QUARTERLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & AUDIT REPORT

Hip Hing - Ngo Kee Joint Venture

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion Project: *Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit Report* (August 2007 - October 2007)

December 2007

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Reference 0050690

For and on behalf of
Environmental Resources Management
Approved by: <u>Dr. Robin Kennish</u>
Signed: Rollein Keerer
Position: Director
Certified by:
(Environmental Team Leader – Marcus Ip)
Date:5 December 2007

This report has been prepared by Environmental Resources Management the trading name of 'ERM Hong-Kong, Limited', with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the client, incorporating our General Terms and Conditions of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.



Our Ref: 3.16/014/2006/it

5 December 2007

Maunsell Consultants Asia Ltd Grand Central Plaza, Tower 2 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong

Attn: Ms Vera Chan

Dear Sir/Madam,

Hong Kong Convention Center Expansion Project Quarterly EM&A Report for August to October 2007 (Environmental Permit No. EP-239/2006/A)

With reference to the captioned document concerning the Quarterly EM&A report for August to October 2007 received from ERM dated 4 December 2007, we are pleased to provide our verification for the document pursuant to condition 3 of the Environmental Permit (EP) No. EP-239/2006/A.

Yours faithfully, Nature & Technologies (HK) Limited

Ir Dr Gabriel C K Lam Managing Director

- cc: Hong Kong Trade Development Council (Attn: Mr. K. F. Chan)
 - Hip Hing Ngo Kee Joint Venture (Attn: Mr. Eric Lau & Mr. William Tam)
 - ERM (Attn: Mr. Marcus Ip)

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Ι
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Purpose of the Report	1
1.2	STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	1
2	PROJECT INFORMATION	3
2.1	BACKGROUND	3
2.2	SITE DESCRIPTION	3
2.3	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES	4
2.4	PROJECT ORGANISATION	4
2.5	STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS	4
3	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING METHODOLOGY	6
3.1	AIR QUALITY MONITORING	6
3.2	WATER QUALITY MONITORING	9
4	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
	REQUIREMENTS	10
4.1	Environmental Site Auditing	10
4.2	WATER DISCHARGE SAMPLING	10
4.3	LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL MONITORING	10
4.4	EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING	10
5	MONITORING RESULTS	12
5.1	AIR QUALITY	12
5.2	WATER QUALITY	12
5.3	WASTE MANAGEMENT	12
6	ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE	14
6.1	Summary of Environmental Exceedance	14
6.2	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE	14
6.3	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT	14
6.4	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION	14
7	REVIEW OF THE EM&A DATA AND EIA PREDICTIONS	15
7.1	Air Quality	15
7.2	WATER QUALITY	15
7.3	WASTE MANAGEMENT	15
7.4	Conclusion of review	16
8	CONCLUSION	17

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 2.1
 Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken
- Table 2.2Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit
Status
- Table 3.1Air Monitoring Stations
- Table 3.2TSP Monitoring Parameter and Frequency
- Table 3.3Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality
- Table 3.4TSP Monitoring Equipment
- Table 3.5Monitoring Stations for Additional Water Quality Monitoring
Programme
- Table 3.6Additional Water Quality Monitoring Frequency and
Parameters
- Table 3.7
 Analytical Methods for Water Quality Parameters Monitored
- Table 3.8Action and Limit Levels for Additional Water Quality
Monitoring
- Table 5.1Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project
- Table 7.1Comparison of the HKAQO and Air Quality Monitoring
Results
- Table 7.2Comparison of the Estimated Amount and the Actual Amount
of Waste Generated

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex A	Location of Works Areas
Annex B	Location of Construction Activities during the Reporting Quarter
Annex C	Project Organization Chart and Contact Detail
Annex D	Locations of Monitoring Stations
Annex E	Summary of Implementation Status
Annex F	24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results
Annex G	Waste Flow Table

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The construction works for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension) (EIAO Register No: AEIAR-100/2006) commenced on 1 August 2006. This is the fifth quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A work carried out during the period from 1 August to 31 October 2007 in accordance with the EM&A Manual.

<u>Summary of Construction Works undertaken during the Reporting Period</u> The major construction works taken during the reporting period include the following:

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

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

24-hour Total Suspended	15 times
Particulates (TSP) monitoring	
1-hour TSP monitoring	46 times
Joint environmental site auditing	13 times

Air Quality

15 sets of 24-hour and 46 sets of 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at the designated monitoring stations (AM1 & AM2) during the reporting period. No exceedance was recorded during the reporting period.

Water Quality

Water quality monitoring at the designated monitoring stations (W3, W4 and W5) was not conducted subsequent to the completion of installation of marine piles on 23 April 2007.

Construction Waste Management

The major construction activities undertaken in the reporting period were installation of marine pile, construction of marine platform and pedestrian tunnel. A total of 1,660.5 tonnes of inert C&D materials (including 1.5 tonnes materials reused in this Project) and 824.6 tonnes of C&D wastes were generated during the reporting period. The C&D wastes and inert C&D materials generated from the Project were disposed of at SENT Landfill / Tseung Kwan O Area 137 temporary construction waste sorting facility and the public fill barging point at Quarry Bay respectively. No chemical waste was collected during the reporting period by licensed chemical waste collector.

Environmental Non-conformance

Thirteen weekly joint environmental site audits were carried out by the ET.

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

No environmental complaints or summons were received during the reporting period.

1 INTRODUCTION

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) was appointed by Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture as the Environmental Team (ET) to implement the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme for Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Expansion (previously known as HKCEC Atrium Link Extension) (the Project).

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This is the fifth quarterly EM&A report which summarizes the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from **1 August 2007** to **31 October 2007**.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The structure of the report is as follows:

Section 1 :	Introduction
	details the scope and structure of the report.

Section 2 : Project Information

summarizes background and scope of the Project, site description, project organization and contact details, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of Environmental Permits/Licences during the reporting period.

Section 3: Environmental Monitoring Requirement

summarizes the monitoring parameters, monitoring programmes, monitoring methodologies, monitoring frequency, monitoring locations, Action and Limit Levels and Event / Action Plans.

Section 4 : Implementation Status on Environmental Mitigation Measures summarizes the implementation of environmental protection measures during the reporting period.

Section 5 : Monitoring Results

summarizes the monitoring results obtained in the reporting period.

Section 6 : Environmental Non-conformance summarizes any environmental exceedance, environmental complaints and environmental summons received within the reporting period.

Section 7: Review of EM&A Data and EIA Predictions

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

Section 8 : Conclusion

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) is expanding its existing facilities to provide additional space for Hong Kong's leading trade fairs to be held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC). The Project is located in North Wan Chai and will occupy the aerial space between Phase I and Phase II of the HKCEC. The new Atrium Link Extension (ALE) will span across the water channel between Phase I and Phase II of the HKCEC to accommodate 3 main levels of Exhibition Hall Extensions. The level of the main roof of the Extension will be of similar height as that of the podium roof of the Phase I building. A northern row of permanent supporting columns will be located on land close to Expo Drive Central and similarly a southern row will land near to Convention Avenue. There will be no permanent intermediate columns in the waterway.

The major works activities for the ALE will comprise the following:

- Construction and demolition of the temporary footbridge;
- Demolition of the existing Atrium Link;
- Construction and demolition of a temporary working platform;
- Construction of foundations and pile caps for the ALE; and
- Construction of superstructure for the ALE.

The potential environmental impacts of the Project have been studied in the *"Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Atrium Link Extension – Environmental Impact Assessment Report"* (EIAO Register No: AEIAR-100/2006). The EIA was approved on 21 April 2006 under the *Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance* (EIAO). An Environmental Permit (EP-239/2006) for the works was granted on 12 May 2006. An application for variation of the Environmental Permit was made on 25 January 2007, an amended Environmental Permit (EP-239/2006/A) was granted on 12 February 2007. Under the requirements of Condition 3.1 of Environmental Permit EP-239/2006/A, an EM&A programme as set out in the EM&A Manual is required to be implemented.

The construction works commenced on 1 August 2006 and are scheduled to be completed by March 2009.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The works areas of the Project are illustrated in *Annex A*.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

A summary of the major construction activities undertaken in this quarter is shown in *Table 2.1*. The locations of the construction activities are presented in *Annex B*.

Table 2.1Summary of Construction Activities Undertaken

Construction Activities Undertaken

- Construction of RC Column
- Removal of Eastern Façade
- Erection of A1 Truss
- Strengthening works for replacement trusses
- Demolition of Levels 3,6 & 7 structures of Atrium Link
- Construction o permanent mini-pile at North shore
- Removal of roof bow truss and diagonal bracings
- Erection of transfer truss
- Transfer Truss Installation
- Transfer Truss A Assembly
- Removal of Level 5 slabs
- Removal of Level 5 (Backspan)
- Removal of Level 7
- Removal of East Primary Truss (down to L5)
- Removal of Eastern Slab at Tx. Room (D.G Store)

2.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION

The Project organisation chart and contact details are shown in Annex C.

2.5 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS

A summary of the relevant permits, licences, and/or notifications on environmental protection for this Project since August 2006 is presented in *Table 2.2*.

Table 2.2 Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit Status

Permit/ Licenses/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-239/2006/A	Throughout the Contract	Permit granted on 12 February 2007
Notification of Construction Works under Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation			Notification on 23 June 2006
Discharge Licence under Water Pollution Control Ordinance	EP860/W10/XY0145	N/A	-

Permit/ Licenses/ Notification	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Chemical Waste	WPN5213-134-H3125-	N/A	Chemical waste types:
Producer Registration	01		spent paint, acid, alkaline, adhesive, diese fuel, lubricating oil and bitumen.
Construction Noise	GW-RS0394-07	Valid from 1 July	
Permit for area inside		2007 to 31 October	
the Atrium Link		2007	
	GW-RS0323-07	Valid from 8 June	
		2007 to 1	
		December 2007	
	GW-RS0373-07	Valid from 21	
		June 2007 to 19	
		December 2007	
	GW-RS0163-07	Valid from 10	
		March 2007 to 30	
		September 2007	
	GW-RS0667-07	Valid from 16	
		October 2007 to 15	
		April 2008	
	GW-RS0674-07	Valid from 1	
		November 2007 to	
		30 April 2008	
	GW-RS0692-07	Valid from 31	
		October 2007 – 31	
		January 2008	
	GW-RS0535-07	Valid from 27	
		August 2007 to 30	
		November 2007	
	GW-RS0691-07	Valid from 30	
		April 2007 to 30	
		April 2008	

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING METHODOLOGY

3.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Monitoring Location

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, sampling for 24-hour and 1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) levels were conducted at the designated monitoring stations listed in *Table 3.1*. Map and photographs showing the monitoring stations are presented in *Annex D*.

Table 3.1Air Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Description
AM1	Pedestrian Plaza
AM2	Renaissance Harbour View Hotel Hong Kong

3.1.2 Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Programme

Air quality monitoring was conducted in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the EM&A Manual (*Table 3.2*).

Table 3.2TSP Monitoring Parameter and Frequency

Parameter	Frequency
24-hour TSP	Once per every 6 days
1-hour TSP	3 times per every 6 days

3.1.3 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit levels were established in accordance with the EM&A Manual and are presented in *Table 3.3*.

Table 3.3Action and Limit Levels for Air Quality

Parameter	Air Monitoring Station	Action Level, µg/m ³	Limit Level, µg/m ³
24-hour TSP	AM1	161	260
	AM2	168	260
1-hour TSP	AM1	327	500
	AM2	329	500

3.1.4 Monitoring Equipment

Continuous 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring were performed using High Volume Samplers (HVS) with appropriate sampling inlets installed, located at the designated monitoring station. The performance specification of HVS complies with the standard method "Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High Volume Method)" as stipulated in US EPA Standard Title 40, Code of Federation Regulations Chapter 1 (Part 50 Appendix B).

Table 3.4 summarizes the equipment that was used in the 24-hour and 1-hour TSP monitoring.

Table 3.4TSP Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring Station	Equipment	Model (HVS, Calibration Kit)
AM1 (for 24-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9503, Tisch TE-5025 A
AM2 (for 24-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9795, Tisch TE-5025A
AM1 (for 1-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-9864, Tisch TE-5025A
AM2 (for 1-hr TSP)	HVS, Calibration Kit	GMW-8115, Tisch TE-5025 A

3.1.5 Monitoring Methodology

Installation

The HVSs at AM1 and AM2 were placed at about 1.3 m above local ground level and about 4.3 m above local ground respectively. All of the HVSs were free-standing with no obstruction.

The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVSs:

- horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samplers against gusty wind were provided at AM1 & AM2;
- a minimum of 2 m separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was required for rooftop samplers;
- no furnace or incinerator flues were nearby;
- airflow around the sampler was unrestricted; and
- permission was obtained to set up the samplers and to gain access to the monitoring stations.

Preparation of Filter Papers by ETS-Test Consultant Ltd

- glass fibre filters were labeled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected;
- all filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The conditioning environment temperature was around 25 °C and not variable by more than ± 3 °C; the relative humidity (RH) was 40%; and
- ETS-Test Consultant Ltd, a HOKLAS accredited laboratory, implements comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.

Field Monitoring

- the power supply was checked to ensure that the HVSs were working properly;
- the filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned;

- the filter holder was removed by loosening the foul bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen was aligned carefully;
- the filter was properly aligned on the screen so that the gasket formed an airtight seal on the outer edges of the filter;
- the swing bolts were fastened to hold the filter holder down to the frame. The pressure applied should be sufficient to avoid air leakage at the edges;
- then the shelter lid was closed and secured with the aluminum strip;
- the HVSs were warmed-up for about 5 minutes to establish runtemperature conditions;
- a new flowrate record sheet was set into the flow recorder;
- the flow rate of the HVSs was checked and adjust at around 0.6 -1.44 m³/min. The range specified in the EM&A Manual was between 0.6 1.7 m³/min;
- the programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hours ± 1 hour, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded;
- the initial elapsed time was recorded;
- at the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folded in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact;
- it was then placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed;
- all monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet; and
- filters were sent to ETS-Test Consultant Ltd for analysis.

3.1.6 Maintenance and Calibration

The HVSs and their accessories were maintained in good working condition, such as replacing motor brushes routinely and checking electrical wiring to ensure a continuous power supply.

The flow rate of each HVS with mass flow controller were calibrated using an orifice calibrator. Initial calibration of the dust monitoring equipments were conducted upon installation and prior to commissioning. Five-point calibration was carried out for HVSs using Tisch TE-5025 A Calibration Kit. The calibration records for the HVSs are given in the respective monthly reports.

3.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

In accordance with the EM&A Manual, the marine water quality monitoring should be conducted at three designated monitoring stations during the installation and removal of temporary marine piles. The installation of temporary marine piles was completed on 23 April 2007 and therefore water quality monitoring was not conducted during the reporting period.

4.1 Environmental Site Auditing

4

Weekly site inspections were carried out by the ET. 13 site inspections were conducted on 2, 9, 16, 24 and 31 August 2007; 6, 13, 20 and 27 September 2007; and 4, 11, 18 and 25 October 2007 respectively. The major construction activities undertaken in the reporting period were demolition of atrium link and pedestrian tunnel. The Contractor has implemented environmental mitigation measures and requirements as stated in the EIA Report, the Environmental Permit and EM&A Manual. There was no non-compliance event recorded in the reporting period. The implementation status of environmental mitigation and status of relevant required submissions under the EP were reported as part of the monthly EM&A reports⁽¹⁾. Relevant submissions made on these measures and requirements during the reporting period are summarized in *Annex E*.

4.2 WATER DISCHARGE SAMPLING

In accordance with the discharge licence issued under WPCO, water sampling should be conducted at least quarterly to ensure the quality of treated effluent at three designated discharge points complies with the requirements of discharge license. During the reporting period, effluent sample monitoring was conducted at Discharge Point 2 and 3 on 13 September 2007. The results show that the effluent discharged from the project was in compliance with the discharge limit stipulated in the Water Discharge Licence.

4.3 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL MONITORING

In accordance with *Section 6.7* of the EM&A Manual, bi-weekly landscape and visual monitoring is required to ensure that the design, implementation and maintenance of landscape and visual mitigation measures are fully achieved. The monitoring has commenced since January 2007 and is conducted by Earthasia Limited. Landscape and visual mitigation measures were implemented by the Contractor and the implementation status is given in *Annex E*.

4.4 EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING

The mitigation measures recommended in the EIA report and required by the EP are considered effective in minimizing environmental impacts.

(1) The Monthly EM&A Reports for August 2007, September 2007 and October 2007 were submitted to the EPD on 11 Sept 2007, 12 October 2007 and 14 November 2007 respectively.

The EM&A for the Project was conducted as scheduled during the reporting period. No non-complaince events were observed during site audits and no exceedances were recorded. The EM&A programme is considered effective.

5.1 AIR QUALITY

The monitoring data at AM1 and AM2 were provided by ETS-Testconsult Ltd. 15 sets of 24-hour and 46 sets of 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at the designated monitoring stations (AM1 & AM2) during the reporting period. The monitoring data for 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP with weather conditions and graphical presentations are presented in *Annex F*.

The weather condition during the monitoring period varied from sunny to rainy. The local impacts observed near the monitoring stations were mainly vehicle emissions along Convention Avenue and Fleming Road.

No exceedance of 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP was recorded at the monitoring stations during this quarter. The measured 24-hr TSP at both stations varied in the reporting period with the measured TSP levels ranging from 23 - 145 μ gm⁻³ at AM1 and from 14 - 145 μ gm⁻³ at AM2.

5.2 WATER QUALITY

Water quality monitoring was not conducted at the designated monitoring stations (W3, W4 and W5) subsequent to the completion of installation of marine piles on 23 April 2007.

5.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste generated from this Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials and non-inert C&D wastes. Reference has been made on the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by Hip Hing – Ngo Kee Joint Venture (*Annex H*).

With reference to relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated in the reporting period are summarized in *Table 5.1*.

Table 5.1Quantities of Waste Generated from the Project

Quantity			
Month / Year	C&D Materials (inert) (a)	C&D Wastes (non-inert) (b)	Chemical Waste
August 2007	944 tonnes	450.6 tonnes	0
		(excluding 1,400 tonnes of	
		steel materials which were	
		collected and recycled)	
September 2007	310 tonnes	295.5 tonnes	0
-		(excluding 514 tonnes of steel	
		materials which were	
		collected and recycled)	
October 2007	406.5 tonnes	78.5 tonnes	0
		(excluding 100 tonnes of steel	
		materials which were	
		collected and recycled)	
Total	1,660.5 tonnes	824.6 tonnes (excluding 2,014	0
		tonnes steel material)	
Notes:			

(a) Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil.
 1.5 tonnes of inert C&D materials were reused in this Project. Non-reused inert C&D materials were disposed at the public fill barging point at Quarry Bay.

(b) C&D wastes include steel materials generated from demolition of footbridge, the existing Atrium Link and working platform, paper / cardboard packaging waste, chemical waste and other wastes such as general refuse. A total of 2,014 tonnes of steel material were sent to recycler and the remaining C&D wastes other than general refuse were disposed of at SENT Landfill / Tseung Kwan O Area 137 temporary construction waste sorting facility.

A total of 1,660.5 tonnes of inert C&D materials (including 1.5 tonnes materials reused in this Project) and 824.6 tonnes of C&D wastes were generated during the reporting period. The C&D wastes and inert C&D materials generated from the Project were disposed of at SENT Landfill / Tseung Kwan O Area 137 temporary construction waste sorting facility and the public fill barging point at Quarry Bay respectively. No chemical waste was collected during the reporting period by licensed chemical waste collector.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE

6.1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXCEEDANCE

No exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels of 24-hour and 1-hour TSP was recorded at the designated air quality monitoring stations during the reporting period.

6.2 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE

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

6.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

No complaint was received during the reporting period.

6.4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION

There was no summons or prosecution on environmental matters during the reporting period.

7.1 AIR QUALITY

7

Since the EIA only have qualitative assessment of dust impact during construction phase, the comparison was made on monitoring results and the Hong Kong Air Quality Objectives (HKAQO) (*Table 7.1*).

Table 7.1Comparison of the HKAQO and Air Quality Monitoring Results

Month	Monitoring Stations	Corresponding ASR in EIA	HKAQO, μg/m ³	Measured 24 hour TSP Monitoring Results, µg/m ^{3 (1)}	
			24 hour (1)	Average	Range ⁽²⁾
August 2007	AM1	AM8	260	74	23 - 145
	AM2	AM6	260	68	23 - 145
September 2007	AM1	AM8	260	75	23 - 145
-	AM2	AM6	260	69	23 - 145
October 2007	AM1	AM8	260	77	23 - 145
	AM2	AM6	260	69	14 - 145

Remarks:

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

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

The monitoring results show that air quality impacts from construction activities during the reporting period were well below maximum allowable concentration stipulated in the HKAQO. Recommended mitigation measures in *Section 4.24* of EIA were implemented during the reporting period and were considered as effective.

7.2 WATER QUALITY

The hydrodynamic modelling assessment undertaken in the approved EIA Report was targeted at assessing the potential effects of the marine works on the flushing capacity of the water channel during the construction phase and no prediction was made on the change in water quality, hence no comparison can be made with the monitoring results.

7.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The estimated amount of waste generated in this project and the quantities of waste generated during the reporting period are presented in *Table 7.2*. Recommended mitigation measures in *Sections 6.35 to 6.41* of the EIA report are implemented during the reporting period. These measures are regarded as effective.

Type of Material	Estimated Amount of C&D	Actual Amount of C&D	
	Materials in EIA (inert & non-	Materials Recorded ⁽¹⁾	
	inert)	(inert & non-inert)	
Demolition of temp. footbridge	585 tonnes	0	
Demolition of existing Atrium	4,680 tonnes	2,439	
Link			
Demolition of temp. working	390 tonnes	0	
platform			
Construction of foundations and	20,000 tonnes	16,029 tonnes	
pile caps			
General Refuse	Insignificant	913 tonnes	
Chemical Waste	Small	288 Litres	
Remark:			
(1) The actual amount of C&D Ma	aterials was recorded since the con	mmencement of constructi	
works in August 2006.			

Table 7.2Comparison of the Estimated Amount and the Actual Amount of Waste
Generated

7.4 CONCLUSION OF REVIEW

The EIA predictions and the monitoring results during the reporting period have been reviewed. The EIA concluded that the Project would not pose adverse impacts to the environment, and the monitoring results also indicated that the construction of the Project did not pose adverse impacts to the environment. Recommendations given in the EIA are also considered to be adequate and effective for minimising the environmental impacts. The Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presents the EM&A works undertaken during the period from 1 August to 31 October 2007 in accordance with EM&A Manual and the requirement under EP-239/2006A.

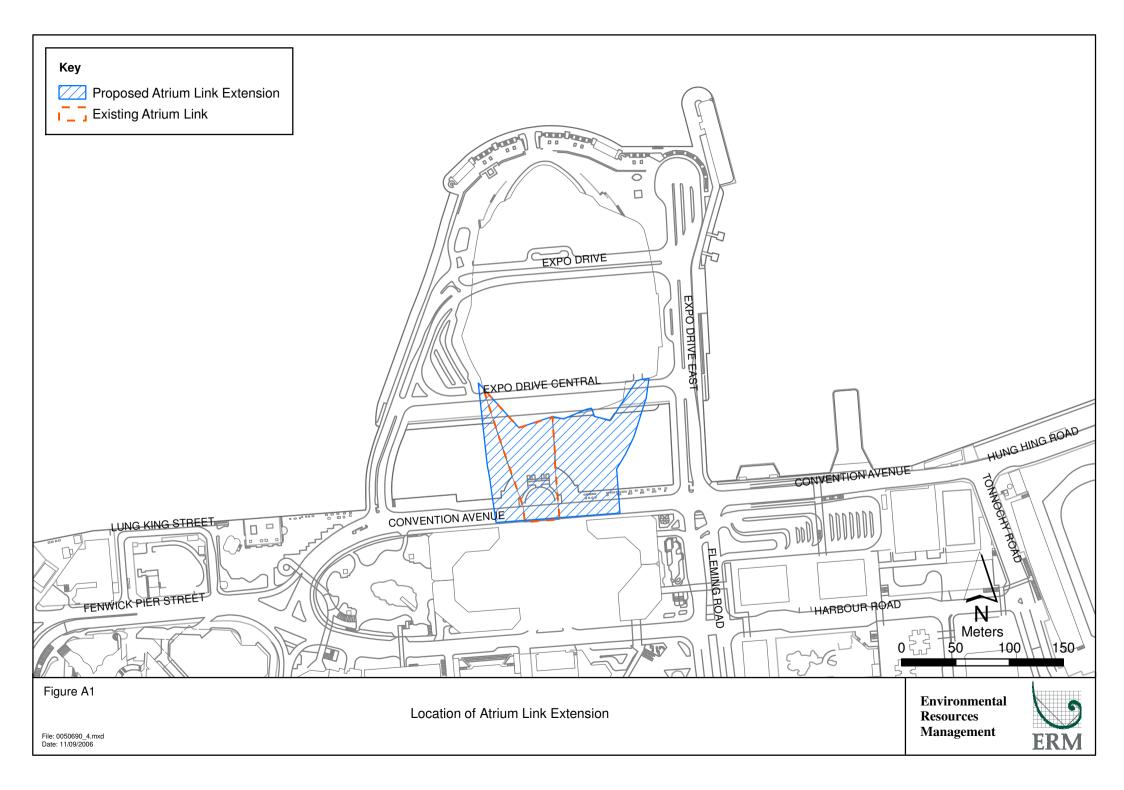
15 sets of 24-hour and 46 sets of 1-hour TSP monitoring were carried out at the designated monitoring stations (AM1 & AM2) during the reporting period. No exceedance of 24-hour TSP and 1-hour TSP was recorded at the monitoring stations during this quarter.

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

No complaint and summons/prosecution was received during the reporting period.

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

Locations of Works Areas

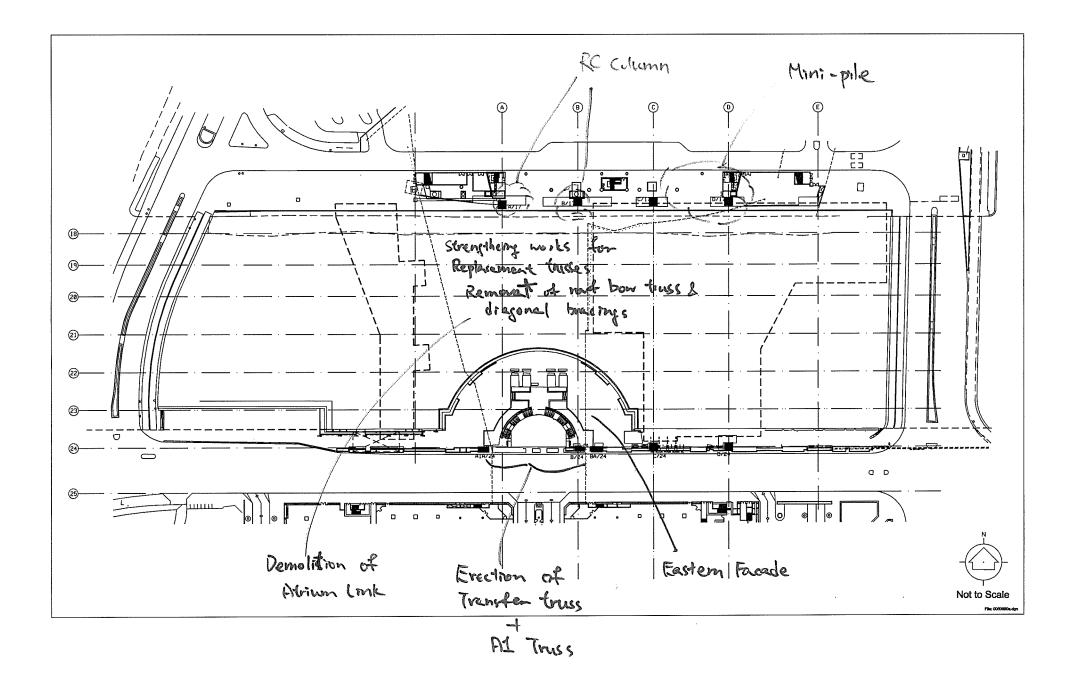


Annex B

Location of Construction Activities during the Reporting Quarter

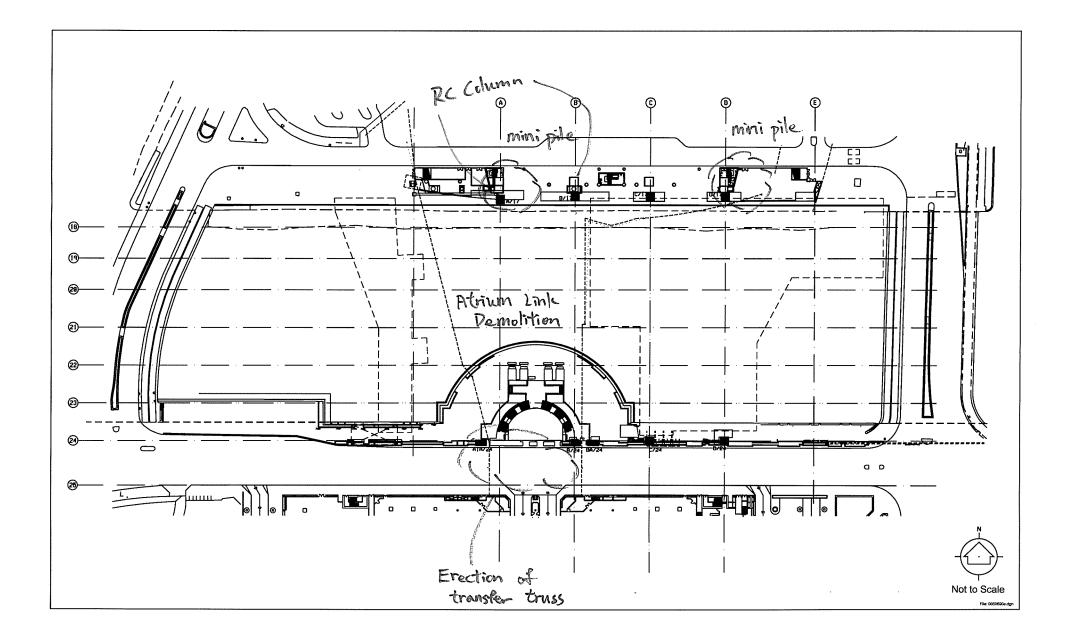
Summary of Works for August 2007

Description	Location
Construction of RC column	Grid A/17, B/17
Removal of Eastern Facade	Grid 16-23
Erection of A1 Truss	Grid A1
Strengthening works for replacement trusses	Grid 16-23
Demolition of Levels 3, 6 & 7 structures of Atrium Link	Grid 16-23
Construction of permanent mini-pile at	Grid A1-A/16-17
North shore	Grid D-E/16-17
Removal of roof bow truss and diagonal bracings	Grid 16-23
Erection of transfer truss	Grid A-B/24



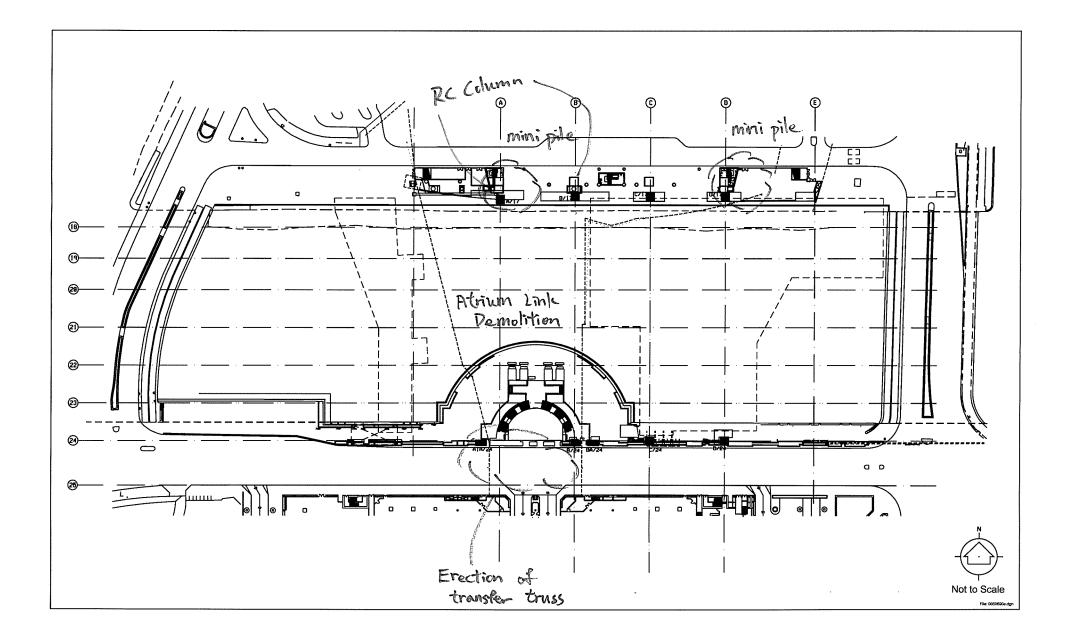
Summary of Works for September 2007

Description	Location
Construction of permanent mini-pile at North shore	Grid A1-A/16-17
North Shore	Grid D-E/16-17
Construction of RC column	Grid A/17, B/17
Removal of Level 5 slabs	Grid 16.1-22
Removal of Level 5 (Backspan)	Grid 22-23
Removal of Level 7	Grid 16-23
Removal of East Primary Truss (down to L5)	Grid 16-23
Erection of transfer truss	Grid A-B/24



Summary of Works for October 2007

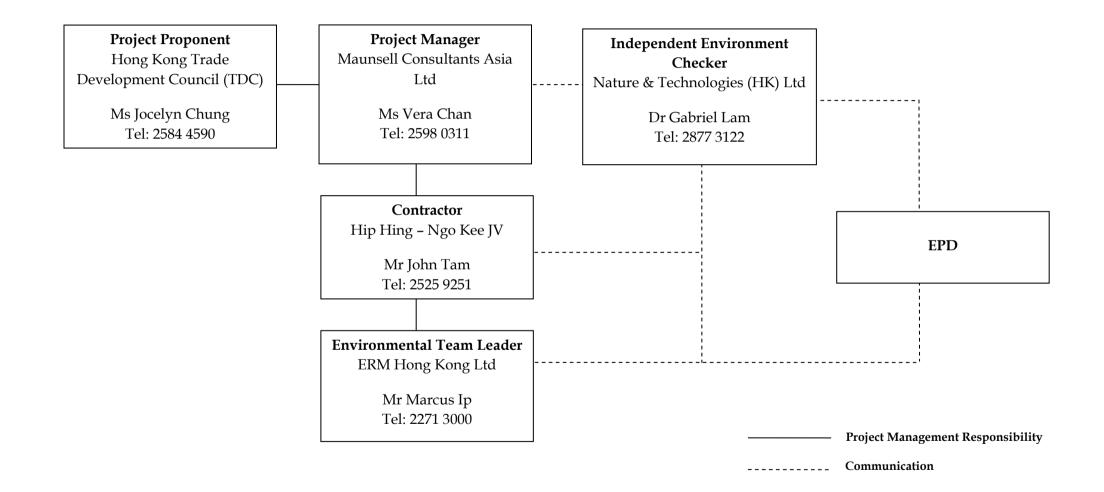
Description	Location
Construction of permanent mini-pile at North shore	Grid A1-A/16-17, D-E/16-17
Construction of R.C. column	Grid B/17, E/17
Removal of Level 5 slabs	Grid 16-22
Transfer Truss Installation	Grid A-B/24
Transfer Truss A Assembly	Grid C
Removal of Eastern Slab at Tx. Room (D.G Store	L1, Phase II



Annex C

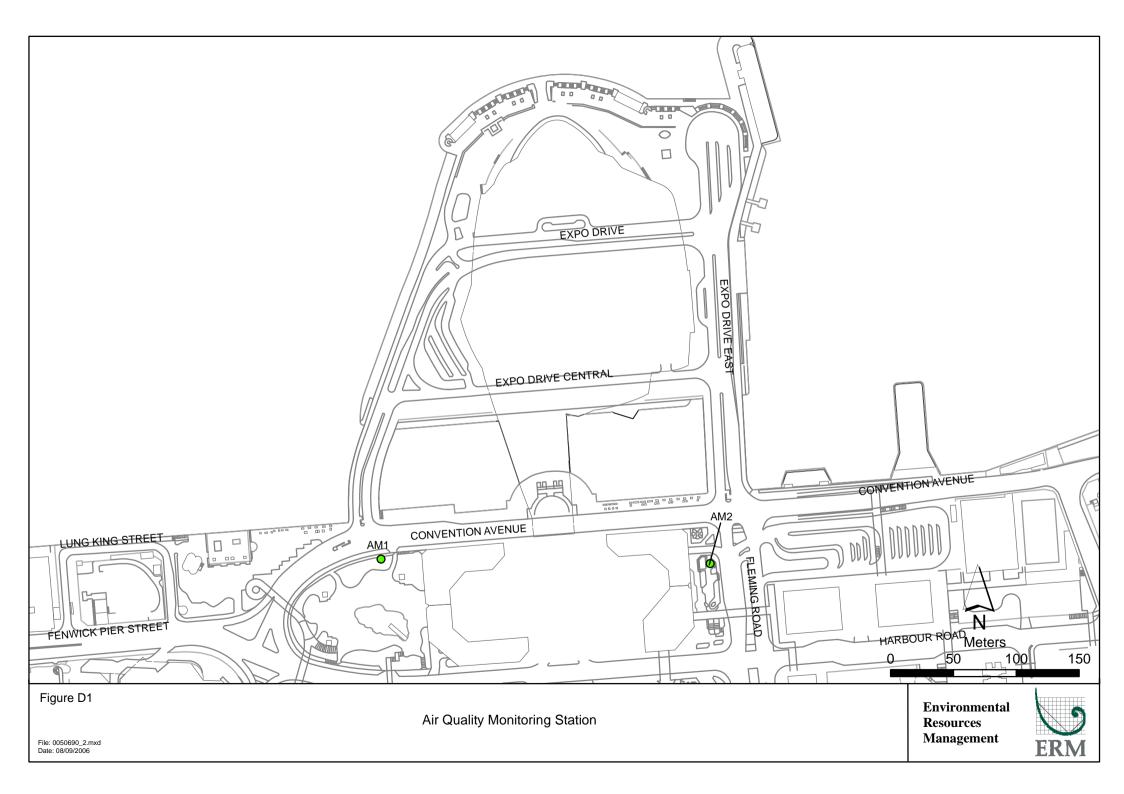
Project Organization Chart and Contact Detail

Project Organization (with contact details)



Annex D

Location of Monitoring Stations





Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM1)



Air Quality Monitoring Station (AM2)

Annex E

Summary of Implementation Status

Annex I - Summary of Environmental Protection / Mitigation Activities

Environmental Permit No. EP-239/2006/A

EP Condition	Submission	Action Required by the Permit Holder	Implementation Status
Ref			
	litigating Water Quality Impact		
2.4	Method statement on silt screens for seawater intakes (including design and maintenance requirements)	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	Method statement was submitted to the EPD on 21/6/06. Method statement (Revision A) was submitted to the EPD on 29/9/06. Method statement (Revision B) and supplementary information was submitted to the EPD on 23/5/07 and 18/6/07 respectively.
2.5	Method statement on silt curtain system for marine piling works (including design and maintenance requirements)	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	Method statement was submitted to the EPD on 15/9/06.
2.8	Design drawings specifying pile dimension and layout	2 weeks before commencement of marine pile installation works	Marine pile layout (final stage) was submitted to the EPD on 15/2/07.
			Revised marine pile layout (final stage) was submitted to the EPD on 26/3/07.
Measures for M	litigating Air Quality Impact		
2.9	Design drawings of ventilation facility for fresh air intakes (req'd only before operation of Project)	2 weeks before commencement of installation of ventilation facility	
Measures for M	litigating Landscape and Visual Impact		
2.10	Implementation programme for landscape and visual mitigation measures (for both construction and operational phases of Project)	Within 6 months after commencement of construction of Project	Implementation programme (CM01, CM04 and CM05) was submitted to the EPD on 8/12/06.
2.10	Details of each landscape and visual mitigation measures package (incl plans)	2 weeks before implementation of a particular mitigation package	Proposal on protection and transplantation of existing trees was submitted to the EPD on 8/12/06. Proposal for CM03 was submitted to the EPD on 8/12/06. Proposal for CM01, CM04 and CM05 was submitted to the EPD on 15/12/06. CM01 Rev 1 was submitted to the EPD on 22/1/07. Proposal CM02 was submitted to the EPD on 13/3/07.
3.2	Baseline Monitoring Report	One week before the commencement of construction	Report was submitted to the EPD on 24/7/06 and comments from the EPD was received on 3/8/06. Revised report was submitted to EPD on 17/8/06 and no furthe comments received.

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact Construction Pl	1050		
Air Quality	 The Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation shall be implemented and good site practices shall be incorporated in the contract clauses to minimize construction dust impact. A number of practical measures are listed below: skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting; every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving a construction site; the area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores; where a site boundary adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public, hoarding of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level should be provided along the entire length except for a site entrance or exit; every stock of more than 20 bags of cement should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides; all dusty materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty materials wet; the height from which excavated materials dropped should be construction site should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting by clean impervious sheeting to ensure dust materials do not leak from the vehicle; and instigation of an environmental monitoring auditing program to monitor the construction process in order to enforce controls and modify method of work if dusty conditions arise. 	Work site / during construction	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
Operational Ph			
Air Quality	Some fresh air intakes of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Phase I, Renaissance Harbour View Hotel and Grand Hyatt Hotel (ASRs A4, A5 and A6) should be re-diverted to the new air vent shaft provided for Atrium Link Extension where fresh air intake located at +55.8mPD.	Location of ASRs A4, A5 & A6 / Design & Operation Stage (Long-term and Interim Scenario)	Measures not required until commencement of operational phase
Air Quality	Monitoring of NO ₂ concentration underneath the Atrium Link Extension should be conducted.	Underneath the deckover / The first six months upon completion of the ALE.	Measures not required until commencement of operational phase
		1 1	1 1
Construction P	hase		
Noise	 Good Site Practice: only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction program; silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilized and should be properly maintained during the construction program; mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far from NSRs as possible; machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum; plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction should, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs; and material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from onsite construction activities; Environmental audit shall be carried out to ensure that appropriate noise control measures would be properly implemented. 	Construction work areas / Construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Timing	Status
Impact			
Operational I			
Noise	 The following noise reduction measures should be considered as far as practicable during detailed design: choose quieter plant such as those which have been effectively silenced; include noise levels specification when ordering new plant; locate fixed plant away from any NSRs as far as practicable; locate fixed plant in plant rooms with thick walls or specially designed enclosure; locate noisy machines in basement or a completely separate building; and develop and implement a regularly scheduled plant maintenance programme in order to maintain controlled level of noise. 	Plant Room / Design and Operation Stage	Relevant design and plant procurement procedures to commence at a later stage
Construction	Phase	1	•
Water Quality	There should be no permanent structure in the water channel.	At the ALE sea channel / during operational phase	\bigvee
Water Quality	No dredging and no reclamation should be carried out for the Project.	At work sites / during construction phase	\checkmark
Water Quality	The marine pile layout as shown in Figure 3 of the Environmental Permit should be adopted. No more than approximately 80 numbers of temporary marine piles should be installed in the ALE sea channel during the construction phase. The dimension of each temporary marine pile should be 800mm nominal diameter. These piles should be driven into position and internal space should not be excavated, i.e. left as soil. No dredging or soil /sediment excavation should be carried out. Marine piles would be removed by reverse driving.	At work sites / during construction phase	
Water Quality	Two layers of silt curtain should be installed around each of the marine piling and pile extraction locations. The proposed silt curtain should be extended to seabed with sinker blocks and regularly inspected and maintained to ensure it is serviceable.	At marine work sites and nearby seawater intakes / during marine piling and marine pile extraction	The installation of temporary marine piles was completed on 23 April 2007.

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	All marine works should be carried out in a controlled manner such that release of sediments into the marine environment would be minimized. All wastewater generated from the piling activities should be collected and be treated before controlled discharge. Spoil should also be properly collected for proper disposal.		
Water Quality	In view of the close vicinity of the seawater intakes to the work site, silt screens are recommended to be deployed at the seawater intakes shown in Figure 5.2 of the EIA report during the whole construction period. Silt screens to be provided at seawater intakes should be regularly checked and maintained to ensure that they are serviceable. Refuse collection vessel should be mobilized on a need basis to collect any floating refuse lost from/ trapped at the work site during the construction period.	At seawater intakes / during the whole construction period	The installation of temporary marine piles was completed on 23 April 2007. Silt screens were removed as requested by the intake owners. Silt screens will be reinstalled at seawater intakes prior to the removal of marine piles.
Water Quality	Surface run-off from construction sites should be discharged into storm drains via adequately designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and sedimentation basins. Channels or earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt removal facilities. Perimeter channels at site boundaries should be provided where necessary to intercept storm runoff from outside the site so that it will not wash across the site. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks. Silt removal facilities, channels and manholes should be maintained and the deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly, at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times. Any practical options for the diversion and re-alignment of drainage should comply with both engineering and environmental requirements in order to ensure adequate hydraulic capacity of all drains. Minimum distances of 100 m should be maintained between the discharge points of construction site runoff and the nearby saltwater intakes.	Works areas / construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
Water Quality	There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge license for discharge of effluent from the construction site under the WPCO. The discharge quality must meet the requirements specified in the discharge license. All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. Reuse and recycling of the treated effluent can minimize water consumption and reduce the effluent discharge volume. The beneficial uses of the treated effluent may include dust suppression, wheel washing and general cleaning. It is anticipated that only a small quantity of wastewater would be generated from the works areas. Any effluent discharge from the construction activities should be diverted away from the sea channel so as to avoid adverse water quality impact. Construction works should be programmed to minimize excavation works in rainy seasons (April to September). If excavation in soil could not be avoided in these months or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, for the purpose of preventing soil erosion, temporary exposed slope surfaces should be protected by crushed stone or gravel, as excavation proceeds. Intercepting channels should be provided (e.g. along the crest / edge of excavation) to prevent storm runoff from washing across exposed soil surfaces. Arrangements should always be in place to ensure that adequate surface protection measures can be safely carried out well before the arrival of a rainstorm.	Works areas / construction period	
Water Quality	 Earthworks final surfaces should be well compacted and the subsequent permanent work or surface protection should be carried out immediately after the final surfaces are formed to prevent erosion caused by rainstorms. Appropriate drainage like intercepting channels should be provided where necessary. Measures should be taken to minimize the ingress of rainwater into trenches. If excavation of trenches in wet seasons is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections. Rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations 	Works areas / construction period	

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	 should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities. Open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand and fill material) on sites should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system. Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers. Discharge of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system. 		
Water Quality	Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from spreading from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis.	Works areas / construction period	Δ
Water Quality	Under normal circumstances, groundwater pumped out of wells, etc. for the lowering of ground water level in basement or foundation construction should be discharged into storm drains after the removal of silt in silt removal facilities.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Water used in ground boring and drilling or rock /soil anchoring should as far as practicable be re-circulated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities.	Works areas / construction period	√
Water Quality	Wastewater generated from the washing down of mixing trucks and drum mixers and similar equipment should whenever practicable be recycled. The discharge of wastewater should be kept to a minimum.	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	To prevent pollution from wastewater overflow, the pump sump of any water recycling system should be provided with an on- line standby pump of adequate capacity and with automatic alternating devices.		
	Under normal circumstances, surplus wastewater may be discharged into foul sewers after treatment in silt removal and pH adjustment facilities (to within the pH range of 6 to 10). Disposal of wastewater into storm drains will require more elaborate treatment.		
Water Quality	All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads.	Works areas / construction period	Δ
	A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit if practicable and wash-water should have sand and silt settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfall to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.		
Water Quality	Bentonite slurries used in diaphragm wall and bore-pile construction should be reconditioned and reused wherever practicable. If the disposal of a certain residual quantity cannot be avoided, the used slurry may be disposed of at the marine spoil grounds subject to obtaining a marine dumping licence from EPD on a case-by-case basis.	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark
	If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed of through the public drainage system, it should be treated to the respective effluent standards applicable to foul sewer, storm drains or the receiving waters as set out in the WPCO Technical Memorandum on Effluent Standards.		

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Inpact	 Water used in water testing to check leakage of structures and pipes should be reused for other purposes as far as practicable. Surplus unpolluted water could be discharged into storm drains. Sterilization is commonly accomplished by chlorination. Specific advice from EPD should be sought during the design stage of the works with regard to the disposal of the sterilizing water. The sterilizing water should be reused wherever practicable. Discharge of sterilization effluent should be properly pre-treated for compliance with TM/WPCO requirements, such as but not limited to total residual chlorine. 	Works areas / construction period	
Water Quality	 Effluent discharges from building construction and other construction site activities are subject to WPCO control. Before commencing any demolition works, all sewer and drainage connections should be sealed to prevent building debris, soil, sand etc. from entering public sewers/drains. Wastewater generated from building construction activities including concreting, plastering, internal decoration, cleaning of works and similar activities should not be discharged into the stormwater drainage system. If the wastewater is to be discharged into foul sewers, it should undergo the removal of settleable solids in a silt removal facility, and pH adjustment as necessary. 	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark
Water Quality	Acidic wastewater generated from acid cleaning, etching, pickling and similar activities should be neutralized to within the pH range of 6 to 10 before discharging into foul sewers. If there is no public foul sewer in the vicinity, the neutralized wastewater should be tinkered off site for disposal into foul sewers or treated to a standard acceptable to storm drains and the receiving waters.	Works areas / construction period	No acidic wastewater will be generated.
Water Quality	Wastewater collected from canteen kitchens, including that from basins, sinks and floor drains, should be discharged into foul	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact			
	sewer via grease traps capable of providing at least 20 minutes retention during peak flow.		
	Drainage serving an open oil filling point should be connected to storm drains via a petrol interceptors with peak storm bypass.		
	Vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication bays should as far as possible be located within roofed areas. The drainage in these covered areas should be connected to foul sewers via a petrol interceptor. Oil leakage or spillage should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance.		
Water Quality	It is recommended to provide sufficient chemical toilets in the works areas. The toilet facilities should be more than 30 m from the seafront or any watercourse. A licensed waste collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis.	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark
	Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment. Regular environmental audit on the construction site can provide an effective control of any malpractices and can encourage continual improvement of environmental performance on site.		
Water Quality	Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark
Water Quality	Any service shop and maintenance facilities should be located on hard standings within a bunded area, and sumps and oil interceptors should be provided. Maintenance of vehicles and	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	 equipment involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges. Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance. The Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes published under the Waste Disposal Ordinance details the requirements to deal with chemical wastes. General requirements are given as follows: suitable containers should be used to hold the chemical wastes to avoid leakage or spillage during storage, handling and transport; chemical waste containers should be suitably labelled, to notify and warn the personnel who are handling the wastes, to avoid accidents; and storage area should be allocated to the storage area. 		
Water Quality	 To minimize the potential water quality impacts from the construction works located at or near the storm system or seafront, the following mitigation measures should be adopted: the use of less or smaller construction plants may be specified to reduce the disturbance to the seabed; temporary sewerage system should be designed to prevent wastewater from entering the storm system and sea; temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction materials should be located well away from any water courses during carrying out of the construction works; stockpiling of construction materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from any water courses; construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the nearby water receivers; construction activities, which generate large amount of 	Works areas / construction period	

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	 wastewater, should be carried out in a distance away from the waterfront, where practicable; mitigation measures to control site runoff from entering the nearby water environment should be implemented to minimize water quality impacts. Surface channels should be provided along the edge of the waterfront within the work sites to intercept the runoff; construction effluent, site run-off and sewage should be properly collected and/or treated; proper shoring may need to be erected in order to prevent soil/mud from slipping into the storm culvert/sea; and supervisory staff should be assigned to station on site to closely supervise and monitor the works. 		
Water Quality	If monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the Works Areas is required during the construction phase of the Project, the monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the WPCO license which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD. The contractor should submit detailed monitoring programme to EPD for approval before commencement of the construction activities.	Works areas / construction period	\checkmark
Water Quality	Monitoring of the water quality at the seawater intakes inside the ALE sea channel should be conducted.	ALE sea channel / Before construction period and during installation and removal of temporary marine piles.	\checkmark
Water Quality	All barges should be fitted with tight seals to their bottom opening to prevent leakage of materials. The decks of all vessels should be kept tidy and free of oil or other substances that might be accidentally or otherwise washed overboard. Loading of barges should be controlled to prevent splashing of materials to the surrounding environment and barges should under no circumstances be filled to a level which would cause overflowing of material or sediment laden water during loading and transportation. All barges should maintain adequate clearance between vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide and	Works areas / construction period	No barge will be required for the project.

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	should operate at a reduced speeds to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.		
Water Quality	Connection of sewage generated from the ALE will be connected to the existing public sewer. For handling, treatment and disposal of other operational stage effluent, the practices outlined in ProPECC PN 5/93 should be adopted where applicable. Consensus from DSD should be sought on technical details of the drainage and sewerage proposals.	Project site / design and construction period	Relevant works have yet to be commenced / completed
Construction	Phase	I	
Waste	 Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include: nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all Wastes generated at the site; training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures; provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection of waste; appropriate measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; and regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors. 	Work site / during the construction period	
Waste	 Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include: sorting of demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/ recyclable portions (ie soil, broken concrete, metal, etc); segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or 	Work site / during the construction period	√

Type of	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	 recycling of materials and their proper disposal; encourage collection of aluminum cans by individual collectors by providing separate labeled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated but the sugrely former. 		
	 by the work force; proper storage and site practices to minimize the potential for damage to contamination of construction materials; and plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste. 		
Waste	<u>General Refuse</u> General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Preferably an enclosed and covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.	Work site / during the construction period	Δ
Waste	 Construction and Demolition Material In order to minimize the impact resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the C&D material from the following construction activities should be reused and recycled as far as possible to reduce the net amount of C&D material generated from the Project; a Waste Management Plan should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005; a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be proposed; in order to monitor the disposal of C&D and solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included. One may make 	Work site / during the construction period	

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
Impact	 reference to ETWB TCW No.31/2004 for details; the large amount of C&D waste generated is mainly due to the piling works of large diameter piles' excavation at the sea front site. If however marine sediment is found during pile excavation, the handling and disposal of such wastes will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the DASO and the current ETWB Tech. Circular no. 34/2002. 		
Waste	Chemical WastesIf chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractor would be required to register with the EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer and to follow the guidelines stated in the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of 	Work site / during the construction period	
<i>Operational F</i> Waste	<u>General Refuse</u>	Work site / during the construction period	Measures not required until commencement of operational phase
	Similar to the existing situation, the main waste type generated during the operation stage of the Project will be general refuse generated by the public and staff. These include waste paper, food wrappings and beverage containers. The disposal of future waste arisings generated at the HKCEC would follow the existing handling and disposal arrangement. Provided proper		

Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	arrangements are made with licensed contractors to collect the generated waste, adverse waste-related impact is not anticipated during the operation stage. It is expected that there will be a 5-7% increase ratio in the future operations.		
Construction Ph	ase		
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration of appearance and view to 'hide' the construction through careful use of: (a) hoarding design; (b) temporary partition walls; (c) screen for hotels; and (d) temporary footbridge.	Entire works area and adjacent hotels	
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration to protect existing trees.	Entire works area	\checkmark
Landscape & Visual	Due consideration of visual impact from construction activities: (a) construction workers access to reach construction areas without passing through hotels and existing HKCEC; and (b) construction light.	Entire works area	\checkmark
Operational Pha	Se and a second s		
Landscape & Visual	Sensitive soft and hard landscape design for exposed rooftop garden and shady covered area underneath the Atrium Link Extension. Maximize greening opportunity via various in-situ planting and potted planting to achieve 30% of the roof area as planting area for the project.	Roof top and area underneath the Atrium Link Extension	Mitigation measures to be implemented during operational phase
Landscape & Visual	Sensitive building architecture to visually reduce the bulkiness of the building structure, to visually break down the scale of the facades, and to create rooftops for greening opportunities.	Building of the Atrium Link Extension	Mitigation measures to be implemented during operational phase
Landscape & Visual	Appearance and view considerations: (a) avoid industrial feel of building service elements;	Entire proposed works and adjacent hotels	Mitigation measures to be implemented during operational phase

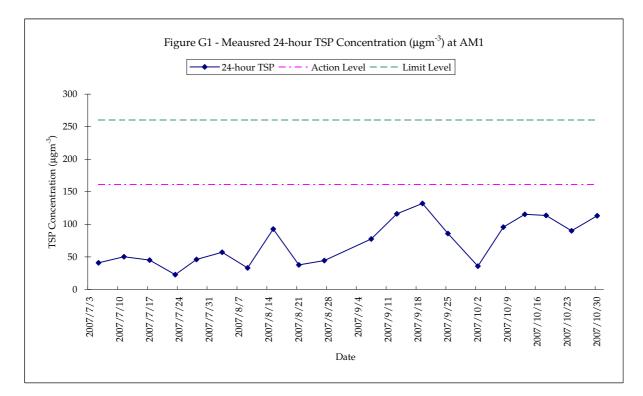
Type of Impact	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	(b) interior visual screens for lower levels of the hotels;(c) consider relocation of facilities of interior spaces of hotels; and(d) careful lighting design at roofs and for building façade to avoid night-time glare.		
Landscape & Visual	Transplanting of trees to adjacent locations.	Convention Avenue	Mitigation measures to be implemented during operational phase
Landscape & Visual	Reinstatement of existing waterfront public footpaths along Convention Avenue and the existing open spaces near Fenwick Street.	Convention Avenue and Fenwick Street	Mitigation measures to be implemented during operational phase

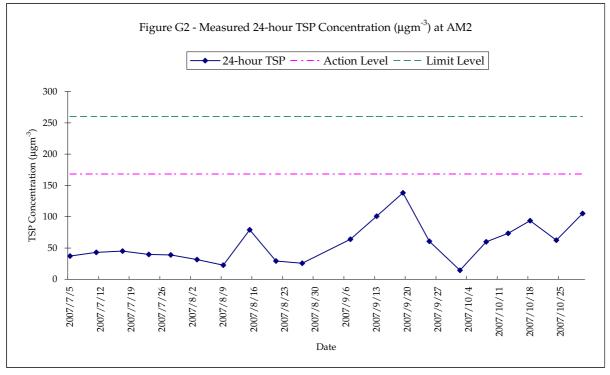
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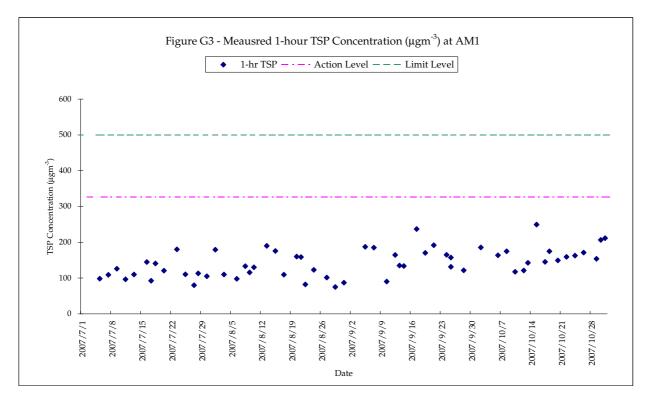
- $\sqrt{}$ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- <> Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement
- x Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures
- ▲ Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by Hip Hing Ngo Kee JV
- Δ Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by Hip Hing Ngo Kee JV

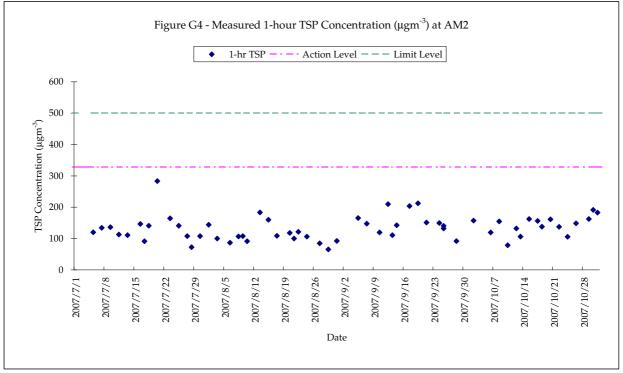
Annex F

24-hour and 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results









24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
03-Aug-07	2.8873	2.9659	0.96	0.96	12158.8	12182.8	24.0	57	Sunny	29.9	0.0786	0.96	1377.7
09-Aug-07	2.8939	2.9559	1.31	1.31	12185.8	12209.8	24.0	33	Rainy	26.7	0.0620	1.31	1883.5
15-Aug-07	2.8234	3.0025	1.34	1.34	12212.8	12236.8	24.0	93	Rainy	26.8	0.1791	1.34	1930.3
21-Aug-07	2.8086	2.8831	1.37	1.37	12239.8	12263.8	24.0	38	Sunny	28.4	0.0745	1.37	1976.4
27-Aug-07	2.8358	2.9036	1.06	1.06	12266.8	12290.8	24.0	44	Rainy	27.7	0.0678	1.06	1529.3
							Min	33					
							Max	93					
							Average	53					

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
03-Aug-07	2.8844	2.9398	1.22	1.22	10497.0	10521.0	24.0	32	Sunny	29.9	0.0554	1.22	1756.7
09-Aug-07	2.9134	2.9571	1.35	1.35	10524.0	10548.0	24.0	23	Rainy	26.7	0.0437	1.35	1937.8
15-Aug-07	2.8151	2.9824	1.47	1.47	10551.0	10575.0	24.0	79	Rainy	26.8	0.1673	1.47	2119.1
21-Aug-07	2.8116	2.8683	1.35	1.35	10578.0	10602.0	24.0	29	Sunny	28.4	0.0567	1.35	1941.0
27-Aug-07	2.7978	2.8536	1.52	1.52	10605.0	10629.0	24.0	26	Rainy	27.7	0.0558	1.52	2181.9
							Min	23					
							Max	79					
							Average	38					

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter V	Veight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-07	2.8866	2.8962	0.89	0.89	12156.8	12157.8	1.0	179	Sunny	29.7	0.0096	0.89	53.5
03-Aug-07	2.8741	2.8804	0.96	0.96	12157.8	12158.8	1.0	110	Sunny	29.9	0.0063	0.96	57.4
06-Aug-07	2.9155	2.9213	0.99	0.99	12182.8	12183.8	1.0	98	Rainy	26.5	0.0058	0.99	59.3
08-Aug-07	2.8706	2.8785	0.99	0.99	12183.8	12184.8	1.0	133	Rainy	28.6	0.0079	0.99	59.3
09-Aug-07	2.8829	2.8902	1.05	1.05	12184.8	12185.8	1.0	116	Rainy	26.7	0.0073	1.05	63.1
10-Aug-07	2.8160	2.8247	1.12	1.12	12209.8	12210.8	1.0	130	Rainy	25.5	0.0087	1.12	67.0
13-Aug-07	2.8139	2.8259	1.05	1.05	12210.8	12211.8	1.0	190	Sunny	28.0	0.0120	1.05	63.1
15-Aug-07	2.8642	2.8753	1.05	1.05	12211.8	12212.8	1.0	176	Rainy	26.8	0.0111	1.05	63.1
17-Aug-07	2.8350	2.8417	1.02	1.02	12236.8	12237.8	1.0	109	Rainy	27.1	0.0067	1.02	61.2
20-Aug-07	2.8210	2.8308	1.02	1.02	12237.8	12238.8	1.0	160	Sunny	28.3	0.0098	1.02	61.2
21-Aug-07	2.8182	2.8276	0.99	0.99	12238.8	12239.8	1.0	159	Sunny	28.4	0.0094	0.99	59.3
22-Aug-07	2.8396	2.8462	1.34	1.34	12263.8	12264.8	1.0	82	Rainy	27.4	0.0066	1.34	80.4
24-Aug-07	2.8377	2.8471	1.28	1.28	12264.8	12265.8	1.0	123	Rainy	27.7	0.0094	1.28	76.6
27-Aug-07	2.8067	2.8128	1.00	1.00	12265.8	12266.8	1.0	102	Rainy	27.7	0.0061	1.00	60.1
29-Aug-07	2.8023	2.8064	0.91	0.91	12290.8	12291.8	1.0	75	Rainy	28.3	0.0041	0.91	54.7
31-Aug-07	2.8038	2.8084	0.88	0.88	12291.8	12292.8	1.0	87	Sunny	28.6	0.0046	0.88	52.8
							Min	75					

Max 190 Average 127

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
01-Aug-07	2.9099	2.9206	1.25	1.25	10495.0	10496.0	1.0	144	Sunny	29.7	0.0107	1.25	74.3
03-Aug-07	2.9049	2.9123	1.22	1.22	10496.0	10497.0	1.0	100	Sunny	29.9	0.0074	1.22	73.9
06-Aug-07	2.8922	2.8989	1.28	1.28	10521.0	10522.0	1.0	87	Rainy	26.5	0.0067	1.28	77.0
08-Aug-07	2.8690	2.8772	1.28	1.28	10522.0	10523.0	1.0	107	Rainy	28.6	0.0082	1.28	77.0
09-Aug-07	2.8853	2.8934	1.25	1.25	10523.0	10524.0	1.0	108	Rainy	26.7	0.0081	1.25	75.1
10-Aug-07	2.8201	2.8275	1.35	1.35	10548.0	10549.0	1.0	92	Rainy	25.5	0.0074	1.35	80.7
13-Aug-07	2.8124	2.8265	1.28	1.28	10549.0	10550.0	1.0	183	Sunny	28.0	0.0141	1.28	77.0
16-Aug-07	2.8139	2.8262	1.28	1.28	10550.0	10551.0	1.0	160	Rainy	26.8	0.0123	1.28	77.0
17-Aug-07	2.8006	2.8100	1.44	1.44	10575.0	10576.0	1.0	109	Rainy	27.1	0.0094	1.44	86.4
20-Aug-07	2.8172	2.8274	1.44	1.44	10576.0	10577.0	1.0	118	Sunny	28.3	0.0102	1.44	86.4
21-Aug-07	2.8278	2.8359	1.35	1.35	10577.0	10578.0	1.0	100	Sunny	28.4	0.0081	1.35	80.7
22-Aug-07	2.8379	2.8477	1.35	1.35	10602.0	10603.0	1.0	121	Rainy	27.4	0.0098	1.35	80.7
24-Aug-07	2.8182	2.8282	1.57	1.57	10603.0	10604.0	1.0	106	Rainy	27.7	0.0100	1.57	94.0
27-Aug-07	2.7888	2.7969	1.60	1.60	10604.0	10605.0	1.0	85	Rainy	27.7	0.0081	1.60	95.8
29-Aug-07	2.8145	2.8198	1.35	1.35	10629.0	10630.0	1.0	65	Rainy	28.3	0.0053	1.35	81.1
31-Aug-07	2.8133	2.8211	1.41	1.41	10630.0	10631.0	1.0	92	Sunny	28.6	0.0078	1.41	84.4
							Min	65					
							Max	183					
							Average	111					

			K	ing's Park Statio	on	
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (℃)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind Direction (Degree)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)
01-Aug-07	Sunny	29.7	74.0	0.0	270	8.0
03-Aug-07	Sunny	29.9	75.0	0.0	280	6.9
06-Aug-07	Rainy	26.5	91.0	96.5	100	9.3
08-Aug-07	Rainy	28.6	81.0	14.0	260	6.3
09-Aug-07	Rainy	26.7	93.0	33.5	100	13.0
10-Aug-07	Rainy	25.5	92.0	53.5	200	16.4
13-Aug-07	Sunny	28.0	89.0	0.0	280	7.8
15-Aug-07	Rainy	26.8	87.0	11.5	270	5.3
17-Aug-07	Rainy	27.1	85.0	31.0	110	12.2
20-Aug-07	Sunny	28.3	86.0	0.0	250	11.7
21-Aug-07	Sunny	28.4	84.0	0.5	240	11.2
22-Aug-07	Rainy	27.4	89.0	21.5	270	8.8
24-Aug-07	Rainy	27.7	88.0	13.0	100	4.1
27-Aug-07	Rainy	27.7	88.0	23.5	100	11.0
29-Aug-07	Rainy	28.3	85.0	3.5	110	10.4
31-Aug-07	Sunny	28.6	77.0	0.0	270	5.4

Meteorological Data Extracted from King's Park Stations of the Hong Kong Observato

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	Flow Rate (m ³ /min.)		Elapse Time		Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
07-Sep-07	2.8172	2.9155	0.88	0.88	12330.4	12354.4	24.0	78	Sunny	27	0.0983	0.88	1268.2
13-Sep-07	2.7991	2.9666	1.00	1.00	12357.4	12381.4	24.0	116	Sunny	28	0.1675	1.00	1442.3
19-Sep-07	2.8054	3.0075	1.06	1.06	12384.4	12408.4	24.0	132	Sunny	28	0.2021	1.06	1529.3
25-Sep-07	2.8178	2.9229	0.85	0.85	12412.4	12436.5	24.0	86	Rainy	27	0.1051	0.85	1225.2
							Min	78					
							Max	132					
							Average	103					

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
07-Sep-07	2.8149	2.9396	1.35	1.35	10659.0	10683.0	24.0	64	Sunny	27	0.1247	1.35	1947.2
13-Sep-07	2.8163	3.0206	1.41	1.41	10685.7	10709.7	24.0	101	Sunny	28	0.2043	1.41	2025.4
19-Sep-07	2.8263	3.0845	1.30	1.30	10712.7	10736.8	24.0	138	Sunny	28	0.2582	1.30	1869.8
25-Sep-07	2.8205	2.9386	1.35	1.35	10740.8	10764.8	24.0	61	Rainy	27	0.1181	1.35	1947.2
E							Min	61					
							Max	138					
							Average	91					

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
05-Sep-07	2.8069	2.8185	1.03	1.03	12328.4	12329.4	1.0	187	Sunny	27	0.0116	1.03	61.9
07-Sep-07	2.8159	2.8267	0.97	0.97	12329.4	12330.4	1.0	185	Sunny	27	0.0108	0.97	58.3
10-Sep-07	2.8068	2.8114	0.85	0.85	12354.4	12355.4	1.0	90	Sunny	28	0.0046	0.85	51.0
12-Sep-07	2.8004	2.8094	0.91	0.91	12355.4	12356.4	1.0	165	Sunny	27	0.0090	0.91	54.7
13-Sep-07	2.7751	2.7820	0.85	0.85	12356.4	12357.4	1.0	135	Sunny	28	0.0069	0.85	51.0
14-Sep-07	2.8312	2.8385	0.91	0.91	12381.4	12382.4	1.0	134	Sunny	29	0.0073	0.91	54.7
17-Sep-07	2.8401	2.8539	0.97	0.97	12382.4	12383.4	1.0	237	Sunny	29	0.0138	0.97	58.3
19-Sep-07	2.8438	2.8528	0.88	0.88	12383.4	12384.4	1.0	170	Sunny	28	0.0090	0.88	52.8
21-Sep-07	2.8035	2.8155	1.03	1.03	12408.4	12409.4	1.0	192	Rainy	27	0.0120	1.03	62.5
24-Sep-07	2.7890	2.7992	1.03	1.03	12409.4	12410.4	1.0	165	Rainy	26	0.0102	1.03	61.9
25-Sep-07	2.8257	2.8324	0.85	0.85	12410.4	12411.4	1.0	131	Rainy	27	0.0067	0.85	51.0
25-Sep-07	2.8459	2.8545	0.91	0.91	12411.4	12412.4	1.0	157	Rainy	27	0.0086	0.91	54.7
28-Sep-07	2.7926	2.7988	0.85	0.85	12436.5	12437.5	1.0	121	Sunny	28	0.0062	0.85	51.0
							Min	90					
							Max	237					
							Average	159					

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m ³)
05-Sep-07	2.8144	2.8269	1.33	1.33	10657.0	10658.0	0.9	165	Sunny	27	0.0125	1.33	75.5
07-Sep-07	2.8240	2.8355	1.30	1.30	10658.0	10659.0	1.0	148	Sunny	27	0.0115	1.30	77.9
10-Sep-07	2.7809	2.7900	1.27	1.27	10683.0	10684.0	1.0	119	Sunny	28	0.0091	1.27	76.2
12-Sep-07	2.7916	2.8036	1.27	1.27	10684.0	10684.7	0.8	210	Sunny	27	0.0120	1.27	57.2
13-Sep-07	2.7879	2.7967	1.33	1.33	10684.7	10685.7	1.0	111	Sunny	28	0.0088	1.33	79.5
14-Sep-07	2.8189	2.8300	1.30	1.30	10709.7	10710.7	1.0	143	Sunny	29	0.0111	1.30	77.9
17-Sep-07	2.8196	2.8348	1.24	1.24	10710.7	10711.7	1.0	204	Sunny	29	0.0152	1.24	74.6
19-Sep-07	2.7828	2.7990	1.27	1.27	10711.7	10712.7	1.0	212	Sunny	28	0.0162	1.27	76.2
21-Sep-07	2.7892	2.8012	1.33	1.33	10736.8	10737.8	1.0	151	Rainy	27	0.0120	1.33	79.5
24-Sep-07	2.8339	2.8453	1.27	1.27	10737.8	10738.8	1.0	150	Rainy	26	0.0114	1.27	76.2
25-Sep-07	2.8350	2.8451	1.27	1.27	10738.8	10739.8	1.0	132	Rainy	27	0.0101	1.27	76.2
25-Sep-07	2.8362	2.8469	1.27	1.27	10739.8	10740.8	1.0	140	Rainy	27	0.0107	1.27	76.2
28-Sep-07	2.8219	2.8289	1.27	1.27	10764.8	10765.8	1.0	92	Sunny	28	0.0070	1.27	76.2
							Min	92					

Min	92
Max	212
Average	152

			King's Park Station									
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (℃)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind Direction (Degree)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)						
05-Sep-07	Sunny	27	80	1.5	090	21.0						
07-Sep-07	Sunny	27	77	0.1	090	21.0						
10-Sep-07	Sunny	28	80	0.0	090	18.0						
12-Sep-07	Sunny	27	76	0.0	090	18.0						
13-Sep-07	Sunny	28	66	0.0	090	18.0						
14-Sep-07	Sunny	29	71	0.0	090	19.0						
17-Sep-07	Sunny	29	77	0.5	090	21.0						
19-Sep-07	Sunny	28	55	0.0	090	23.0						
21-Sep-07	Rainy	27	72	1.7	090	24.0						
24-Sep-07	Rainy	26	93	60.1	090	24.0						
25-Sep-07	Rainy	27	88	2.1	090	25.0						
28-Sep-07	Sunny	28	73	0.0	090	27.0						

24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
02-Oct-07	2.8028	2.8465	0.85	0.85	12438.5	12462.5	24.0	36	Sunny	27	0.0437	0.85	1224.7
08-Oct-07	2.8202	2.9706	1.09	1.09	12465.4	12489.4	24.0	96	Sunny	29	0.1504	1.09	1572.8
13-Oct-07	2.7389	2.9202	1.09	1.09	12492.4	12516.4	24.0	115	Sunny	29	0.1813	1.09	1572.8
18-Oct-07	2.8377	2.9967	0.97	0.97	12519.4	12543.4	24.0	114	Sunny	27	0.1590	0.97	1398.7
24-Oct-07	2.8664	3.0041	1.06	1.06	12546.4	12570.4	24.0	90	Sunny	29	0.1377	1.06	1529.3
30-Oct-07	2.8207	2.9903	1.04	1.04	12573.4	12597.4	24.0	113	Rainy	23	0.1696	1.04	1497.8
							Min	36					
							Max	115					
							Average	94					

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	se Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
02-Oct-07	2.8231	2.8809	2.82	2.82	10766.8	10790.8	24.0	14	Sunny	27	0.0578	2.82	4065.3
08-Oct-07	2.8008	2.9198	1.38	1.38	10793.8	10817.8	24.0	60	Sunny	29	0.1190	1.38	1986.3
13-Oct-07	2.8006	2.9495	1.41	1.41	10820.8	10844.8	24.0	74	Sunny	29	0.1489	1.41	2025.4
18-Oct-07	2.8351	3.0318	1.46	1.46	10847.8	10871.8	24.0	94	Sunny	27	0.1967	1.46	2103.7
24-Oct-07	2.8509	2.9821	1.46	1.46	10874.8	10898.8	24.0	62	Sunny	29	0.1312	1.46	2103.7
30-Oct-07	2.8084	3.0193	1.39	1.39	10901.8	10925.8	24.0	105	Rainy	23	0.2109	1.39	2006.8
							Min	14					,
							Max	105					
							Average	68					

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station AM1 (Nearby The Grand Hyatt)

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
02-Oct-07	2.8057	2.8145	0.79	0.79	12437.5	12438.5	1.0	186	Sunny	27	0.0088	0.79	47.4
04-Oct-07	2.7529	2.7612	1.15	1.15	12462.5	12463.5	1.0	120	Sunny	28	0.0083	1.15	69.2
06-Oct-07	2.7353	2.7469	1.18	1.18	12463.5	12464.5	1.0	163	Sunny	32	0.0116	1.18	71.0
08-Oct-07	2.7164	2.7283	1.18	1.18	12464.5	12465.4	1.0	175	Sunny	29	0.0119	1.18	68.1
10-Oct-07	2.7837	2.7912	1.06	1.06	12489.4	12490.4	1.0	118	Sunny	28	0.0075	1.06	63.7
12-Oct-07	2.7764	2.7839	1.03	1.03	12490.4	12491.4	1.0	121	Sunny	28	0.0075	1.03	61.9
13-Oct-07	2.7875	2.7971	1.12	1.12	12491.4	12492.4	1.0	143	Sunny	29	0.0096	1.12	67.3
15-Oct-07	2.8319	2.8496	1.18	1.18	12516.4	12517.4	1.0	249	Sunny	27	0.0177	1.18	71.0
17-Oct-07	2.8632	2.8735	1.18	1.18	12517.4	12518.4	1.0	145	Sunny	27	0.0103	1.18	71.0
18-Oct-07	2.8432	2.8534	0.97	0.97	12518.4	12519.4	1.0	175	Sunny	27	0.0102	0.97	58.3
20-Oct-07	2.8626	2.8713	0.97	0.97	12543.4	12544.4	1.0	149	Sunny	26	0.0087	0.97	58.3
22-Oct-07	2.8540	2.8627	0.91	0.91	12544.4	12545.4	1.0	159	Sunny	27	0.0087	0.91	54.7
24-Oct-07	2.8260	2.8352	0.94	0.94	12545.4	12546.4	1.0	163	Sunny	29	0.0092	0.94	56.5
26-Oct-07	2.8579	2.8686	1.03	1.03	12570.4	12571.4	1.0	171	Sunny	30	0.0107	1.03	62.5
29-Oct-07	2.8328	2.8421	1.01	1.01	12571.4	12572.4	1.0	154	Sunny	28	0.0093	1.01	60.5
30-Oct-07	2.8144	2.8269	1.01	1.01	12572.4	12573.4	1.0	206	Rainy	23	0.0125	1.01	60.5
31-Oct-07	2.8351	2.8479	1.01	1.01	12597.4	12598.4	1.0	211	Sunny	23	0.0128	1.01	60.5
							Min	118					
							Max	249					

Average 165

Date	Filter W	/eight (g)	Flow Rate	(m ³ /min.)	Elaps	e Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Ave. Air	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m ³)	Condition	Temp. (°C)	weight(g)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³)
02-Oct-07	2.8122	2.8242	1.27	1.27	10765.8	10766.8	1.0	157	Sunny	27	0.0120	1.27	76.2
04-Oct-07	2.7493	2.7554	1.33	1.33	10790.8	10791.8	1.0	77	Sunny	28	0.0061	1.33	79.5
06-Oct-07	2.7443	2.7536	1.30	1.30	10791.8	10792.8	1.0	119	Sunny	32	0.0093	1.30	77.9
08-Oct-07	2.7349	2.7472	1.33	1.33	10792.8	10793.8	1.0	155	Sunny	29	0.0123	1.33	79.5
10-Oct-07	2.7492	2.7556	1.35	1.35	10817.8	10818.8	1.0	79	Sunny	28	0.0064	1.35	81.1
12-Oct-07	2.7889	2.7994	1.33	1.33	10818.8	10819.8	1.0	132	Sunny	28	0.0105	1.33	79.5
13-Oct-07	2.8075	2.8163	1.38	1.38	10819.8	10820.8	1.0	106	Sunny	29	0.0088	1.38	82.8
15-Oct-07	2.8338	2.8475	1.41	1.41	10844.8	10845.8	1.0	162	Sunny	27	0.0137	1.41	84.4
17-Oct-07	2.8289	2.8417	1.41	1.33	10845.8	10846.8	1.0	156	Sunny	27	0.0128	1.37	81.9
18-Oct-07	2.8354	2.8466	1.35	1.35	10846.8	10847.8	1.0	138	Sunny	27	0.0112	1.35	81.1
20-Oct-07	2.8825	2.8961	1.41	1.41	10871.8	10872.8	1.0	161	Sunny	26	0.0136	1.41	84.4
22-Oct-07	2.8322	2.8438	1.41	1.41	10872.8	10873.8	1.0	137	Sunny	27	0.0116	1.41	84.4
24-Oct-07	2.8262	2.8351	1.41	1.41	10873.8	10874.8	1.0	105	Sunny	29	0.0089	1.41	84.4
26-Oct-07	2.8241	2.8359	1.33	1.33	10898.8	10899.8	1.0	148	Sunny	30	0.0118	1.33	79.5
29-Oct-07	2.8051	2.8179	1.31	1.31	10899.8	10900.8	1.0	163	Sunny	28	0.0128	1.31	78.7
30-Oct-07	2.8004	2.8158	1.34	1.34	10900.8	10901.8	1.0	192	Rainy	23	0.0154	1.34	80.4
31-Oct-07	2.8595	2.8745	1.37	1.37	10925.8	10926.8	1.0	183	Sunny	23	0.0150	1.37	82.0
							Min	77					

Max 192 Average 140	Min	77	
Average 140	Max	192	
	Average	140	

Meteorological Data Extracted f	om King's Park Stations of	f the Hong Kong Observatory

		King's Park Station									
Date	Weather	Average Air Temperature (° C)	Average Relative Humiditiy (%)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Wind Direction (Degree)	Average Wind Speed (km/h)					
02-Oct-07	Sunny	27	72	13.5	090	23.3					
04-Oct-07	Sunny	28	76	0.0	100	18.6					
06-Oct-07	Sunny	32	69	0.0	260	7.8					
08-Oct-07	Sunny	29	68	0.0	020	6.8					
10-Oct-07	Sunny	28	68	0.5	020	9.6					
12-Oct-07	Sunny	28	79	0.5	100	10.9					
13-Oct-07	Sunny	29	71	1.0	090	12.4					
15-Oct-07	Sunny	27	64	0.0	020	10.0					
17-Oct-07	Sunny	27	61	0.0	020	7.7					
18-Oct-07	Sunny	27	72	0.0	110	8.5					
20-Oct-07	Sunny	26	57	0.0	100	10.8					
22-Oct-07	Sunny	27	72	0.0	100	9.9					
24-Oct-07	Sunny	29	71	0.0	100	12.4					
26-Oct-07	Sunny	30	71	0.0	110	8.4					
29-Oct-07	Sunny	28	73	0.0	100	12.3					
30-Oct-07	Rainy	23	81	6.0	100	8.8					
31-Oct-07	Sunny	23	82	1.5	20	8.2					

Annex G

Waste Flow Table

HKCEC – Atrium Link Extension Project

Name of Project Proponent: HKTDC **Project Commencement Date: 1 Aug 2006 Construction Completion Date: March 2009**

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for Year 2006

Year	Actual Quantities of inert C&D Materials (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽¹⁾					Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽⁴⁾										
	Total Quantity Generated	Broken Concrete	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Disposed as Public Fill	Demolition of existing Demolition of existing					ardboard aging	General refuse	Other waste	Chemical Waste		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)	Atriu Recycle	m Link Disposal	Recycle	platform Disposal	Recycle Disposal		Disposal	Disposal	Recycle Disposal		
January	(a) -	-	-	- (u)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Disposal	
February	_	-	_	_		_	-	-		_	_	_	-	_	<u>├</u> ───┤	
March																
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
August	264	0	1	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	81	0	0	
Septembe	1509 (2)	0	2	0	1507	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	215	0	0	
October	1380	0	2 (3)	0	1378	30 (5)	0	0	0	0	1	55	532 ⁽⁶⁾	0	0	
November	2091	0	1 (3)	0	2090	100 (5)	0	0	0	0	1.5	50	115(6)	0	0	
December	1717	0	1 (3)	0	1716	80 (5)	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	60	50	0	0	
Total	6961	0	7	0	6954	210	0	0	0	0.2	4.6	275	993	0	0	

 ⁽¹⁾ Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil.
 ⁽²⁾ Inert C&D material mainly generated from construction of foundation.
 ⁽³⁾ Reused for building bunds and making sand bags. Note:

⁽⁴⁾ C&D wastes include steel materials generated from demolition, paper / cardboard packaging waste, chemical waste and other wastes such as general refuse. Wastes other than general refuse will be disposed of at Tsueng Kwan O Area 137 temporary construction waste sorting facility.

⁽⁵⁾ Waste from demolition of steel structure at existing Atrium Link of HKCEC (Phase 2).

⁽⁶⁾ Wastes include materials associated with additional and alternation (A&A) works of HKCEC (e.g. demolition of E&M equipment and finishing materials, bamboo scaffolding) and piling works.

HKCEC – Expansion Project

Name of Project Proponent: HKTDC Project Commencement Date: 1 Aug 2006 **Construction Completion Date: March 2009**

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for Year 2007

Year	Actual Quantities of inert C&D Materials (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾					Actual Quantities of C&D Wastes (in 10 ³ Kg) ⁽⁴⁾										
Total Quantity Generated		Broken Concrete ⁽³⁾	Reused in the	Reused in other	Disposed as Public Fill	Steel Materials Demolition of existing Demolition of existing				Paper/cardboard packaging		Chemical Waste (L)		General refuse	Other waste ⁽⁶⁾	
	Concrete	Contract	Projects	FUUNC FIII	Atrium Link		working platform									
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)-(b)-(c)-(d)	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Recycle	Disposal	Disposal	Disposal	
January	924	462	0.5	0	462	90 ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	0	0.2	0.05	0	0	60	80	
February	814	110	0.5	0	704	5 (5)	0	0	0	0.2	0.07	0	288	66	55	
March	583	66	0.5	0	517	0	0	0	0	0	0.05	0	0	77	33	
April	1034	165	0.5	0	867	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.05	0	0	55	44	
May	275.5	33	0.5	0	242	10 (5)	0	0	0	0.4	0.04	0	0	55	154	
June	1654	0	0	0	1654	50	0	0	0	0.5	0.03	0	0	80	150	
July	614	0	0.5	0	613.5	60	0	0	0	0.5	0.04	0	0	85	298	
August	944	0	0.5	0	943.5	1400	0	0	0	0.6	0.01	0	0	70	380	
Sep	310	0	0.5	0	309.5	514	0	0	0	0.5	0.02	0	0	50	245	
October	406.5	0	0.5	0	406	100	0	0	0	0.5	0.01	0	0	40	38	
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	7559	836	4.5	0	6718.5	2229	0	0	0	3.8	0.37	0	288	638	1477	

 ⁽¹⁾ Inert C&D materials include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil.
 ⁽²⁾ Inert C&D material mainly generated from demolition of atrium link. Note:

⁽³⁾ Broken concrete fro recycling into aggregates.

⁽⁴⁾ C&D wastes include steel materials generated from demolition, paper / cardboard packaging waste, chemical waste and other wastes such as general refuse. Wastes other than general refuse will be disposed of at Tsueng Kwan O Area 137 temporary construction waste sorting facility.
 ⁽⁵⁾ Waste from demolition of steel structure at existing Atrium Link of HKCEC (Phase 2).

⁽⁶⁾ Wastes include materials associated with additional and alternation (A&A) works of HKCEC (e.g. demolition of E&M equipment and finishing materials, bamboo scaffolding) and piling works.