# **Drainage Service Department**

# **Monthly Environmental Monitoring & Auditing report for**

# Contract No.DC/2006/11 Drainage Improvement in Southern Lantau

November 2008

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This is the fourth monthly environmental Monitoring and audit (EM&A report for "Drainage Improvement in Southern Lantau Investigation". The environmental permit number is "EP-237/2005/A". The report concludes the impact monitoring for the activities undertaken during the period of 1st November 2008 to 30th November 2008. The major activities in this reporting month include construction work of box culvert at Pak Ngan Heung River (PNHR), U-channel at Ling Tsui Tau and site clearance works for Luk Tei Tong (LTT) bypass channel.

Noise, water quality and ecological monitoring were performed. Results obtained were checked against the previously established Action / Limit (A/L) levels. Additionally, the implementation status of environmental mitigation measures, event/ action plan and environmental complaint handling procedures were inspected during weekly site environmental audit.

In general, waste management was satisfactory during the reporting month.

Impact monitoring for construction noise was conducted in the reporting period. No exceedance of A/L level was reported.

Furthermore, impact monitoring for water quality was conducted. Most of the monitoring results are within established A/L level, except 7 exceedance events of Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen and Suspended Solid were reported. However there is no river construction works has been commenced yet.

During ecological monitoring survey, no White-shouldered Starling was recorded breeding in the watch tower. And there was no sign of disturbance from the Project to the watch tower as no construction work of the Project were conducted near the tower in November 2008. The breeding season of White-shouldered Starling is probably over in this time of the year. In addition, no disturbance on the flora and fauna in the river channels were observed during the ecological monitoring.

Furthermore, there was no complaint, notification of any summons and

successful prosecutions against the project received during the reporting period.

Key construction activity in the coming month will be construction of box culvert at PNHR, U-channel at Ling Tsui Tau, and excavation works at Luk Tei Tong. It is expected that noise and air impacts will be resulted from the works. With reference to the EM&A manual and mitigation measure report, mitigation measures are proposed to be taken, if necessary.

The environmental performance of the project was generally satisfactory.

#### 1. Introduction

This is the fourth monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report for "Drainage Improvement in Southern Lantau Investigation" project (Environmental Permit No. EP-237/2005/A)

#### 2. Project Information

#### 2.1 Construction program

The "Drainage Improvement in Southern Lantau Investigation" project will be completed by June 2009. The project comprises the following:

- Construction of approximately 80m long gabion with natural bed in Pak Ngan Heung River, approximately 180m of three cells 3m x 2m box culvert and approximately 100m of rectangular channel at Pak Ngan Heung River;
- Construction of approximately 250m of 0.75m wide U-Channel at Ling Tsui Tau Village in Mui Wo;
- Construction of bypass channel of about 350m and 240m long of gabion channels at Luk Tei Tong River respectively; and Widening three existing bottlenecks with gabion lined at Tai Tei Tong River

Appendix G shows the construction program and location plan of the project.

# 2.2 Project Organization

The Main Contractor, Yick Hing Construction Company Limited, has commissioned Environmental Pioneers & Solutions Limited as the Environmental Team, which comprises the environmental team leader and the environmental technicians to undertake the environmental monitoring and audit work for this project.

The environmental management structure and is shown in Fig 2.2.1.

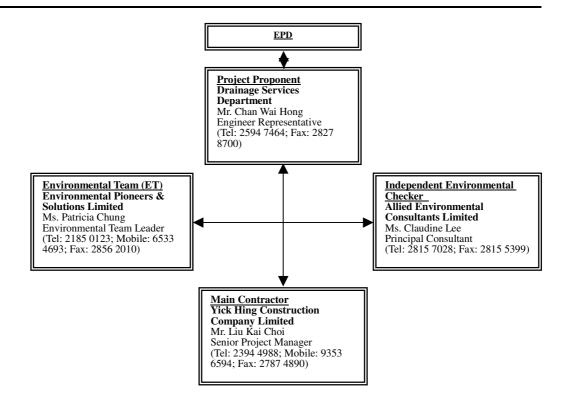


Figure. 2.2.1 Environmental Management structure for the project

# 2.3 Key Personal Contact information chart

Detailed contact of key persons involved in environmental aspect of the project is shown in appendix A.

# 3. Construction Stage

# 3.1 Construction Activities in the reporting month

Major activities in the reporting month included the construction works of box culvert along PNHR, construction for the U-channel at Ling Tsui Tau and site clearance works for LTT by pass channel.

# 3.2 Construction Activities for the coming month

Key Construction works for the box culvert along PNHR and U-channel at Ling Tsui Tau will be continued in the coming month. Initial construction works include excavation will be started at LTT for the bypass channel.

#### 3.3 Environmental Status

Appendix G shows the drawing of the project area.

Locations of the monitoring and control stations with environmental sensitive receivers are presented in Section 4.3, 5.3 and 6.3 for noise, water and ecological monitoring respectively.

## 4. Noise Monitoring

#### 4.1 Monitoring Parameters and Methodology

The construction noise level was measured in terms of the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level ( $L_{eq}$ ).  $L_{eq~(30minutes)}$  was used as the monitoring parameter for the impact monitoring in the time period between 0700 to 1900 hours on normal weekdays. For all other time period,  $L_{eq~(5minutes)}$  was employed for comparison with the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) criteria.

Noise measurement results obtained from each monitoring location were recorded in the Construction Noise Monitoring Data Sheet (Appendix D) immediately after the measurement. As supplementary information for data auditing, statistical results  $L_{10}$  and  $L_{90}$  were also be recorded for reference.

In case of non-compliance with the construction noise criteria, more frequent monitoring, as specified in the Action plan in table 4.5.2, shall be carried out. This additional monitoring shall be carried out until the recorded noise levels are rectified or proved to be irrelevant to the construction activities.

## **4.2** Monitoring Equipment

The sound level meters and calibrators comply with the International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651:1979 (Type 1) and 804:1985 (Type 1) specifications as referred to in the Technical Memorandum (TM) to the Noise Control Ordinance was deployed as monitoring equipment for noise measurement.

Noise measurement was not be made in the presence of fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5ms<sup>-1</sup> or wind with gust exceeding 10ms<sup>-1</sup>. Thus wind speed was checked by the portable wind speed indicator capable of measuring the wind speed in m/s. Table 4.2.1 summarizes the equipment list for noise monitoring

	1 1	$\mathcal{C}$						
Equipment	Manufacturer & Model No.	Precision Grade	Qty					
Integrated sound level meter	SVAN Model 949	IEC 651 Type 1 IEC 804 Type 1	1					
Windscreen	Microtech gefell model W2	N/A	1					
Acoustical calibrator	SVAN SV-30A	IEC 942 Type 1	1					
Wind speed indicator	Kestrel K1000	N/A	1					
Remarks: Calibration	Remarks: Calibration details for the sound level meter is given in Appendix B for							

Table 4.2.1 Equipment List for Noise Monitoring

reference

## 4.3 Monitoring Locations

According to the Baseline Monitoring Report issued in May 2008 for the captioned project, four locations where are alternative from the locations proposed in EM&A manual, were designated for baseline noise monitoring. For the data validation, impact noise monitoring was undertaken in the same locations during the construction phase of the project. The proposed monitoring locations are summarized in Table 4.3.1. Figure 4.3.1 shows the Noise Monitoring Locations

Noise measurement in each monitoring locations were taken at a point 1m from the exterior of the selected premises and at a height with no disturbance to the dweller and least obstructed view.

Identification No.	Noise Monitoring Locations
140.	
N1	No. 73, Village House, Ling Tsui Tau Tsuen (ground level)
N2	No. 31, Village House, Ling Tsui Tau Tsuen (ground level)
N3	Fence wall outside No. 5 village house adjacent to Luk Tei Tong
	River Outlet (ground level)
N4	No. 23. Village House, Tai Tei Tong River (ground level)

Table 4.3.1 Noise Monitoring Locations during Construction Phase

In accordance with the requirements in the EM&A manual, weekly impact monitoring was conducted. For the time period between 0700 and 1900 hours on normal weekdays, and noise parameter of  $L_{eq~(30minutes)}$  was measured. As if the construction works were carried out during restricted period (ie. 1900-2300, 2300-0700 of next day and Sundays / general holiday), impact monitoring that comprises 3 consecutive  $L_{eq~(5minutes)}$  would be carried out.

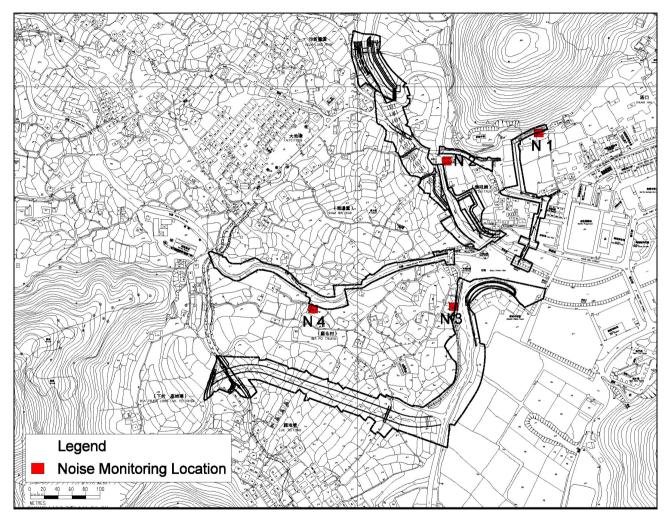


Figure 4.3.1 Impact noise monitoring locations

#### 4.4 Monitoring Results and Interpretation

Relevant details of the noise monitoring results are presented in table 4.4.1. The results, ranged between 47.9 dB (A) and 62.8 dB (A), were within the limit levels and therefore, no exceedance was found.

Table 4.4.1 Noise monitoring results

Table 4.4	Table 4.4.1 Noise Monitoring Results for the reporting month									
Location	Parameter	Date	Time	L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB(A)	Limit dB(A)	Exceedance	Weather			
N1	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	03/11/08	15:20	51.2	75	N	Sunny			
N1	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	12/11/08	14:20	51.0	75	N	Sunny			
N1	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	17/11/08	14:10	57.4	75	N	Sunny			
N1	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	24/11/08	14:10	52.4	75	N	Sunny			
N2	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	03/11/08	14:45	61.6	75	N	Sunny			
N2	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	12/11/08	13:00	50.3	75	N	Sunny			
N2	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	17/11/08	13:35	56.3	75	N	Sunny			
N2	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	24/11/08	15:05	57.5	75	N	Sunny			
N3*	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	03/11/08	13:00	54.4	75	N	Sunny			
N3*	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	12/11/08	10:30	47.9	75	N	Sunny			
N3*	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	17/11/08	10:30	55.3	75	N	Sunny			
N3*	Leq 30mins	24/11/08	13:35	51.9	75	N	Sunny			
N4	L <sub>eq 30mins</sub>	03/11/08	13:35	62.8	75	N	Sunny			
N4	Leq 30mins	12/11/08	11:05	51.3	75	N	Sunny			
N4	Leq 30mins	17/11/08	11:05	51.8	75	N	Sunny			
N4	Leg 30mins	24/11/08	13:00	49.6	75	N	Sunny			

Remarks: Raw datasheet for noise monitoring are attached in appendix D for reference.

Remark\*: The equivalent noise level of N3 is corrected by +3 dB from the raw data result due to the fact that free field measurement was carried out in the location.

# 4.5 Action and Limit level for Construction noise

The Action and Limit (A/L) levels for construction noise are defined in Table 4.5.1. Should non-compliance of the criteria occur, action in accordance with the Action Plan in Table 4.5.2 should be carried out.

There were no recorded exceedance in the reporting month.

Table 4.5.1 Action and Limit Levels for Construction noise						
Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level				
0700 – 1900 hours on normal weekdays	When one documented complaint is received	75dB(A)				

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

Table 4.5.2 Event / Action Plan for Construction Noise

EVENIT	ACTION											
EVENT	ET	IC(E)	ER	Contractor								
Action Level	<ol> <li>Notify IC(E) and Contractor;</li> <li>Carry out investigation;</li> <li>Report the results of investigation to the IC(E), ER and Contractor;</li> <li>Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures;</li> <li>Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness.</li> </ol>	remedial measures.	notification of failure in writing;  2. Notify Contractor;  3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem;  4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented.	proposals.								
Limit Level	1. Identify source; 2. Inform IC(E), ER, EPD and Contractor; 3. Repeat measurements to confirm findings; 4. Increase monitoring frequency; 5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 6. Inform IC(E), ER and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IC(E), EPD and ER informed of the results 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring	1. Discuss amongst ER, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions;  2. Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the ER accordingly;  3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	notification of failure in writing;  2. Notify Contractor;  3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem;  4. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented;  5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work	for remedial actions to IC(E) within 3 working days of notification;  3. Implement the agreed proposals;  4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control;  5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the								

# **4.6** Noise Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures were observed from the weekly site inspection in the reporting month:

- Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment (PME)
- Implementation of the following good site practices:
  - Only well-maintained and regularly serviced plant should be operated on site
  - Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment
  - 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;

# 5. Water Monitoring

#### 5.1 Water Quality Monitoring Parameters and methodology

Turbidity in Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in mg/L and Suspended Solids (SS) in mg/L are required to measure in this project. Turbidity, DO was measured in-situ while water samples were delivered to Accredited HOKLAS Laboratory for analysis of SS.

Other relevant data such as monitoring location, time, water depth, temperature, salinity, weather conditions and any other special phenomena and work underway at the construction site were recorded during sampling.

According to the requirement of the EM&A manual, two consecutive measurements for parameters of DO concentration, DO saturation and Turbidity are required to be taken at each monitoring location. When the difference in value between the first and second reading of DO or Turbidity is more than 25%, the reading would be discarded and further reading would be taken.

#### **5.2** Monitoring Equipment

Turbidity, DO, Salinity, pH and temperature was measured by an instrument complied with the following requirements:

The instrument is a portable as well as weatherproof multimeter complete with cable and uses a DC power source. It is capable of measuring:

- A turbidity between 0-800NTU;
- A dissolved Oxygen level in the range of 0-20mg/L and 0-200% saturation;
- A temperature of 0-50°C;
- Salinity in the range of 0-40ppt;
- pH in the range of 0-14.

Suspended solid was determined by the water samples collected from the monitoring locations for further analysis in accredited HOKLAS laboratory. Water samples were contained by polythene bottles, packed in ice (cooled in 4°C without frozen) and delivered to the laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after collection. Duplicate samples from each independent sampling event were undertaken during impact monitoring.

# **5.3** Monitoring Locations

Seven locations included a control station in upstream of each stream/ river, a monitoring station at the end of each stream/ river of the works area and a monitoring station at Silver River were proposed for the impact water quality monitoring. Water samples were collected at mid-depth of each proposed monitoring stations for measurements and sample collection. The Location Plan is shown in Figure 5.3.1 for reference.

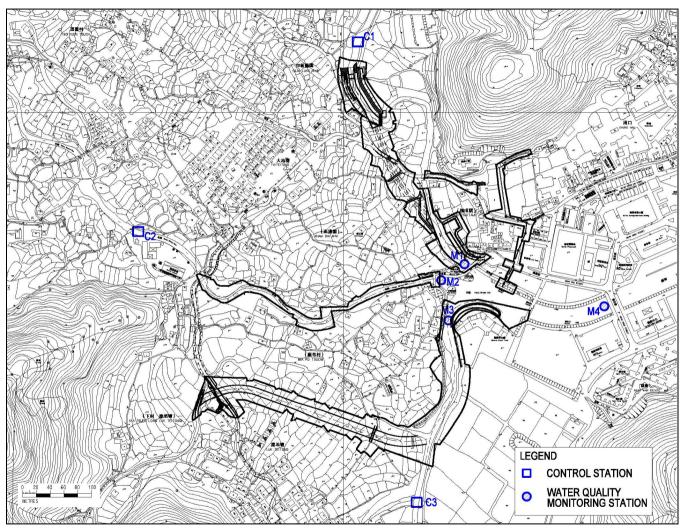


Figure 5.3.1 Water Quality Monitoring Locations

#### **5.4** Monitoring Frequency

Impact water quality monitoring was undertaken three days per week and at ebb tides during the course of the construction river works. Upon the completion of the construction works, the monitoring exercises at the designated monitoring stations will be continued for four weeks in the same manner as the impact monitoring.

#### 5.5 Monitoring Results and Interpretation

Water quality monitoring was carried out twelve times during November. Detailed on-site measurements and laboratory analysis reports including QA/QC results are shown in appendix E1 and E2 respectively, while Table 5.5.1 presents consolidated results throughout the reporting month.

There were 7 exceedance events reported in 7 days, which are described as follows:

For the S.S., 2 events of exceeding the action level were reported in Location M2, on 14/11 (4.2mg/L) and 17/11 (4.1mg/L).

For the D.O., 4 events of exceeding the action level were reported in Location M4, on 03/11 (5.41mg/L), 07/11 (4.22mg/L), 10/11 (5.68mg/L) and 21/11 (5.49mg/L).

For the turbidity, 1 event of exceeding the limit level was reported in Location M2 on 17/11 (9.2NTU). And 1 event of exceeding the action level was reported in the same location on 26/11 (5.5NTU).

For the above events, Contractor has been informed individually once the measurement results were known, ET has also studied that there were no river construction works commenced in the reporting period along the project area, and no water generated from land based construction sites was discharged into the river bodies. The exceedances are believed that were resulting from natural seasonal change, or from the vicinity of the resident.

Table 5.5.1 Water quality monitoring results in November 2008

		M1			M2			М3			M4		
	MIN	MAX	Ave	MIN	MAX	Ave	MIN	MAX	Ave	MIN	MAX	Ave	
Turbidity (NTU)	1.8	15.0	6.4	1.1	9.2	3.8	3.3	12.9	8.3	5.5	16.0	9.8	
DO (mg/l)	8.3	10.4	9.3	7.7	9.4	8.4	7.5	8.9	8.1	4.2	7.8	6.4	
Suspended Solid (mg/l)	2.2	6.0	4.0	0.6	4.2	1.9	3.1	10.8	7.6	4.0	13.6	9.1	

	C1			C2			C3		
	MIN	MAX	Ave	MIN	MAX	Ave	MIN	MAX	Ave
Turbidity (NTU)	0.5	5.1	2.8	0.0	5.9	2.3	3.0	14.0	7.8
DO (mg/l)	7.1	8.8	8.0	7.3	8.8	8.2	2.8	6.2	4.2
Suspended Solid (mg/l)	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	3.7	12.5	7.0

<sup>\*</sup> Remarks: Detection limit for Turbidity, DO and SS are 1 NTU, 0.1 mg/L and 1 mg/L respectively.

#### 5.6 Action and limit level for Water Quality

Based on the baseline water quality monitoring data obtained, the A/L levels are shown in Table 5.6.1. If the water quality monitoring results at any impact stations exceeded the criteria, the actions in accordance with the Event and Action Plan in Table 5.6.2 should be taken.

There were follow up actions carried out due to the exceedance events recorded from Section 5.5, based on the event and action plan for water quality, site investigation has been conducted to find out any factors causing the exceedance due to the site activities, the results showed that there was no river construction works carried out along the project areas, only land based construction works were being carried out along PNH and no water from sites were discharged into the river, therefore it is believed that the exceedance was not due to the site works.

For the event exceeding of turbidity on 17/11, there was an ad-hoc monitoring event in the next day, for the Location M2 and C2 to check if the water quality was still exceeded the A/L level. The monitoring results were within acceptable level thus no follow up action was taken.

Contractor was also informed once measurement results were known although river construction works has not been commenced.

Table 5.6.1 Action and Limit Levels for water quality monitoring

	Monitoring locations											
Parameters	M	[1	M	[2	M3		M4					
rarameters	Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level				
Turbidity (NTU)	15.2	16.9	5.3	6.5	16.8	26.0	16.2	18.0				
DO (mg/L)	5.7	4.0	6.2	4.0	5.9	4.0	5.9	4.0				
SS (mg/L)	12.2	12.8	3.1	4.2	12.4	17.7	13.9	15.2				

## Remarks:

For DO, non-compliance of the water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is lower than the limits

For SS and turbidity, non-compliance of the water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is higher than the limits.

Table 5.6.2 Event and action Plan for Water Quality

EVENT	ACTION									
EVEIVI	ET		IC(E)	ER	Contractor					
Action Level being exceed by one sampling day	methods;	for and 2.; and data, t and orking gation 3.	Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals in mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	IC(E) on the proposed mitigation measures; 2. make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; 3. Assess the	confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;  2. Rectify unacceptable practice;  3. Check all plant and equipment;  4. Consider changes of					
Action level being exceed by more than two consecutive sampling days	methods; 5. Discuss mitigmeasures with IC(EC)	for and 2. and data, t and orking gation 3. at a are are to toring ent on	Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals in mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	IC(E) on the proposed mitigation measures; 2. make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; 3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;  2. Rectify unacceptable practice;  3. Check all plant and equipment;  4. Consider changes of					
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	methods; 5. Discuss mitigmeasures with IC(EContractor;	for and 2.; and data, it and orking gation 3.; and gation are toring until	Discuss with ET and Contractor on the mitigation measures; Review proposals in mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the ER accordingly; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	IC(E) on the proposed mitigation measures; 2. make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; 3. Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing;  2. Rectify unacceptable practice;  3. Check all plant and equipment;  4. Consider changes of working methods;  5. Discuss with ET and					

# **5.7** Water Quality Mitigation Measures

# **Construction Run-off and Drainage**

The site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 'Construction Site Drainage' should be followed as far as practicable during both construction and operation phase of the drainage improvement works in order to minimize followed as far as practicable during the drainage improvement works in order to minimize surface runoff and the chance of erosion, and also to retain and reduce any suspended solids prior to discharge.

As recommended in the final EM&A manual, attention would be paid specially construction run-off and drainage, general construction activities, sewage discharged from construction workforce and river channel excavation works.

From the current observation, contractor was installing the wheel washing facilities and desilting tank as implementation of water quality mitigation measures. It is reported that those facilities will be functioned once river construction works start.

#### 5.8 Water Monitoring Schedule for the Next reporting period

Water monitoring in the next reporting period is scheduled for 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29 and 31 of December.

# 6. Ecology Monitoring

## 6.1 Ecological Monitoring Parameters

According to the Final EM&A Manual, a specific ecological monitoring programme of the improved section of PNH and LTT Rivers is recommended. The monitoring parameters required to measure in this project and survey methodology are described below:

- (1) Avifauna species and abundance: Birds will be surveyed quantitatively using transect count method. Birds within the river channel and on the riverbank will be identified and their abundance will be recorded.
- (2) Aquatic macroinvertebrate community species composition and abundance: Survey on aquatic fauna will focus on determination of the diversity and abundance of stream aquatic communities. Sampling methods, such as active searching, direct observation, netting, and kick sampling, will be determined according to the site conditions during field survey.
- (3) Fish community species composition and abundance: Sampling methods, such as active searching, direct observation, and hand netting, will be determined according to the site conditions during field survey.
- (4) Adult odonate community species composition and abundance: Adult dragonfly will be surveyed quantitatively using transect count method. Adult dragonflies within the river channel and on the riverbank will be identified and their abundance will be recorded. Species requiring close examination will be netted.
- (5) Aquatic, emergent and riparian vegetation community species composition and abundance: The area will be walked through. Plant species composition and their relative abundance will be recorded.
- (6) Surveys of White-shouldered Starling Sturnus sinensis will be conducted at the disused watchtowers next to LTT river. Breeding of the White-shouldered Starlings will be determined by checking signs of attempt to breed or sign of breeding which include carrying nesting materials, to-and-fro movement of adults carrying food, presence of recently fledged juveniles, etc. The number of breeding pairs and the site observation will be recorded whenever possible.

Water Quality Monitoring along LTT and PNH River as well as LTT bypass channel was carried out. Water quality monitoring will include Turbidity in Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in mg/L and Suspended Solids (SS) in mg/L are required to measure in this project. Moreover, additional water monitoring parameters will be taken for the purposes of ecological monitoring of water quality in this project. The added information will include: BOD, Ammonia, Nitrate and Phosphate concentrations. Turbidity, DO, pH and water flow will be measured in-situ while water samples will be delivered to Accredited HOKLAS Laboratory accredited laboratory and the analyses followed the standard methods according to APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition, or equivalent for analysis of SS, BOD, Ammonia, Nitrate and Phosphate concentrations.

Other relevant data such as monitoring location, time, water depth, temperature, salinity, weather conditions and any other special phenomena and work underway at the construction site will be recorded during sampling.

According to the requirement of the EM&A manual, two consecutive measurements for parameters of DO concentration, DO saturation and Turbidity are required to be taken at each monitoring. When the difference in value between the first and second reading of DO or Turbidity is more than 25%, the reading will be discarded and further reading will be taken.

#### 6.2 Monitoring Equipment and Methodology

Turbidity, DO, Salinity, pH and Temperature will be measured by a instrument complied with the following requirements:

The instrument is a portable as well as weatherproof multimeter complete with cable and uses a DC power source. It is capable of measuring:

- A turbidity between 0-800NTU;
- A dissolved Oxygen level in the range of 0-20mg/L and 0-200% saturation;
- A temperature of 0-50°C;
- Salinity in the range of 0-40ppt;
- pH in the range of 0-14.

Suspended solid was determined by the water samples collected from the

monitoring locations for further analysis in accredited HOKLAS laboratory. Water samples were contained by polythene bottles, packed in ice (cooled in 4°C without frozen) and delivered to the laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after collection. Duplicate samples from each independent sampling event were undertaken during impact monitoring.

#### **6.3** Monitoring Locations

According to the Final EM&A Manual, the improved section of the river channels will be divided into 50m long sections, and ecological survey will be carried out in each of the 50m sections. A total of nine sections will be divided for the two rivers which include:

- Two sections for existing upstream of PNH river (i.e. the proposed 80m long trapezoidal channel)
- Two sections for existing downstream of PNH river (i.e. the proposed 100m long rectangular channel)
- Five sections for existing Luk Tei Tong River (i.e. the proposed 240m long trapezoidal channel)

The disused watchtowers are located at the confluence of the three rivers and next to LTT river.

The Location Plan for ecological is shown in Figure 6.1 for reference.

The improved sections of the river channels require to carrying out water quality monitoring for the ecological purpose. The sampling points for impact monitoring was undertaken in the same place as the baseline monitoring proposed, where include:

- Three points for existing of PNH river
- Three points for existing of Luk Tei Tong River

The Location Plan for ecological water monitoring is shown in Figure 6.2 for reference.

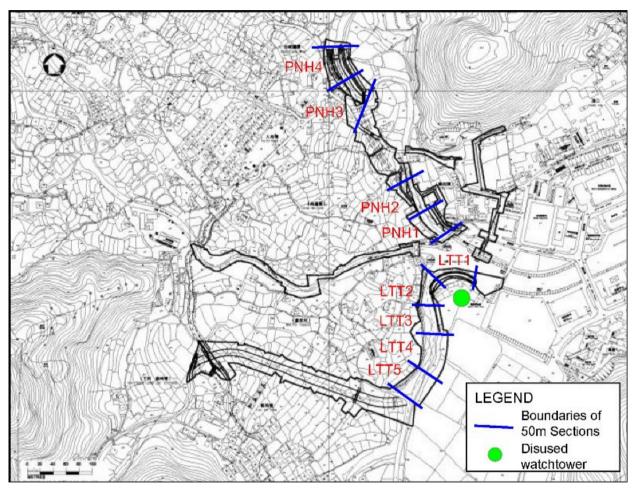


Figure 6.1 Ecological Monitoring Locations

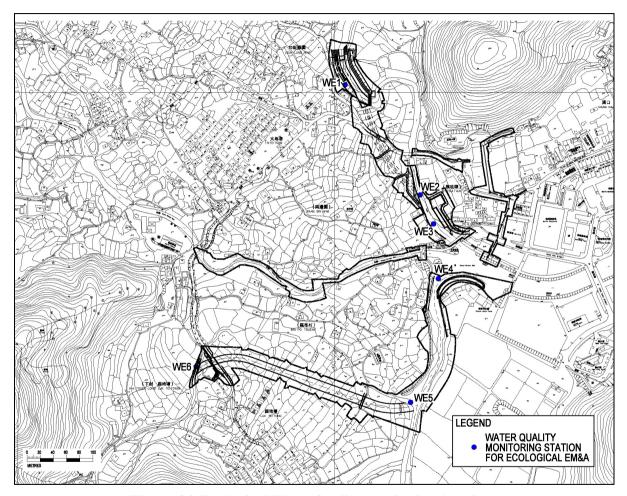


Figure 6.2 Ecological Water Quality monitoring locations

#### **6.4** Monitoring Frequency

As proposed, impact ecological monitoring was carried out once for each monitoring location in the reporting month.

#### 6.5 Monitoring results

## Pak Ngan Heung Stream N and S sections

#### Vegetation

Surveys were conducted on 18 November 2008. The north section of Pak Ngan Heung Stream was fairly modified. Part of the west bank was lined with rock gabion bank and occupied by village houses and abandoned agricultural field. The stream channel was wider than the downstream section, but the stream bank was still fairly narrow and steep in gradient. Compared to the south section, the north section was relatively shaded due to presence of more trees with larger canopy.

The walk through survey recorded a total of 63 species, including 21 trees, 10 shrub, 7 herb and 6 grass species (Appendix C1). 50 of the species recorded are natives, while 13 were exotics. The quantitative sampling recorded 22 species at the north section. Large native (e.g. *Celtis sinensis, Cleistocalyx operculata, Ficus hispida*) and exotic trees (*Acacia confusa*) dominated the transects. Other species recorded include common and typical native pioneer forest and streamside tree species and ruderal species. No species of conservation interest was recorded.

Table 6.5.1 Relative percentage cover of vegetation recorded at Pak Ngan Heung (N) Section

	Relative 9	% cover
Species	PNH3	PNH4
Acacia confusa		15.2
Acorus graminifolius		0.8
Alocasia macrorrhiza		1.3
Aporosa dioica		2.5
Bamboo	12.7	
Celtis sinensis		15.2
Christella parasitca	2.9	2.2
Cleistocalyx operculata	20.1	
Dimocarpus longan	1.4	0.3
Embelia ribes		1.2
Ficus hispida	5.8	24.8
Sporobolos fertilis		2.2
Litsea glutinosa		11.9
Macaranga tanarius		15.2
Mallotus paniculatus	23.0	
Microstegium ciliatum		3.3
Mikania micrantha		0.4
Phyllanthus urinaria		0.8
Pueraria phaseoloides	5.9	0.3
Sageretia thea		2.1
Sterculia lanceolata	0.6	
Syzygium jambos	27.6	
Total Relative % Cover	100	100
Total Transect Length (m)	13.0	34

The south section of Pak Ngan Heung Stream was highly modified. Both banks were lined with rock gabions and were occupied by village houses immediately beyond the channel. The stream channel was lack of riparian zone and vegetation. A total of 21 species recorded, 16 of which were native and 5 were exotic. It was composed of isolated individuals of mangrove (*Kandelia obovata*), backshore species (*Clerodendrum inerme*), native (*Celtis sinensis*) and planted trees (*Acacia confusa*) (Appendix C2). No species of

conservation interest was recorded.

#### Terrestrial Fauna

Surveys were conducted on 10 November 2008.

A total of seven species of birds were recorded in the proposed work area of the Pak Ngan Heung River (Table 6.5.2). All are common in Hong Kong.

Table 6.5.2 Avifauna in Pak Ngan Heung

Common names	Latin names	PNH	PNH	PNH	PNH	Commonness
		1	2	3	4	& distribution
Common	Alcedo atthis					
Kingfisher				1		CW
White Wagtail	Motacilla alba		1			CW
Chinese Bulbul	Pycnonotus					
	sinensis			4	2	CW
Crested Bulbul	Pycnonotus					
	jocosus			5	1	CW
Oriental Magpie	Copsychus					
Robin	saularis		1			CW
Crested Myna	Acridotheres					
	cristatellus			2		CW
Black-necked	Sturnus nigricollis					
Starling					5	CW

CW = common and widespread, CL = common/uncommon and localized

Four species of dragonfly were recorded in the proposed work area of the Pak Ngan Heung River (Table 6.5.3). All are very common in Hong Kong.

Table 6.5.3 Dragonfly in Pak Ngan Heung

Common names	Latin names	PNH 1	PNH 2	PNH 3		Commonness & distribution
Black-banded	Euphaea decorata				1	A

Gossamerwing					
Green Skimmer	Orthetrum sabina		1		A
Common Red	Orthetrum			1	A
Skimmer	pruinosum				
Indigo Dropwing	Trithermis festiva	1			A

A = abundant

# Aquatic fauna and fish

11 species of fish and 5 crustacean were recorded in the 4 sections at PNH. All are common and widespread in Hong Kong. Though Predaceous Chub was observed, the another one fish species of conservation concern reported in the EIA report, i.e. Flagtail *Kuhlia marginata*, was not recorded in PNH during the present monthly monitoring survey.

Table 6.5.4 Aquatic Invertebrates and fish in Pak Ngan Heung

Common names	Scientific names	PNH 1	PNH 2	PNH3	PNH4
Atyid shrimp	Caridina elongata				+++
Atyid shrimp	Caridina cantonensis				+
	Macrobrachium				
Palaemond shrimp	hainanensis	+	+	+++	++
Crab	Varuna litterata		+	+	
Mitten Crab	Eriocheir japonica	++	++	+	++
Mosquito fish	Gamusia affinis				+
Barcheek Goby	Rhinogobius giurinus		+		+
Goby	Rhinogobius duospilus		+		++
Swordtail	Xiphophorus hellerii			+	+
	Puntius				
Six-banded Barb	semifasciolatus				+
Unidentified Cichlid					
fish					+
Tilapia		+++	+++	+	
Predaceous Chub	Parazacco spilurus		++	+++	+
Jarbua Terapon	Terapon jarbua	++	++		

Common Silver-biddy	Gerres oyena	++	++	
Mullet	Mugil cephalus	+++	++	
Broken-band	Liniparhomaloptera			
Hillstream Loach	disparis			

<sup>+ =</sup> Occasional, less than 5 individuals were found; ++ = Common, 5 - 20 individuals were found;

#### **Luk Tei Tong Stream Section**

# Vegetation

Surveys were conducted on 18 November 2008. The Luk Tei Tong Stream Section was highly modified. The stream bank from Section 1 to 4 were largely lined with rock gabions or concrete while stream bank of section 5 were fully lined with wired rock gabions and was little vegetated. Vegetation only established on isolated muddy patches at the estuary and remaining semi-natural bank which was fairly narrow and steep in gradient. The whole section appeared to be subject to tidal influence, as mangrove associated or backshore species were recorded along the whole channel.

The walk through survey recorded a total of 35 species, including 12 tree, 5 shrub, 2 herb and 7 grass species (Appendix C3). 28 of the species recorded are natives, while 7 were exotics. The quantitative sampling recorded 19 species at the middle section. Section 2 was dominated by *Terminalia catappa* and *Wollastonia biflora*, while Section 3 and 4 was dominated by *Hibiscus tiliaceus* and *Clerodendrum inerme* respectively.

Due to the patchiness of streamside vegetation, the quantitative data should be interpreted with cautions and used as a reference only.

<sup>+++ =</sup> Abundant, more than 20 individuals were found.

Table 6.5.5 Relative percentage cover of vegetation recorded at Luk Tei Tong Stream Section

		Relative % cove	r
Species	LLT2	LLT3	LLT4
Acanthus ilicifolius	7.3	17.3	4.2
Artemesia sp.			2.9
Celtis sinensis	4.7		
Clerodendrum inerme			32.9
Dendrotrophe frutescens			4.8
Excoecaria agalocha	4.5		2.9
Fimbristylis ferruginea			26.6
Fimbristylis sp.	6.3		
Hibiscus tiliaceus		73.1	1.0
Ischaemum sp.			5.1
Kandelia obovata	2.3	9.6	0.2
Papalum paspaloides	11.6		9.6
Neyraudia reynaudiana			7.5
Premna serrifolia	8.9		
Pueraria phaseoloides			0.7
Scoparia dulcis			1.6
Terminalia catappa	34.8		
Toxocarpus wightianum	2.1		
Wollastonia biflora	17.4		
Total Relative % Cover	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Transect Length (m)	11.0	16.0	22.0

# Terrestrial Fauna

The proposed work area of Luk Tei Tong River was divided into 5 sections. All recorded avifauna and dragonfly species are common in Hong Kong

Surveys were conducted on 10 November 2008.

A total of twelve species of birds were recorded in these sections (Table 6.5.6).

All these species are common and widely distributed in Hong Kong.

Table 6.5.6 Avifauna in Luk Tei Tong River

Common names	Latin names	LTT	LTT	LTT	LTT	LTT	Commonness
		1	2	3	4	5	& distribution
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta		1				CW
Spotted Dove	Streptopelia		1		1		CW
	chinensis						
Chinese Bulbul	Pycnonotus sinensis		2	1		1	CW
Crested Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus				2	1	CW
Oriental Magpie	Copsychus saularis					1	CW
Robin							
Common Tailorbird	Orthotomus sutorius				1		CW
Yellow-bellied Prinia	Prinia flaviventris		1	1			CW
Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach					1	CW
Crested Myna	Acridotheres				2	2	CW
	cristatellus						
Black-necked	Sturnus nigricollis					1	CW
Starling							
Japanese White-eye	Zosterops japonica			1	1		CW
Spotted Munia	Lonchura punctulata					12	CL

CW = common and widespread, CL = common/uncommon and localised

Four species of dragonfly were recorded in the Luk Tei Tong River (Table 6.5.7). All these species are common in Hong Kong.

Table 6.5.7 Dragonfly in Luk Tei Tong River

Common names	Latin names	LTT	LTT	LTT	LTT	LTT	Commonness
		1	2	3	4	5	& distribution
Common Blue	Orthetrum glaucum			1			A
Skimmer							
Green Skimmer	Orthetrum sabina			1	1		C

Wandering Glider	Pantala flavescens			1	A
Crimson Dropwing	Trithemis aurora		1		A

A = abundant, C = common

# Aquatic invertebrates and fish

4 species of fish, 2 species of crustacean and 3 species of mollusks were recorded in the 5 sections at LTT. All are common and widespread in Hong Kong. The two fish species of conservation concern reported in the EIA report, i.e. Flagtail *Kuhlia marginata* and Predaceous Chub *Parazacco spilurus* were not recorded in LTT during the baseline monitoring survey.

Table 6.5.8 Aquatic invertebrates and fish in Luk Tei Tong River

Common names	Scientific names	LTT1	LTT2	LTT3	LTT4	LTT5
Rock oyster	Saccostrea cucullata		+	+	+	
Mangrove clam	Geloina erosa			+	+	
	Melanoides	+	+	+		
Snail	tuberculata					
Crab	Varuna litterata					
Fiddler crab	Uca lactea					
Fiddler crab	Uca arcuata					
Fiddler crab	Uca crassipes					
Crab	Perisesarma bidens					
Mangrove mud crab	Scylla paramamosain			+		
Mitten crab	Eriocheir japonica	+				
	Periophthalmus					
Common mudskipper	cantonensis					
Tilapia		++	++	++		
Jarbua terapon	Terapon jarbua	++	++	++	++	
Mullet	Mugil cephalus	+++	++			
Common Silver-biddy	Gerres oyena	++	+	+	+	
Barcheek Goby	Rhinogobius giurinus				++	+

<sup>+</sup> = Occasional, less than 5 individuals were found; ++ = Common, 5 - 20 individuals were found;

+++ = Abundant, more than 20 individuals were found.

#### **Discussed Watchtowers**

Surveys were conducted on 10 November 2008.

White-shouldered Starling was not observed during the November 2008 monitoring. There was no sign (e.g., adults carrying food or nesting materials) of use of the watchtower as nesting habitat by White-shouldered Starling.

#### **Ecological Water Quality Monitoring (EWQM)**

EWQM was conducted on 10 November 2008. Monitoring results are summarized in table 6.9. Detailed on-site measurements and laboratory report are presented in appendix C4 and C5.

Table 6.10 shows the baseline results of Ecological Water Quality Monitoring, from the information given in Baseline Monitoring Report.

To review the results in table 6.9 in general, Suspended Solid (8.55 mg/l) turbidity (6.9 NTU) and salinity (17 ppt) recorded in location WE4 was higher than that of the others. Most of the parameters were similar to the baseline monitoring results except Suspended Solid (3.0mg/l). However no construction activities have been carried out in the vicinity of the monitoring location, high SS reading was probably not due to construction work at site.

Table 6.9 Summarized Ecological water quality monitoring results (10 November 2008)

Parameters	Limit of detection	WE1	WE2	WE3	WE4	WE5	WE6
Suspended Solid (mg/l)	1	1.00	1.80	5.90	8.55	6.05	1.00
Nitrogen (Ammonia) (mg/l)	0.01	0.14	0.35	0.46	0.33	0.73	0.23
Nitrogen (Nitrate) (mg/l)	0.01	0.09	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.07	0.31
Phosphorous (mg/l)	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.19	0.02
BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	1	2.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.50	< 1
DO (mg/l)	0.01	8.09	8.49	8.79	7.55	9.65	8.41
Turbidity (NTU)	0.01	2.1	1.8	5.0	6.9	7.0	4.0
Temperature (oC)	0.1	19.5	20.8	21.2	22.7	24.1	20.3
рН	0.01	19.50	6.56	7.63	7.40	7.45	7.69
Salinity (ppt)	0.1	0	0.3	4.2	17	1.2	0
Conductivity (ms/m)	0.1	5.6	73.3	770.0	2830.0	233.0	11.5
Water Flow (m/s)	N/A	0.02	N/A*	N/A*	0.12	N/A*	N/A*

Remark\*: Water flow in the location could not be recorded due to the water depth was too shallow

Table 6.10 Baseline Results of Ecological water quality monitoring

Parameters	WE1	WE2	WE3	WE4	WE5	WE6
Suspended Solid (mg/l)	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	<1	<1
Nitrogen (Ammonia) (mg/l)	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.03	0.02
Nitrogen (Nitrate) (mg/l)	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.31	0.04	0.05
Phosphorous (mg/l)	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.05
BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
DO (mg/l)	6.58	6.82	6.37	7.61	6.87	5.70
Turbidity (NTU)	4.44	5.12	5.93	6.96	4.65	2.73
рН	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.1
Salinity (ppt)	<0.1	0.1	0.3	7.6	0.1	<0.1

# 6.6 Action and Limit level for Monitoring of White-shouldered Starlings

A simple Event and Action Plan is shown in Table 6.6.1. Should the Event occur, action in accordance with the Action Plan should be carried out.

There was no recorded event in the reporting month.

Table 6.6.1 Event / Action Plan for Monitoring of White-shouldered Starlings

EVENT	ACTION			
	ET Leader	Contractor		
Identification of	1. Increase frequency of	1. Check all construction		
disturbance to breeding	monitoring to twice	actions and working		
White-shouldered	weekly	methods		
Starlings	2. Notify Site Engineer	2. Submit proposals for		
		remedial action to prevent		
		abandonment of the		
		breeding site.		
	3. Review construction	3. Implement remedial		
	activities of previous	action.		
	week.			
	4. Identify any changes in	4. Liaise with ET		
	construction activities in	regarding effectiveness of		
	previous week	remedial actions.		
	5. Discuss remedial			
	actions with Site Engineer			

# 6.7 Ecological monitoring Schedule

The next Ecological water monitoring date is set on  $10^{th}$  of December, while the next ecological surveys are set on  $12^{th}$  and  $17^{th}$  of December.

#### 7. Action taken in Event of Exceedence

If the measurements (Noise, Water, Ecology) exceed the action / limit level, exceedance details will be reported and follow-up actions will be taken by relevant parties involved.

During the reporting period:

- No exceedance was recorded for construction noise.
- Texceedance events were recorded for the water quality monitoring. However there was no river construction works commenced, only land based construction activities have been carried out along PNH and no water generated from sites were discharged into the river bodies.
- No exceedance was recorded for ecological monitoring.

An ad-hoc water quality monitoring has been carried out in the next day on 18/11, of event exceeding the limit level on 17/11 in Location M2. The re-measurements were within acceptable level thus no follow up actions were taken.

There was no exceedance for noise, water quality and ecological measurements that is directly caused by the project recorded during this reporting period; therefore no actions were taken.

# 8. Construction waste disposal

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that all wastes produced during the construction phase for the drainage improvement works are handled, stored and disposed of in accordance with good waste management practices and EPD's regulation and requirement. Waste materials generated during construction activities, such as construction and demolition (C&D) material, chemical wastes and general refuse, are recommended to be audited at regular intervals to ensure that proper storage, transportation and disposal practices are being implemented.

Contractor has completed the registration of Waste Producer under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste)(General) Regulation. The Waste Producer Number, WPN 5213-950-Y2443-03 was assigned by EPD on 12 Aug 2008. The Contractor would be responsible for the implementation of any mitigation measure to minimize waste or redress problems arising from the waste materials.

Table 8.1 is a summary of updated figures of the construction wastes disposal provided by the Contractor.

**Table 8.1 Summary of Construction Waste Disposal** 

	Amount of Construction Waste disposed			
Month	Inert Waste	Non-inert Waste	Chemical Waste	
	(to Public Fill)	(to Landfill)	(to treatment plant)	
November 08	3310.71 (ton)	0	0	
October 08	2056 (ton)	0	0	
September 08	15.22 (ton)	0	0	
August 08	0	0	0	
July 08	21.33 (ton)	0	0	
June 08	56.83 (ton)	0	0	
Total	5460.09 (ton)	0	0	

#### 9. Status of Permits and Licenses obtained

Table 9.1 is the updated status of environmental related permits/ license obtained for the construction activities

Table 9.1 Status of Permits and Licenses Obtained

Description	License / Permit No.#	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Remarks
Environmental Permit	EP-237/2005/A	05 Mar 2008		Issued
Registration of C&D	7006521			Issued
Waste Producer Chemical Waste Producer	5213-950-Y2443-03	12 Aug 2008		Issued
Construction Noise Permit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effluent Discharge License	EP890/W2/XG032 EP890/W2/XG033 EP890/W2/XG034 EP890/W2/XG035 EP890/W2/XG036 EP890/W2/XG037 EP890/W2/XG038 EP890/W2/XG039 EP890/W2/XG040 EP890/W2/XG041	23 Oct 2008	31 Oct 2013	Issued

The contractor implemented various environmental mitigation measures as recommended in the Environmental Permit and Final Mitigation Measures Report. The implemented schedule is presented in appendix H.

# 10. Complaint Log

There was no formal complaint received during the reporting month.

Table 10.1 Summary of Formal Complaints received					
	Noise	Water	Ecology	Cultural	Others
Nov 2008	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

# 11. Site Environmental Audits

# 11.1 Site Inspection

With an intention to ensure that appropriate environmental protection and pollution control mitigation measures are properly implemented, regular environmental site inspections have been scheduled.

Within the reporting month, site inspections were conducted on 7, 14, 21 and 29 of November.

A detailed checklist of each site inspection together with comments, relevant photos and maps have been filed and kept. A summary of observation and follow-up action is shown in table 11.1

Table 11.1 Summary of site inspection					
Date	Observations	Advice from ET	Action taken	Closing Date	
	A mini power generator without drip	Contractor was requested to	The equipment has		
31 Oct 08	tray was found occupying in the site	provide a proper drip pan for	been removed from	07 Nov 08	
	of Ling Tsui Tau	the equipment immediately	site.		
	A oil drum was found placing in	Contractor was requested to	The oil drum has		
31 Oct 08	improper manner horizontally, and	replace the drum and provide	been removed from	07 Nov 08	
31 001 08	without drip pan at the site of PNH	a drip pan immediately	site	07 INOV 06	
	box culvert		Sile		
	Mud was deposited to the EVA road	Immediate cleaning up by	Action was taken		
07 Nov 08	by vehicles.	watering was requested	immediately as	07 Nov 08	
			advised by ET		
	Dust concern generated from the site	Contractor was advised to	Action was taken		
07 Nov 08	surface and excavated materials	provide watering for sites and	as advised by ET.		
		piles of material more	Efficiency of the	Ongoing	
		frequently	measures will be		
			kept checking		
07 Nov 08	Non-inert wastes were found	Wastes should be properly	Action is being		
	dumping within the site area at LTT.	stored, segregated and	taken as advised	Ongoing	
		deposed as soon as possible.	by ET		

Table 11.1 Summary of site inspection				
Date	Observations	Advice from ET	Action taken	Closing Date
14 Nov 08 & 21 Nov 08	Stockpile of earth material was found without proper covering in PNH	Contractor is advised to cover the stockpile with tarpaulin or plastic sheets to prevent erosion and runoff.	No action has been taken yet. To be checked.	Ongoing
21 Nov 08	Display of Environmental Permit (EP) was not found at the site of Ling Tsui Tau.	EP should be posted at the site entrance	Action was taken as advised by ET	29 Nov 08
21 Nov 08	Underground water was found accumulated within the site at PNH	Removal and further treatment is advised to Contractor	Action was taken by pumping to the site surface and soak away.	Ongoing
29 Nov 08	A mini power generator was found without proper drip tray, within the site area at PNH	A drip tray is advised to provide for the equipment to prevent oil leakage	To be checked	Ongoing
29 Nov 08	Empty chemical drums were found dumping at the site area of LTT	Contractor is advised to store those drums at the chemical waste storage area assigned.	To be checked	Ongoing

# 11.2 Compliance with legal and Contractual requirement

ET leader has reviewed the progress and programme of the works to check that contractor has not violated relevant environmental laws.

# 11.3 Environmental Complaint and follow up actions

During this reporting period, there are not any complaints. Therefore, follow up actions for the Environmental Complaint is not required

## 12. Future key issues

Key construction activity in the coming month will be construction of box culvert at PNHR, and site clearance works at the LTT marsh. It is expected that noise impacts and waste disposal will be generated on-site, and certain

ecological and water quality impacts may be resulted from site clearance works. With reference to the EM&A manual, mitigation measure report as well as the environmental permit, the following mitigation measures are proposed to be taken, if necessary.

- Adoption of movable noise barriers and temporary noise barriers.
- Application of good site practices mentioned in EM&A manual Clause 3.8.1.
- Construction wastes, such as construction and demolition (C&D) material, chemical waste and general refuse, should be managed and disposed to the designated public fill and landfill areas in acceptable manner. Wastes are recommended to be audited at regular intervals to ensure that proper storage, transportation and disposal practices are being implemented.
- Contractor has to take serious caution on the turf condition in LTT marsh during site clearance works, removal of the turf due to the construction works shall be minimized and those should be properly removed, stored, maintained and reused for lining the riverbed of Luk Tei Tong Bypass channel.

#### 13. Conclusions

In this reporting month, land based construction work for box culvert in PNH and construction works of U-channel at Ling Tsui Tau were carried out. No river works were conducted in the project area.

Regular site meetings and inspection audits led by the seniors for discussing site environmental matters were held among Project Proponent, Contractor and the ET on weekly basis. Also monthly site meeting and inspection audits with the above parties and IEC were carried out at the late of the reporting month.

For noise level monitoring, all results were within the established A/L limits.

For water quality monitoring, majority of the recorded levels were within established A/L limits. 7 exceedance events of Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen and Suspended Solid were reported. However there is no river construction works has been commenced yet. According to the monthly ecological water monitoring results performed on 10 November 2008, suspended solid, turbidity

and salinity level recorded in location WE4 was higher than that of the other monitoring locations. However, these are similar with the baseline monitoring results.

During ecological monitoring survey, no White-shouldered Starling was recorded breeding in the watch tower. And there was no sign of disturbance from the Project to the watch tower as no construction work of the Project were conducted near the tower in November 2008. The breeding season of White-shouldered Starling is probably over in this time of the year. In addition, no disturbance on the flora and fauna in the river channels were observed during the ecological monitoring.

Also, there were not any notifications of summons recorded during the reporting period. Furthermore, there were not any formal prosecution and complaints recorded.

Minor housekeeping deficiency such as dust, management of wastes and handling of equipments have been observed and appropriate actions have been taken by the contractor as advised. Installation of de-silting tank as well as wheel washing facilities required was observed during the reporting month.

ET has reminded the contractor to provide environmental pollution control measures wherever necessary; and to keep a good environmental management at site practice.

The ET will continue to implement the environmental monitoring & audit programme in accordance with the EM&A Manual and Environmental Permit requirement.