotextile before compaction/paved with rocks. With the latest temporary drainage report indicated that there were several deficiency (similar to the last report) in terms of environmental point of view may leading to silty runoff:

#### Hole 1

- (i) No intercept drain was observed (temporary open channel) at Hole 1 to convey the natural runoff through the existing downstream drainage system at existing S6. Only silt fence was erected to function as cut-off drain but not for the whole proposed alignment.
- (ii) Due to filling work at Hole 1, most of the sedimentation basins were not observed at Hole 1.
- (iii) The settlement basin proved at the Hole 1, just upstream from the existing drainage system at S6 was not capable to store the silty runoff temporarily since the outlet pipe invert level was very low. Therefore, the wastewater treatment plant provided on site cannot serve for the optimum function to treat the silty water before direct discharge to freshwater inland marsh during and after the rainstorm.

## Hole 2, Hole 3, Hole 4 & Hole 7

No open channel or other form of cut-off drain was provided to intercept the clean runoff and conveyed towards a series of transfer pipes according to the proposed TDMP. Silt fence around

the downstream periphery of the works area were maintained poorly especially at the low lying areas which could lead to silty runoff to marine or stream courses.

#### Hole 5

Silt fence around the downstream periphery of the works area was observed but maintain poorly between the haul road of Hole 4 and 5.

#### Hole 6

Silt fence was not erected around all downstream periphery of the works area as proposed by the TDMP. Only half of the Hole 6 was not erected with silt fence.

#### Hole 7

The previous settlement basin provided was filled. According to the site observation during the rainstorms, silty runoff was observed from Hole 7 to existing S3 golf course and through existing golf course drainage to freshwater inland marsh.

#### Hole 10

Only part of the permanent cut-off drain was installed on site. Silt fence around the downstream periphery of the works area was observed.

## Hole 18

Only small part of the permanent cut-off drain was installed on site. One of the previous sedimentation basins was filled up with rock (filling area as the golf course design). Therefore, it could not temporary store and settle the runoff from the construction site.

The TDMP indicates that there are many discharge points along the construction boundary to the marine water and streams. Same as the earlier submission, the basic temporary drainage principle submitted by CHEC is that the construction site contaminated runoff will pass through the silt fence / rock channel and then discharge/overflow to marine or stream courses. The construction site contaminated runoff will not be confined, collected and properly treat before water discharge.

- 6.1.6 According to the site observation which is similar to the last few reporting months, cut-off drain was only implemented at Hole 17. The temporary drainage system implemented on site was mainly surrounded with silt fence along the site boundary with few sedimentation basins before discharge. Most of the runoff was discharged by overland flow through silt fence to stream and marine water. The silt fence installed on site was not well-maintenance especially at low lying areas leading to silty runoff. The Contractor was repeatedly reminded to improve the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and provide sufficient temporary drainage system on site.
- 6.1.7 The present submitted TDMP is only for the control of silty runoff. The Contractor was reminded to prepare the temporary drainage plan before turf grass establishment. The pesticide is a prohibited substance which is not allowed to be discharged to any water bodies under the WPCO.
- 6.1.8 Due to the large volume of water runoff from the construction site, silty water was observed and discharged from the construction site to Stream A, temporary barging point, near Hole 2, near Hole 4 and freshwater inland marsh during and after the rainstorm occurred. In some lying areas, installed silt fence areas along the site boundary were poorly maintained and leading to silty runoff. The Contractor was reminded to improve the temporary drainage system and maintain the integrity and function of the silt fences on regular basis to prevent the silty runoff from construction site.

- 6.1.9 The Contractor was reminded to provide sufficient temporary drainage and cover the slope area at the desalination plant to prevent any silty runoff.
- 6.1.10 The Contractor was reminded to provide adequate mitigation facilities on site and sufficient temporary drainage at temporary bridges no. 5, 9, 10 (two crossings) to ensure no polluted runoff discharge from the construction works to Stream A, Stream B and freshwater inland marsh. Any discharge of polluted runoff to the stream is prohibited. After the rainstorm events, thick silty deposit was observed at the lower end of the haul road to the temporary bridges. The Contractor was reminded to clear the silty deposit after the rainstorms as soon as possible.
- 6.1.11 For the newly constructed temporary crossings at Stream B, the Contractor was reminded to provide concrete on the sheet pile decking.
- 6.1.12 Active pumping from the lake near Hole 4 was observed after the rainstorms. The de-silting tank provided was insufficient to cater for the silt sedimentation.
- 6.1.13 Silt curtains were installed at the outlet freshwater inland marsh, near Hole 2 and near Hole 4. After the rainstorm event occurs, silty water overflow from the silt curtains were observed. For the silt curtain at outlet freshwater inland marsh, it was torn for more than three weeks but no emergency maintenance was carried out to seal it during this reporting month. The Contractor was repeatedly reminded to maintain the silt curtain and desilt the settled solids within the silt curtain in a routine basis and ensure the effectiveness of its intended use.
- 6.1.14 As confirmed with the Contractor, the wastewater treatment plants located in Hole 1 near existing S6 and near site office will operate only when the rainstorm event occurs. According to the site observations during rainstorm, the wastewater treatment plant was not operated in order to treat the silty water before direct discharge to freshwater inland marsh though existing drainage system. The previous sedimentation basin cannot cater the silty runoff because the invert level of the outlet pipe was too low. Direct discharge of silty water to the freshwater inland marsh through existing golf course drainage was observed.
- 6.1.15 The sedimentation basin located near the maintenance building was full and silt was unsettled after the rainstorms. The wastewater treatment plant was not in operation at all times. The Contractor was reminded to clear the sedimentation basin by using the wastewater treatment plant before discharge the water to the inlet of freshwater inland marsh.
- 6.1.16 Wheel washing facility was provided near to the maintenance building. The Contractor was reminded to provide sufficient treatment facility to properly treat the washed water before direct discharge to fresh water inland marsh. The Contractor agreed to divert the wheel washing water to the sedimentation basin near the maintenance building and properly treated the silty water by the wastewater treatment plant before discharge.
- 6.1.17 Hydroseeding was observed at part of the bare slopes of Holes 1, 3 & 18 to prevent silty runoff but some of them were dead since the last two reporting months. The Contractor was reminded to re-plant or provide other means to prevent for the silty runoff on bare soil slopes.
- 6.1.18 No turf has been established during this reporting month. According to the construction programme, turf establishment will start in October 2006 at Hole 3, 5 & 8. The Contractor was reminded to provide temporary drainage system to collect and divert the runoff to the existing reservoir when the permanent drainage system is not completed yet. The Contractor was recommended that turf establishment should not be concentrated in a short period of time to reduce the potential nutrients and pesticides runoff to freshwater and marine water sensitive receivers.

#### **Ecology**

- 6.1.19 Buffer zone at Stream A and Stream B2 and partially Stream B1 had been established. The whole buffer zone aims to protect the streams and avoid any works/equipment intrusion into the buffer zone. No work has been carried out near Streams B and C. The Contractor was reminded to demarcate Streams B and C buffer zones before any construction work close to the buffer zone areas.
- 6.1.20 In the last two monitoring survey, the main stream course of Stream A was found to be filled up by rubbles to the level of the weir at its downstream end, and its conditions remained similar in the present monitoring survey. Remedial works were not yet to be implemented to clear the rubbles and restore the channel.
- 6.1.21 Floating pontoon was berthed at EP location at the temporary barging point.
- 6.1.22 No dredging work was carried out at the desalination plant location. No monitoring and transplantation was carried at this area.

#### Waste / Chemical Management

- 6.1.23 Cleared vegetation was stockpile and located mainly in Holes 1, 6 and 17 or along the site boundary (outside the silt fences) for wind/sun drying before proper disposal. Stockpile of construction waste was also observed located at Hole 2. The Contractor was repeatedly reminded to dispose the vegetation stockpiles and construction waste off-site properly according to the waste management plan.
- 6.1.24 No chemical storage area was available on site during the reporting month. Some oil tanks were required as the standby fuel. Drip trays were provided underneath the oil tanks to prevent leakage on the bare ground. The Contractor confirmed that the chemical waste generated was in small amount and would be disposed by their sub-contractor or store on site. The chemicals adjacent for the wastewater treatment plants were covered with tarpaulin, no proper chemical storage area was provided on site. The Contractor was reminded to provide chemical storage areas for chemical storage on site.
- 6.1.25 According to the Jockey Club comments on the general refuse from the construction site, maggots were found in their dumping ground within the existing golf course. The Contractor was requested to provide the waste generation and disposal record to ensure that all waste generated from the site is disposed properly and not through Jockey Club existing dumping system.

#### Landscape and Visual

- 6.1.26 The landscape and visual monitoring and site audits were carried out on 9<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2006. During the site audit, site formation and vegetation clearance works were being carried out.
- 6.1.27 Trees at the administration building area have been re-tagged. More trees such as T933 and T934 were found damaged at the administration building area. Construction materials are recorded at tree bases and trees are not properly protected.
- 6.1.28 No new trees were transplanted during the month. All transplanted trees are in fair condition. Mal-pruning of transplanted trees have not been rectified. A statement on the cause of death of tree T925 recorded in the last report is still outstanding. Dead hydroseeding grass recorded in last report has been re-hydroseeded.

#### Status of Environmental Licensing and Permitting

6.1.29 Permits / licences submission and approval status are summarised in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Summary of Environmental Licensing and Permit Status

Permit/licence/notification form title	Submission date	Status	Registration No./ Remarks
Application for a construction noise permit for the use of powered mechanical equipment for the purpose of carrying out construction work other than percussive pilling and/or the carrying out of prescribed construction work.	21 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2006	Approved on 16 <sup>th</sup> February 2006	GW-RE0012-06 (valid until 3 <sup>rd</sup> July 2006), supersede by GW-RE0067-06.
Application for a construction noise permit for the use of powered mechanical equipment for the purpose of carrying out construction work other than percussive pilling and/or the carrying out of prescribed construction work.	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2006	Approved on 9 <sup>th</sup> Jun 06 (supersede the GW- RE0067-06)	GW-RE0157-06 (valid until 28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2006)
Notification of the air pollution control (construction dust) regulation	21 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2006	Acknowledge receipt from EPD on 27 <sup>th</sup> February 2006	Ref. no.: 001006902
Registration as a chemical waste producer	10 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2006	Register on 7 <sup>th</sup> February 2006	WPN-5213-813-C1186-04
Application for a permit to dump material at sea under the Dumping at Sea Ordinance	10 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2006	Deferred by CHEC on 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2006 (CHEC/KSC3.9.1/0459)	No dredging work will be carried out between May to December 2006.
Application of exemption account for the construction waste charging scheme	12 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2006	Approved on 16 <sup>th</sup> January 2006	A/C no. 5005322 (valid until 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 2007)
Application for a licence for production pursuant to Section 14 of Air pollution Control Ordinance	2 <sup>nd</sup> Mar 2006	The total silo capacity for the cement works was 45 tonnes which is lower than 50 tonnes. It is not a specified process, application is not required.	EPD letter refer. no.: EP640/EA/SK/015
Application for a licence under Water Pollution Ordinance – Sewage treatment for toilets and pantry	14 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2006	Awaiting for approval (CHEC/KSC3/9.1/0414)	
Application for a licence under Water Pollution Ordinance – temporary drainage	16 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2006	Awaiting for approval (CHEC/KSC3/9.1/0460)	

#### 7. Environmental Non-Conformance

#### 7.1 Summary of Environmental Non-Compliance

#### Air Quality

7.1.1 No non-compliance of 24-TSP was recorded at GCA B1 in the reporting month.

#### Marine Water Quality

7.1.2 One action level exceedance of turbidity and one limit level of suspended solids were recorded at M\_Marsh. One action level exceedance of turbidity and one action level of suspended solids were recorded at M\_BP. One limit level exceedance and one action level exceedance of suspended solids at KLW and KS respectively.

#### Freshwater Quality

7.1.3 Two action and thirteen limit level exceedances of turbidity were recorded at Streams A, B & freshwater inland marsh. Three action and ten limit level exceedances of suspended solids were recorded at Stream A, Stream B & freshwater inland marsh. The exceedances at Stream B were considered not project-related.

#### Terrestrial Ecology

7.1.4 No non-compliance of terrestrial was recorded.

#### Marine Ecology

7.1.5 No coral monitoring survey was carried out during this reporting month. The monitoring will be resumed on September 2006 at quarterly basis till the end of construction phase.

#### 7.2 Summary of Environmental Complaint

7.2.1 No environmental complaint was received during the reporting month.

#### 7.3 Summary of Environmental Summons

7.3.1 There was no notification of summons with respect to environmental issues registered in this month.

#### 8. Future Key Issues

#### 8.1 Key Issues for coming month

- 8.1.1 Works to be taken for the coming monitoring period are summarized as follows.
  - Operation of temporary barging point
  - Operation of sewage treatment plant
  - Operation of concrete batching plant
  - Operation of wastewater treatment plants
  - Land formation for desalination plant
  - Bulk earthworks at Golf Holes 1-10 & 17-18
  - Haul road at Golf Holes 11-16
  - Gravity drain construction from Lake 1D to reservoir
  - Implementation of temporary drainage master plan

#### 8.2 Monitoring Schedule for the coming month

8.2.1 The tentative schedule of air, water, ecology and landscape & visual monitoring for the next three months is presented in **Annex F**. The environmental monitoring will be conducted at the same monitoring locations in this reporting month. The monitoring programme has been reviewed and was considered as adequate to cater the nature of works to be undertaken.

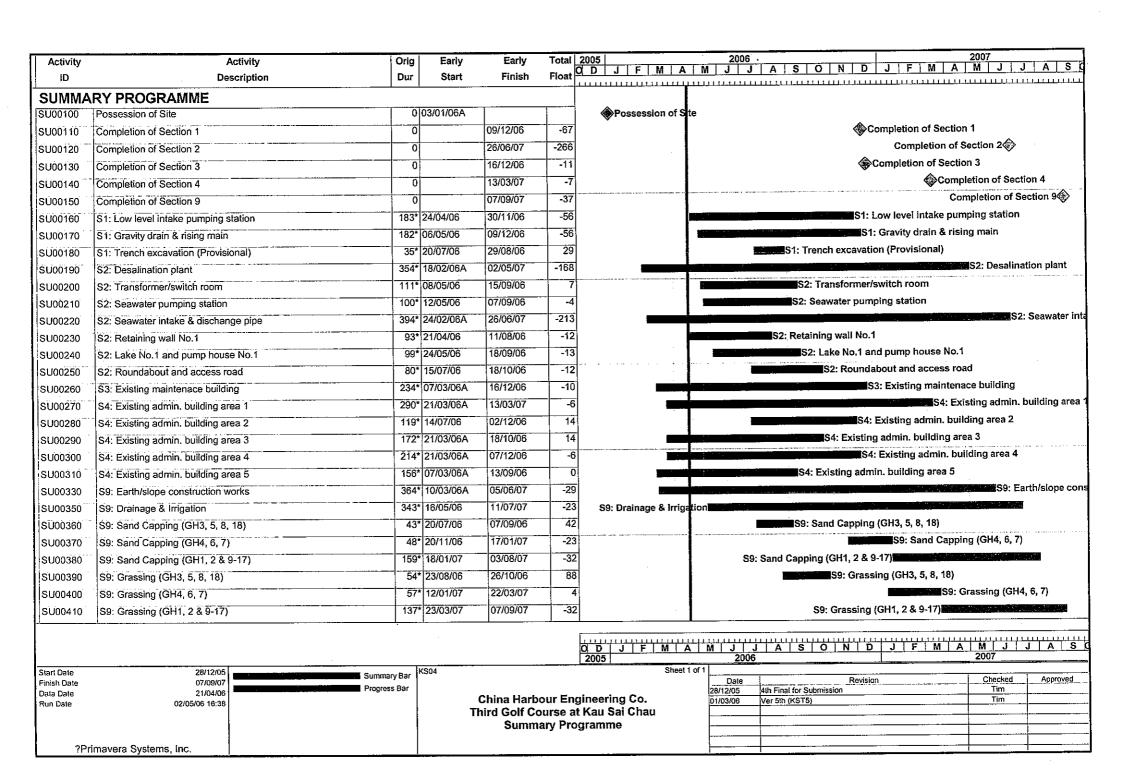
#### 8.3 Construction programme for the next three month

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

#### 9. Recommendations and Conclusions

- 9.1.1 The Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presents the EM&A works undertaken during the period from 25<sup>th</sup> July 2006 to 24<sup>th</sup> August 2006 in accordance with EM&A Manual and the requirement under EP-224-2005/A.
- 9.1.2 The Contractor was repeatedly reminded to improve and provide sufficient temporary drainage system on site to prevent silty runoff to marine and stream courses. In addition, the Contractor was reminded to provide sufficient dust suppression mitigation measures especially during rock breaking activity, earth movement (loading and unloading), at haul road (vehicle movement) and large soils stockpiles.
- 9.1.3 In the June 2006 monitoring survey of terrestrial ecology, the main stream course of Stream A was found to be filled up with rubbles to the level of the weir at its downstream end, and its conditions remained similar in the present monitoring survey. The Contractor was reminded to control the construction work quality and prevent same incident happened in future. Remedial works were yet to be implemented to clear the rubbles and restore the channel. With a Variation of Environmental Permit, the Contractor has advanced the haul road from Stream A, via the upstream section of Tributary B2, and to Tributary B1. But the conditions of Tributary B2 still remained. Aquatic fauna communities were checked during the monitoring survey. Atyid shrimp *Caridina trifasciata* were found in Stream B, Stream C & Stream D during the present monitoring survey.
- 9.1.4 Regarding the retained trees, the Contractor shall take the following measures:
  - Carry out surgery to damaged trees;
  - Report the cause of death of tree T925; and
  - Maintain the tree protection zone required and remove all construction material / debris from the tree protection zone.
- 9.1.5 The Contractor shall rectify the mal-pruning practice of the transplanted trees. Bulk hydroseeding works shall continue when practical.
- 9.1.6 No environmental complaint and environmental summons/prosecutions were received during the reporting period.
- 9.1.7 The ET will keep track of the EM&A programme with respect to compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

## Annex A Tentative Construction Programme



### Annex B Monitoring Programme for the reporting month

<b>July 2006</b>	July 2006									
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat				
		25	26	27	28	29				
		AQ		WQ						
30	31									
	AQ WQ									

August 20	006					
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
						AQ
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	WQ		LV	WQ	AQ	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	WQ	TE	LV	AQ		WQ
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
			AQ WQ			
27	28	29	30	31		
			TE			

Remarks: AQ = TSP, WQ = Freshwater and Marine water quality,  $TE = Terrestrial\ Ecology$ ,  $ME = Marine\ Ecology$ ;  $LV = Landscape\ \&\ Visual$ 

## **Annex C Event Action Plan**

#### **Event / Action Plan for Air Quality**

EVENT			TION	
	ET	IC(E)	Engineer	CONTRACTOR
ACTION LEVEL				
Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the causes of complaint and propose remedial measures;     Inform IC(E) and Engineer;     Repeat measurement to confirm finding;     Increase to daily monitoring.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET;     Check Contractor's working method.	Notify     Contractor.	Rectify any unacceptable practice;     Amend working methods if appropriate.
2. Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	Identify source;     Inform IC(E) and Engineer;     Advise Engineer on effectiveness of proposed remedial measures;     Repeat measurements to confirm findings;     Increase to daily monitoring;     Discuss with IC(E) and Contractor remedial actions required;     If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IC(E) and Engineer;     If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	<ol> <li>Check monitoring data submitted by ET;</li> <li>Check Contractor's working method;</li> <li>Discuss with ET and Contractor possible remedial measures;</li> <li>Advise ET on the effectiveness of proposed remedial measures;</li> <li>Supervise implementation of remedial measures.</li> </ol>	Confirm in writing receipt of notification of exceedance;     Notify Contractor;     Supervise proper implementation of remedial measures.	Submit proposals for remedial measures to Engineer within three working days of notification;     Implement agreed proposals;     Amend proposal if appropriate.
LIMIT LEVEL				
Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures;     Inform IC(E), Engineer, Contractor and EPD;     Repeat measurement to confirm finding;     Increase to daily monitoring;     Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions	Check monitoring data submitted by ET;     Check Contractor's working method;     Discuss with ET and Contractor possible remedial measures;     Advise Engineer on effectiveness of proposed remedial measures;     Supervise implementation of remedial measures.	Confirm in writing receipt of notification of exceedance;     Notify Contractor;     Supervise proper implementation of remedial measures.	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance;     Submit proposals for remedial actions to IC(E) within three working days of notification;     Implement the agreed proposals;     Amend proposals if appropriate.

EXTENT		ACT	TION			
EVENI	ET	IC(E)	Engineer	CONTRACTOR		
2 Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	and keep IC(E), EPD and Engineer informed of results.  1. Notify IC(E), Engineer, Contractor and EPD; 2. Identify source; 3. Repeat measurement to confirm findings; 4. Increase to daily monitoring; 5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures	Discuss amongst Engineer, ET, and Contractor the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness, and advise Engineer accordingly;	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; In consultation with the IC(E), agree with the Contractor the remedial measures to be implemented; Supervise proper	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IC(E) within three working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; 4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control;		
	to determine possible mitigation measures to be implemented; 6. Arrange meeting with IC(E) and Engineer to discuss remedial actions to be taken; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IC(E), EPD and Engineer informed of results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	Supervise implementation of remedial measures.	implementation of remedial measures; If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the works is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until exceedance has abated.	5. Stop the relevant portion of works as instructed by Engineer until the exceedance is abated.		

#### **Event and Action Plan for Water Quality**

Event	ET Leader	IC(E)	Engineer	Contractor
ACTION LEV	EL			
Action level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat in situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify reasons for non-compliance and source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E) and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E) and Contractor; Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance.	Discuss mitigation measures with ET and Contractor; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the Engineer accordingly; Assess effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures.	Discuss proposed mitigation measures with IC(E); Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented. Assess effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	Inform the Engineer and confirm in writing notification of the noncompliance; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes in working methods; Discuss with ET and IC(E) and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and Engineer; Implement agreed mitigation measures.
Action level being exceeded by more than two consecutive sampling days	Repeat in situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify reasons for non-compliance and source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E) and Contractor; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IC(E) and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Prepare to increase to daily monitoring; Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance.	Discuss mitigation measures with ET and Contractor; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the Engineer accordingly; Assess effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures.  Make agreeme mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the Engineer accordingly; Assess effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures.  Make agreeme mitigation advise the Engineer accordingly; Assess effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures.		Inform Engineer and confirm in writing notification of the noncompliance; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes in working methods; Discuss with ET and IC(E) and propose mitigation measures to IC(E) and Engineer within three working days; Implement agreed mitigation measures.
LIMIT LEVE	L		1	
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat in situ measurement to confirm findings; Identify reasons for non-compliance and source(s) of impact; Inform IC(E) Contractor and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment	Discuss mitigation measures with ET and Contractor; Review proposals on mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the Engineer accordingly; Assess effectiveness of implemented	Discuss proposed mitigation measures with IC(E), ET and Contractor; Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; Make agreement on mitigation measures to be implemented;	Inform Engineer and confirm in writing notification of the noncompliance; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment; Consider changes in working methods;

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

#### Action and Limit level and Event Action Plan for natural corals monitoring

Parameters	Action Level	Limit Level
Sedimentation	a 15% increase in the percentage of sedimentation on the hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites	a 25% increase in the percentage of sedimentation on the hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites
Bleaching	a 15% increase in the percentage of bleaching of hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites	a 25% increase in the percentage of bleaching of hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites
Mortality	a 15% increase in the percentage of partial mortality of corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites	a 25% increase in the percentage of partial mortality of corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral colonies at one or more monitoring sites

Action	Action Level	Limit Level
Construction	If the Action Level is exceeded the ET Leader	If the Limit Level is exceeded the ET Leader
phase	should inform all parties (Contractor, Project	should inform all parties (Contractor, Project
	Proponent, EPD, AFCD and IEC). The data from	Proponent, EPD, AFCD and IEC) immediately.
	the water quality monitoring should also be	Should the Limit Level be exceeded, the
	reviewed. If the water quality monitoring shows	contractor should stop dredging and/or earth
	no attributable effects of the installation works,	works immediately and work out the solution
	then the Action Level is not triggered. If the water	according to the requirements of EPD and AFCD.
	quality data indicate exceedances (for SS and/or	The ET Leader should inform the Contractor to
	turbidity) the ET Leader should discuss with the	suspend dredging and/or earth works until an
	Contractor the most appropriate method of	effective solution is identified. Once the solution
	reducing suspended solids during dredging (e.g.	has been identified and agreed with all parties
	reduce the rate of dredging), and/or control	dredging and/or earth works may commence
	sedimentation during earth works (e.g. check the	
	intactness and effectiveness of the temporary	
	drainage system and stream buffer zone). This	
	mitigated method should then be enacted on the	
	next working day.	
Operation	If the Action Level is exceeded the ET Leader	If the Limit Level is exceeded the ET Leader
phase	should inform Golf Course Operator, EPD, and	should inform all parties Golf Course Operator,
	AFCD. The data from the water quality	EPD, and AFCD immediately. Should the Limit
	monitoring should also be reviewed. If the water	Level be exceeded, the Golf Course Operator
	quality monitoring shows no attributable effects of	should stop the operation of the desalination plant
	the installation works, then the Action Level is not	and/or the application of chemicals immediately
	triggered. If the water quality data indicate	and work out the solution according to the
	exceedances (salinity and/or pesticides) the ET Leader should discuss with the Golf Course	requirements of EPD and AFCD. The operation of the desalination plant and/or the application of
	Operator the most appropriate method of reducing	chemicals would be suspended until an effective
	salinity (e.g. reduce the daily operation time of the	solution is identified.
	desalination plant), and/or control chemicals from	Solution is identified.
	runoff (e.g. reduce the frequency and quantity of	
	chemical applied, check the intactness and	
	effectiveness of the closed drainage system and	
	stream buffer zone). This mitigated method should	
	then be enacted on the next working day.	
	in the state of th	

#### Categories of Archaeological Finds and Recommended Action

Categories of Archaeological Material	Retrieval Procedure
Human burial  Skeleton remains  Items associated with human burial, i.e.	Full recording and recovering of human remains and associated features  • Complete recoding by photography, drawing, written description
grave goods	<ul> <li>Full measurement of burial and surrounding matrix</li> <li>Retrieval of human remains and associated materials</li> <li>Retrieval of surrounding soil for further analysis</li> </ul>
Intact features  • Structural/architectural remains  • Undisturbed context, such as hearth, midden, habitation area, assemblages of artefacts and/or environmental material  Intact artefacts  • Complete objects such as pottery, metal	Limited recording and recovery of archaeological features  Recording and measurement of salient features by photography, drawing and written description  Retrieval of all archaeological material  Recovery of artefacts  Recovery of objects
objects, stone and bone tools. The objects are complete but isolated and are no part of assemblages or feature.	<ul> <li>Sampling of the surrounding matrix</li> <li>Proper treatment with cleaning, marking and packing under international acceptable standards</li> </ul>
Isolated material  • Sherds, non-human bone, artefact fragments (metal, pottery, glass). There are no complete objects, the material is isolated and fragmentary in nature.	Recovery of artefact fragments/archaeological material  • Recovery of material, such as artefact fragments, environmental material and sampling of surrounding matrix
Deposits with archaeological potential  • Soil deposits which exhibit characteristics associated with archaeological remains in Hong Kong	Sampling of the deposit  • Collection of soil samples from deposits displaying archaeological potential

# Annex D Implementation status on Environmental Protection Requirements

#### IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 1 **Implementation Schedule of Air Quality Measures** 

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location /	Implementation	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation &	Implementation
			Timing	Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
Air Qua	ality - Cons	struction Phase							
4.7.1		In order that nuisance to air sensitive receivers is minimized, it is important to minimize dust emissions from construction activities including cut and fill operations and trucks movements on haul road.  Dust control techniques should be considered to control dust to a level not exceeding the AQOs as well as the 1-hour TSP guideline level. These measures include:  • Adoption of good site practices; • Avoid practices likely to raise dust level; • Frequent cleaning and damping down of stockpiles, dusty areas of the Site and the haul roads; • Reduce the speed of the vehicles (say 10 kph) on the haul road; • Reducing drop height during material handling; • Provision of wheel-washing facilities for Site vehicles leaving the Site; • Regular plant maintenance to minimize exhaust emission; • If concrete batching plant or rock crushing plant is planned to used, a license from EPD may be required depending on the total silo capacity since they are specified processes under the APCO. Modern plant should be designed to limit emissions	Work site / during construction	All contractors		~		EIAO-TM, APCO, Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	Not sufficient Not provided  √  √  Not sufficient  As confirmed by Contractor, the concrete batching plant is not a specific process.
4.7.2		Providing watering four times a day for dust suppression.							

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project. D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation; N/A = Not applicable

 Table 2
 Implementation Schedule of Water Quality Control Measures

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lement: Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	Environmental Protection Predigates	Location	Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
Water Qu	ality – Co	onstruction phase		l					
6.11.4		Proposed 18 holes Golf Course Layout Design 20m buffer zones on both sides of the streams will be demarcated as a preventative mitigation measure to reduce the disturbance during construction phase of the golf course except for the portions of Streams A which is of low ecological value and an old tributary of Stream B. On one side of part of the Stream B, the buffer zone would be reduced to 5m.  For the construction activity which is unavoidable near natural streams (within the buffer zone), mainly the construction of	Work site / During the construction period	All contractors		√ 		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	Stream A, Stream B2 and partially Stream B1 buffer zone were provided. Stream C will be demarcated in advance when works approach to those areas.
		crossings, preventative mitigation measures during the construction stage should be follow by the Contractor, they are shown as follows:  • The proposed works site inside or in the proximity of natural streams should be temporarily isolated, through by placement of sandbags or silt curtains and properly supported by props, to prevent adverse impacts on the stream water qualities;  • The natural bottom and existing flow in the stream should be preserved to avoid disturbance to the stream habitats;  • No direct and indirect discharge into the natural stream is allowed from any construction work activities;  • Stockpiling of construction material, if any, should be properly covered and located away from any natural stream;  • Monitor rain forecast closely and cover any exposed spoil when rainstorms are forecated. Debris should be properly disposed of before rainstorm to avoid any inadvertent wash away into the stream; and  • Removal of existing vegetation alongside the stream should be avoided. When disturbance to vegetation is unavoidable,							no.9 and no. 10 were constructed at Stream A and Stream B2 respectively within the buffer zone areas. The Contractor was reminded to ensure no discharge/runoff to the Streams A & B from the construction activity especially within the buffer zone areas. Haul roads from Hole 10 to Hole 11 was constructed during the reporting month.  Permanent bridge (precast in concrete)
		all disturbed areas should be hydroseeded or planted with suitable vegetation to blend in with the natural environmental upon completion of works.							no. 5 was started to construct and downstream of freshwater inland

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref			Agent	D	C	O	Guidelines	Status
									marsh. The Contractor was reminded to provide sufficient mitigation measures during construction to prevent runoff from the bridge.
		Runoff and Drainage Management	Work site /	All contractors		V		ProPECC PN 1/94;	The latest temporary
6.11.13		<ul> <li>Diversion of upstream flows around the works areas for stream crossings and underground pipes: To minimize the impact of upstream runoff on the Works area by preventing storm flows reaching the work areas. This will be done through provision of upstream cut-off drains to intercept the flows and divert them around the Works area. It would convey flows to downstream stream courses, or other elements of temporary drainage systems (such as storage facilities).</li> <li>Temporary covering the works areas during severe storm events: Significant rainstorm events can be reasonably well forecast and when heavy rain is predicted, mitigation measures should be provided for the vulnerable areas by using tarpaulins, plastic sheets or other temporary covering to protect works area and minimize damage and erosion. It is recommended not to cover the newly establishment grass areas, and if unavoidable, this should only to be done on a short term basis (less than 24 hours).</li> <li>Silt traps and sedimentation tanks for main discharge routes form works area: Sufficient and suitably sized silt traps and/or sedimentation tanks should be provided at the downstream ends of the systems to remove suspended solids prior to discharge. The discharge water quality shall be compliant with the TM on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland</li> </ul>	During the construction period					WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	drainage plan was not fully covered the Holes 11-16 for ER's approval. The temporary drainage plan will be updated by the Contractor throughout the construction phase to cope with the change of site conditions. The submitted drainage plan is the mitigation measures for the silty runoff mainly which has not included the recycling the runoff during the turf establishment.  The implementation of temporary preventative measure for silty runoff were installation of silt fence along the site boundary (low lying area, provide some

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lement: Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref			Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
	A Ref	<ul> <li>and Coastal Waters under the WPCO. The required volume of the sedimentation tanks will depend on the catchment area served. Multiple tanks in series may also be required where runoff might be expected to be silty.</li> <li>The design details of the temporary drainage system at turf establishment area follow the same principles of the permanent drainage system. However the component pipes, tanks, lakes and/or pumps may differ in size, shape, location, etc. from that of the permanent system, dependent upon the temporary runoff areas as compared with those of the permanent system. Additionally or alternatively, the temporary drainage system may consist of other methods to control soil erosion and/or to facilitate the collection of surface water runoff.</li> <li>The temporary drainage system will function during the period of time in which the permanent system is not yet completed. This circumstance will arise from the fact that the golf holes, inclusive of the permanent drainage system, will be constructed individually. As a result, the permanent drainage system may not be completed in its entirety until connection is made from each respective golf hole area to the lake/reservoir. As the permanent drainage system is completed for each hole, the corresponding temporary system will be decommissioned and reused elsewhere.</li> </ul>	Location	Agent		т -			sedimentation basins at Hole 1 low lying areas, cut-off drains provided at Hole 17 and wastewater treatment plant was provided at Hole 1 and near maintenance building. Some of the silt fence areas are poorly maintain which could cause potential runoff to marine and stream courses. The heavy rainstorm occurred in July 06 reflected on deficiency of the temporary drainage leading to silty runoff.  No turf was establishment yet. The expected turfing period will be around Aug 06 at Holes 3, 5 & 8.
		permanent system is functional in a given area. Once the permanent system is functional in a given area, the temporary system will be decommissioned and, wherever possible, the components re-used in another temporary drainage system installed elsewhere. It is anticipated that the maximum duration of use for the temporary drainage system in any							
		given area will be one-year.  The storage tanks and/or lakes will be designed to segregate							

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	21,110,1110,1111	2000000	Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
		suspended solids (or pollutants as may be the case in plant/equipment storage and refueling areas) as may be necessary by contract requirements and reuse.  No irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide applications to the turf would be permitted during rainstorm events or when heavy rainstorm is predicted 24 hours before the application.  Runoff from materials storage areas, particularly fuel and chemicals storage area should be separated from the main drainage systems (bunded, if necessary) and provided with dedicated facilities throughout the construction period, such as petrol interceptors.				<b>V</b>			
6.11.14		<ul> <li>The Contractor shall follow good site practices and be responsible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of all the mitigation measures as specified in <i>ProPECC PN1/94</i> on construction site drainage through the construction period. These practices include: <ul> <li>Temporary ditches should be provided to facilitate run-off discharge into appropriate watercourses, via a silt retention pond.</li> <li>All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be inspected monthly and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times.</li> <li>Excavation of soil that cannot be avoided during the wet season, and exposed surface or open stockpiles should be covered with tarpaulin or other means. Other measures that need to be implemented before, during and after rainstorms are summarized in <i>ProPECC PN1/94</i>.</li> <li>Exposed soil areas should be minimized to reduce potential for increase siltation and contamination of runoff.</li> <li>Earthwork final surfaces should be well compacted and subsequent permanent work (turf establishment) should be immediately performed.</li> <li>The Contractor shall contain within the site all surface runoff generated from the construction works, concreting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		V		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	The latest temporary drainage plan was submitted by Contractor to ER around mid-Jul 06 for comments. The temporary drainage plan will be updated by the Contractor throughout the construction phase to cope with the change of site conditions.  The submitted drainage plan is the mitigation measures for the silty runoff mainly which has not included the recycling the runoff during the turf establishment.

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	Environmental 110tection (vicasures	Location	Agent	D	С	О	Guidelines	Status
		<ul> <li>works, dust control and vehicle washing, etc.</li> <li>The Contractor shall arrange other measures, such as provision of sand bags or temporary diversion systems to prevent washing away of soil, silt or debris into any nearby natural streams. Any runoff shall be diverted into appropriate sediment traps before discharging to the nearby drainage system. The discharge water quality shall be compliant with the TM on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters under the WPCO.</li> <li>The Contractor shall observe and comply with the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) and its subsidiary regulations by implementing environmental protection measures (such as the use of silt traps) and preventing any</li> </ul>							
		point or non-point source of pollution. <u>Concrete bridge construction</u>	Work site / During the	All contractors		V		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM-	One concrete bridge/pipe culver
6.11.15		No work is allowed to come into contact with the underlying stream bed during the concrete bridge construction. During the construction of precast concrete bridge, if necessary, precaution measures should be taken to ensure no potentially polluting liquid or solid wastes fall into the stream. This is essential to avoid water quality impacts within ecologically sensitive streams.	construction period					Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	bridge/pipe culver was unde construction at the freshwater inland marsh during the reporting month.
6.11.16		The Contractor shall good site follow practices, including, but no limited to::  Construction work area for the precast concrete should be outside the designated stream buffer zone area; The designated work area for precast concrete work should be covered to minimize the potential water runoff during rain from the construction area; All water used within the concrete work area should be collected, stored and recycled to reduce resource consumption. Stormwater runoff from the works areas fro precast concreting works should drain under gravity towards a sedimentation basin. The overlying water from							

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref			Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
		the sedimentation basin should be recycled for reuse within the plant. The deposited sediment should be dewatered and the dry matter should require disposal off-site. No water should be discharged outside the boundary of the precast concrete works area;  The use of tarpaulin sheet or other means (water impermeable texture) should be placed beneath precast concrete beam level (must be above the stream bed level) to capture any falling object during installation of precast concrete bridge on the footings or abutments;  Prohibition of any direct and indirect discharge into the streams;  The concrete bridge and footings of abutments must be completely above the high water mark;  All equipment and machinery must be free of leaks or excess oil and grease;  Equipment refueling or servicing or storage of fuel must be undertaken at a minimum of 30 meters from the stream;  Prevent soil and trash from getting into stream during construction by use of silt fence, fiber rolls, gravel bags and other effective means;  All bare soil (abutment slope or temporary stockpile) must be covered with tarpaulin or other means before forecast rain; and  Wash out concrete trucks or pumps only into designated washout pits.							
6.11.19		Dredging during Construction of Desalination Plant's intake and outfall  The intake and outfall pipelines will be constructed by dredging the seabed to form a trench and backfilled with a layer of bedding material (quarry run stone) before putting the pipelines in place. Once in place, the pipelines are covered with layers of rock armour on top of the pipelines to protect the pipelines against damage by wave action. The alternative backfilling material is from rock excavated during site formation if suitable.	Work site / During the construction period	All contractors		٧		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	No dredging work for the desalination plant pipelines was carried out. The only work for the desalination plant was the land formation for the desalination plant during the reporting month.

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	Environmental Protection Weasures	Location	Agent	D	С	О	Guidelines	Status
6.11.20		The materials used for the backfilling at the intake and outfall pipelines are stone and rock armour only. Transfer of backfilling materials onto the seabed from barge should be conducted by careful grabbing and unloading to seabed (to minimize sediment migration), thereby minimize impacts on water quality to nearby water sensitive receivers. As a preventative measures, silt curtain will also be required during the backfilling activities. The expected backfilling duration is approximate 2 months.							
6.11.21		The Contractor shall use backhoe for dredging works at a water depth of less than 2m and use close grab dredger for works with water depth of more than 2m. The estimated dredging works is about 50m long (where backhoe should be used for water less than 2m deep) and 70m long (where close grab dredger should be used for water more than 2m deep). Only one dredging method should be used at any one time.							
6.11.22		In order to avoid pollution during dredging, transporting and dumping of marine mud. Pollution avoidance measures shall include but not be limited to the following:							
		<ul> <li>The maximum daily dredging rate for closed grab dredger should be 45m³/day;</li> <li>The maximum daily dredging rate for backhoe should be 20m³/day;</li> <li>Silt curtain should be installed for any dredging methods to protect the WSRs;</li> <li>Closed grabs or sealed grabs should only be used for locations with water depths ≥ 2m;</li> <li>Backhoe should only be used for locations with water depths ≤ 2m;</li> <li>All equipment should be designed and maintained to minimise the risk of silt and other contaminants being</li> </ul>							
		released into the water column or deposited in locations other than designated location;  • Mechanical grabs should be designed and maintained to avoid spillage and should seal tightly while being lifted;							

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation Status
	A Ref	Environmental Florection (Acadates	Location	Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	
		<ul> <li>No trailing suction hopper dredgers would be deployed for the dredging of marine mud;</li> <li>All vessels should be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the sea bed at all states of the tide to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash;</li> <li>All pipe leakages should be repaired promptly and plant shall not be operated with leaking pipes;</li> <li>Before moving the vessels which are used for transporting dredged materials excess material should be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of vessels and the excess materials should never be dumped into the sea except at the approved locations;</li> <li>Adequate freeboard should be maintained on barges to ensure that decks are not washed by wave action;</li> <li>The Contractor should monitor all vessels transporting material to ensure that no dumping outside the approved location takes place. The contractor should keep and produce logs and other records to demonstrate compliance and that journey times are consistent with designated locations and copies of such records should be submitted to the engineer;</li> <li>All bottom dumping vessels should be fitted with tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material;</li> <li>Loading of barges and hoppers should be controlled to prevent splashing of dredged material to the surrounding water, and vessels should not be filled to a level which will cause overflowing of material or polluted water during loading or transportation; and</li> <li>The engineer may monitor any or all vessels transporting material to check that no dumping outside the approved location nor loss of material during transportation takes place. The contractor should provide all reasonable assistance to the engineer for this purpose.</li> </ul>							
6.11.23		In addition, baseline water quality monitoring before commencement of the marine works shall be carried out in the nearby waters to obtain baseline information for subsequence							

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref			Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
		monitoring. Regular and frequent water quality monitoring shall be carried out throughout the whole construction period to ensure the water quality during construction is well within the established environmental guidelines and standards.							
6.11.24		Silt Curtain In order to minimize impacts during the whole construction period of desalination plant's intake and discharge outfall, silt curtains should be utilized to minimize sediment migration. The Contractor shall be responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of the silt curtains to minimize the impacts on the water quality and the protection of water sensitive receivers. The design and specification of the silt curtains shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer for approval. Area of the silt curtain to enclose the works area should be minimized in order to reduce the disturbance of ecological sensitive areas nearby.							
6.11.25		A typical suspended solids reduction of 75% can be achieved with the incorporation of silt curtain. Two-layer silt curtains have generally been used for dredging projects of larger scale to further ensure this reduction. However, as the scale of proposed project is considered small, it is recommended to use single layer silt curtain which can achieve a minimum 75% suspended solids reduction.							
6.11.26		Silt curtains shall be formed from tough, abrasion resistant, permeable membranes, suitable for the purpose, supported on floating booms in such a way as to ensure that the sediment plume shall be restricted to within the limit of the works area.							
6.11.27		The silt curtain shall be formed and installed in such a way that tidal rise and fall are accommodated, with the silt curtains always extending from the surface to the bottom of the water column. The removal and reinstallation of such curtains during typhoon conditions shall be as agreed with the Director of Marine Department.							

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation Agent		lement: Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	Environmental Florection (Acastres	Location	Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
6.11.28		The Contractor shall regularly inspect the silt curtains and check that they are moored and marked to avoid danger to marine traffic. Any damage to the silt curtain shall be repaired by the Contractor promptly and the works shall be stopped until the repair is effected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.							
6.11.29		General Construction Activities  Debris and refuse generated on-site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid entering adjacent watercourse. Stockpiles of construction materials should be kept covered when not being used.	Work site / During the construction period	All contractors		<b>√</b>		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into	Under review
6.11.30		Oils and fuels should only be stored/handled in designated areas with pollution prevention facilities. Oil interceptors need to be regularly inspected and cleaned to avoid wash-out of oil during storm conditions.						Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Water	V
6.11.32		All fuel tanks should be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas within bunds of capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank.							Not observed
6.11.33		Good housekeeping practices and staff training are required to minimize careless spillage and keep the work space in a tidy and clean conditions at all times. Accidental spillage of chemicals in the works area would directly affect the aquatic environment. It is recommended that the Contractor should develop management procedures for chemical and implement an emergency plan to deal with chemical spillage in case of an accident.	Work site / During the construction period	All contractors		V		ProPECC PN 1/94; WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal	No observed
6.11.34		Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance. The chemical waste should be transported to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility at Tsing Yi. The Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes details the requirements to deal with chemical wastes.						Water	No waste disposal recorded for this reporting month.

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation		lementa Stages*		Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref		200000	Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
6.11.35		On-Site Sewage Effluents							
		In order to prevent sewage effluents affecting water courses, the following mitigation measures should be provided by the Contractor:-							
		<ul> <li>Temporary sanitary facilities, such as portable chemical toilets, should be employed on-site to handle sewage from the workforce;</li> <li>The toilet facilities should be more than 30 m from any watercourse;</li> </ul>							√. A sewage treatment plant was provided at the site office.
		Temporary storage tank should be provided to collect wastewater from kitchens or canteen, if any;							N/A (no canteen on site)
		<ul> <li>A licensed waste collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis which will be and disposed of at government sewage treatment facilities;</li> </ul>							Under review
		Regular environmental audit on the construction site can provide an effective control of any malpractices and can achieve continual improvement of environmental performance on site. It is anticipated that sewage generation during the construction phase of the project would not cause water pollution problem after undertaking all required measures; and							V
		<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>							No observed
6.11.36		Concrete batching plant  All water used within the concrete batching plant will be collected, stored and recycled to reduce resource consumption. This includes water used in the concrete batching process, truck	Work site / During the construction period	All contractors		<b>V</b>		WPCO; TM- Effluent Standards for Effluents	The concrete batching plant is operating during the reporting month. Temporary drains to cut-off the

	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation	Stages							Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref	Environmental Frotection (Actuality)	Location	Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status				
6.11.37		cleaning, yard washing and dust suppression spraying. All spent dust suppression effluent will be collected and recycled. To minimize the potential water quality impacts that may generate from the concrete batching plant, a drainage system should be provided in this site. The batching plant area should be channelled to collect concrete washings for further treatment before reuse on-site and prevent concrete washings from directly entering the any stream or seawater. Site runoff should also be collected through the drainage system. To minimize the generation of contaminated site runoff from concrete production area, the concrete batching plant should be sheltered.  Concrete washings and site runoff should be pumped to a wastewater treatment system with a sedimentation unit for removal of suspended solids such as waste concrete particles, silt and grit in order to achieve the discharge standards. pH adjustment should also be applied if the pH value of the collected concrete washings and site runoff is higher than the pH range specified in the discharge licence. This can be achieved by adding neutralizing regents, i.e. acidic additive. A discharge licence should be applied from EPD for discharge of effluent from the site. Analysis of effluent quality may be required as one of the licensing conditions of the discharge licence. The Contractor should collect effluent samples at the final discharge point in accordance with the required sampling frequency to test the specified water quality parameters. The quality of the discharged effluent should comply with the discharge licence requirements. It is recommended to reuse the treated effluent for dust suppression and general cleaning on site, wherever possible.						Sewerage Systems,	water from haul road was not observed. Concrete bund was provided at the downstream periphery end of the site to confine the wastewater. There was a sedimentation pit within the concrete batching plant area to collect the wastewater and used as a wheel waste facilities. The collected water will pump to sedimentation columns for recycle.				
6.11.38		The drainage system should be maintained on a regular basis to remove the deposits on the channels. The sedimentation and pH adjustment systems should also be checked and maintained by competent persons to ensure that the systems are functioning properly at all times.											

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location	Implementation	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and	Implementation
	A Ref			Agent	D	C	O	Guidelines	Status
6.11.39		The deposited sediment will be dewatered and the dry matter will require disposal off-site. The estimated maximum concentrate batching operation period during construction is 20 months.							
6.11.40		Sand, gravel and other bulk materials will be delivered from the production area by conveyor boats or derrick barges to the temporary barging point, and the material will then be loaded onto dump trucks by loaders and delivered to the on-site storage areas.							
6.11.41		Regular environmental inspections should be conducted to check the environmental performance of daily operation. These inspections will ensure proper installation and maintenance of pollution control measures, such as checking of sedimentation basin, wastewater recycling facility and enclosure of stockpiles, and the implementation of other mitigation measures.							

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA/EA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project.

Des - Design, C = Construction, O = Operation

Not applicable

N/A

#### Table 3 Implementation Schedule of Waste Management Measures

EIA	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Massures*	Environmental Protection Measures* Location /		Implementati Stages **			Relevant Legislation &	Implementation
Ref		Environmental 1 rotection recasures	Timing	Implementatio n Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
Waste N		t - Construction Phase							
7.7.2		<ul> <li>Good site practice to minimize solid waste generation, including:</li> <li>nomination of approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, and making arrangements for collection of all wastes generated at the site and effective disposal to an appropriate facility;</li> <li>training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures;</li> <li>provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal;</li> <li>appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers;</li> <li>regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors;</li> <li>a Waste Management Plan should be prepared and should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. One may make reference to ETWB TCW No. 15/2003 for details; and</li> <li>a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be proposed.</li> </ul>	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		٧		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	√ The Contractor was requested to submit the waste generation quantity and disposal from the construction site for review.
7.7.4		Good management and control can prevent the generation of significant amounts of waste. Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:  • segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal;  • separate labelled bins shall be provided to segregate aluminium cans from other general refuse generated by the work force, and to encourage collection of by individual collectors;  • any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled;	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		√ 		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	√ √

EIA	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location /	Implementatio	Implement Stages				Implementation
Ref	Ref		Timing	n Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
		<ul> <li>maximising the use of reusable steel formwork to reduce the amount of C&amp;D material;</li> <li>prior to disposal of C&amp;D waste, it is recommended that wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for re-use and / or recycling to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill;</li> <li>proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials;</li> <li>plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste;</li> <li>minimize over ordering of concrete, mortars and cement grout by doing careful check before ordering.</li> </ul>							\langle \langl
7.7.6		Site Clearance Waste Scrub and other vegetation will be stripped for the tees, fairways, greens and access roads. The normal route for disposal for such material is landfill but in this case it is proposed that vegetation is passed through a "chipper" to break down the material into a medium that can be used as mulch / compost and provide a seed-bank for natural hydroseeding of exposed areas.  Non-inert materials should be kept separate and reused on-site as fill in preference to disposal at public filling areas which are operated by CEDD or disposal at landfill.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		√		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	√ The Contractor was reminded to dispose the vegetation and construction waste stockpiles properly. √
7.7.8		Excavated Materials Material generated during open cut works, and access route formation will comprise rock and soil and all this material will be reused in the site shaping process. It is anticipated that there will be no material requiring disposal off-site in public filling areas.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		√		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	V
7.7.9		Construction and Demolition (C&D) Material The C&D material generated from the site formation and demolition works should be sorted on-site into inert C&D material and C&D waste.	Work site / During the construction	All Contractors		<b>V</b>		WDO; Public Health and Municipal	V

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location /			ementation tages **		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation
		Environmental Protection Areasures	Timing	Implementatio n Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
		In order to minimise the impact resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the excavated material comprising fill material should be reused on-site as backfilling material. C&D waste, such as wood, plastic, steel and other metals should be reused or recycled and, as a last resort, disposed of to landfill. A suitable area(s) should be designated within the site for temporary stockpiling of C&D material and to facilitate the sorting process. The stockpiling/sorting area should be located far away from the identified sensitive receivers.	period					Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	
7.7.10		Site fencing Some site fencing may be required. Attention should be paid to WBTC No. 19/2001 which introduce a new policy requiring the use of metallic site hoardings and signboards in order to reduce the amount of timber used on construction sites.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		V		WBTC No. 19/2001	√ Plastic fencing / metallic hoarding was used on site.
7.7.12		Chemical Waste Where the construction processes produce chemical waste, the Contractor must register with EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer. Wastes classified as chemical wastes are listed in the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. These wastes are subject to stringent disposal routes. EPD requires information on the particulars of the waste generation processes including the types of waste produced, their location, quantities and generation rates. A nominated contact person must be provided.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		√		Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	Chemical waste storage area was not available on site. Improper storage of chemicals was observed near to the wastewater treatment plant.
7.7.14		Hard standing surfaces draining via oil interceptors shall be provided in works area compounds. Interceptors will be regularly emptied to prevent release of oils and grease into the surface water drainage system after accidental spillages. The interceptor should have a bypass to prevent flushing during periods of heavy rain. Oil and fuel bunkers should be bunded to prevent discharge due to accidental spillages or breaches of tanks. Waste collected from any grease traps should be collected and disposed of by a licensed contractor.							were covered with tarpaulin than putting the chemicals in a designated and suitable storage area was provided.
7.7.15		Any construction plant which is likely to leak oil, should have absorbent inert material e.g. sand, placed beneath it. This material should be replaced on a regular basis and the contaminated material should be							

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location /			lementation Stages **		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation
			Timing	Implementatio n Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	Status
7.7.16		stored in a designated, secure place. Any sand used for soaking oil waste is classified as chemical waste and should be disposed of in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulations.							
7.7.17		Lubricants and waste oils are likely to be generated during the maintenance of vehicles and mechanical equipment. Used lubricants will be collected and stored in individual containers which are fully labelled. The containers should be stored in a designated secure place. If possible such waste should be sent to oil recycling companies; there are also companies which collect empty oil drums for reuse or refill.							
		Oil and lubricant wastes are classified as chemical wastes, and if not recycled, should be collected by licensed collector and should be treated at the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, Tsing Yi, or other sites licensed for disposal of waste oil. A trip ticket system operates to control the movement of such chemical waste and tickets have to be produced upon the request of EPD.							
7.7.18		Some paints and solvents are classified as chemical waste and, if used on site, will be subject to the stringent requirements of the <i>Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation</i> . Empty paint cans should be recycled or collected as waste. Any dry paint waste should be swept up and collected in containers for disposal.							
7.7.19		No lubricants, oils, solvents or paint products should be allowed to discharge into water courses, either by direct discharge, or as contaminants carried in surface water runoff from the construction site.							
7.7.20		Sewage An adequate number of portable toilets should be provided for the onsite construction workforce. The portable toilets shall be maintained in a state that will not deter the workers from using them.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		V		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land	Portable toilets were available on site. Site office was available on site with provision of flushing toilets

EIA	EM&A Ref	Environmental Fotection Measures	Location /		Implementation Stages **				Implementation
Ref			Timing	Implementatio n Agent	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
								(Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	for workers and staffs.
7.7.21		General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. An enclosed and covered area is preferred to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.  Solid and liquid wastes will be generated by the construction workers during the clearance/construction period. The refuse (mainly non-recyclable materials) will be collected regularly in black refuse bags and delivered to the existing solid waste disposal system and transferred to landfill for disposal.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		√		WDO; Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance; The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; ETWB TCW NO. 15/2003.	Temporary stored in three defined areas on site and dispose regularly.
7.7.23		Marine Sediments The basic requirements and procedures for dredged mud disposal are specified under the ETWB TCW No. 34/2002. The management of the dredging, use and disposal of marine mud is monitored by the Marine Fill Committee (MFC), while the licensing of marine dumping is the responsibility of the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP). The dredged marine sediments will be loaded onto barges and transported to the designated disposal site.	Marine Dredging area / During the construction period	All Contractors		V		ETWB TCW NO. 34/2002.	No dredging works was carried out during the reporting month. No dumping licence was applied by the Contractor.
7.7.25		<ul> <li>During transportation and disposal of the dredged marine sediments, the following measures should be taken to minimise potential impacts on water quality:         <ul> <li>Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material. Excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessel is moved.</li> <li>Monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation. Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic self-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							

	EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementatio n Agent	Ι.	ementa tages *	 Relevant Legislation & Guidelines	Implementation Status
Ī			monitoring devices as specified by the DEP.						

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project. D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation; N/A = Not applicable

### Table 4 Implementation Schedule of Ecological Impact Measures

EIA	EM&A		Location /	Implementation	Implementation Stages			Relevant	Tlam and adian
Ref	Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Timing	Agent	D	C	О	Legislation & Guidelines	Implementation Status
Constru	ction Phas	e						•	
8.7.1		Terrestrial Ecology Haul roads would be located on future fairway and cart paths alignments to minimise temporary disturbance of habitats.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		√		-	V
8.6.39		Avoid disturbance of stream bed during the construction of the permanent bridges by using precast unit of the bridge segments transported from other locations and installed to the proposed locations.	Stream crossing/ During the construction period	All Contractor		1		-	V
8.7.4		Good site practice. Construction materials must be stored at locations away the stream courses. Site runoff would be desilted in settling ponds to reduce the potential for suspended sediments, organics and other contaminants to enter stream and marine environment.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		√ 		-	Part of the site has provided sedimentation basin to control the silty runoff (Holes 1 & 17).
8.9	Table 4.1	Streams B, C, and D will be monitored monthly during the construction phase to determine the status of <i>Caridina trifasciata</i> (shrimp) and <i>Nanhaipotamon hongkongensis</i> (freshwater crab). Stream condition will be recorded with reference to the protective buffer zone. Encroachment onto the buffer zone will be reported to the ER/ET. Sheet piling will be installed at the buffer zone perimeter as needed to prevent further encroachment. Stream sedimentation will be reported to the ER/ET, the agent causing sedimentation will be discovered, and sedimentation will be stopped.	Stream B, C & D/ During the construction phase	All Contractor		٧			Monitoring has been carried out during this reporting month. The Contractor was not yet removed the newly deposited rock from rock fill of Hole 17 (by hand) at downstream A during this reporting month.
9.7.22		Marine Ecology The temporary drainage system, which would receive flows from all areas subject to earth works, would collect all site runoff. The collected runoff would be retained for turf grass irrigation.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		√			On-going with enhancement on the effectiveness of temporary drainage system for silty runoff. Turf establishment was not started yet.
9.8.5		Dredging for the two pipelines for the desalination plant would be require 50 days and would be scheduled to the	Dredging area/ during dredging	All Contractor		1			N/A

EIA	EM&A		Location /	<b>7</b> 1 1 1 1	Implementation Stages			Relevant	T 1
Ref	Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Timing	Implementation Agent	D	С	О	Legislation & Guidelines	Implementation Status
		extent possible from January to April 2006. This would avoid the flowering season for the seagrass <i>Halophila ovalis</i> , i.e. November and December (Fong et al. 2005) and the spawning season for corals, i.e. July to October (Lam 2000; Storlazzi, C. D. 2004).	period						
9.8.2	4.2.12	Coral colonies within the silt curtain, in particular the 79 colonies identified during the coral mapping survey, (see Appendix A9.2) would be transplanted. Prior to commencement of any marine construction works for the proposed project, the affected coral colonies would be tagged using plastic labels and a number would be assigned to each. The tagged corals in the dredging area at D2 site will be transplanted to the bedrock area about 80 m south of the ferry pier. All these transplantation works should be conducted by experienced marine ecologist(s) and should be completed before the commencement of marine construction works.	Dredging area/Prior to dredging	All Contractor		√			N/A
9.8.5		Silt curtains will be deployed during dredging for the desalination plant. With the deployment of silt curtains around the dredging area for the desalination plant, adverse water quality impacts associated with the dredging and backfilling would be controlled to acceptable levels.	Dredging area/Prior to dredging	All Contractor		√ 			N/A
		All anchoring points/structures of the floating pier would be located on the shore and/or at least 40m seaward to avoid the coral colonies at Site B2 which are concentrated within the first 15m seaward from the coastline and none recorded over 35m seaward.	Temporary barging point/ during construction of the barging point	All Contractor		V			Floating pontoon was located at designated location according to EP during the reporting month.
		The location of the floating pier would also be shifted from the original location for barging point at Zone 2 and Zone 3 of the mapping area in Site B2 (see Figure 2 in Appendix A9.2), to Zone 5 to further protect corals. Impacts to corals are not expected.	Temporary barging point/ during the entire construction phase	All Contractor		V			V

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project. D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation

Not applicable

N/A

<sup>\*\*</sup> 

### Table 5 Implementation Schedule of Fisheries Impact Measures

EIA	EM&A	Environmental Protection Massures*	Dommental Protection Measures*  Location / The state of t		Imple Stage	ementa s**	tion	Relevant Legislation	Implementation	
Ref	Ref	Environmental Frotection (vieasures	Timing	Implementation Agent	D C		0	& Guidelines	Status	
10.8.2		Construction phase In addition to the temporary drainage system which would collect site runoff for re-use for irrigation, site runoff would also be controlled by general site practices during the construction period.	the construction	All Contractor		√		N/A	On-going and not sufficient during the reporting month.	
10.8.3		Silt curtains will be deployed during dredging for the desalination plant. With the deployment of silt curtains around the construction area, adverse water quality impacts associated with the dredging and back-filling would be controlled.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		V		N/A	No dredging work for the desalination plant was carried out during the reporting month.	
10.7.12		The majority of the heavy construction works, in particular, the cut and fill earth works, would be conducted within the 2005-2006 dry season.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractor		V		N/A	Master Programme indicates that excavation will carried out throughout the year 2006 to Jul 2007.	

<sup>\*</sup> All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project.

<sup>\*\*</sup> D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation

N/A Not applicable

### Table 6 Implementation Schedule of Landscape and Visual Impact Measures

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent		olement Stages		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status
				1 agunt	D	C	О	Guidelines	Status
Landscape an	d Visual Impact	- Construction Phase							
Table 12.13	MC1	Site offices and construction yards:  Site offices and the construction yard shall be decommissioned after construction.  Haul roads shall be decommissioned and restored with hydroseeding works after construction.		All contractors		√		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	To commence
Table 12.13	MC2	Height of site offices:  The height of site offices shall be controlled in order to avoid visual impacts.	All site offices	All contractors		<b>V</b>			Complied. A two-storey high site office painted in green color has been constructed.
Table 12.13	MC3	construction yards and storage areas shall	All site office and construction yard areas.	All contractors		V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Complied. Green hoarding erected.
Table 12.13	MC4	Construction plant and building material:  Shall be orderly and carefully stored in order to appear neat and avoid visibility from outside where practical;  Excess materials shall be removed from site as soon as practical;  All construction plant shall be removed from site upon completion of construction works.	In all construction yards.	All contractors		V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Complied.

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Stages			Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status
				9	D	C	o	Guidelines	
Table 12.13	MC5	Construction light:  To be oriented away from the viewing location of VSRs; and All lighting shall have frosted diffusers and reflective covers. While construction at night might be required from time to time, this should be controlled and minimised.	All construction lights.	All contractors		√		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	No construction lights at present.
Table 12.13	MC6	Vegetation:  Temporary construction sites shall be restored to standards as good as, or better than, the original condition. In this respect, areas that are not covered by golf course grassing works shall be hydro seeded;  The potential for soil erosion shall be reduced at the construction stage by minimizing the extent of vegetation disturbance on site and providing a protective cover over exposed ground; and  No plant or building materials shall be stored under the dripline of retained trees and no vehicle movement or other construction activities like washing, concrete mixing etc shall be carried out under the dripline of trees.	All temporary construction sites.	All contractors		√		Note No. 8/2002	Complied. Hydroseeding has been carried out for erosion control. Hydroseeding at site office are dead and shall be replaced.
Table 12.13	MT1	Compensation for losses:  The tree compensation to tree loss ratio shall be between 1:2 and 1:3;  At least 700 new trees shall have be of light standard or larger size.	As shown on mitigation measures plans.	All contractors	V	√		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MT2	The majority of compensation species shall comprise species that already occurs within the LIA boundaries;		All contractors	√	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages **		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status	
				9	D	C	О	Guidelines	
Table 12.13	MT3	Where practical, trees that require removal shall be transplanted on Site;	General.	All contractors	V	٧		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: Partial completed of transplantation works on site.
Table 12.13	MT4	New trees shall be planted in groups in order to screen visual impacts and to provide additional shade at the administration building, rain shelters and halfway houses.	As shown on mitigation measure plans.	All contractors	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MT5	Tree Planting on Slopes:  New slopes with a gradient larger than 30° shall have whip tree planting.  Such whip trees shall comprise tree species with shrub-like characteristics, such as <i>Gordonia axillaries</i> (大頭茶) and <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> (車輪梅).	General.	All contractors	1	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MT6	F	At the desalination plant.	All contractors	√	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MT7	Tree Preservation:  No tree shall be transplanted or felled without prior approval by relevant Government departments in accordance with WBTC 24/94, WBTC 14/2002 and ETWB 2/2004;  All trees that are marked for retention shall be fenced off with a 1.2m high fence around the dripline of trees or larger area;  Transplant preparation works shall be carried as soon as possible after commencement of construction. Rootball and crown pruning shall be carried out over at least 1 month.	existing trees	All contractors	V	V		WBTC 24/94, WBTC 14/2002, ETWB 2/2004	Design Stage: Tree felling approved.  Construction Stage: Some trees tags were found missing, some trees were damaged or dead.  Tree transplantation commenced.

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages **							Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status
			<b>s</b>	g	D	C	o	Guidelines	2				
Table 12.13	MT8	Buffer Areas  For streams the width of the buffer zones will be 20m from the stream bank. The only exception would be the buffer zone in the reach of upper tributary of stream B lying between the two parts of Hole 10, where the buffer will zone will be 5m, the dry tributary of stream B that will be converted to an underground culvert and the secondary tributary of stream A that will also be converted to an underground culvert.  No construction activities will be allowed in the buffer zones, except for site formation works, which are required for the construction of bridge footings.	At streams	All contractors	7	<b>√</b>		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: complied  Construction Stage: Commenced.				
Table 12.13	MS1	Bulk hydroseeding:  Bulk site formation works shall be followed with bulk hydroseeding as soon as practical.	General.	All contractors		√		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: Temporary hydroseeding commence.				
Table 12.13	MS2	Grassing:  In the case of golf course areas, grassing shall be carried out as soon as practical after sanding and shaping; and  Sanding, shaping and grassing works shall be phased in sections.		All contractors		V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	To commence.				

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent		lement Stages *		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status
				<b>g</b>	D	C	o	Guidelines	2
	MS3	Restoration:  In the case of residual areas that were disturbed during construction, which will not be part of the golf course areas, detailed site formation works and shaping shall be followed by hydroseeding and shrub planting as soon as practical; and  The hydroseeding mix shall be composed of the following grass species: Erograstic curvula Lolium Perenne Neyraudia reynaudiana Pennisetum purpureum; and the following shrub / small tree species: Gordonia axillaries, Rhaphiolepis indica and Rhodomyrtus tomentosa.	At all residual areas.	All contractors		<b>√</b>		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	To commence.
Table 12.13	ME1		All bridges and pumping stations.	All contractors	√	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	ME2	Abutments of bridges shall be surfaced with stone of volcanic origin with a colour and texture similar to that of rock in the surrounding landscape;	All bridges.	All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	ME3	Above-ground walls and foundations of pumping stations shall be surfaced with stone of volcanic origin with a colour and texture similar to that of rock in the surrounding landscape.	stations.	All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	ME4		All pumping stations.	All contractors	√ <u> </u>	√ 		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.

EIA Ref	EM&A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages **			Relevant Legislation &	Implementation Status
			Timing	Agent	D	С	О	Guidelines	Status
Table 12.13	ME5	The desalination plant shall be located within the hill behind the pier. Slope cutting of this hill shall have a natural appearance with hydroseeding cover.	As shown on the mitigation measure plans.	All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: Site formation is being carried out.
Table 12.13	ME6	Water tanks shall be located below surface level. Above-ground components shall be coated in olive green.	All water tanks.	All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MB1		All new extensions of the clubhouse.	All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied  Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MB2	Shrub planting shall be implemented in front of the new golf cart parking area in order to screen low-level views.		All contractors	V	V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MB3	F	At the maintenance building.	All contractors	V	1		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.
Table 12.13	MB4	Halfway houses and rain shelters shall be surfaced with either stone or beige and olive green paint.	At all halfway houses and rain shelters.			V		EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2002	Design Stage: Complied Construction Stage: To commence.

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project. D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation

Not applicable

N/A

#### Table 7 **Implementation Schedule of Cultural Heritage Mitigation Measures**

EIA Ref	Ref EM&A Environmental Protection Measures*		Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages **			Relevant Legislation	Implementation
	Ref	Environmental Frotection (Acastres	Location / Timing	implementation rigent	D	C	О	& Guidelines	Status
Construc	ction Phase								
Table 13.4		Wan Chai Archaeological Site - Archaeological Watching Brief	Site formation and construction works	All Contractors		V		EIAO	V (Part of Hole 2 mainly, Holes 11, 12, 14, 15 & 16 will be carried out starting from next reporting month).
Table 13.4		Grave #1 – Preservation in-situ - Fenced off three metre buffer zone around the grave	Site formation and construction works	All Contractors		√		EIAO	N/A
Table 13.4		Grave #5 - Preservation by record; and recovery of structural elements (if required by AMO)	Construction phase (prior to commencement of works)	All Contractors		√		EIAO	N/A
Table 13.4		Grave #20 - Preservation by record; and recovery of structural elements (if required by AMO)	Construction phase (prior to commencement of works)	All Contractors		<b>V</b>		EIAO	N/A
Table 13.4		Any, as of yet unidentified graves at Kap Lo Kok. If a grave is found works will stop in the immediate vicinity of the grave until it can be inspected by AMO staff.	Site formation and construction works	All Contractors		√		EIAO	V

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project.

N/A

D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation Not applicable \*\*

 Table 8
 Implementation Schedule of Land Contamination Mitigation Measures

EIA Ref	EM&	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location /	Implementatio		lementa tages *		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation
	A Ref		Timing	n Agent	D	С	0	Guidelines	status
Land Con	taminatio	n - Construction Phase							
11.9.2		Since the exact cut areas on site during construction by the Contractor have not been determined at this stage, the Contractor should implement the suitable precautions and preventive measures for the discovery of buried or abandoned ordnance during the construction. Moreover, it is recommended that standard good practice should be implemented during the construction phase in order to minimize any potential exposure to contaminated soils or groundwater. These measures include:  • The Contractor should sweep the area of intended excavation with a metal detector to check any ordnance underneath the ground prior to any excavation.  • For any detection of metals under the ground, the Contractor should cease work immediately before confirming the identity of the cause. For any suspect of artillery ordnance, Hong Kong Police Force should be informed.  • The use of bulk earth-moving excavator equipment would minimise construction workers' potential contact with the contaminated materials;  • Exposure to any contaminated materials can be minimised by the wearing of appropriate clothing and personal protective equipment such as gloves (when interacting directly with suspected contaminated material), providing adequate hygiene and washing facilities and preventing smoking and eating during such activities;  • Stockpiling of contaminated soil should be avoided. If this cannot be avoided, the stockpile of contaminated materials should be segregated from the uncontaminated materials should be segregated from the uncontaminated ones. Moreover, the contaminated material should be properly covered with waterproof material (e.g. tarpaulin sheet) to avoid leaching of contaminanted materials should be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated wastewater run-off, and truck bodies and tailgates should be sealed to prevent any leakage during transport or during wet	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors				Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap 35); Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap 358).	CAR and RAP was approved on 18 <sup>th</sup> August 2006. The remedial work will be started in the next reporting month. A final site remediation report (FSRR) will be prepared by the Contractor after the completion of the remediation work on site.

EIA Ref	EM& A Ref	Environmental Protection Measures*	Location / Timing	Implementatio		ementa tages *		Relevant Legislation &	Implementation	
	A Kei		1 iming	n Agent	D	C	0	Guidelines	status	
		<ul> <li>conditions;</li> <li>Only licensed waste haulers should be used to collect and transport any contaminated material to an appropriate disposal site and procedures should be developed to ensure that illegal disposal of waste does not occur;</li> <li>Necessary waste disposal permits should be obtained, as required, from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap 35), as required;</li> <li>Records of the quantities of wastes generated and disposed of should be maintained;</li> <li>Adequate washing facilities should be provided on site; and</li> <li>In accordance with good construction practice, silt traps should be used to reduce the impact to drainage caused by suspended solids arising from disturbed ground, or any construction materials such as cement and gravel. Groundwater should be disposed of in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap 358).</li> </ul>								
11.11.1		Based on preliminary site investigation, the site is considered as a potentially land contaminated site as hotspots of contamination of lead and sulphur were identified. Further investigation for land contamination at this site is therefore required and is detailed in the Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) of this section to be undertaken prior to commencement of excavation works. A Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) should be prepared and if the results of the site investigation reveal contamination at the subject site, a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) should also be prepared and submitted together with the CAR to EPD for approval.	Work site / During the construction period	All Contractors		<b>V</b>		Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap 35); Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap 358).	Same as above.	

All recommendations and requirements resulted during the course of EIA Process, including ACE and/or accepted public comment to the proposed project. D=Design, C=Construction, O=Operation; N/A Not applicable

# Annex E Monitoring results

### Air Quality

Date		Weather description	Temp (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Mean amount of cloud (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind direction
7月25日	Tue	Cloudy with rain and scattered thunderstorms	30.9	73	70	-	W to SW
7月26日	Wed	Cloudy with rain and scattered thunderstorms	28.8	78	88	Trace	W to SW
7月27日	Thu	Cloudy with rain and scattered thunderstorms	25.8	91	91	72.8	SW
7月28日	Fri	Mainly cloudy with scattered showers.	25.5	95	89	85.6	S to SE
7月29日	Sat	Sunny periods with a few showers.	24.6	98	93	87.2	S to SE
7月30日	Sun	Sunny periods with a few showers.	26.5	91	85	3.8	SE
7月31日	Mon	Fine and Hot	28.3	80	57	Trace	E to SE
8月1日	Tue	Mainly fine and hot. Isolated showers later.	28.9	78	39	-	E to NE
8月2日	Wed	Sunny periods with a few showers.	26.9	84	84	26	E to NE
8月3日	Thu	Mainly cloudy with scattered showers.	25.8	90	94	54.2	Е
8月4日	Fri	Cloudy to overcast with occasional heavy rain and squalls.	27.4	89	89	18	E to SE
8月5日	Sat	Cloudy to overcast with occasional heavy rain and squalls.	27.4	90	86	5.9	E to SE
8月6日	Sun	Cloudy with occasional rain.	26.8	91	81	4.6	S to SE
8月7日	Mon	Mainly cloudy with a few showers.	27.9	82	55	0.1	S
8月8日	Tue	Mainly fine and hot apart form isolated showers.	28.5	80	54	-	S
8月9日	Wed	Sunny periods and hot with haze.	28.8	77	70	Trace	W to NW
8月10日	Thu	Cloudy with scattered showers.	26.7	91	88	45.6	E to NE
8月11日	Fri	Mainly cloudy with occasional showers.	27.6	90	80	3.7	S
8月12日	Sat	Sunny intervals with a few showers.	28.8	84	66	Trace	S to SE
8月13日	Sun	Sunny periods with isolated showers.	29.1	83	31	-	S
8月14日	Mon	Fine and Hot but hazy	28.9	83	39	-	S
8月15日	Tue	Mainly fine and hot apart from isolated showers.	28.9	84	68	-	E to SE
8月16日	Wed	Mainly fine and hot apart from isolated showers.	29.1	83	40	-	SE

## Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung Monthly EM&A Report

Date		Weather description	Temp (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Mean amount of cloud (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind direction
8月17日	Thu	Fine and Hot but hazy	29.7	76	49	-	SE
8月18日	Fri	Fine and Hot but hazy	30.1	78	73	Trace	W
8月19日	Sat	Very hot with a few thunderstorms.	27.6	81	85	51.1	W
8月20日	Sun	Sunny period with a few thunderstorms	28.3	84	86	0.1	SW
8月21日	Mon	Sunny periods, hazy, isolated showers with thunderstorms.	28.9	79	60	-	Е
8月22日	Tue	Mainly fine but hazy with isolated showers.	28.9	78	53	Trace	Е
8月23日	Wed	Mainly fine but hazy with isolated showers.	29.3	78	49	-	Е

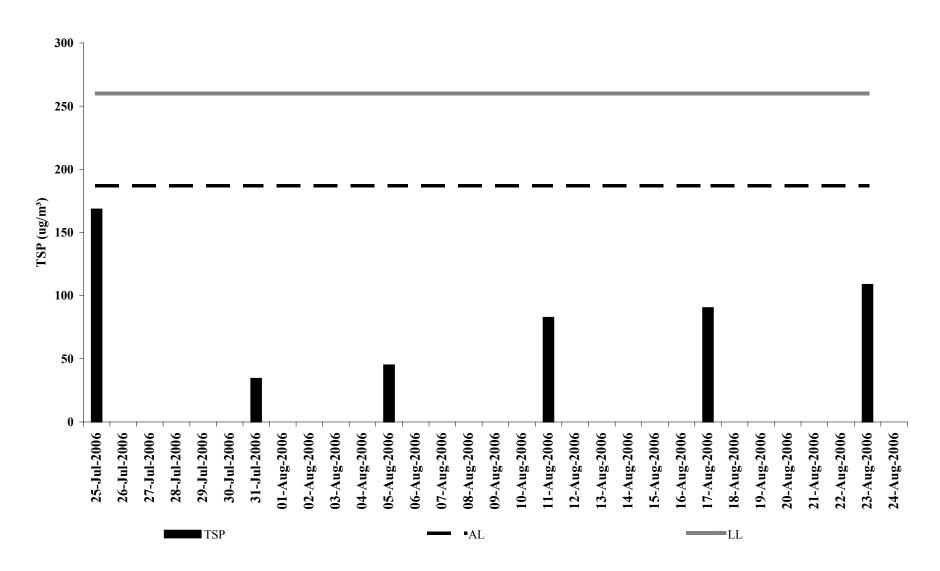
### Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island, Sai Kung 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station GCA B1

Date	Filter W	eight (g)	Flow Rate	e (m³/min.)	Elapse	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
25-Jul-06	3.5921	3.9438	1.45	1.45	10246.6	10270.6	24.0	168.4	Sunny	0.35	1.45	2088.0
31-Jul-06	3.5835	3.6518	1.38	1.38	10270.6	10294.6	24.0	34.4	Sunny	0.07	1.38	1982.9
05-Aug-06	3.5664	3.6559	1.38	1.38	10294.6	10318.6	24.0	45.1	Sunny	0.09	1.38	1982.9
11-Aug-06	3.5878	3.7517	1.38	1.38	10318.6	10342.6	24.0	82.7	Sunny	0.16	1.38	1982.9
17-Aug-06	3.4995	3.6789	1.38	1.38	10342.6	10366.6	24.0	90.5	Sunny	0.18	1.38	1982.9
23-Aug-06	3.6283	3.8439	1.38	1.38	10366.6	10390.6	24.0	108.7	Sunny	0.22	1.38	1982.9

Min	34.4
Max	168.4
Average	88.3

Remark: Bold value indicated an Action level exceedance

Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance



# Water Quality

M_RO1		Surface											
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)				
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:01	5.6	1.0	26.5	25.8	7.1	8.0	1.4				
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	13:31	5.4	1.0	26.7	25.7	7.0	8.0	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	08:31	5.6	1.0	27.9	25.7	7.5	8.0	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:16	5.5	1.0	28.0	25.3	7.3	8.0	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:31	5.3	1.0	29.2	25.5	7.0	8.1	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	08:31	5.6	1.0	30.7	27.0	6.5	8.4	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:01	5.7	1.0	30.3	26.8	6.8	8.2	1.0				

M_RO1		Surface											
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)				
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	08:31	5.8	1.0	26.1	26.4	7.4	7.9	1.2				
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	08:31	5.6	1.0	26.3	26.8	7.4	7.9	1.0				
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:01	5.8	1.0	28.2	27.3	7.2	7.9	1.0				
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:01	5.6	1.0	28.3	27.1	7.1	7.9	1.0				
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:01	5.8	1.0	27.9	27.3	7.1	8.1	1.0				
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:01	5.7	1.0	31.3	28.3	7.2	8.3	1.0				
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:01	5.8	1.0	30.8	27.9	6.9	8.1	1.0				

#### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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M RO1					Middle				/
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006								
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006								7
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006								
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006								
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006								
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006								
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006								
M_RO1 tide condition	Date	time	Wardon	Some lag donth (m)	Mid le			nII.	Turkidita (NITI)
		time –	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	remp (°C)	Salimty (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Flood Mid-Flood	27/07/2006 31/07/2006								
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006								
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006								
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006					1			
Mid-Flood	19/08/ <del>2006</del>							<del></del>	
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006								
			<del></del>						

M\_RO1 Page 2 of 62

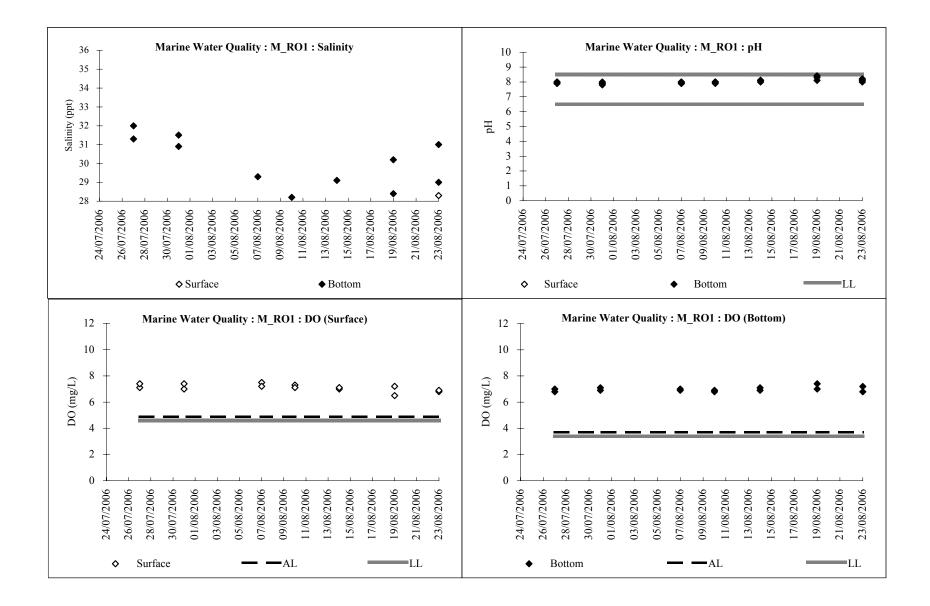
M_RO1		Bottom											
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)				
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:00	5.6	4.6	24.7	31.3	7.0	7.9	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	13:30	5.4	4.4	25.8	30.9	6.9	7.9	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	8:30	5.6	4.6	27.4	27.6	7.0	8.0	1.2				
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:15	5.5	4.5	27.3	26.9	6.8	8.0	1.4				
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:30	5.3	4.3	29.5	27.4	6.9	8.0	1.6				
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	8:30	5.6	4.6	28.8	28.4	7.4	8.4	1.0				
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	9:00	5.7	4.7	28.9	29.0	7.2	8.2	1.0				

M_RO1		Bottom											
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)				
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	8:30	5.8	4.8	24.7	32.0	6.8	8.0	1.2				
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	8:30	5.6	4.6	25.7	31.5	7.1	7.8	1.0				
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:00	5.8	4.8	27.5	29.3	6.9	7.9	1.5				
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	8:00	5.6	4.6	27.4	28.2	6.9	8.0	1.2				
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	8:00	5.8	4.8	28.2	29.1	7.1	8.1	1.2				
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:00	5.7	4.7	29.2	30.2	7.0	8.1	1.0				
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:00	5.8	4.8	29.1	31.0	6.8	8.0	1.0				

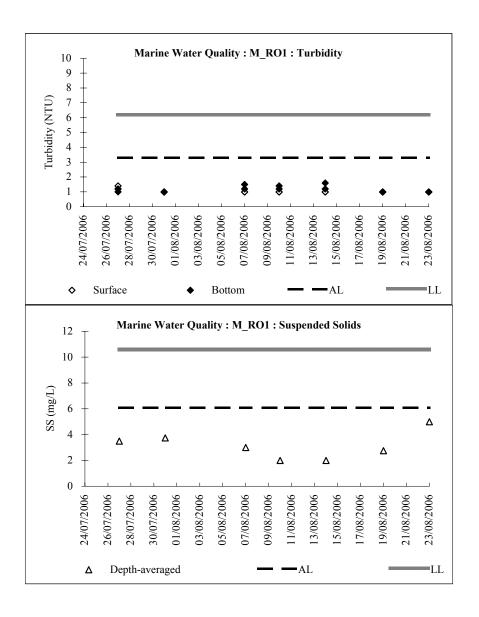
M\_RO1 Page 3 of 62

		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
M_RO1	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	-	3.0	5.0	-	4.0	3.5
31/07/2006	4.0	-	6.0	3.0	-	2.0	3.8
07/08/2006	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	6.0	3.0
10/08/2006	2.0	1	2.0	2.0	1	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	2.0
19/08/2006	2.0	-	5.0	2.0	-	2.0	2.8
23/08/2006	4.0	-	4.0	6.0	-	6.0	5.0

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KLW		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:12	13.8	1.0	26.7	27.3	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	13:42	13.7	1.0	26.9	25.6	7.1	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	08:42	13.5	1.0	27.7	25.2	7.5	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:27	13.3	1.0	27.2	25.5	7.3	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:42	13.5	1.0	28.8	25.4	7.0	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	08:42	13.2	1.0	30.9	27.0	6.9	8.4	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:12	13.6	1.0	30.7	26.8	6.7	8.3	1.0			

KLW		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	08:42	14.0	1.0	26.5	28.3	7.2	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	08:42	14.2	1.0	26.5	26.1	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:12	14.0	1.0	28.5	26.9	7.2	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:11	14.2	1.0	27.9	27.3	7.2	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:12	14.0	1.0	27.5	28.0	7.0	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:12	14.2	1.0	32.1	28.7	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:12	14.2	1.0	31.3	29.2	6.9	8.1	1.0			

#### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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KLW		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:11	13.8	6.9	25.8	29.3	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	13:41	13.7	6.9	25.6	27.2	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	08:41	13.5	6.8	27.2	27.8	6.4	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:26	13.3	6.7	27.3	28.0	6.6	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:41	13.5	6.8	27.9	26.8	6.4	8.1	1.6			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	08:41	13.2	6.6	28.1	28.7	6.8	8.4	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:11	13.6	6.8	29.2	29.2	6.6	8.1	1.3			

KLW		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	08:41	14.0	7.0	25.2	27.9	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	08:41	14.2	7.1	25.7	28.3	7.0	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:11	14.0	7.0	27.3	28.4	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:10	14.2	7.1	27.5	29.1	6.7	8.0	1.2			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:11	14.0	7.0	27.4	28.9	6.5	8.2	1.1			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:11	14.2	7.1	28.9	30.2	6.5	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:11	14.2	7.1	29.7	31.0	6.4	8.1	1.6			

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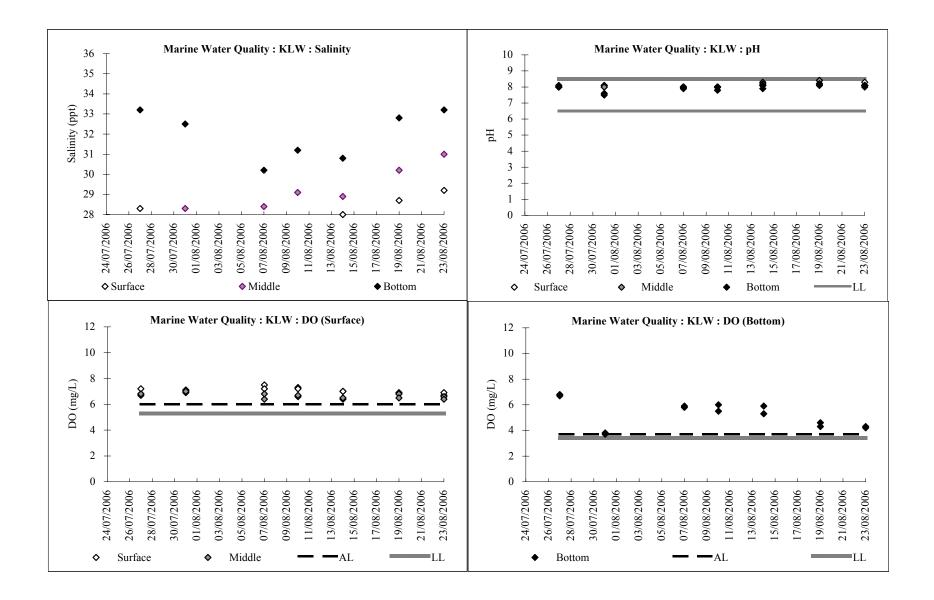
KLW		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:10	13.8	12.8	25.0	31.3	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	13:40	13.7	12.7	23.9	30.5	3.7	7.6	2.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	8:40	13.5	12.5	26.9	28.1	5.9	8.0	3.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:25	13.3	12.3	26.4	27.9	5.5	7.8	1.7			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:40	13.5	12.5	28.5	27.5	5.3	7.9	2.8			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	8:40	13.2	12.2	26.3	31.3	4.6	8.1	1.4			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	9:10	13.6	12.6	27.0	31.5	4.3	8.0	2.5			

KLW		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	8:40	14.0	13.0	24.7	33.2	6.7	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	8:40	14.2	13.2	23.5	32.5	3.8	7.5	2.5			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:10	14.0	13.0	27.0	30.2	5.8	7.9	2.7			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	8:10	14.2	13.2	27.1	31.2	6.0	8.0	1.5			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	8:10	14.0	13.0	27.6	30.8	5.9	8.1	2.3			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:10	14.2	13.2	26.7	32.8	4.3	8.2	1.6			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:10	14.2	13.2	27.1	33.2	4.2	8.1	4.2			

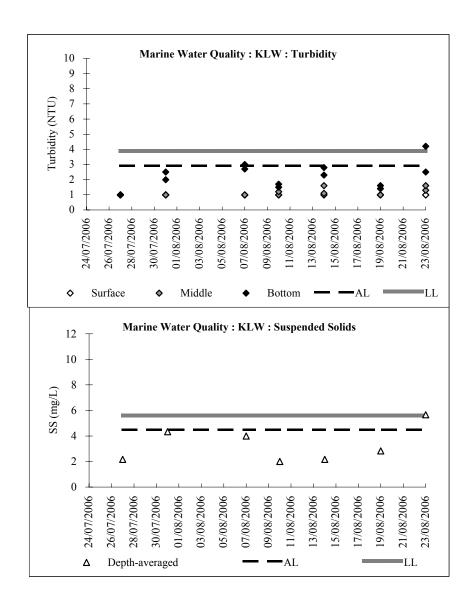
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		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
KLW	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.2
31/07/2006	4.0	3.0	7.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	4.3
07/08/2006	2.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.2
19/08/2006	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.8
23/08/2006	2.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	8.0	12.0	5.7

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<b>M_A</b>		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:32	7.8	1.0	27.0	27.3	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:02	7.7	1.0	27.3	25.4	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:02	7.6	1.0	27.9	24.6	7.2	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:47	7.9	1.0	27.7	24.3	7.2	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:02	8.0	1.0	29.2	24.1	7.0	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:02	8.0	1.0	30.6	27.2	6.6	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:32	7.8	1.0	30.1	27.6	6.8	8.1	1.0			

M_A		Surface											
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)				
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:02	8.2	1.0	26.8	28.9	6.8	8.0	1.0				
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:02	8.0	1.0	26.7	24.5	6.7	8.1	1.0				
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:32	8.0	1.0	28.4	25.7	7.0	8.0	1.0				
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:32	8.2	1.0	28.2	26.0	7.1	8.1	1.0				
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:32	8.3	1.0	28.6	26.3	6.8	8.2	1.0				
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:32	8.4	1.0	31.7	28.9	6.3	8.2	1.0				
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:32	8.1	1.0	31.5	28.9	6.2	8.1	2.5				

#### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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<b>M_A</b>		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:31	7.8	3.9	26.2	28.3	6.7	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:01	7.7	3.9	26.5	26.5	6.8	8.2	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:01	7.6	3.8	26.9	27.4	6.6	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:46	7.9	4.0	26.8	27.2	6.8	8.1	1.3			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:01	8.0	4.0	28.0	27.1	6.7	8.2	1.5			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:01	8.0	4.0	28.6	28.7	6.8	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:31	7.8	3.9	29.1	29.3	6.8	8.1	1.7			

$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{A}}$	Middle									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)	
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:01	8.2	4.1	25.7	29.4	6.8	8.1	1.0	
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:01	8.0	4.0	26.2	27.2	6.8	8.1	1.0	
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:31	8.0	4.0	27.2	28.9	6.5	8.0	1.0	
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:31	8.2	4.1	27.4	29.1	6.7	8.0	1.0	
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:31	8.3	4.2	27.3	29.9	6.5	8.2	1.0	
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:31	8.4	4.2	28.9	29.9	6.7	8.2	1.0	
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:31	8.1	4.1	29.5	30.9	6.4	8.2	4.1	

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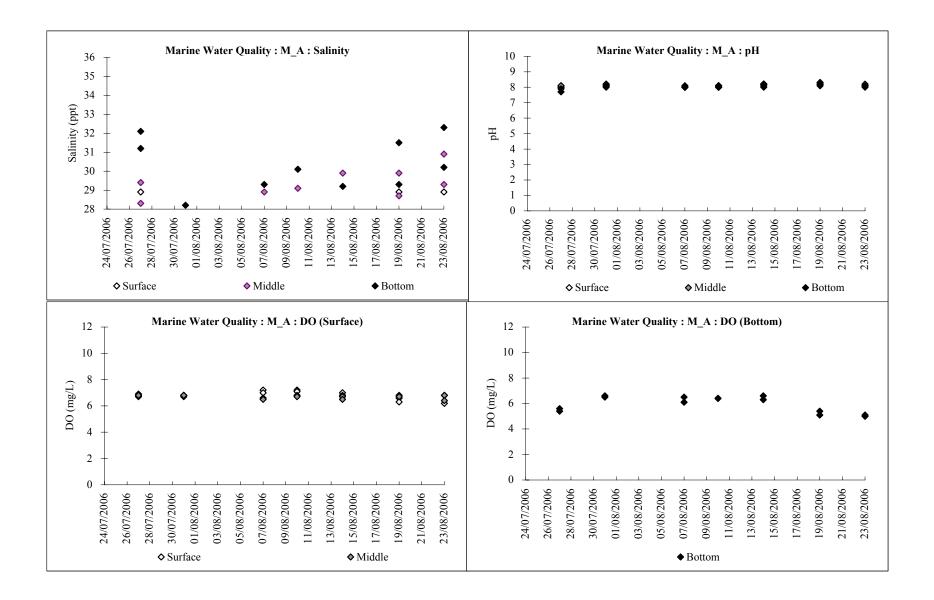
A	Bottom								
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:30	7.8	6.8	25.7	31.2	5.4	7.7	1.0
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:00	7.7	6.7	26.1	27.1	6.5	8.1	1.0
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	9:00	7.6	6.6	26.9	27.8	6.1	8.0	3.4
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	10:45	7.9	6.9	27.1	27.6	6.4	8.0	2.1
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:00	8.0	7.0	27.6	27.0	6.3	8.2	2.7
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	9:00	8.0	7.0	27.7	29.3	5.4	8.2	1.6
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	9:30	7.8	6.8	27.3	30.2	5.1	8.1	2.4

$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{A}}$	Bottom								
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:00	8.2	7.2	25.5	32.1	5.6	7.9	1.0
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	9:00	8.0	7.0	25.9	28.2	6.6	8.0	1.0
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:30	8.0	7.0	27.2	29.3	6.5	8.0	2.8
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	8:30	8.2	7.2	27.4	30.1	6.4	8.1	2.0
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	8:30	8.3	7.3	27.4	29.2	6.6	8.0	2.2
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:30	8.4	7.4	28.0	31.5	5.1	8.1	2.1
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:30	8.1	7.1	27.5	32.3	5.0	8.0	6.8

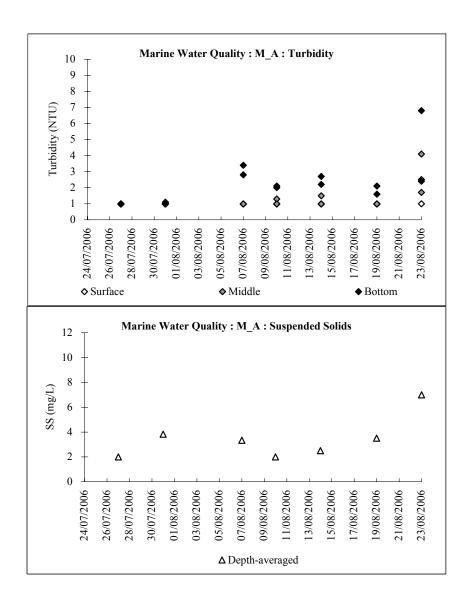
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		Mid-Ebb			Depth-averaged		
M_A	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
31/07/2006	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	3.8
07/08/2006	2.0	2.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.3
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
19/08/2006	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	3.5
23/08/2006	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	11.0	19.0	7.0

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M_Marsh		Surface									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:47	8.2	1.0	26.2	15.7	8.2	8.0	40.3		
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:17	8.0	1.0	26.9	24.7	6.6	8.1	1.2		
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:17	7.8	1.0	27.9	25.2	7.2	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:02	8.0	1.0	27.6	25.4	7.1	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:17	8.0	1.0	29.3	25.2	6.7	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:17	7.7	1.0	30.4	28.2	6.6	8.3	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:47	7.8	1.0	30.3	27.5	6.3	8.1	1.0		

M_Marsh		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:17	8.3	1.0	25.9	17.5	8.0	8.0	87.7			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:17	8.0	1.0	26.7	25.2	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:47	8.1	1.0	28.4	26.7	7.0	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:47	8.2	1.0	28.3	27.2	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:47	8.3	1.0	28.1	27.6	6.6	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:47	8.2	1.0	31.4	29.3	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:47	8.3	1.0	31.5	28.3	6.5	8.0	1.6			

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

M_Marsh		Middle									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:46	8.2	4.1	25.4	25.3	7.8	7.9	5.6		
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:16	8.0	4.0	26.3	25.9	7.1	8.2	1.3		
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:16	7.8	3.9	27.3	27.6	6.3	8.0	1.3		
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:01	8.0	4.0	27.1	27.4	6.4	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:16	8.0	4.0	27.5	27.1	6.7	8.0	1.6		
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:16	7.7	3.9	29.4	29.2	6.3	8.2	1.6		
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	09:46	7.8	3.9	29.2	30.1	6.2	8.1	1.8		

M_Marsh		Middle									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:16	8.3	4.2	25.1	26.5	7.7	7.9	6.2		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:16	8.0	4.0	26.1	27.6	7.4	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:46	8.1	4.1	27.5	29.3	6.6	7.9	1.5		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:46	8.2	4.1	27.3	29.4	6.7	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:46	8.3	4.2	27.0	29.1	6.8	8.0	1.1		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:46	8.2	4.1	30.0	31.5	6.2	8.1	1.9		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:46	8.3	4.2	29.9	32.5	6.1	8.0	2.2		

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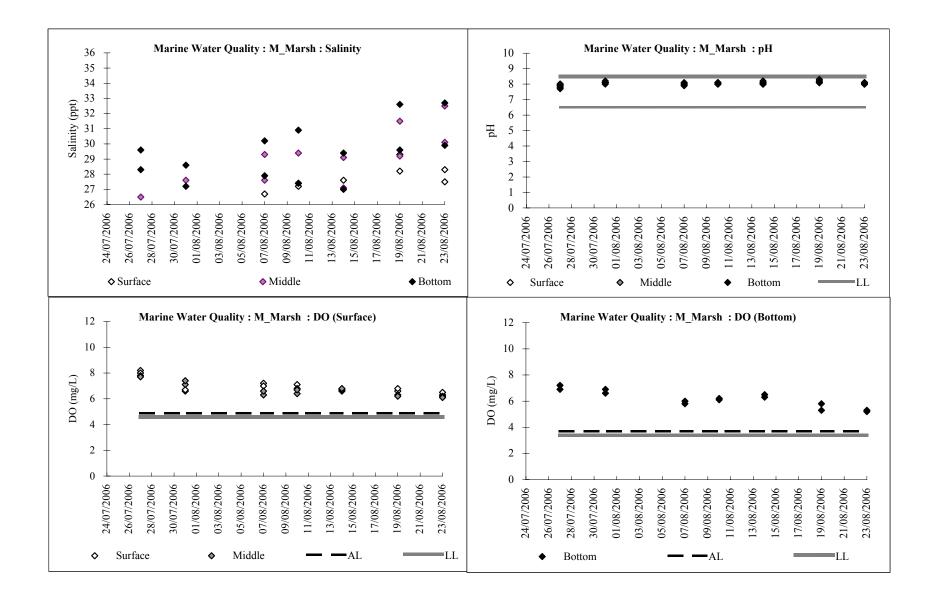
M_Marsh		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:45	8.2	7.2	25.1	28.3	7.2	7.7	4.3			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:15	8.0	7.0	25.9	27.2	6.9	8.1	1.6			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	9:15	7.8	6.8	26.9	27.9	5.8	8.0	3.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:00	8.0	7.0	27.0	27.4	6.1	8.0	2.2			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	14:15	8.0	7.0	27.5	27.0	6.3	8.0	2.7			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	9:15	7.7	6.7	28.6	29.6	5.8	8.2	1.7			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	9:45	7.8	6.8	29.1	29.9	5.3	8.1	2.4			

M_Marsh		Bottom									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:15	8.3	7.3	24.8	29.6	6.9	7.8	3.9		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	9:15	8.0	7.0	25.7	28.6	6.6	8.0	1.4		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:45	8.1	7.1	27.0	30.2	6.0	8.0	2.5		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	8:45	8.2	7.2	27.2	30.9	6.2	8.0	2.4		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	8:45	8.3	7.3	27.3	29.4	6.5	8.1	2.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:45	8.2	7.2	29.1	32.6	5.3	8.1	1.2		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:45	8.3	7.3	29.5	32.7	5.2	8.0	2.6		

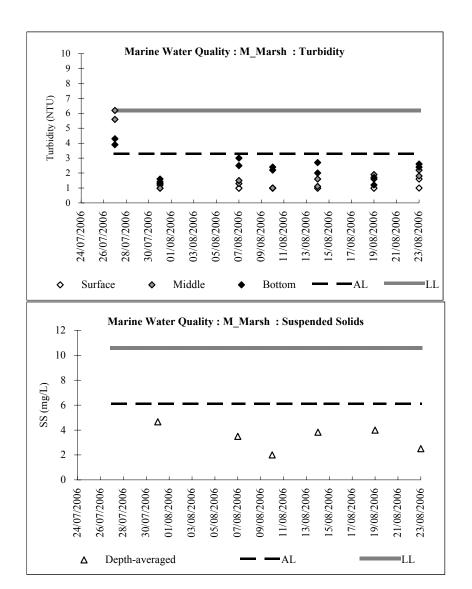
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		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
M_Marsh	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	80.0	2.0	2.0	128.0	5.0	2.0	36.5
31/07/2006	4.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7
07/08/2006	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	3.5
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	3.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	3.8
19/08/2006	3.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
23/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.5

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TTC		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	09:37	9.6	1.0	26.7	28.5	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:27	9.6	1.0	27.1	25.0	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:37	9.8	1.0	27.6	25.7	7.2	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:22	10.1	1.0	27.3	25.5	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:37	10.0	1.0	29.1	25.0	7.0	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:37	9.7	1.0	30.5	28.2	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:07	9.9	1.0	30.1	28.7	6.4	8.1	1.0			

TTC		Surface									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:27	10.1	1.0	26.3	29.3	6.9	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:37	9.7	1.0	26.6	26.0	6.7	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:57	10.2	1.0	28.6	27.5	6.9	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:57	10.4	1.0	28.2	27.9	7.1	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:57	10.2	1.0	27.9	27.9	6.7	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:57	10.0	1.0	31.6	29.8	6.5	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:57	10.1	1.0	31.5	30.5	6.6	8.2	1.0		

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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TTC		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	09:36	9.6	4.8	25.9	30.5	6.9	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:26	9.6	4.8	26.1	27.1	6.5	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:36	9.8	4.9	27.0	27.9	6.5	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:21	10.1	5.1	27.2	27.4	6.4	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:36	10.0	5.0	27.9	26.9	6.3	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:36	9.7	4.9	29.4	29.2	7.1	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:06	9.9	5.0	28.8	30.0	6.6	8.2	1.6			

TTC		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:26	10.1	5.1	25.5	32.4	6.7	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:36	9.7	4.9	26.0	28.4	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:56	10.2	5.1	27.3	30.7	6.6	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	08:56	10.4	5.2	27.3	31.2	6.7	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	08:56	10.2	5.1	27.5	30.0	6.6	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:56	10.0	5.0	30.2	31.5	6.7	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:56	10.1	5.1	29.3	31.9	6.3	8.1	2.0			

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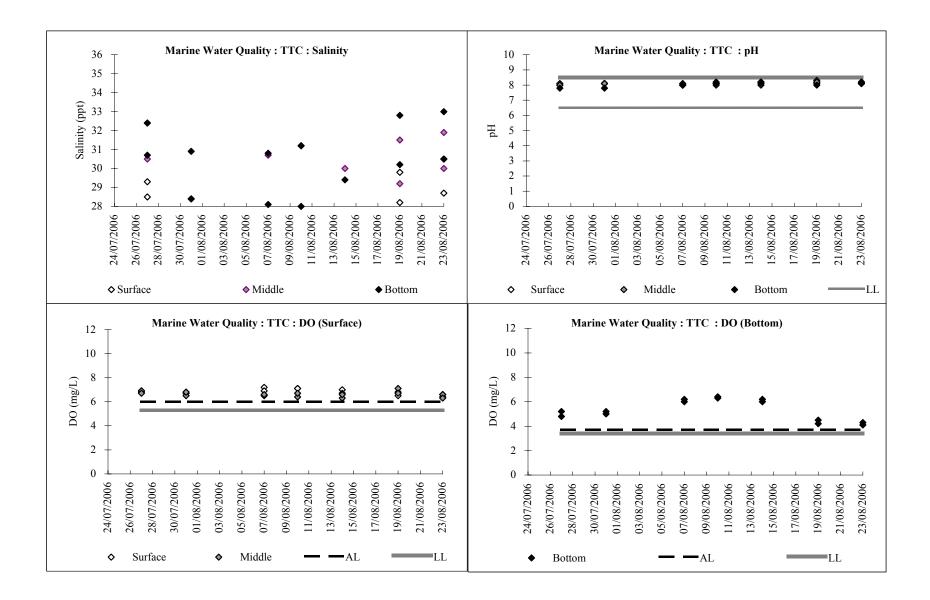
TTC		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	9:35	9.6	8.6	25.3	30.7	5.2	7.8	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:25	9.6	8.6	25.2	28.4	5.0	7.7	2.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	9:35	9.8	8.8	26.8	28.1	6.0	8.0	2.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:20	10.1	9.1	26.7	28.0	6.3	8.0	1.2			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:35	10.0	9.0	26.9	27.9	6.0	8.0	1.5			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	9:35	9.7	8.7	27.8	30.2	4.5	8.0	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:05	9.9	8.9	28.1	30.5	4.3	8.2	2.7			

TTC	Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:25	10.1	9.1	25.0	32.4	4.8	7.8	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	9:35	9.7	8.7	25.0	30.9	5.2	7.8	1.5		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	15:55	10.2	9.2	27.0	30.8	6.2	8.0	1.4		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	8:55	10.4	9.4	26.8	31.2	6.4	8.1	1.7		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	8:55	10.2	9.2	26.3	29.4	6.2	8.2	1.9		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	13:55	10.0	9.0	28.3	32.8	4.2	8.0	1.6		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	13:55	10.1	9.1	28.5	33.0	4.1	8.1	3.0		

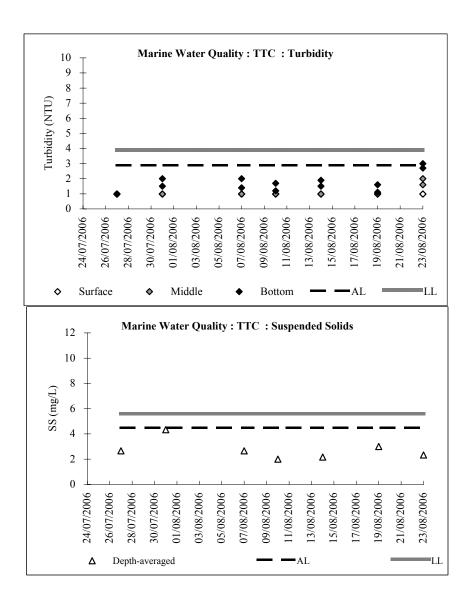
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		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
TTC	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.7
31/07/2006	2.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	4.3
07/08/2006	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.7
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
19/08/2006	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0
23/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.3

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M_BP	Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	09:47	10.3	1.0	26.3	25.9	6.7	8.0	8.0		
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:37	10.1	1.0	27.0	24.8	6.6	8.1	1.2		
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:47	9.8	1.0	27.4	25.1	7.1	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:32	9.7	1.0	27.3	24.9	6.8	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:47	10.0	1.0	28.7	24.2	6.3	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:47	9.8	1.0	30.5	28.2	6.7	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:17	9.9	1.0	30.7	28.1	6.6	8.1	1.3		

M_BP	Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:37	10.7	1.0	26.0	27.0	7.1	8.1	15.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:47	9.9	1.0	26.6	25.4	6.9	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:07	10.2	1.0	28.8	27.2	6.7	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:07	10.3	1.0	28.1	26.7	6.5	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:07	10.2	1.0	28.2	27.0	6.1	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:07	10.2	1.0	31.9	29.7	6.4	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:07	10.5	1.0	31.5	29.7	6.4	8.2	1.5		

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

M_BP		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	09:46	10.3	5.2	25.7	27.9	6.5	8.1	2.1			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:36	10.1	5.1	26.1	26.8	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	09:46	9.8	4.9	27.0	27.9	6.3	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:31	9.7	4.9	27.0	28.2	6.8	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:46	10.0	5.0	27.6	27.2	6.9	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	09:46	9.8	4.9	29.3	29.2	7.1	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:16	9.9	5.0	29.3	29.5	6.4	8.1	1.8			

M_BP	Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:36	10.7	5.4	25.4	28.3	6.4	8.1	1.3		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	09:46	9.9	5.0	25.9	28.8	7.1	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:06	10.2	5.1	27.2	30.2	6.8	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:06	10.3	5.2	27.3	31.1	6.7	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:06	10.2	5.1	27.2	29.4	6.1	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:06	10.2	5.1	30.8	31.4	6.7	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:06	10.5	5.3	30.1	30.8	6.3	8.0	1.5		

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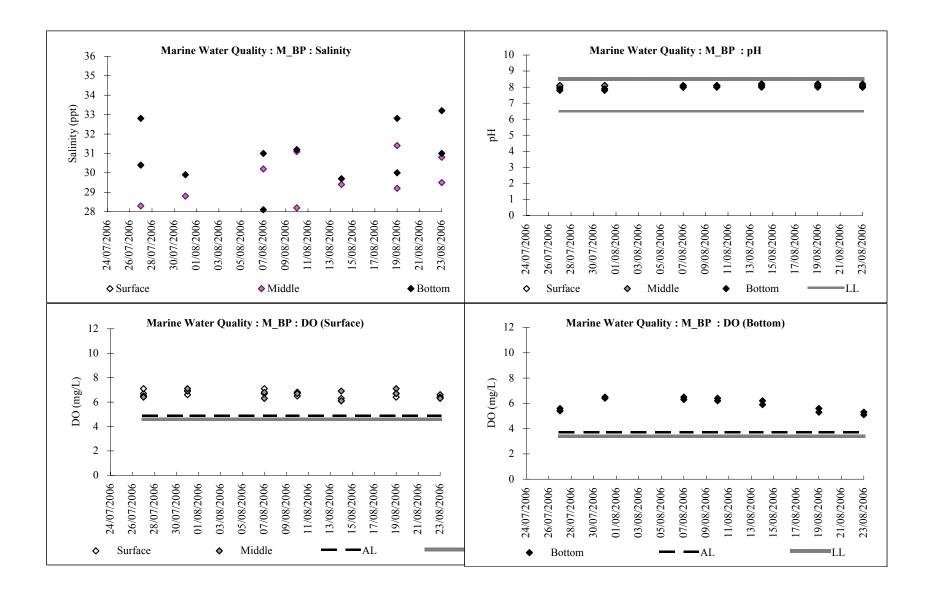
M_BP		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	9:45	10.3	9.3	25.3	30.4	5.6	7.9	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:35	10.1	9.1	25.8	27.6	6.4	7.8	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	9:45	9.8	8.8	26.8	28.1	6.3	8.1	1.2			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	11:30	9.7	8.7	26.9	27.5	6.2	8.0	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	10:45	10.0	9.0	27.2	27.3	5.9	8.2	1.7			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	9:45	9.8	8.8	27.9	30.0	5.6	8.1	1.5			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	10:15	9.9	8.9	28.1	31.0	5.3	8.1	2.5			

M_BP	Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:35	10.7	9.7	24.9	32.8	5.4	7.8	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	9:45	9.9	8.9	25.6	29.9	6.5	7.9	1.4		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:05	10.2	9.2	27.1	31.0	6.5	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	9:05	10.3	9.3	27.2	31.2	6.4	8.1	1.3		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	9:05	10.2	9.2	27.5	29.7	6.2	8.1	2.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:05	10.2	9.2	28.3	32.8	5.3	8.0	1.3		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:05	10.5	9.5	28.6	33.2	5.1	8.0	2.7		

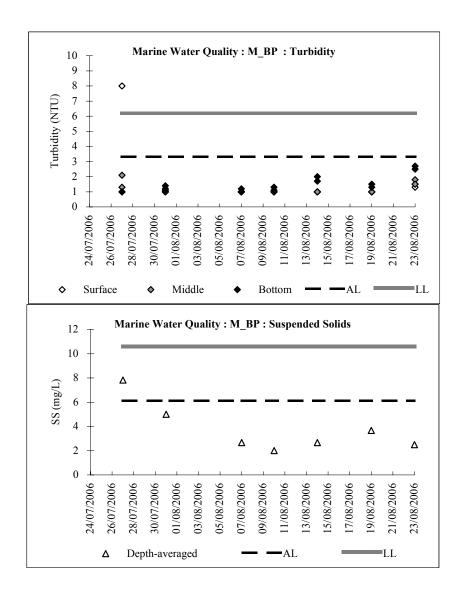
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		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
M_BP	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	15.0	2.0	3.0	22.0	2.0	3.0	7.8
31/07/2006	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	7.0	5.0
07/08/2006	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.7
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.7
19/08/2006	2.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.7
23/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.5

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M_Coral					Surface				
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	11:32	10.2	1.0	26.3	28.6	6.8	8.1	1.0
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:47	10.5	1.0	26.8	25.9	6.9	8.2	1.0
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	10:57	10.0	1.0	27.8	25.5	7.4	8.2	1.0
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	12:42	10.0	1.0	27.6	25.9	7.3	8.1	1.0
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	11:57	9.9	1.0	29.3	25.5	7.1	8.2	1.0
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	10:57	10.5	1.0	30.9	28.0	6.9	8.2	1.0
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	11:27	10.0	1.0	30.3	28.7	6.8	8.1	1.0

M_Coral		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:47	10.5	1.0	26.0	30.0	6.9	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:07	10.7	1.0	26.6	26.4	7.1	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:17	10.9	1.0	28.4	27.8	7.0	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:17	10.6	1.0	28.2	28.3	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:17	10.5	1.0	27.9	27.2	6.9	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:17	11.1	1.0	31.8	29.3	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:17	10.9	1.0	31.5	29.4	6.3	8.0	1.0			

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

M_Coral		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	11:31	10.2	5.1	25.3	31.0	6.5	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:46	10.5	5.3	25.9	27.3	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	10:56	10.0	5.0	26.9	28.0	6.0	8.2	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	12:41	10.0	5.0	27.0	28.2	5.8	8.1	1.1			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	11:56	9.9	5.0	27.0	28.6	5.6	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	10:56	10.5	5.3	28.5	29.4	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	11:26	10.0	5.0	28.3	30.5	6.3	8.0	2.0			

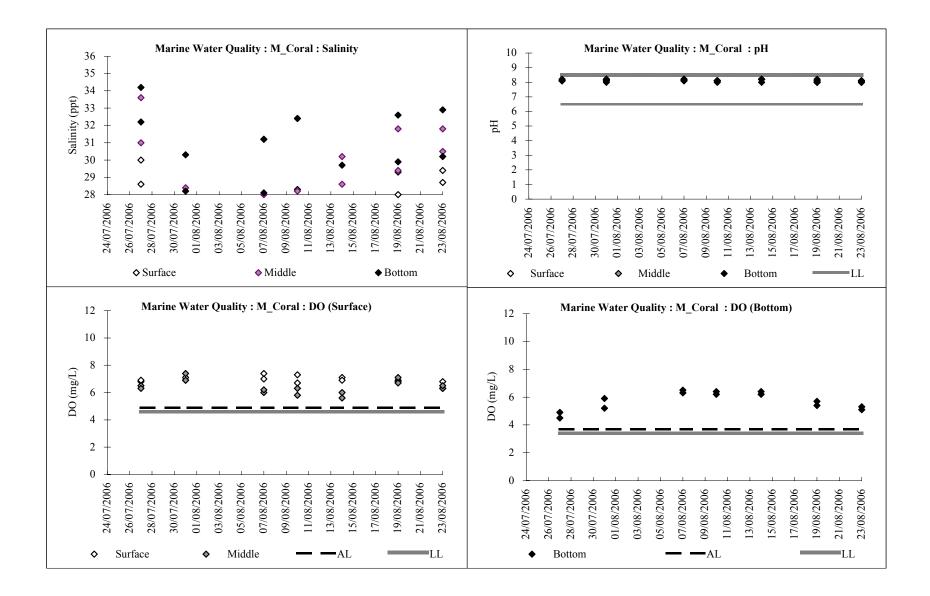
M_Coral		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:46	10.5	5.3	25.0	33.6	6.3	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:06	10.7	5.4	25.7	28.4	7.4	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:16	10.9	5.5	27.4	31.2	6.2	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:16	10.6	5.3	27.6	32.4	6.3	8.1	1.1			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:16	10.5	5.3	27.3	30.2	6.0	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:16	11.1	5.6	29.6	31.8	6.7	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:16	10.9	5.5	29.3	31.8	6.5	8.1	1.7			

M_Coral		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	11:30	10.2	9.2	24.7	32.2	4.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	14:45	10.5	9.5	25.7	28.2	5.2	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	10:55	10.0	9.0	26.9	28.1	6.3	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	12:40	10.0	9.0	26.8	27.7	6.4	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	11:55	9.9	8.9	27.3	26.8	6.2	8.2	1.3			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	10:55	10.5	9.5	28.1	29.9	5.7	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	11:25	10.0	9.0	28.7	30.2	5.3	8.0	2.6			

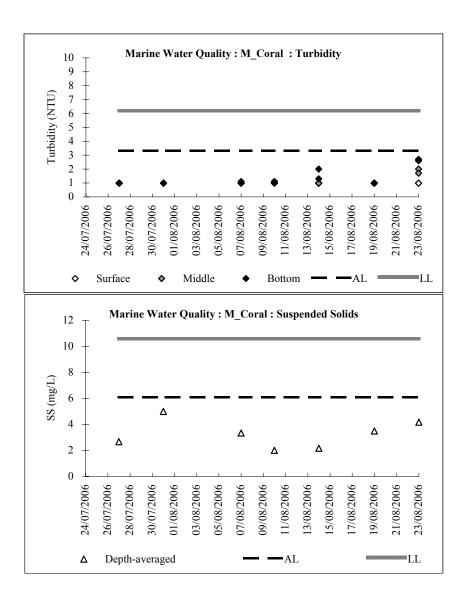
M_Coral		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:45	10.5	9.5	24.3	34.2	4.5	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:05	10.7	9.7	25.2	30.3	5.9	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:15	10.9	9.9	27.1	31.2	6.5	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	9:15	10.6	9.6	27.1	32.4	6.2	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	9:15	10.5	9.5	27.0	29.7	6.4	8.0	2.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:15	11.1	10.1	28.6	32.6	5.4	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:15	10.9	9.9	29.0	32.9	5.1	8.1	2.7			

		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
M_Coral	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.7
31/07/2006	4.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	8.0	5.0
07/08/2006	8.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.3
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
19/08/2006	3.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.5
23/08/2006	3.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	4.2

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B		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:32	17.0	1.0	25.5	28.3	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	15:57	16.8	1.0	26.6	27.5	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	11:42	16.5	1.0	27.1	27.3	7.3	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:27	17.1	1.0	26.9	27.1	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:12	17.0	1.0	29.2	26.8	6.7	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	11:42	17.3	1.0	30.7	28.7	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:12	17.1	1.0	30.8	29.2	6.8	8.1	1.0			

B					Surface				
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:57	17.3	1.0	25.3	30.2	7.2	8.2	1.0
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:52	17.2	1.0	26.0	28.1	7.0	8.1	1.0
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:27	17.4	1.0	27.6	30.5	7.1	8.1	1.0
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:27	17.5	1.0	27.2	30.8	7.2	8.2	1.0
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:27	17.6	1.0	27.3	30.0	6.9	8.2	1.0
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:27	17.6	1.0	31.5	29.9	6.7	8.1	1.0
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:27	17.5	1.0	31.3	31.8	6.2	8.2	1.0

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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M_B		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:31	17.0	8.5	24.7	30.2	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	15:56	16.8	8.4	25.2	28.9	6.6	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	11:41	16.5	8.3	26.5	29.1	6.9	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:26	17.1	8.6	26.3	29.0	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:11	17.0	8.5	26.5	28.2	6.6	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	11:41	17.3	8.7	27.5	29.6	6.7	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:11	17.1	8.6	27.9	30.1	6.4	8.1	1.0			

B		Middle									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	09:56	17.3	8.7	25.1	31.5	6.9	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:51	17.2	8.6	25.0	30.2	6.8	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:26	17.4	8.7	26.7	31.9	6.7	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:26	17.5	8.8	26.5	32.2	6.7	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:26	17.6	8.8	26.3	31.0	6.3	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:26	17.6	8.8	27.6	31.2	6.5	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:26	17.5	8.8	28.1	32.2	6.6	8.1	1.0		

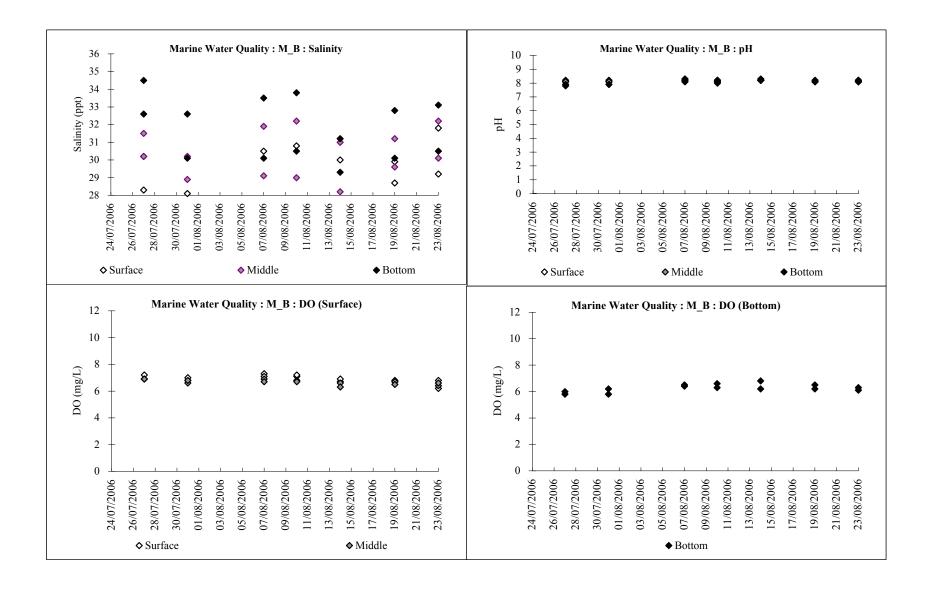
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M_B		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:30	17.0	16.0	24.4	32.6	5.8	7.9	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	15:55	16.8	15.8	24.5	30.1	6.2	7.9	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	11:40	16.5	15.5	25.8	30.1	6.5	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:25	17.1	16.1	25.7	30.5	6.6	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:10	17.0	16.0	25.8	29.3	6.2	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	11:40	17.3	16.3	26.7	30.1	6.2	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:10	17.1	16.1	26.8	30.5	6.1	8.2	1.0			

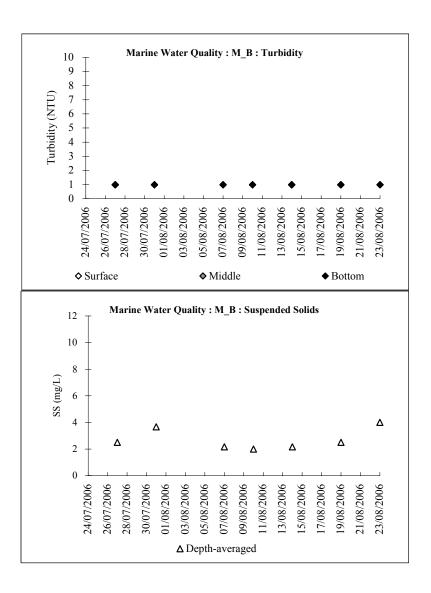
$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{B}}$		Bottom										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	9:55	17.3	16.3	24.2	34.5	6.0	7.8	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	11:50	17.2	16.2	24.3	32.6	5.8	7.9	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:25	17.4	16.4	26.0	33.5	6.4	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	9:25	17.5	16.5	25.9	33.8	6.3	8.0	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	9:25	17.6	16.6	25.5	31.2	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:25	17.6	16.6	27.1	32.8	6.5	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:25	17.5	16.5	27.0	33.1	6.3	8.1	1.0			

		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
M_B	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5
31/07/2006	5.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	3.7
07/08/2006	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.2
19/08/2006	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.5
23/08/2006	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	4.0

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KS		Surface										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:52	13.4	1.0	25.9	27.4	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	16:17	13.4	1.0	26.5	27.7	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	12:02	12.9	1.0	27.7	26.9	7.2	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:47	12.8	1.0	27.3	26.3	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:32	13.1	1.0	28.9	25.9	7.4	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	12:02	12.9	1.0	30.3	27.9	6.9	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:32	12.9	1.0	30.1	28.2	6.8	8.0	1.0			

KS		Surface									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	10:27	14.2	1.0	25.6	28.3	7.3	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	12:22	14.5	1.0	26.2	29.7	7.0	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:57	13.5	1.0	28.9	29.2	7.0	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:57	13.5	1.0	28.2	29.7	7.1	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:57	13.9	1.0	27.9	27.4	7.2	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:57	14.0	1.0	31.8	29.2	7.0	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:57	13.9	1.0	31.5	29.9	6.7	8.1	1.6		

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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KS		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:51	13.4	6.7	25.3	29.8	7.0	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	16:16	13.4	6.7	26.0	28.4	6.6	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	12:01	12.9	6.5	27.3	28.0	6.4	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:46	12.8	6.4	27.0	27.7	6.5	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:31	13.1	6.6	27.1	28.1	6.4	8.3	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	12:01	12.9	6.5	28.1	28.9	6.4	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:31	12.9	6.5	28.7	29.3	6.3	8.1	2.2			

KS		Middle										
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)			
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	10:26	14.2	7.1	25.3	31.2	7.1	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	12:21	14.5	7.3	25.8	30.7	6.8	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:56	13.5	6.8	27.5	31.2	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	09:56	13.5	6.8	27.3	31.5	6.8	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	09:56	13.9	7.0	27.3	30.6	6.9	8.2	1.0			
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:56	14.0	7.0	29.2	30.5	6.7	8.1	1.0			
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:56	13.9	7.0	29.3	31.2	6.5	8.1	2.7			

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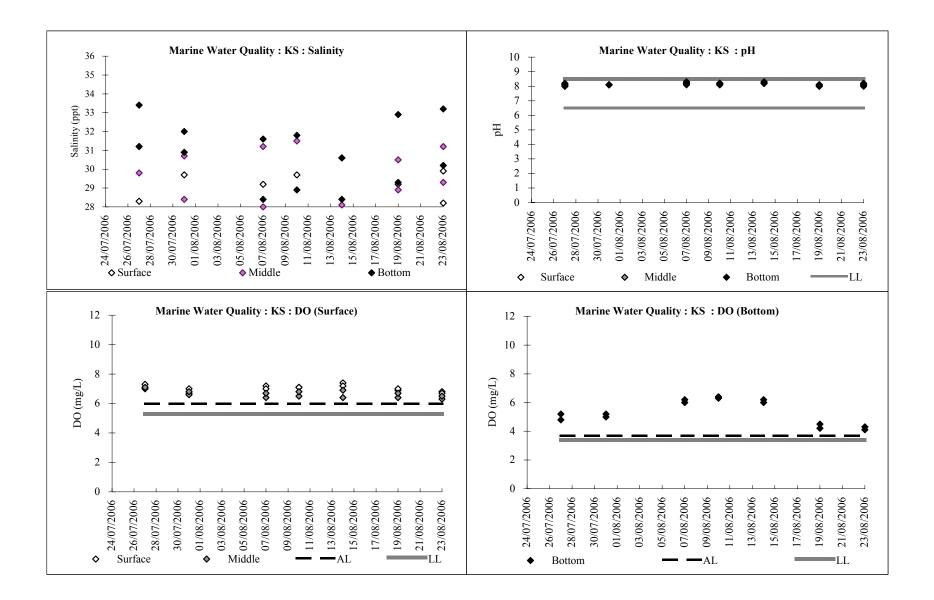
KS		Bottom									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Ebb	27/07/2006	12:50	13.4	12.4	24.6	31.2	5.7	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	31/07/2006	16:15	13.4	12.4	25.0	30.9	6.2	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	07/08/2006	12:00	12.9	11.9	27.0	28.4	6.1	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	10/08/2006	13:45	12.8	11.8	27.3	28.9	6.2	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	14/08/2006	13:30	13.1	12.1	27.0	28.4	6.6	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	19/08/2006	12:00	12.9	11.9	27.8	29.3	6.5	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Ebb	23/08/2006	12:30	12.9	11.9	27.9	30.2	6.3	8.2	2.8		

KS		Bottom									
tide condition	Date	time	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)		
Mid-Flood	27/07/2006	10:25	14.2	13.2	24.7	33.4	5.9	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	31/07/2006	12:20	14.5	13.5	24.8	32.0	6.0	8.1	1.0		
Mid-Flood	07/08/2006	16:55	13.5	12.5	27.2	31.6	6.6	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	10/08/2006	9:55	13.5	12.5	27.2	31.8	6.4	8.2	1.0		
Mid-Flood	14/08/2006	9:55	13.9	12.9	26.7	30.6	6.8	8.3	1.0		
Mid-Flood	19/08/2006	14:55	14.0	13.0	28.2	32.9	6.4	8.0	1.0		
Mid-Flood	23/08/2006	14:55	13.9	12.9	28.3	33.2	6.2	8.1	3.2		

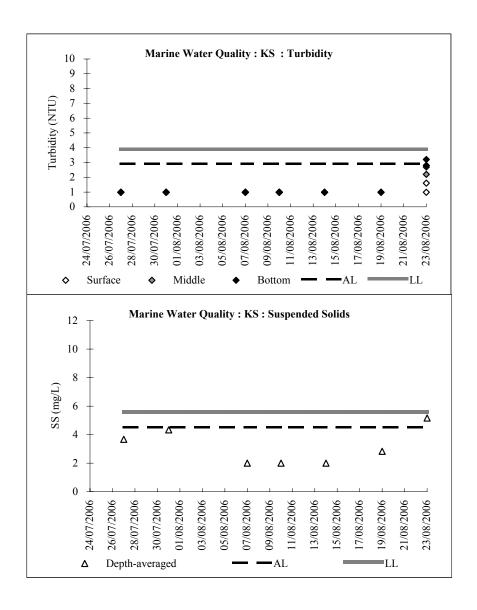
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		Mid-Ebb			Mid-Flood		Depth-averaged
KS	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	Surface	Midlle	Bottom	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	2.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	3.7
31/07/2006	4.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	4.3
07/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
10/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
14/08/2006	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
19/08/2006	2.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.8
23/08/2006	4.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	9.0	5.2

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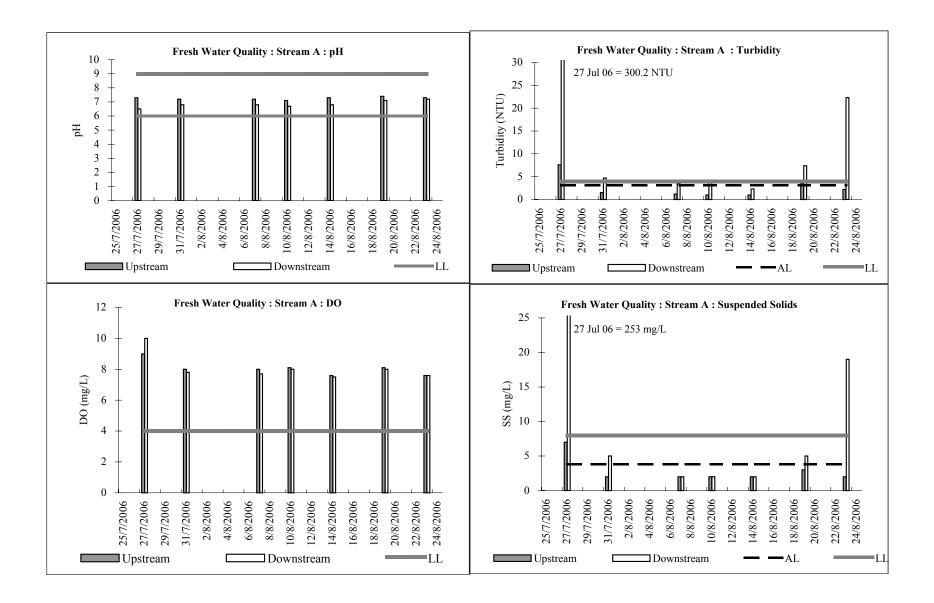
F_UA		Mid depth					
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	11:10	25.2	< 0.1	9.0	7.3	7.6	7.0
31/07/2006	10:40	26.5	< 0.1	8.0	7.2	1.5	2.0
07/08/2006	10:35	26.3	< 0.1	8.0	7.2	1.2	2.0
10/08/2006	12:20	26.0	< 0.1	8.1	7.1	1.0	2.0
14/08/2006	11:35	27.2	< 0.1	7.6	7.3	1.0	2.0
19/08/2006	10:35	28.5	< 0.1	8.1	7.4	3.4	3.0
23/08/2006	11:05	28.9	< 0.1	7.6	7.3	2.2	2.0

F_DA				Mid depth			
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	11:15	25.7	< 0.1	10.0	6.5	300.2	253.0
31/07/2006	10:45	26.4	< 0.1	7.8	6.8	4.7	5.0
07/08/2006	10:40	26.2	< 0.1	7.7	6.8	3.4	2.0
10/08/2006	12:25	26.0	< 0.1	8.0	6.7	3.8	2.0
14/08/2006	11:40	27.0	< 0.1	7.5	6.8	2.3	2.0
19/08/2006	10:40	28.6	< 0.1	8.0	7.1	7.4	5.0
23/08/2006	11:10	28.8	< 0.1	7.6	7.2	22.3	19.0

### Remarks:

remarks.	
Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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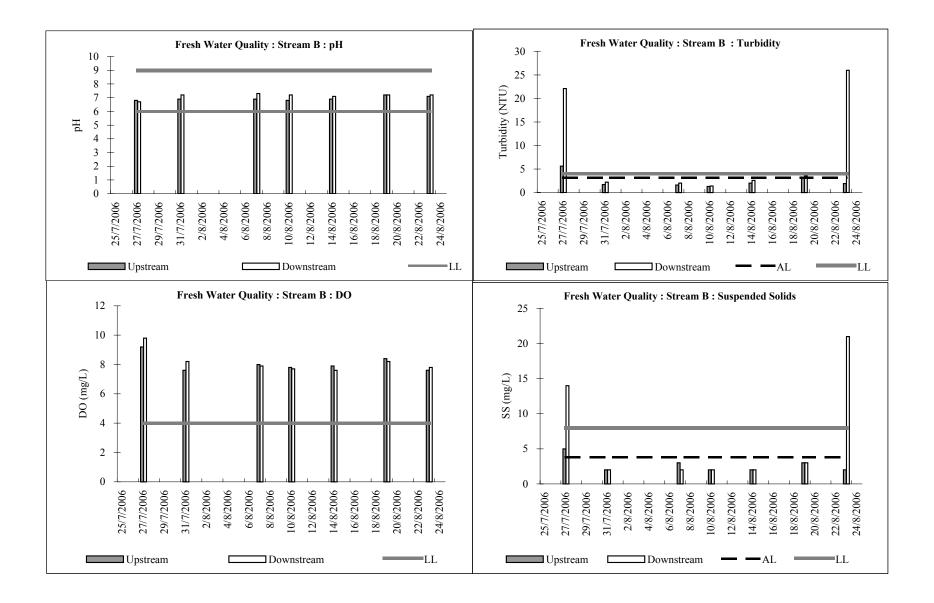
F_UB	Mid depth						
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	10:45	25.0	< 0.1	9.2	6.8	5.6	5.0
31/07/2006	10:15	25.9	< 0.1	7.6	6.9	1.7	2.0
07/08/2006	10:10	26.1	< 0.1	8.0	6.9	1.6	3.0
10/08/2006	11:55	26.1	< 0.1	7.8	6.8	1.3	2.0
14/08/2006	11:10	27.2	< 0.1	7.9	6.9	2.0	2.0
19/08/2006	10:10	27.7	< 0.1	8.4	7.2	3.0	3.0
23/08/2006	10:40	28.5	< 0.1	7.6	7.1	1.9	2.0

F_DB				Mid depth			
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	10:55	24.9	< 0.1	9.8	6.7	22.1	14.0
31/07/2006	10:25	26.0	< 0.1	8.2	7.2	2.2	2.0
07/08/2006	10:20	26.3	< 0.1	7.9	7.3	2.0	2.0
10/08/2006	12:05	26.4	< 0.1	7.7	7.2	1.4	2.0
14/08/2006	11:20	27.5	< 0.1	7.6	7.1	2.6	2.0
19/08/2006	10:20	27.6	< 0.1	8.2	7.2	3.5	3.0
23/08/2006	10:50	28.3	< 0.1	7.8	7.2	26.0	21.0

### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

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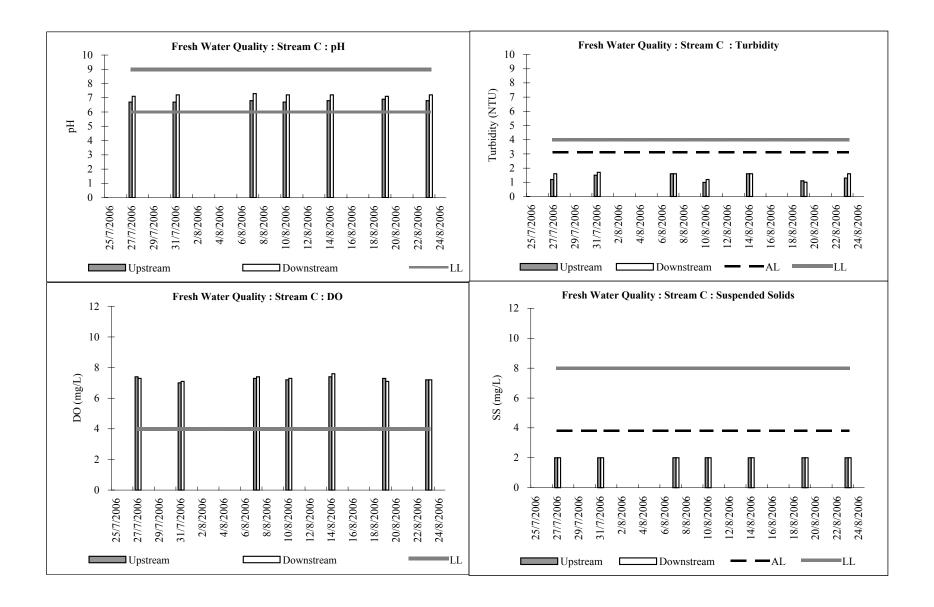
F_UC		Mid depth						
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)	
27/07/2006	12:05	25.3	< 0.1	7.4	6.7	1.2	2.0	
31/07/2006	11:25	26.0	< 0.1	7.0	6.7	1.5	2.0	
07/08/2006	11:15	26.3	< 0.1	7.3	6.8	1.6	2.0	
10/08/2006	13:00	26.4	< 0.1	7.2	6.7	1.0	2.0	
14/08/2006	12:45	27.3	< 0.1	7.4	6.8	1.6	2.0	
19/08/2006	11:15	28.3	< 0.1	7.3	6.9	1.1	2.0	
23/08/2006	11:45	28.6	< 0.1	7.2	6.8	1.3	2.0	

F_DC		Mid depth					
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	12:15	25.5	< 0.1	7.3	7.1	1.6	2.0
31/07/2006	11:35	25.9	< 0.1	7.1	7.2	1.7	2.0
07/08/2006	11:25	25.8	< 0.1	7.4	7.3	1.6	2.0
10/08/2006	13:10	26.2	< 0.1	7.3	7.2	1.2	2.0
14/08/2006	12:55	27.4	< 0.1	7.6	7.2	1.6	2.0
19/08/2006	11:25	28.3	< 0.1	7.1	7.1	1.0	2.0
23/08/2006	11:55	28.6	< 0.1	7.2	7.2	1.6	2.0

### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey

F\_C Page 59 of 62

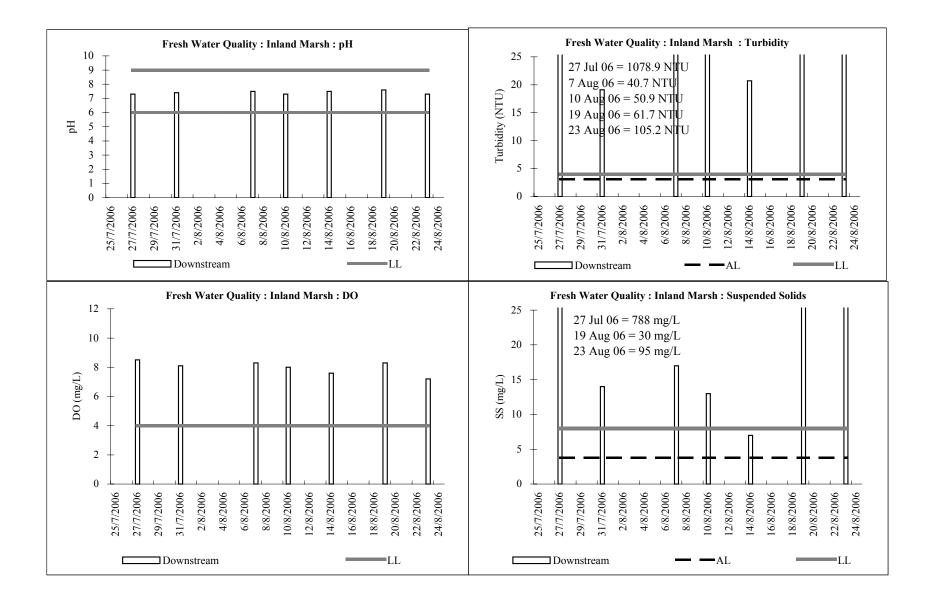


F\_C Page 60 of 62

F_Inland M				Mid depth			
Date	time	Temp (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Turbidity (NTU)	SS (mg/L)
27/07/2006	09:25	25.8	< 0.1	8.5	7.3	1078.8	788.0
31/07/2006	09:25	26.0	< 0.1	8.1	7.4	19.1	14.0
07/08/2006	09:25	26.3	0.1	8.3	7.5	40.7	17.0
10/08/2006	11:10	26.1	< 0.1	8.0	7.3	50.9	13.0
14/08/2006	10:25	27.3	< 0.1	7.6	7.5	20.7	7.0
19/08/2006	09:25	27.9	< 0.1	8.3	7.6	61.7	30.0
23/08/2006	09:55	28.6	< 0.1	7.2	7.3	105.2	95.0

### Remarks:

Action level	<b>Bold &amp; Italic</b>
Limit level	Bold
< detection limit	Grey



### **Ecology**

### Photos of Stream Habitat Plate 5.3-1





The haul road beyond Stream A



Crossing at Stream B upstream



Sign of stream buffer zone



Stream B



Stream B close-up



Stream C



### **Annex F Calibration Certificates**

### Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd. TSP High Volume Sampler Field Calibration Report

Last Calibration Date:   15-Nov-05   mc x Qstd + bc = [DH x (Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> -bc} / mc	Station	KSC Public Golf	Course Bungalov	ourse Bungalow A (GCA B1) Operator: Porky Chu				
Ambient Condition   Temperature, Ta (K)   303   Pressure, Pa (mmHg)   753.0	Cal. Date:	08-Jul-06			Next Due Date:	08-Sep-06		
Temperature, Ta (K)   303   Pressure, Pa (mmHg)   753.0	Equipment No.:	A-001-47T	_		Serial No.	B/M2	DOHX	
Serial No:   988   Slope, mc   2.0878   Intercept, bc   Callbration Date:   15-Nov-05   mc x Qstd + bc = [DH x (Pa760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc] / mc				Ambient	Condition			
Serial No:   988   Slope, mc   2.00878   Intercept, bc   Calibration Date:   15-Nov-05   mc x Qstd + bc = [DH x (Pa760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc. / mc   Next Calibration Date:   15-Nov-06   Qstd = ([DH x (Pa760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc. / mc   Next Calibration Date:   15-Nov-06   Qstd = ([DH x (Pa760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc. / mc   No.   DH (orlice), in. of water	Temperat	ure, Ta (K)	303	Pressure, I	Pa (mmHg)		753.0	
Serial No:   988   Slope, mc   2.00878   Intercept, bc   Calibration Date:   15-Nov-05   mc x Qstd + bc = [DH x (Pa760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc.] / mc								
Last Calibration Date:   15-Nov-05   mc x Qstd + bc = [DH x (Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2} -bc} / mc	A				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Next Calibration Date:   15-Nov-06   Qstd = {(DH x (Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]}^{1/2} -bc} / mc	<del>.</del>			Slope, mc	1		<u> </u>	
Calibration of TSP Sampler								
Calibration of TSP Sampler	Next Calibi	ration Date:			Qstd = {{DH x (	Pa//60) X (298/1a)]	-pc} / mc	
Continuous Flow Resistance   Plate   No.				Calibration of	f TSP Sampler		<del></del>	
No. DH (orlice), in. of water   [DH x (Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]^{1/2}   Condition   Condition			C	Orfice		HVS	S Flow Recorder	
13 10.5 3.20 1.59 46.0 45.41  10 7.5 2.70 1.35 40.0 39.49  7 6.0 2.42 1.20 34.0 33.56  5 3.5 1.85 0.92 27.0 26.65   By Linear Regression of Y on X  Slope , mw = 28.1613		DH (orifice),	[DH x (Pa/7	60) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup>			Continuous Flow Recorde Reading IC (CFM) Y-axis	
10 7.5 2.70 1.35 40.0 39.49 7 6.0 2.42 1.20 34.0 33.56 5 3.5 1.85 0.92 27.0 26.65  By Linear Regression of Y on X Slope , mw = 28.1613	18	13.5		3.63	1.81	52.0	51.33	
7 6.0 2.42 1.20 34.0 33.56  5 3.5 1.85 0.92 27.0 26.65  By Linear Regression of Y on X  Slope , mw = 28.1613 Intercept, bw = 0.6148  Correlation Coefficient* = 0.9950  "If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.  Set Point Calculation  From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 1.30m <sup>3</sup> /min  From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = (mw x Qstd + bw) x [(760 / Pa) x (Ta / 298)] <sup>1/2</sup> 37.71  Remarks:	13	10.5		3.20	1.59	46.0	45.41	
Set Point Calculation  From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 1.30m³/min  From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = (mw x Qstd + bw) x [(760 / Pa) x (Ta / 298)] <sup>1/2</sup> 37.71	10	7.5		2.70	1.35	40.0	39.49	
By Linear Regression of Y on X  Slope , mw = 28.1613	7	6.0		2.42	1.20	34.0	33.56	
Slope , mw = 28.1613 Intercept, bw = 0.6148  Correlation Coefficient* = 0.9950  "If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.  Set Point Calculation  From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 1.30m³/min  From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = ( mw x Qstd + bw ) x [( 760 / Pa ) x ( Ta / 298 )] <sup>1/2</sup> = 37.71  Remarks:	5	3.5		1.85		27.0	26.65	
Set Point Calculation  From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 1.30m³/min  From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = (mw x Qstd + bw) x [(760 / Pa) x (Ta / 298)] <sup>1/2</sup> =  37.71  Remarks:	Slope , mw = Correlation Cos	28.1613 efficient* =	0.9		Intercept, bw =	0.6	148	
From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 1.30m <sup>3</sup> /min  From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = ( mw x Qstd + bw ) x [( 760 / Pa ) x ( Ta / 298 )] <sup>1/2</sup> = 37.71  Remarks:	*If Correlation Co	pefficient < 0.990,	check and recall	brate.				
From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to  mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = (mw x Qstd + bw) x [(760 / Pa) x (Ta / 298)] <sup>1/2</sup> =  37.71  Remarks:				Set Point	Calculation			
mw x Qstd + bw = IC x [(Pa/760) x (298/Ta)] <sup>1/2</sup> Therefore, Set Point; IC = ( mw x Qstd + bw ) x [( 760 / Pa ) x ( Ta / 298 )] <sup>1/2</sup> =	From the TSP Fi	eld Calibration Cu	ırve, take Qstd =	1.30m³/min				
Therefore, Set Point; IC = ( mw x Qstd + bw ) x [( 760 / Pa ) x ( Ta / 298 )] <sup>1/2</sup> = 37.71  Remarks:	From the Regres	ssion Equation, the	e "Y" value accord	ding to				
Therefore, Set Point; IC = ( mw x Qstd + bw ) x [( 760 / Pa ) x ( Ta / 298 )] <sup>1/2</sup> = 37.71  Remarks:						410		
Remarks:			mw	x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/	Ta)]" <sup>2</sup>		
Remarks:	*		5.41 b \ t/ 7/	00 / Da V / Ta / 00	0.11/2		27 71	
	Therefore, Set P	oint; IC = ( mw x 0	.13td + Dtd } X [{ /1	60/Pa)X(1a/29	(8)] = .	•	31.11	
		,						
	Remarks:							
Eddie Janer ( John ) Dois 10/7/26		C	<del>.</del>		CIP		Data: 10/7/2006	

### **ALS Laboratory Group**

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES

### ALS TECHNICHEM (HK) Pty Ltd

**Environmental Division** 



### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**CONTACT:** 

MR WONG SIU HO

CLIENT:

**ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO** 

ADDRESS:

RM 3704 SIK MAN HOUSE

HOMANTIN ESTATE

**KOWLOON** 

ORDER No.:

PROJECT:

Batch:

HK53166

Sub Batch:

LABORATORY: DATE RECEIVED: HONG KONG 25/07/2006

DATE OF ISSUE:

28/07/2006

SAMPLE TYPE:

**EQUIPMENT** 

No. of SAMPLES:

### COMMENTS

The calibration procedure used for the analysis has been applied for the calibration of the above instrument.

### **NOTES**

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this batch number. Results apply to sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

### ISSUING LABORATORY: HONG KONG

### Address

ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd

Chung Shun Knitting Centre

1-3 Wing Yip Street

Kwai Chung HONG KONG Phone:

852-2610 1044

Fax:

852-2610 2021

Email:

hongkong@alsenviro.com

Ms Wong Wai Man, Alice Laboratory Manager - Hong Kong

Other ALS Environmental Laboratories

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Newcastle

Kuala Lumpur Bogor

**AMERICAS** Vancouver

Santiago Amtofagasta

Lima

ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd Part of the ALS Laboratoru Group

11/F, Chung Shun Knitting Centre, 1-3 Wing Yip Street, Kwai Chung, N.T., H.K. Phone: 852-2610 1044 Fax: 852-2610 2021 www.alsenviro.com A Campbell Brothers Limited Company

Page 1 of 7

HK53166 Sub Batch: Batch:

Date of Issue: Client:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO

Client Reference:

Calibration of Tubidimeter

Item:

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System

6920 Model No.:

Serial No.:

000109DF

This meter was calibrated in accordance with standard method APHA (19th Ed.) 2130B Calibration Method:

Date of Calibration:

25 July, 2006

Testing Results:

Recording Reading 78.9 NTU 158 NTU 0.10 NTU 3.80 NTU 15.9 NTU ±10% Expected Reading Allowing Deviation 80.0 NTU 160 NTU 0.00 NTU 4.00 NTU 16.0 NTU

HK53166

Batch: Sub Batch : Date of Issue:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO

Client Reference:

Client:

Calibration of Conductivity System

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System Item:

Model No.:

6920

Serial No.:

000109DF

Calibration Method:

This meter was calibrated in accordance with standard method APHA (19th Ed.) 2510B

25 July, 2006 Date of Calibration:

Testing Results:

Recording Reading	1433 uS/cm 6739 uS/cm 59310 uS/cm	±10%
Expected Reading	1412 uS/cm 6667 uS/cm 58670 uS/cm	Allowing Deviation

Laboratory Manager - Hong Kong Ms Wong Wai Man, Alice

ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd



HK53166 Sub Batch: Batch:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO Date of Issue: Client:

Client Reference:

Calibration of Salinity System

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System Item:

6920 Model No.:

000109DF Serial No.: This meter was calibrated in accordance with standard method APHA (19th Ed.) 2520 A and B Calibration Method:

25 July, 2006 Date of Calibration:

Testing Results:

Expected Reading	Recording Reading
10.0 g/L	10.0 g/L
20.0 g/L	20.3 g/L
30.0 g/L	30.4 g/L
Allowing Deviation	±10%



HK53166 Batch: Sub Batch:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO

Date of Issue:

Client Reference:

Client:

Calibration of Thermometer

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System Item:

Model No.:

6920

Serial No.:

000109DF

In-house Method Calibration Method:

25 July, 2006 Date of Calibration:

Testing Results:

Reference Temperature (°C)	Recorded Temperature (°C)
13.1 °C 25.2 °C	13.1 °C 25.1 °C
Allowing Deviation	±2.0°C

HK53166 Batch:

Date of Issue: Sub Batch: Client:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO

Client Reference:

Calibration of DO System

Item:

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System

6920 Model No.: 000109DF Serial No.: This meter was calibrated in accordance with standard method APHA (18th Ed.) 4500-0C & G Calibration Method:

25 July, 2006 Date of Calibration:

Testing Results:

Expected Reading	Recording Reading
0.00 mg/L	0.00 mg/L
3.20 mg/L	3.30 mg/L
5.70 mg/L	5.60 mg/L
8.10 mg/L	8.10 mg/L
Allowing Deviation	±0.2 mg/L



HK53166 Sub Batch: Batch:

Date of Issue:

28/07/2006 ENOVATIVE ENV TECHNOLOGY CO Client:

Client Reference:

### Calibration of pH System

YSI SONDE Environmental Monitoring System Item:

6920 Model No.:

000109DF Serial No.: This meter was calibrated in accordance with standard method APHA (19th Ed.) 4500 H:B Calibration Method:

25 July, 2006 Date of Calibration:

Testing Results:

Expected Reading	Recording Reading
4.00	4.00
7.00	7.00
10.0	06.6
Allowing Deviation	±0.2 unit



-	-				
- 8	Jan.	OH	0	P	ø
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Instrument:

Proposed Extension of Public Golf Course at Kau Sai Chau Island
Daily checking and calibration record
VSI 6920 (ENO 003)

Date	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	pH checkir	ıg i ja 4	DO wet bulb calibratio	n Turbidit	y checking		1.1.1
	4.0	7.0	10.0		5 NTU	20 NTU	Staff	Remark
27/7/06	4.1	7.0	10.0	100/	4.7	20.3	1	
31/7/06	4.1	7.0	9.9	1009	4.8	20.5°	12	. A + 5   Del + 2 1 1 10
7/8/06	40	6.9	9.9	100 %	1:1	207	12	
10/8/06	4.0	7.0	9.9	1009.	1.0		12	
14/8/06	4,0	7.0	10.0	100 }	1.1.	198	B	
19/8/06	4.0	7.0	9.9	(00)	4.9		3	
23/8/06	3.9	7.0	2.9	100)	1-1	20:1	=3	
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### Annex G Monitoring Programme for the next three months

Aug 2006							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
					25	26	
27	28	29	30	31			
	WQ	AQ					

<b>Sept 2006</b>						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	AQ WQ		LV			AQ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	WQ	ME	ME	TE	AQ TE	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	WQ		LV	AQ		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	WQ		AQ			

Oct 2006	Oct 2006								
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		AQ	LV WQ						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
	WQ AQ			TE	TE	AQ			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
	WQ		LV		AQ				
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
	WQ			AQ					

Oct 2006							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
29	30	31					
	WQ						

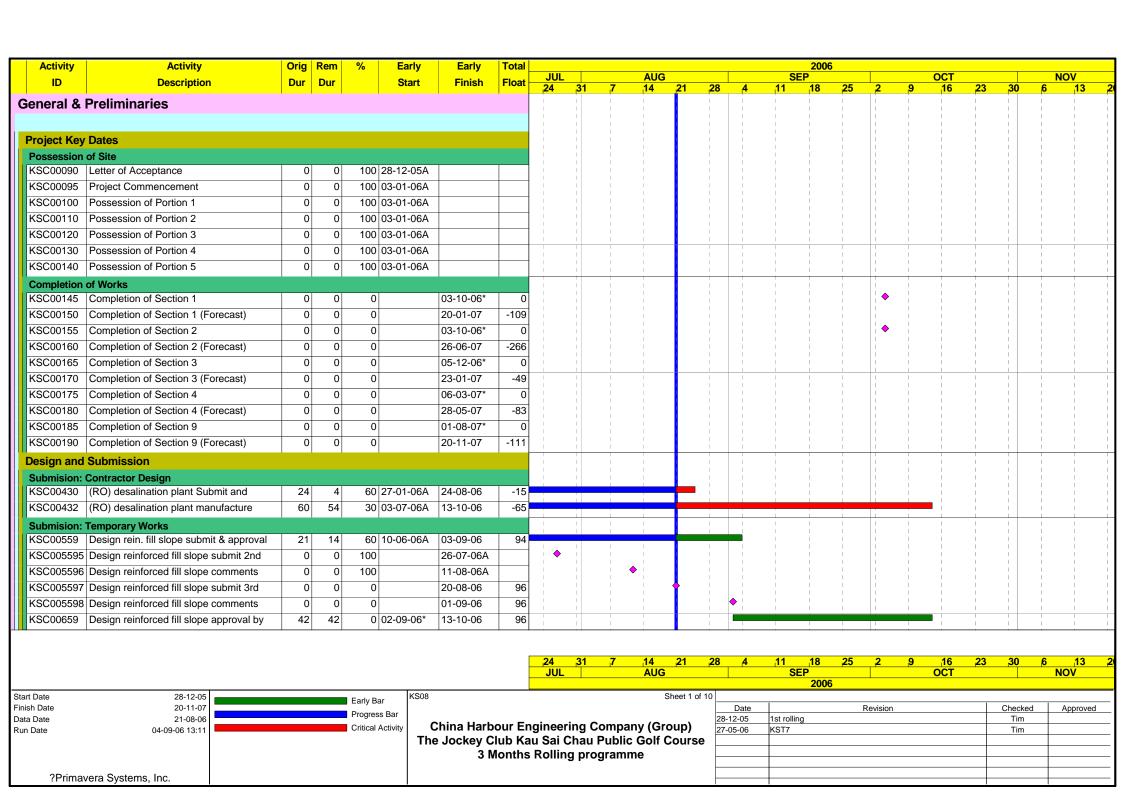
Nov 2006						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
			AQ			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	WQ	AQ	LV			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AQ WQ			TE	TE	AQ
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	WQ		LV		AQ	
26	27	28	29	30		
	WQ			AQ		

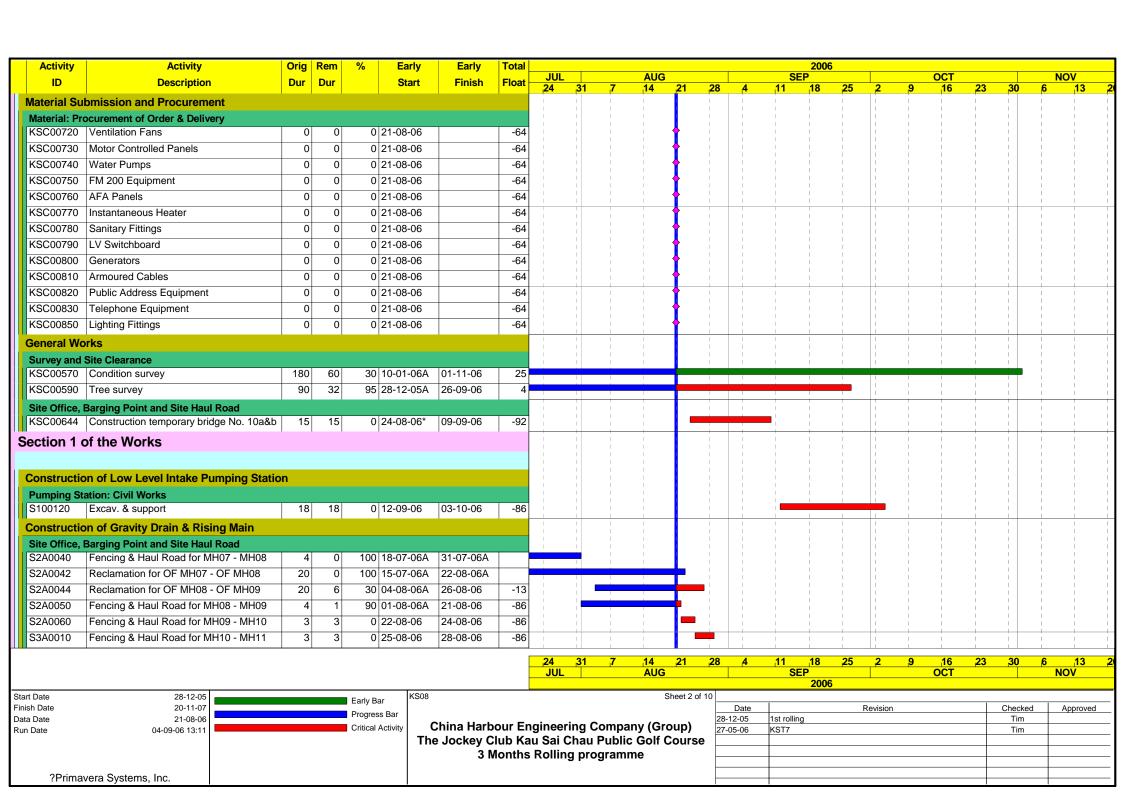
Remarks: AQ = TSP, WQ = Freshwater and Marine water quality, TE = Terrestrial Ecology, ME = Marine Ecology, LV = Landscape & Visual.

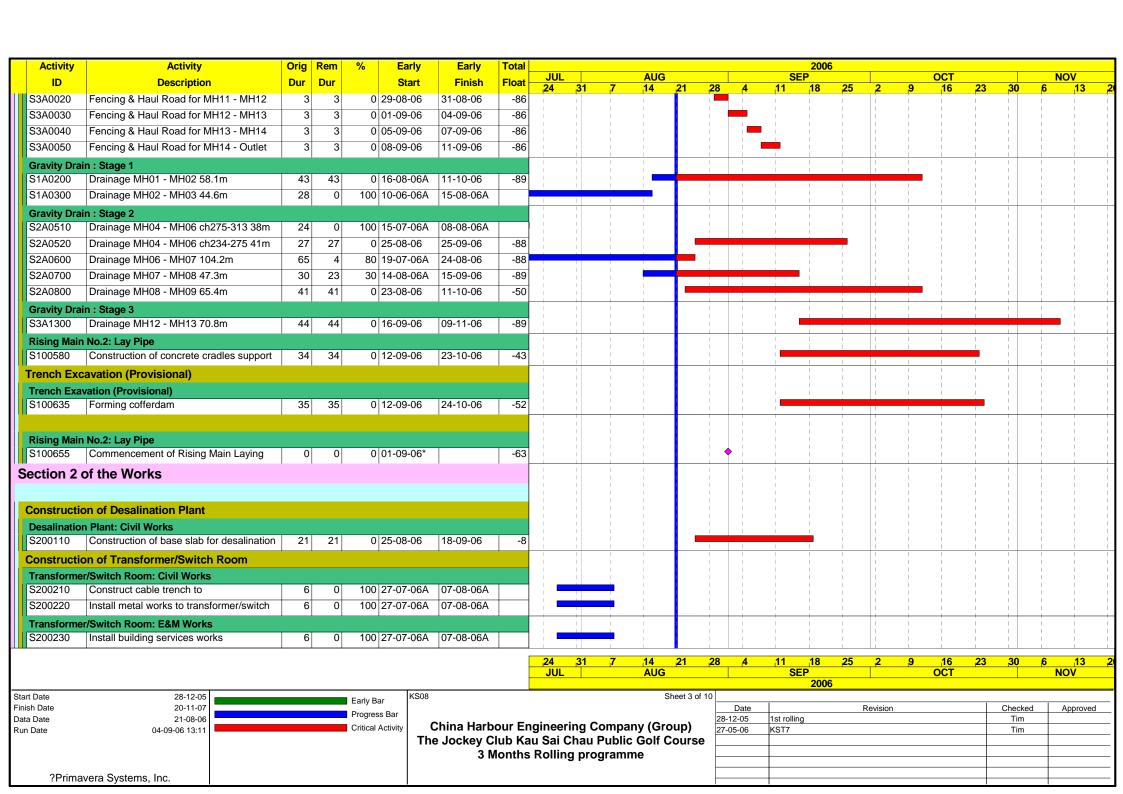
No exceedance was found during the three months of coral monitoring (Apr – Jun 2006) at the temporary barging point after the coral incident (23<sup>rd</sup> Mar 2006), the monitoring frequency will be changed on quarterly basis (start from Sept 2006) till the end of the construction phase (Dec 06, Mar 07, Jun 07).

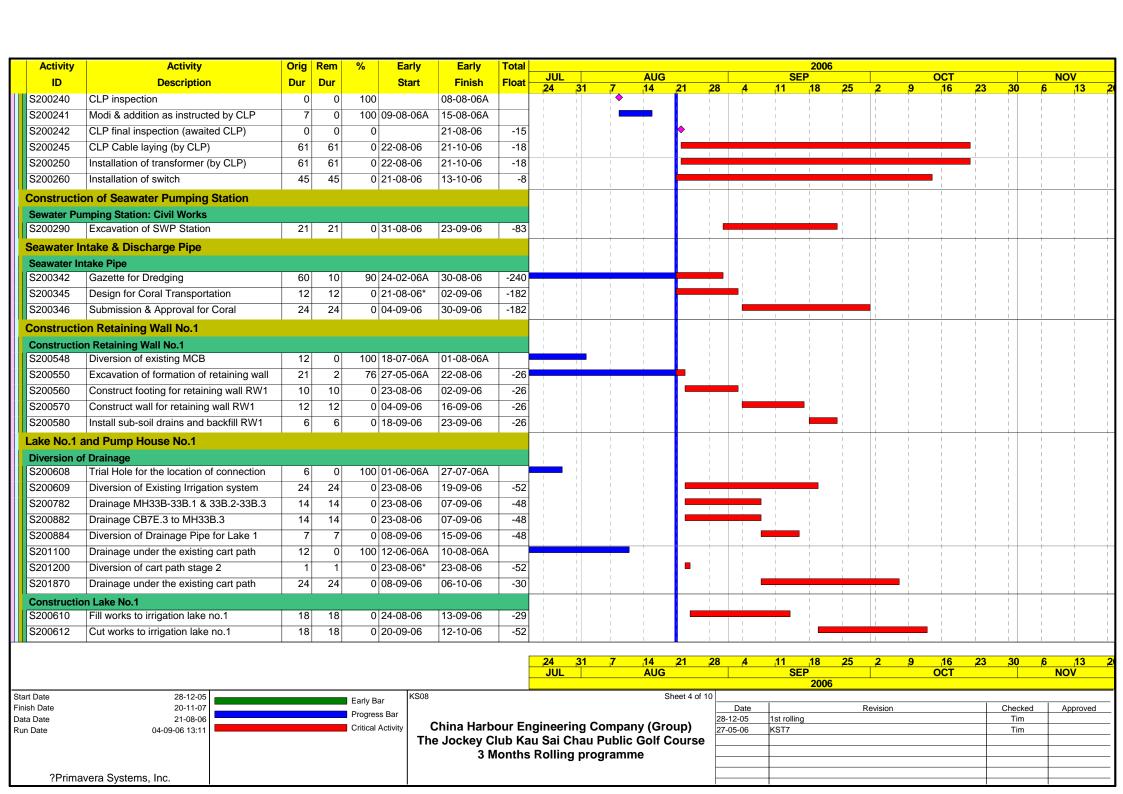
No dredging was carried out for the desalination plant pipeline construction. No coral monitoring was required. The dredging period was only allowed within Jan to Apr according to the EP.

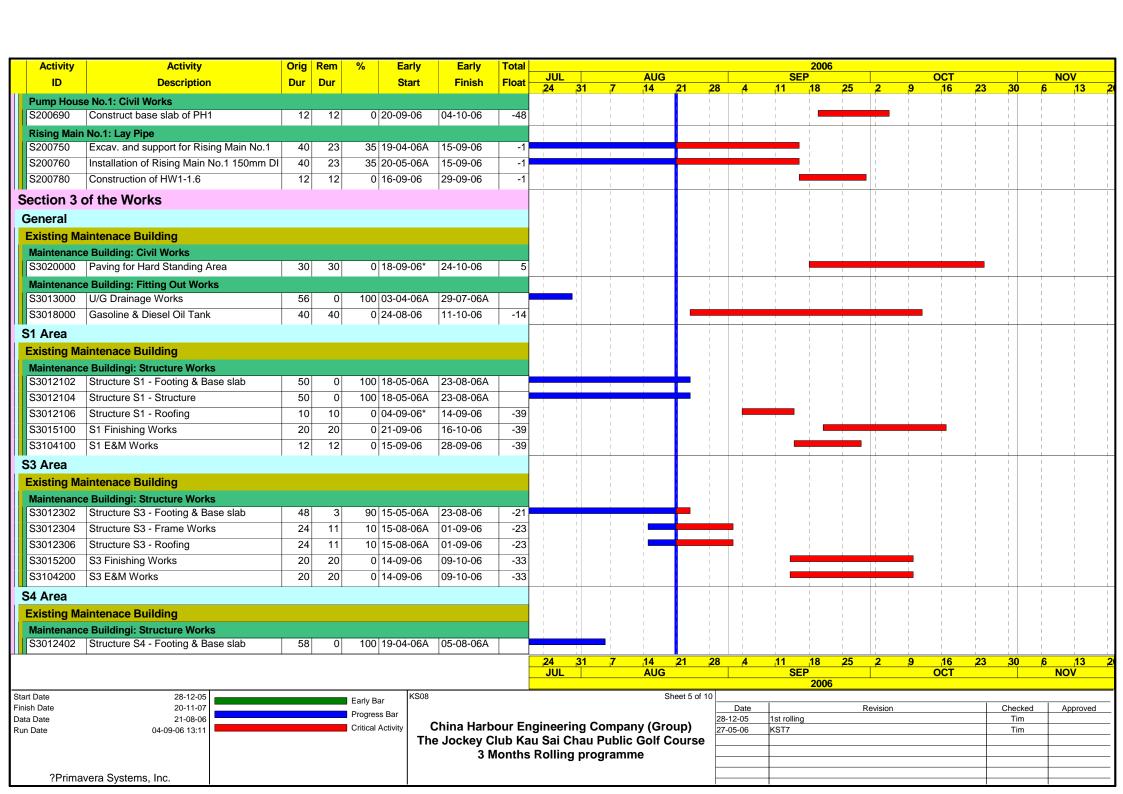
### Annex H Construction Programme for the next three months

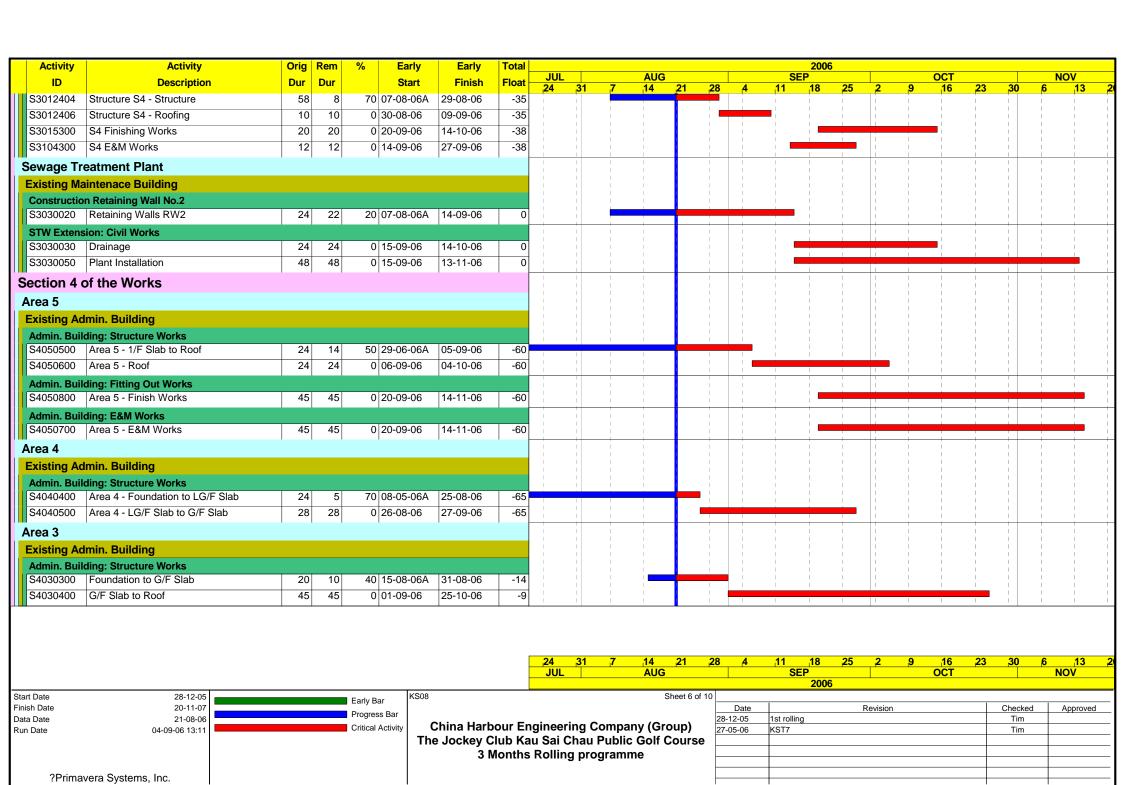


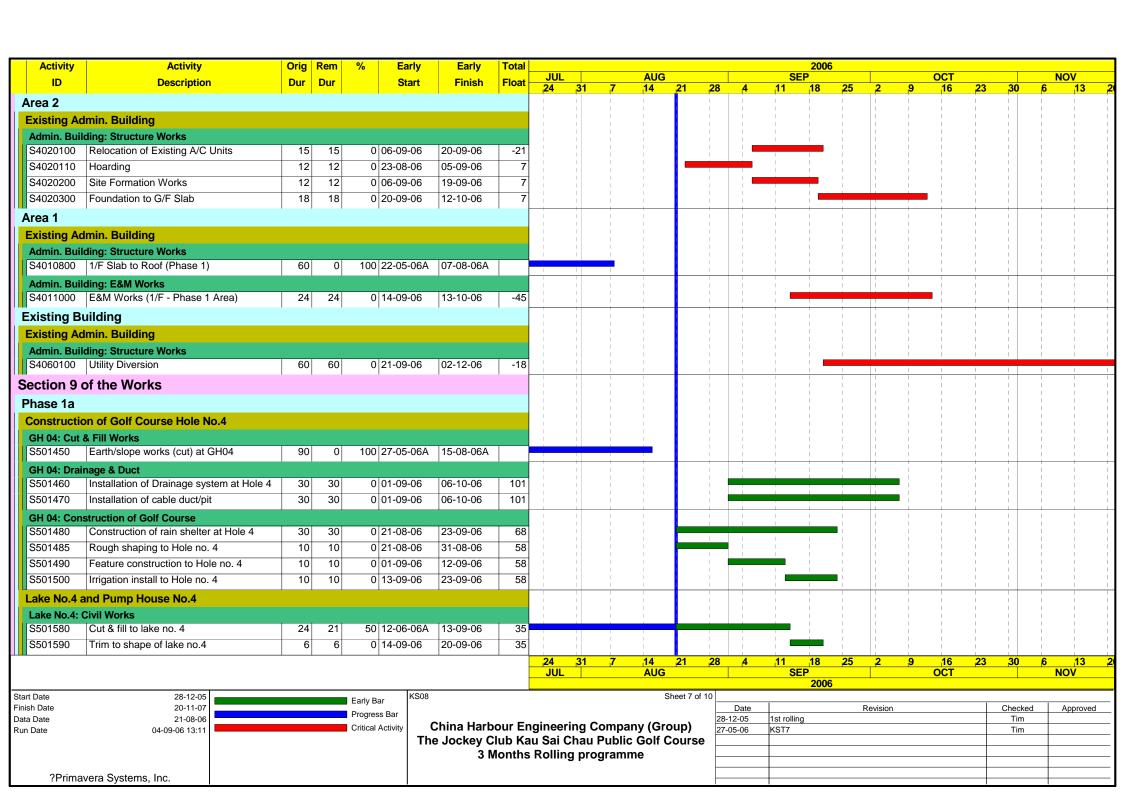


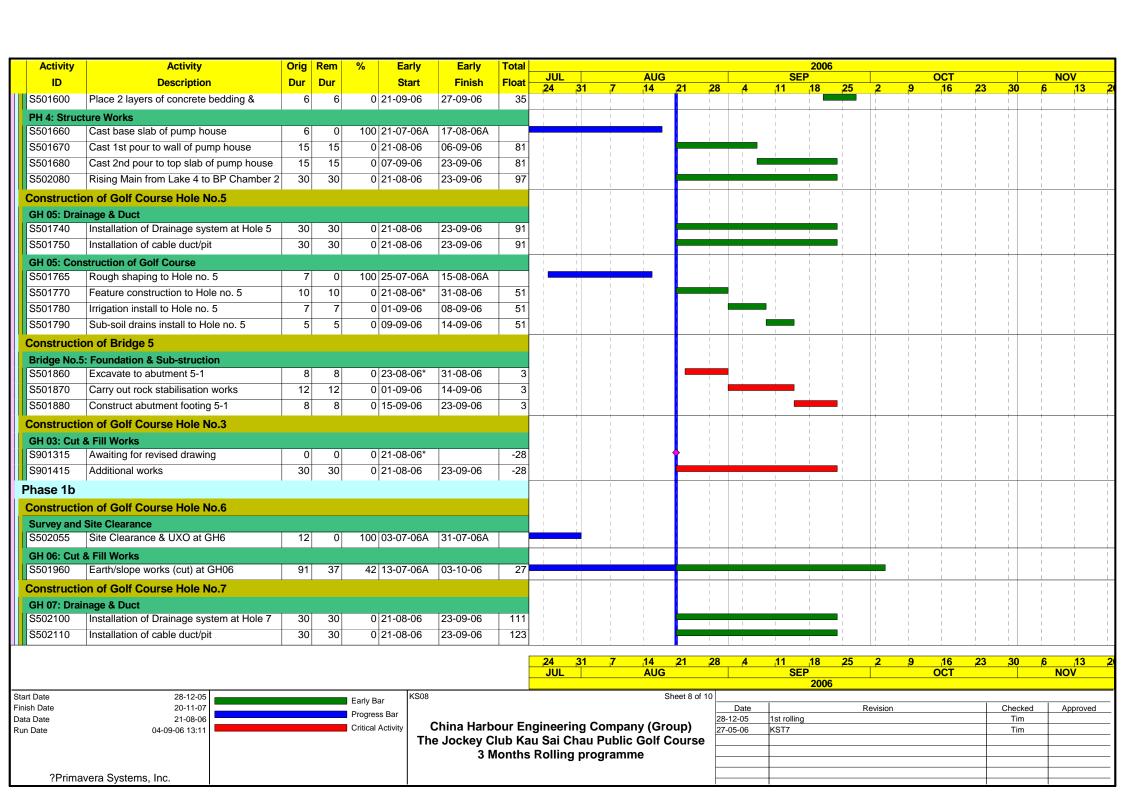


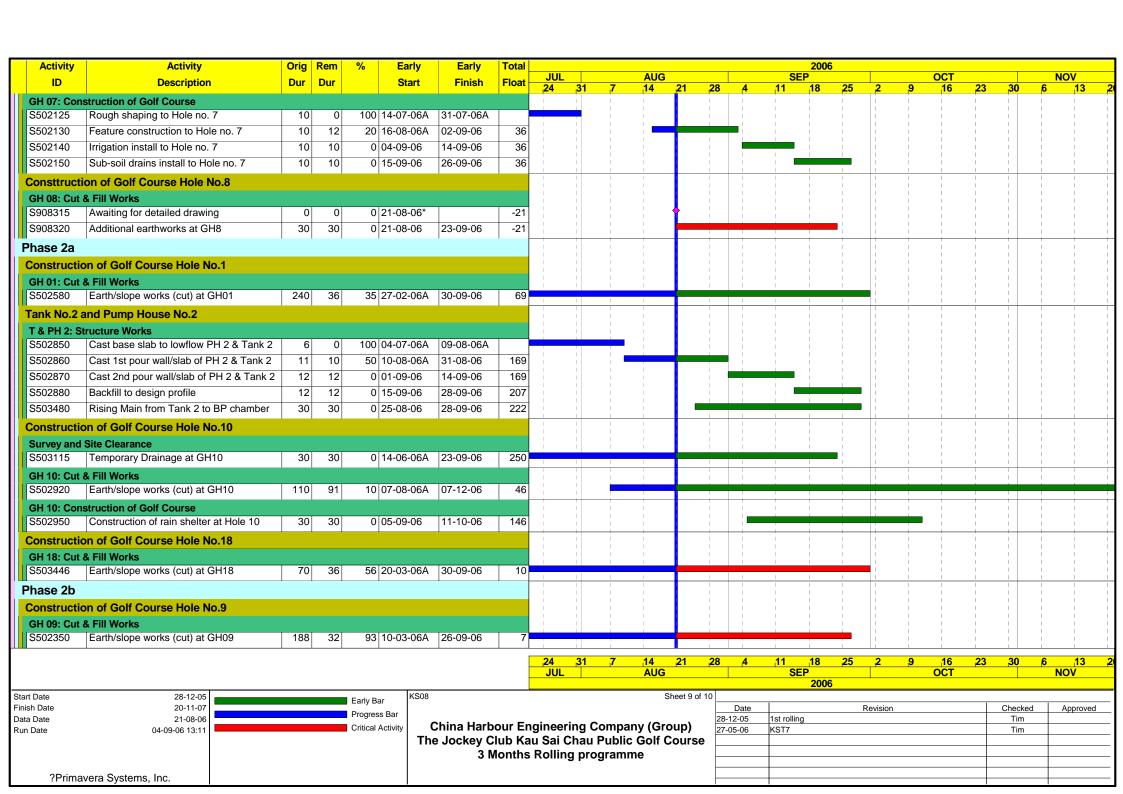


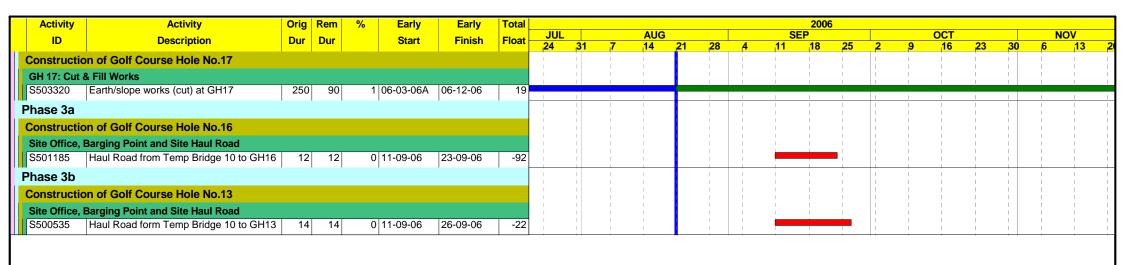


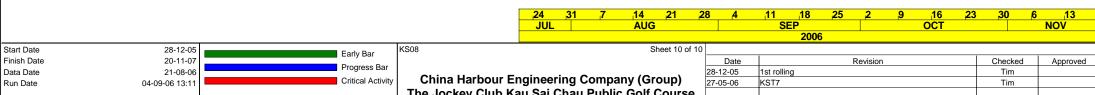












Critical Activity

Critical Activity

China Harbour Engineering Company (Group)

The Jockey Club Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course
3 Months Rolling programme

?Primavera Systems, Inc.

### **FIGURES**

August 2006 Black & Veatch

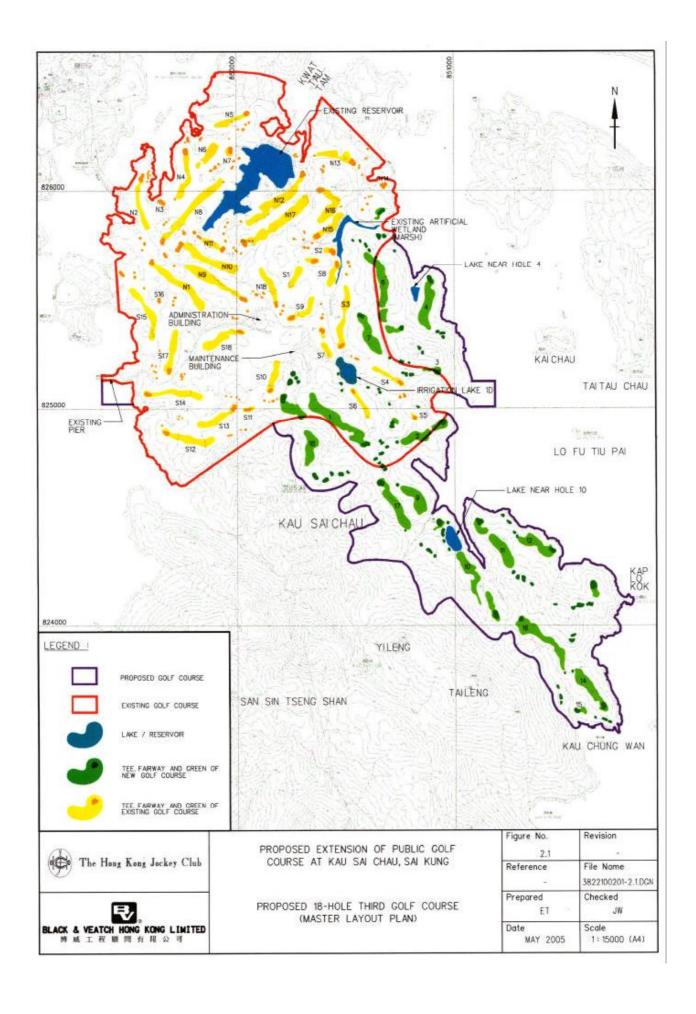
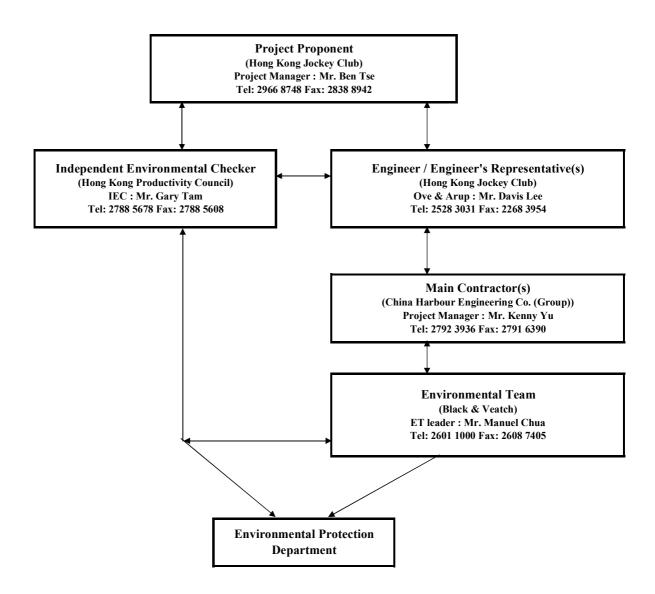
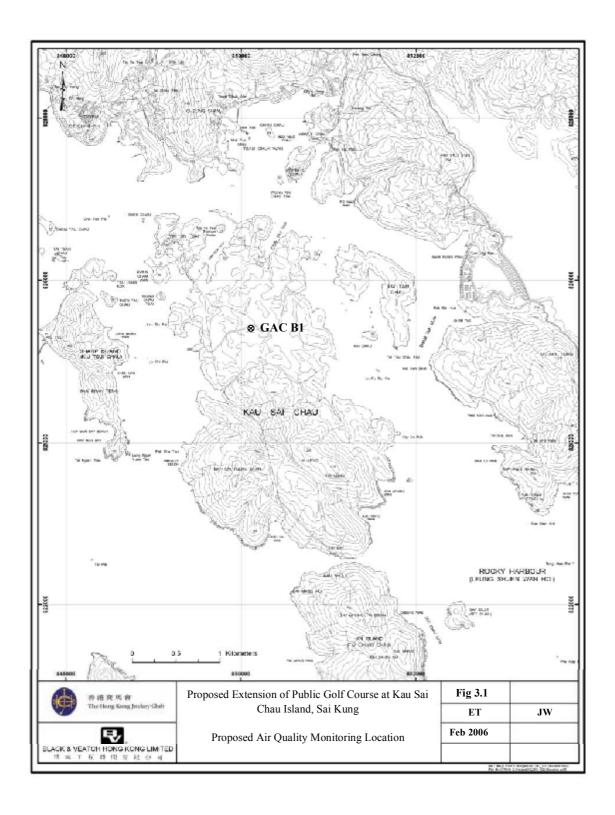
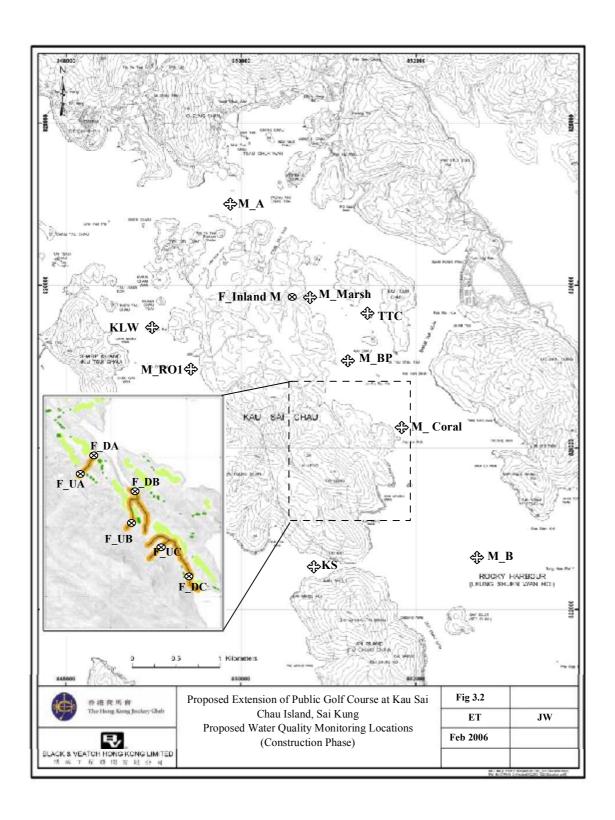


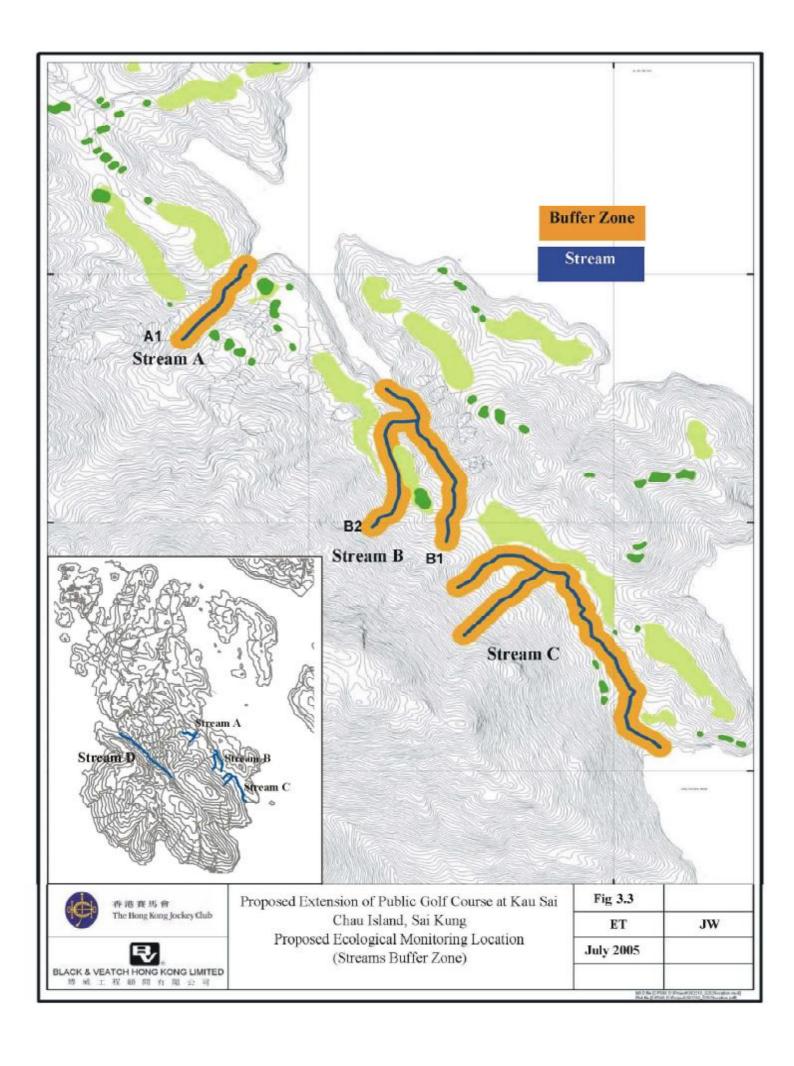
Figure 1.2
Project Organisation and Lines of Communication



figures.xls project organisation







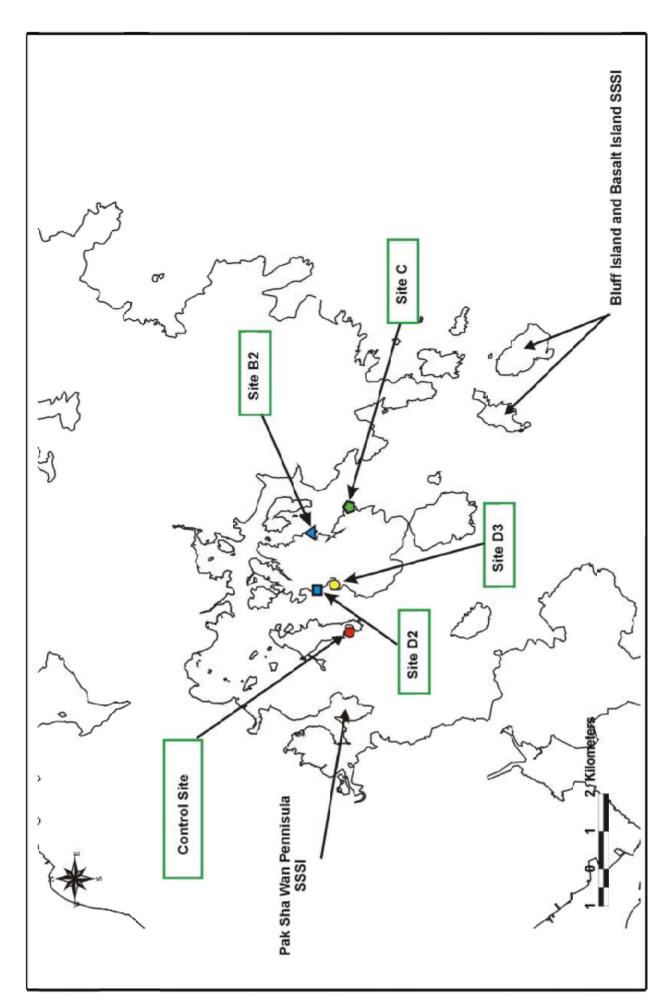


Figure 3.4 Site C, Site B2, Site D2 and a Control Site near the AFCD's Coral Buoy at Sharp Island

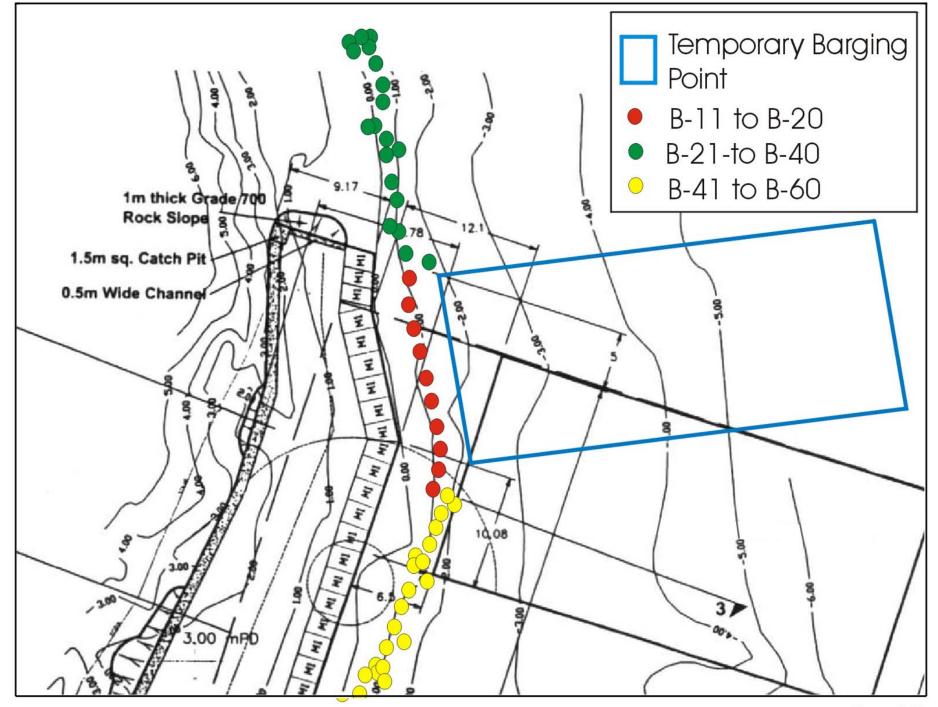


Figure 3.4b Indicative map of additional tagged corals at Site B2

