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Hyder Consulting Limited is incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. COI Number 126012

10 May 2005

Architectural Services Department Queensway Government Offices 66 Queensway

Hong Kong

BY POST & FAX (2524 8194)

Your Ref:

· Our

1148-06/E05-33006

Ref:

For attention of: Mr Michael Mak

Dear Michael

Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report for April 2005 (Revision 0)

We refer to the email on 6 May 2005 from MEMCL copied to us enclosing the draft monthly EM&A Report for April 2005 (Revision 0).

We have no comment and hereby verified the captioned EM&A report.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 2911 2719 or Adi Lee on 2911 2729.

Yours sincerely

Coleman Ng

Independent Environmental Checker

HYDER CONSULTING LIMITED

MEMCL - Mr. Y. T. Tang/Ms Florence Yuen CĈ

CRCCL - Mr. Eric To

(Fax: 2891 0305) ·

(Fax: 2827 2921)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Limited (MEMCL) is the designated Environmental Team (ET) for "Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium" (The Project). This is the sixth monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report prepared by MEMCL for the Project. The EM&A programme for the Project commenced on 29 October 2004. This report documents the findings of EM&A Works conducted in the month of April 2005 (1 to 30 April 2005).

As informed by the Contractor, construction activities in the reporting period were:

- Construction of wheel wash bay and water treatment facility;
- Setup of temporary electricity and water supply;
- · Mobilization of sheet pile or pipe pile and drilling;
- Excavation and site formation to reduced level;
- · Steel fixing, erection of formation and concreting for fair face mock-up panel.

A summary of monitoring and audit activities conducted in the reporting period is listed below:

1-hour TSP monitoring	18 sessions
24-hour TSP monitoring	5 sessions
Daytime noise monitoring	5 sessions
Environmental site inspection	4 sessions

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels

Air Quality

All 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.

Construction Noise

All noise monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.

Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

In general, the Contractor satisfactorily implemented all the required mitigation measures and was reasonably responsive to the ET's recommendations on any discrepancy observed during the weekly environmental site inspection.

Environmental Complaints, Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

No environmental complaint, notification of summons or successful prosecution was received or made against this Project in the month.

Reporting Changes

No reporting change was required in the month.

Future Key Issues

Key issues to be considered in the coming month include:

- Generation of dust from activities on-site;
- Noise impact from operating equipment and machinery on-site;
- Generation of site surface runoffs and wastewater from activities on-site;
- Storage and disposal of general refuse and construction waste from activities on-site;

Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Monthly EM&A Report for April 2005 (Revision 0)
Management of chemicals and avoidance of oil spillage.
摘要
簡介
茂盛環境管理顧問有限公司乃「重置鑽石山火葬場」[下稱(工程項目)] 的指定環境小組。本冊是茂盛爲工程項目製作的第五份每月環境監察及審核報告。工程項目的環境監察及審核由二零零四年十月廿九日開始、本報告記錄了二零零五年四月份(二零零五年四月一日至四月三十日)所進行的環境監察及審核工作。
根據承建商的資料,本月有以下的建築活動: 建造車身及輪胎淸洗系統及廢水處理設施 安排臨時供電及供水 調動板椿及管椿 挖掘及地層構成 鋼根固定,地層構成及混凝土澆灌
本月有下列幾項的監察及審核活動: 一小時總懸浮粒子監察 18 次 廿四小時總懸浮粒子監察 5 次 日間噪音監察 5 次 環境巡査 4 次
違反監察標準
空氣質素 本月所有一小時與廿四小時總懸浮粒子監測結果皆符合行動水平和極限水平。
建築噪音 本月所有噪音監測結果皆符合行動水平和極限水平。
環境影響緩和措施
承建商大致上完成所需的緩和措施,同時已對環境小組在每週的環境巡查中的建議作出合理的回應及跟進。
有關環境的投訴,傳票及檢控
本月沒有收到有關環境的投訴,傳票及檢控。
報告修訂
本月並沒有修訂報告。
預計要注意的事項
下月要注意事項包括: 一工程活動所產生的塵埃 一操作中儀器及機器產生的噪音影響 一工程活動所產生的污水 一普通廢物與建築廢物的暫貯及棄置 一化學品的管理及防止意外漏油

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

1.1 Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Limited (MEMCL) (hereinafter called the "ET") was appointed by China Resources Construction Company Limited (CRC) (hereinafter called the "Contractor") to undertake Environmental Monitoring and Audit for "Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium" (hereinafter called the "Project"). Under the requirements of Section 4 of Environmental Permit EP-179/2004, EM&A programme as set out in the approved EM&A Manual is required to be implemented. In accordance with the approved EM&A Manual, environmental monitoring of air quality and noise and environmental site inspections are required for the Project.

Scope of Report

1.2 The EM&A programme for the Project commenced on 29 October 2004. This report presents a summary of the environmental monitoring and audit works, list of activities, and mitigation measures for the Project in April 2005 (from 1 to 30 April 2005).

Project Organisation

1.3 The organisation of the environmental management team is shown in Figure 1.1. Key personnel contacts are presented in Appendix A.

Environmental Status in the Reporting Month

- 1.4 The construction programme of the Project is provided in Appendix B. In the month, the following activities took place for the construction of the Project:
 - Construction of wheel wash bay and water treatment facility;
 - Setup of temporary electricity and water supply;
 - Mobilization of sheet pile or pipe pile and drilling;
 - Excavation and site formation to reduced level;
 - Steel fixing, erection of formation and concreting for fair face mock-up panel.
- 1.5 Layout plan of the Project work site is provided in Figure 1.2.

Summary of EM&A Requirements

- 1.6 The description and detailed locations of sensitive receivers and monitoring stations for air quality and noise are shown in Figures 2.1 and 3.1 respectively and relevant sections of this Report.
- 1.7 The EM&A programme require environmental monitoring for air quality and noise and environmental site inspections for air quality, noise, water quality, landscape and visual, and waste management. The EM&A requirements for each parameter described in the following sections include:
 - All monitoring parameters
 - Action and Limit levels for all environmental parameters
 - Event and Action Plans
 - Environmental mitigation measures, as recommended in the project final EIA report
 - Environmental requirements in contract documents.

1.8 The advice on the implementation status of environmental protection and pollution control/mitigation measures is summarised in Appendix J of the Report.

2. AIR QUALITY

Monitoring Requirements

- 2.1 1-hour and 24-hour TSP levels at two designated monitoring stations were monitored in the month in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Appendix C shows the established Action and Limit Levels for the environmental monitoring works.
- 2.2 The monitoring schedule for month is shown in Appendix D. Air quality monitoring stations for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP measurements are shown in Figure 2.1.

Monitoring Equipment

2.3 Portable dust meter was used to carry out 1-hour TSP monitoring. High volume sampler (HVS - Model GMWS-2310 Accu-Vol) completed with the appropriate sampling inlets was installed for 24-hour TSP sampling. The HVS meet all the requirements as specified in the approved EM&A Manual. Table 2.1 summarised the equipment that were used in the dust-monitoring programme.

Table 2.1 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Dust Meter (for 1-hour	Laser Dust Monitor - Model LD-
TSP measurement	1/LD-3
HVS (for 24-hour TSP	GMWS 2310 Accy-Vol system
measurement)	GIVIVO 2310 ACCY-VOI SYSTEIN
Calibration Kit (for HVS)	GMW 25

Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

2.4 Table 2.2 summarised the monitoring parameters, frequency and duration of impact air quality monitoring.

Table 2.2 Air Quality Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Parameter	Duration	Frequency
1-hour TSP	1 hour	3 times every six days
24-hour TSP	24 hours	Once every six days

Monitoring Locations

2.5 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, two air quality monitoring stations, as shown in Figure 2.1 were selected for 24-hour and 1-hour TSP sampling. Table 2.3 describes the location of the air quality monitoring stations.

Table 2.3 Locations of Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Identity / Description	Level
ASR8	Po Leung Kuk Grandmont Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
ASR17	Staff Quarter for Diamond Hill Crematorium	Roof top level of 1 storey building

Monitoring Methodology

1-hour TSP Monitoring

Monitoring Procedure

- 2.6 The measuring procedures of 1-hour TSP by a portable dust meter are in accordance with the Manufacturer's Instruction Manual as follows:
 - Set POWER to "ON", push BATTERY button, make sure that the meter's indicator is in the range
 with a red line and allow the instrument to stand for about 3 minutes (Then, the air sampling inlet
 has been capped).
 - Push the knob at MEASURE position.
 - Push "O-ADJ" button. (Then meter's indication is 0).
 - Push the knob at SENSI ADJ position and set the meter's indication to S value described on the Test Report using the trimmer for SENSI ADJ.
 - Pull out the knob and return it to MEASURE position.
 - Push "START" button.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The 1-hour TSP dust meters are verified at 1-year intervals throughout all stages of the impact air quality monitoring.
- Calibration details for the dust meters are provided in Appendix E.

24-hour TSP Monitoring

Installation

- 2.7 The HVSs were installed in the vicinity of the air sensitive receivers. The following criteria were considered in the installation of the HVSs:
 - A horizontal platform with appropriate support to secure the samplers against gusty wind was provided.
 - The distance between the HVS and any obstacles, such as buildings, was at least twice the height that the obstacle protrudes above the HVS.
 - A minimum of 2 meters separation from walls, parapets and penthouses was provided for rooftop sampler.
 - No furnace or incinerator flues were nearby.
 - Airflow around the sampler was unrestricted.
 - Permission was obtained to set up the sampler and to obtain access to the monitoring stations.
 - A secure supply of electricity was obtained to operate the sampler.

Preparation of Filter papers

- Glass fibre filters, G810 were labelled and sufficient filters that were clean and without pinholes were selected
- All filters were equilibrated in the conditioning environment for 24 hours before weighing. The
 conditioning environment temperature was around 25 °C and not variable by more than ±3 °C;
 the relative humidity (RH) was < 50% and not variable by more than ±5%. A convenient working
 RH was 40%.
- ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. is a HOKLAS accredited laboratory which has comprehensive quality assurance and quality control programmes.

Monitoring Procedures

- The power supply was checked to ensure the HVSs work properly.
- The filter holder and the area surrounding the filter were cleaned.

- The filter holder was removed by loosening the four bolts and a new filter, with stamped number upward, on a supporting screen 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 run-temperature conditions.
- A new flowrate record sheet was set into the flow recorder.
- The flow rate of the HVS was checked and adjusted at around 1.1 m³/min. The range was between 0.6-1.7 m³/min.
- The programmable timer was set for a sampling period of 24 hrs ± 1 hr, and the starting time, weather condition and the filter number were recorded.
- · The initial elapsed time was recorded.
- At the end of sampling, the sampled filter was removed carefully and folded in half length so that only surfaces with collected particulate matter were in contact.
- It was then be placed in a clean plastic envelope and sealed.
- All monitoring information was recorded on a standard data sheet.
- Filters were sent to ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. for analysis.

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.
- HVSs are calibrated at bi-monthly intervals using GMW-25 Calibration Kit throughout all stages
 of the impact air quality monitoring.
- Calibration details for the HVSs are provided in Appendix E.

Results and Observations

2.8 Dust monitoring was conducted for both 1-hr TSP and 24-hr TSP at all designated monitoring stations in the month. Air quality monitoring results and graphical presentations are provided in Appendix F.

1-hour TSP Monitoring

2.9 All measured 1-hour TSP levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of 1-hour TSP monitoring results is presented in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Summary of Impact 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Station	1-hour TSP (μg/m³)	Action Level	Limit Level		o. of edance
	Range	(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	Action	Limit
ASR8	28.5 - 132.4	408.1	500.0	Nil	Nil
ASR17	35.9 113.8	408.4	500.0	Nil	Nil

24-hour TSP Monitoring

2.10 All measured 24-hour TSP levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of 24-hour TSP monitoring results is presented in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Summary of Impact 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

Monitoring Station	24-hour TSP (μg/m³)	Action Level	Limit Level	1	o. of edance
	Range	(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)	Action	Limit
ASR8	41.6 – 97.0	195.0	260.0	Nil	Nil
ASR17	44.7 – 81.9	174.1	260.0	Nil	Nil

3. NOISE

Monitoring Requirements

- 3.1 Noise levels at three designated monitoring stations were monitored in the month in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Appendix C shows the established Action and Limit Levels for the environmental monitoring works.
- 3.2 The monitoring schedule for the month is shown in Appendix D. Noise monitoring stations are shown in Figure 3.1.

Monitoring Equipment

3.3 Integrating Sound Level Meter was employed for noise monitoring. They were Type 1 sound level meters capable of giving a continuous readout of the noise level readings including equivalent continuous sound pressure level (L_{eq}) and percentile sound pressure level (L_x). They comply with International Electrotechnical Commission Publications 651:1979 (Type 1) and 804:1985 (Type 1). Portable electronic wind speed indicator capable of measuring wind speed in m/s was employed to check the wind speed. Table 3.1 details the noise monitoring equipment used.

Table 3.1 Noise Monitoring Equipment

Equipment	Model
Integrating Sound Level Meter	Rion NL-18/31
Calibrator	Rion NC-73

Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

3.4 Table 3.2 summarised the monitoring parameters, period, frequency and duration of impact noise monitoring.

Table 3.2 Noise Monitoring Parameters, Frequency and Duration

Time Period	Parameters	Duration (min)	Frequency
Daytime (0700 to 1900 on normal weekdays)	L _{eq}	30	Once per week

Monitoring Locations

3.5 In accordance with the EM&A Manual, three noise monitoring stations, as shown in Figure 3.1 were selected for noise monitoring. Table 3.3 describes the location of this monitoring station.

Table 3.3 Locations of Noise Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Identity / Description	Level
SR3	International Christian Quality Music Secondary and Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
SR4	Po Leung Kuk Grandmont Primary School	Roof top level of 7 storey building
SR6	Staff Quarter for Diamond Hill Crematorium	Roof top level of 1 storey building

Monitoring Methodology

Monitoring Procedures

- The Sound Level Meter was set on a tripod at a height of 1.2 m above the ground.
- Facade measurements were made at all three monitoring locations.
- The battery condition was checked to ensure the correct functioning of the meter.
- Parameters such as frequency weighting, the time weighting and the measurement time were set as follows:
 - frequency weighting: A
 - time weighting: Fast
 - time measurement: L_{eq}(30 minutes) during non-restricted hours i.e. between 07:00 and 19:00 on normal weekdays
- Prior to and after each noise measurement, the meter was calibrated using a Calibrator for 94 dB at 1000 Hz. If the difference in the calibration level before and after measurement was more than 1 dB(A), the measurement would be considered invalid and repeat of noise measurement would be required after re-calibration or repair of the equipment.
- The wind speed was frequently checked with a portable wind meter.
- During the monitoring period, the L_{eq}, L₁₀ and L₉₀ were recorded. In addition, site conditions and noise sources were recorded on a standard record sheet.
- Noise measurement was paused during periods of high intrusive noise (e.g. dog barking, helicopter noise) if possible. Observations were recorded when intrusive noise was unavoidable.
- Noise monitoring was cancelled in the presence of fog, rain, wind with a steady speed exceeding 5 m/s, or wind with gusts exceeding 10 m/s.

Maintenance and Calibration

- The microphone head of the sound level meter and calibrator is cleaned with soft cloth at quarterly intervals.
- The meter and calibrator are sent to the supplier or HOKLAS laboratory to check and calibrate at yearly intervals.
- Calibration details for the sound level meter and calibrator are provided in Appendix E.

Results and Observations

- 3.6 Noise monitoring was conducted at all designated monitoring stations as scheduled in the month. Noise monitoring results and graphical presentations are provided in Appendix G.
- 3.7 All measured noise levels complied with the Action and Limit Levels in the month. A summary of noise monitoring results is presented in Table 3.4.

Summary of Impact Noise Monitoring Results during 07:00 - 19:00 on Normal Table 3.4 Weekdays

Monitoring Station	Measured Noise Level, dB(A) L _{eg (30 min)}	Calculated Construction Noise Level, dB(A)	Limit Level	No. Exceed	
	Average and Range	Average and Range		Action*	Limit
SR3	67.9 (66.3 – 68.6)	([#] - 66.0)	70/65 ^{##}	Nil	Nil
SR4	66.8 (64.7 – 67.7)	, (* - 63.5)	70/65##	Nii	Nil
SR6	61.2 (60.5 – 62.7)	(# - #)	75	Nil	Nil

^{* -} Action Level is triggered by receipt of a noise complaint

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INSPECTION 4.

Site Inspections

4.1 Site inspection was carried out on a weekly basis to monitor the timely implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures for the Project. In the month, four site inspections were carried out in the month. The summary of weekly environmental site inspections observations and environmental site inspection checklists are attached in Appendix H.

Review of Environmental Monitoring Procedures

The monitoring works conducted by the Environmental Team were inspected regularly. Observations 4.2 have been recorded for the monitoring works as follows:

Air Quality Monitoring

- The monitoring team recorded the observations around the monitoring stations within and outside of the construction site.
- The monitoring team recorded the temperature and general weather condition on the monitoring day.

Noise Monitoring

- The monitoring team recorded the observations around the monitoring stations, which might affect the results.
- Major noise sources were identified and recorded.

Advice on Waste Management Status

The actual quantities of inert C&D materials and non-inert C&D wastes generated by activities of the 4.3 Project in the month are provided in Table 4.1. Trip ticket system was implemented for all offsite waste disposal.

^{# -} Measured noise level is less than the baseline noise level

*** - reduce to 70dB(A) for schools and 65dB(A) during school examination periods

Table 4.1 Summary of Waste Disposal in The Month

Type of Waste I	Material	Disposed Quantity	Destination
Inert C&D mater	ials	3,234m ³	Kai Tak Public Fill Barging Point
Non-inert C&D	Metals	Nil	Not Applicable
waste	Paper/cardboard packaging	Nil	Not Applicable
	Plastics	Nil	Not Applicable
	Chemical waste	Nil	Not Applicable
	Others, e.g. general refuse	29m ³	SENT Landfill

Status Environmental Licences and Permits

4.4 The status of all permits/licences obtained/in-use in the month is summarised in Appendix I.

Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

- 4.5 An updated summary of the Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule (EMIS) is presented in Appendix J.
- 4.6 During the weekly site inspection conducted by the Environmental Team in the month, the following observations and recommendations were made.

Water Quality

- The effluent discharge from wheel wash facilities was clear. The Contractor was advised to
 construct an additional surface channel at the exit of the wheel wash bay to divert the wheel
 wash water to the treatment system. Effluent discharged from the wastewater treatment system
 appeared clear by end of the month.
- The Contractor was reminded to maintain the u-channel near the Chemical Waste Storage Area regularly to prevent surface runoff obstruction.

Air Quality

- Stockpile not in use was not covered entirely. The Contractor was reminded to cover them
 entirely to avoid dust generation and potential surface runoff. The Contractor indicated that the
 drainage channel would be removed soon. Stockpiles were covered by the next weekly site
 inspection.
- Wheel wash facilities were not available. The Contractor was reminded to provide manual wheel
 wash at the mean time and provide wheel wash facilities as soon as possible. Wheel wash bay
 with wastewater treatment system was completed by end of the month.
- Valid noise emission label was not displayed on an air compressor in operation. Although the
 noise emission label was available for inspection, the Contractor was reminded to post it on the
 air compressor as soon as possible.

Noise

• No particular observations and recommendations were made during the weekly site inspections in the month.

Waste or Chemical Management

- Skip for general refuse was covered.
- An empty drum for chemical waste was placed on bareground. The Contractor was reminded to
 place it in the chemical waste storage area as soon as possible. Drums for chemical waste were
 placed in the chemical waste storage area by the next weekly site inspection.

Landscape and Visual

 No particular observations and recommendations were made during the weekly site inspections in the month.

Others

• The Contractor was reminded to post the most updated version of the Environmental Permit (EP-179/2004/B) at the site entrance as an outdated version was posted at the site entrance at the mean time. The latest version of the Environmental Permit (EP-179/2004/B) was posted at the site entrance by end of the month.

Summary of Exceedances of Environmental Quality Performance Limit

- 4.7 The Event and Action Plans for air quality and noise are presented in Appendix K.
- 4.8 No exceedance of Action and Limit Levels for 1-hour and 24-hour TSP and noise levels was recorded in the month.

Summary of Environmental Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

- 4.9 Figure 4.1 presents the environmental complaint flow diagram of the Project.
- 4.10 No environmental complaint, notification of summons and prosecution was received or made against the Project in the month.

5. FUTURE KEY ISSUES

Key Issues for Coming Month

- 5.1 Key issues to be considered in the coming month include:
 - Generation of dust from activities on-site;
 - Noise impact from operating equipment and machinery on-site;
 - Generation of site surface runoffs and wastewater from activities on-site;
 - · Storage and disposal of general refuse and construction waste from activities on-site; and
 - · Management of chemicals and avoidance of oil spillage;

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Schedule for the Coming Months

5.2 The tentative schedules for environmental monitoring and audit for the next three months are provided in Appendix D.

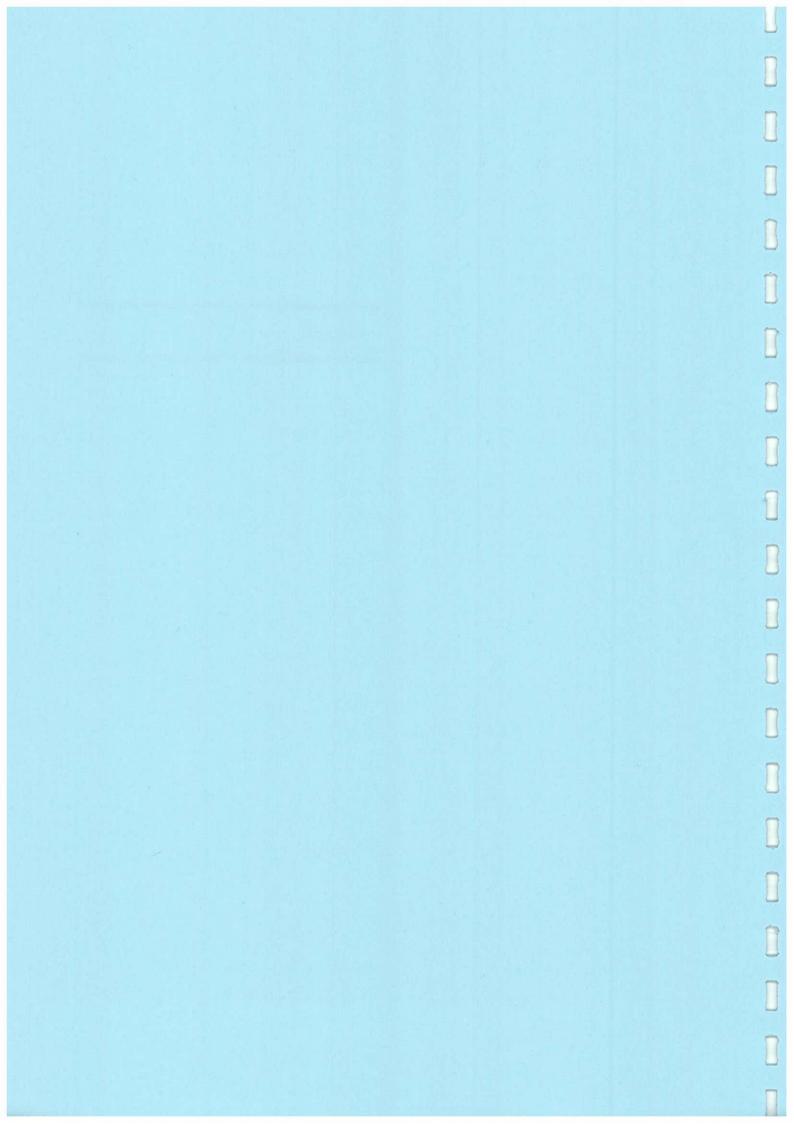
6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

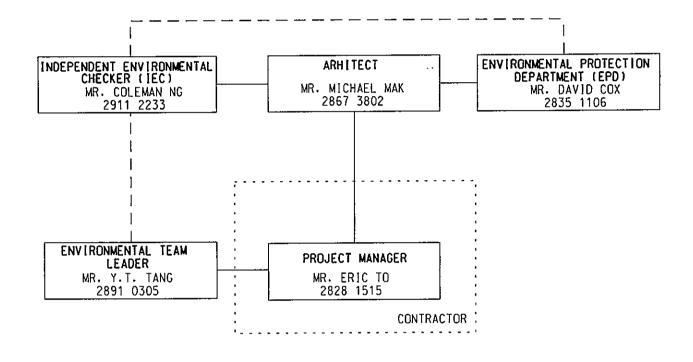
- 6.1 Environmental monitoring and audit was performed in April 2005. All monitoring and audit results in the month were checked and reviewed.
- 6.2 All 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.
- 6.3 All noise monitoring results recorded in the month complied with the Action and Limit Levels.
- 6.4 In general, the Contractor satisfactorily implemented all the required mitigation measure and was reasonably responsive to the ET's recommendations on any discrepancy observed during the weekly environmental site inspection.
- 6.5 No environmental complaint, notification summons or successful prosecution was received or made against this Project in the month

	Recommendations
5	According to results of weekly environmental site inspections performed in the month and the construction programme for the coming month, recommendations for air quality, construction noise, water quality and waste and chemical management are detailed in Section 5.1.

FIGURES



PROJECT ORGANIZATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

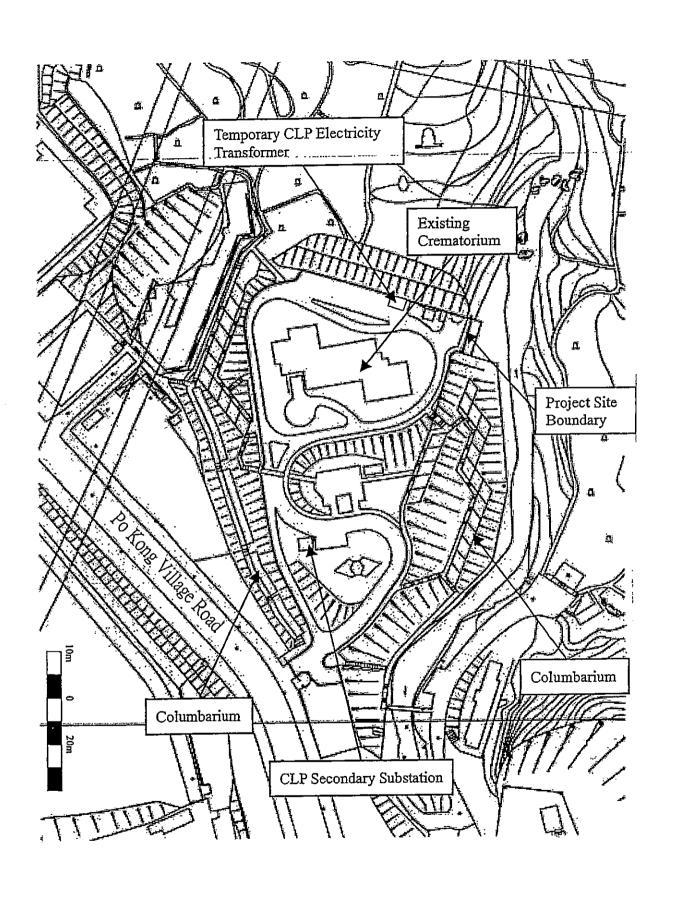


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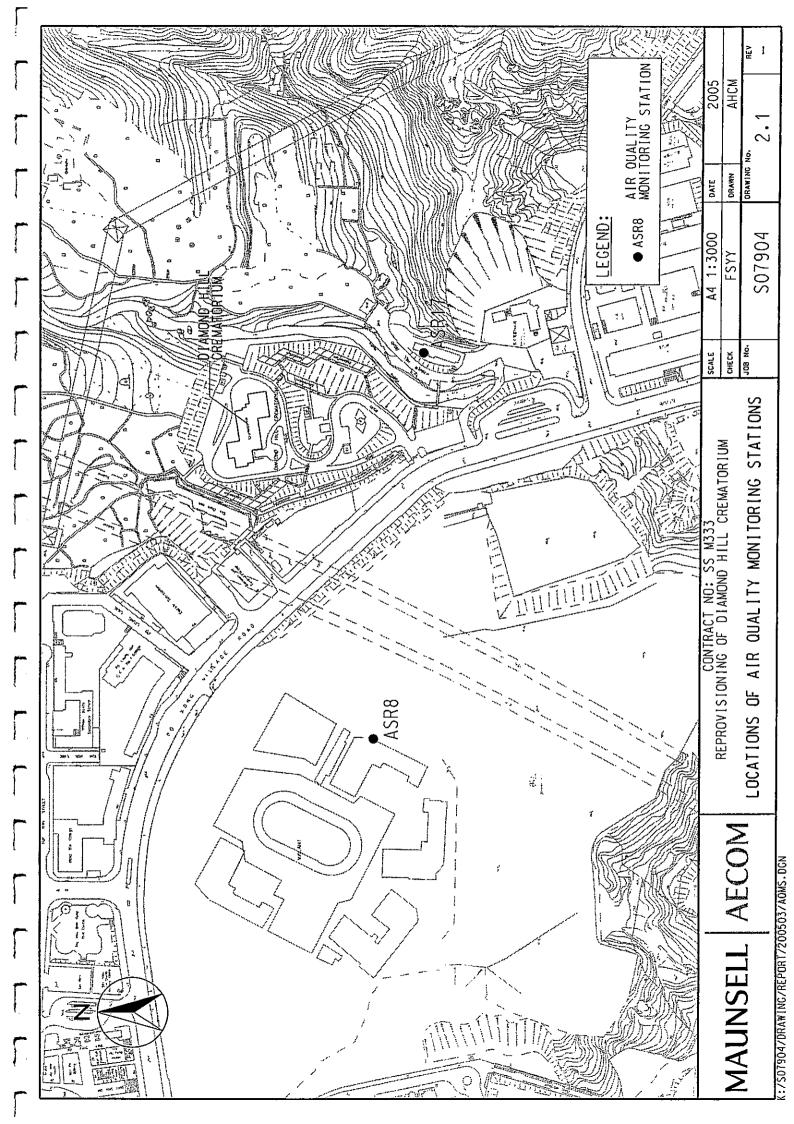


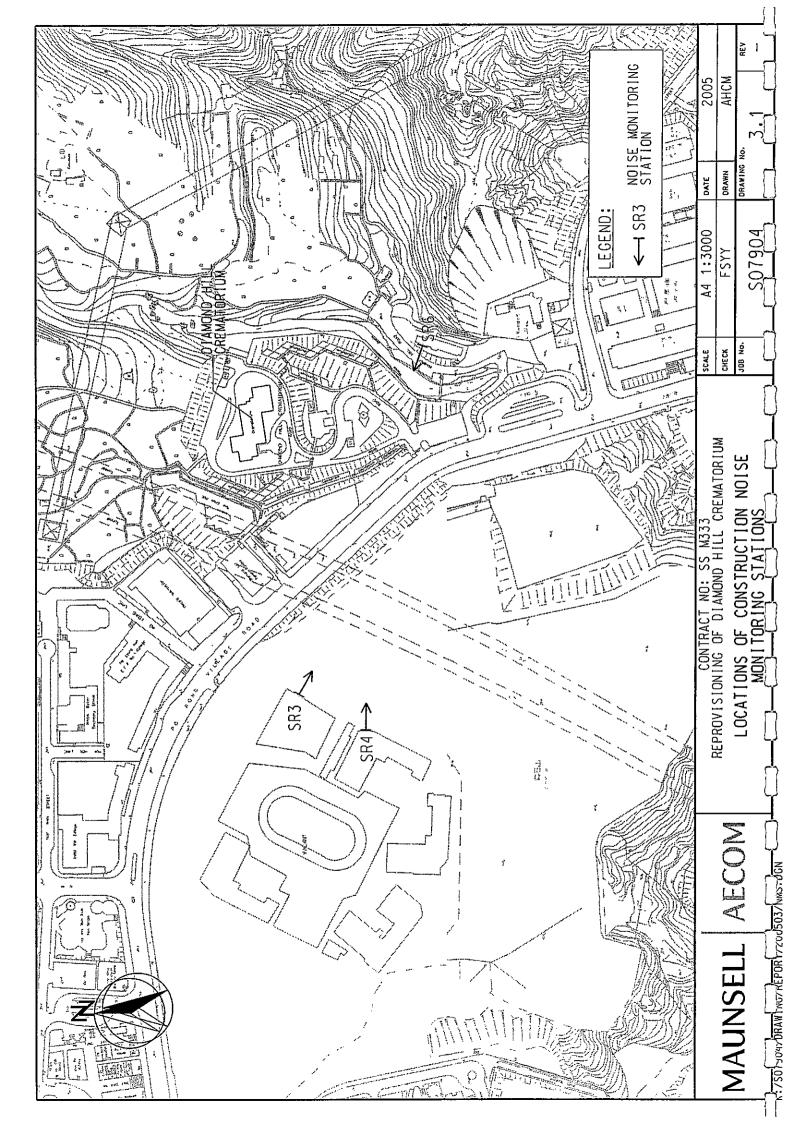
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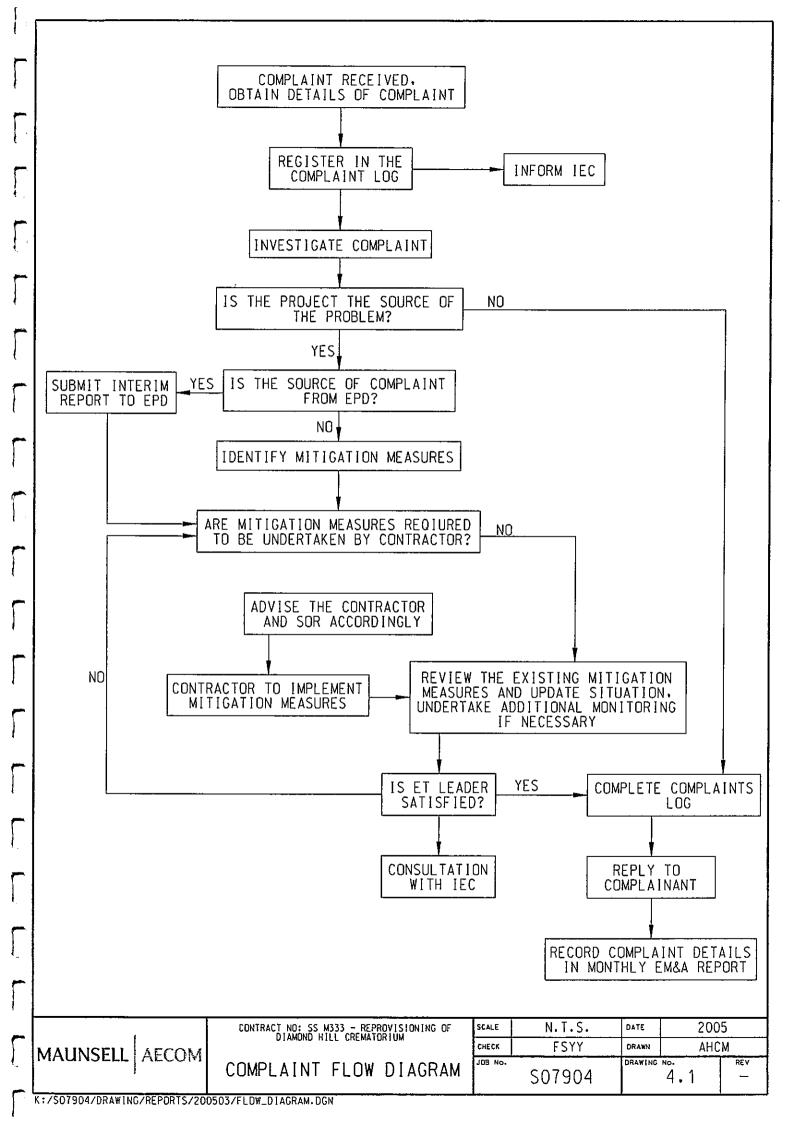
CONTRACT NO: SS M333 - REPROVISIONING OF DIAMOND HILL CREMATORIUM

LAYOUT OF WORK SITE

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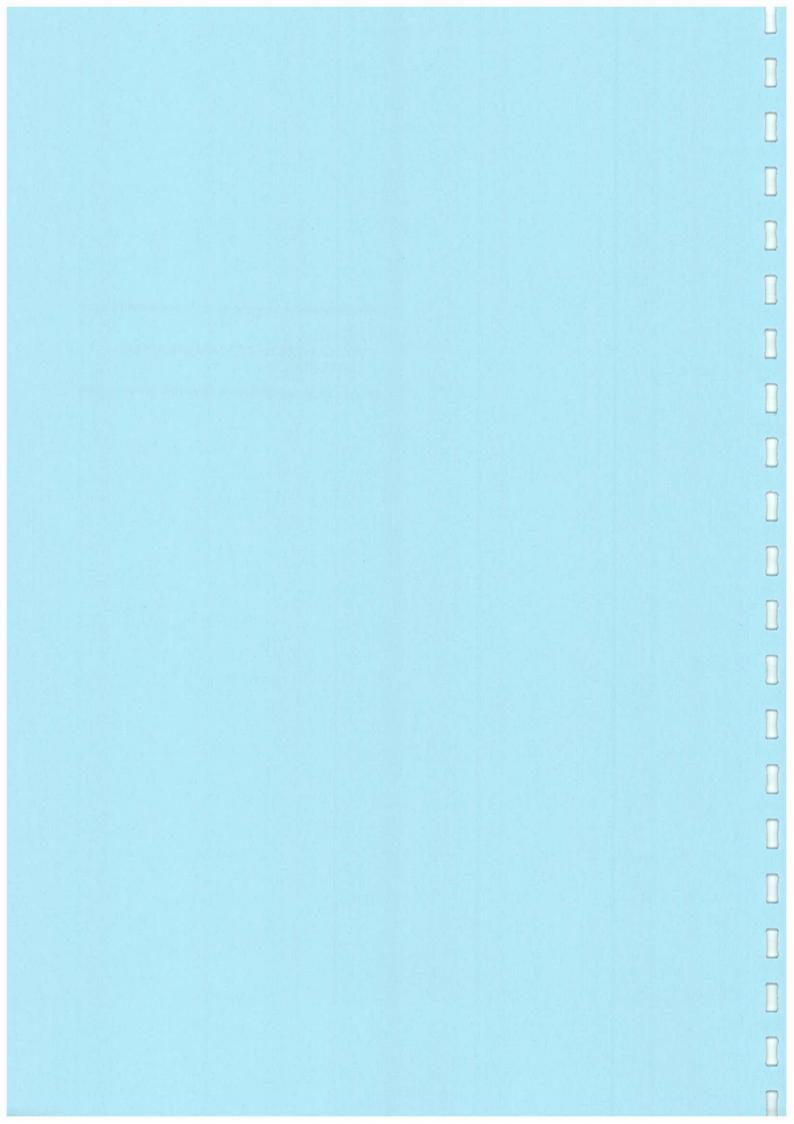






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APPENDIX A
KEY CONTACTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PERSONNEL

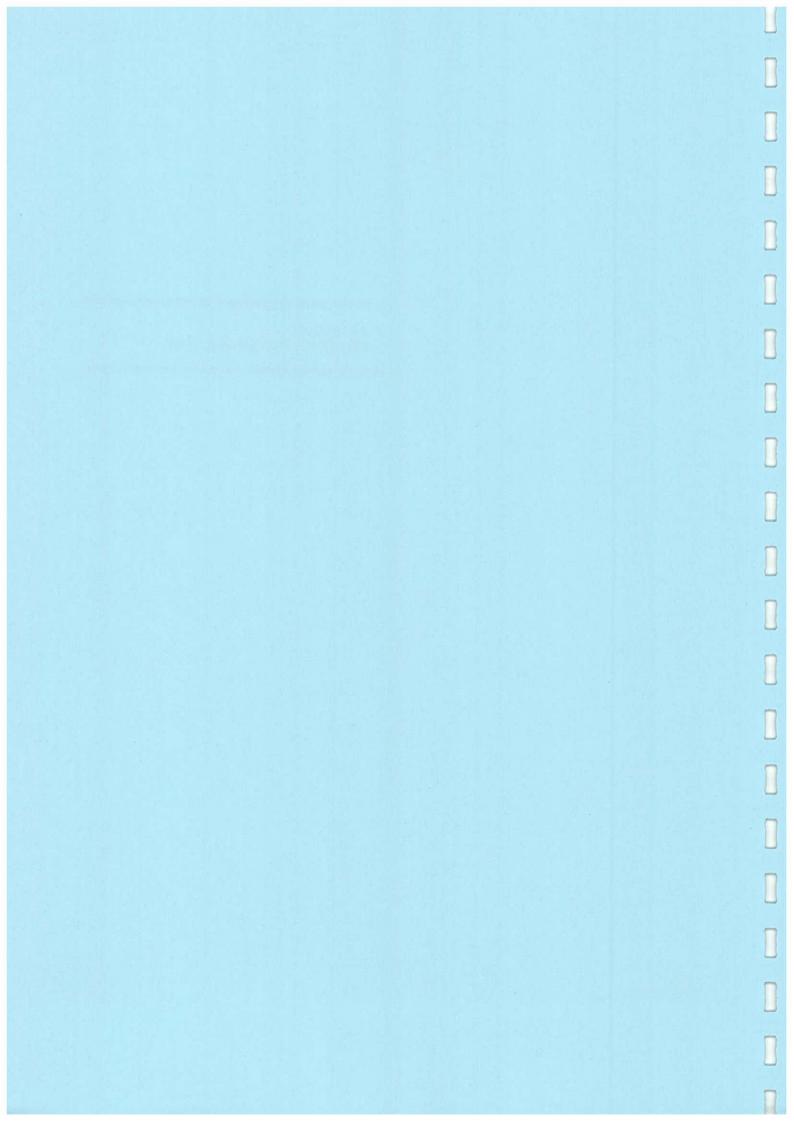


Appendix A Key Contacts of Environmental Personnel

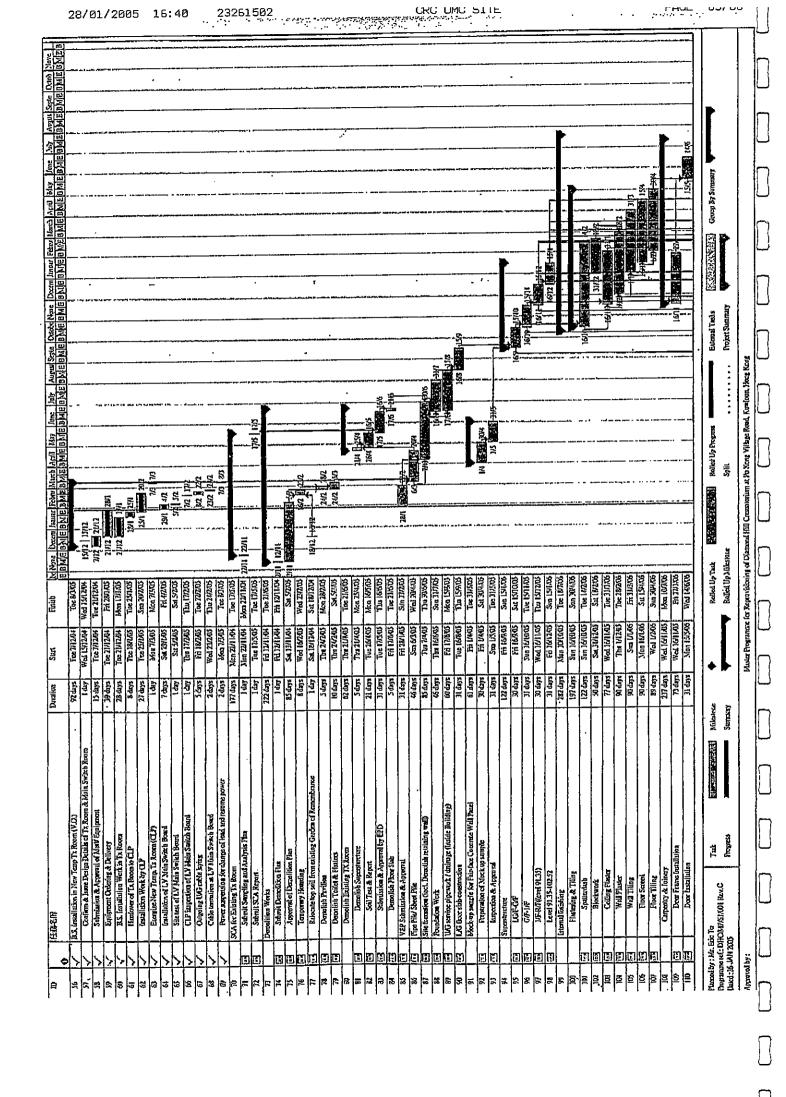
Party	Name	Telephone No.	Fax No.
Environmental Protection	Department		
SEPO	Mr. David Cox	2835 1106	2591 0558
EPO	Ms. Marlene Ho	2835 1186	2591 0558
EPO (LCO)	Mr. Charles Wu	2117 7540	2756 8588
Architect			
Architectural Services Depa	rtment		
Project Architect	Mr. Michael Mak	2867 3802	2524 8194
Assistant Architect	Mr. Johnson Lee	2867 4135	2524 8194
Independent Environment	al Checker		
Hyder Consulting Limited			
IEC	Mr. Coleman Ng	2911 2233	2805 5028
Assistant to IEC	Mr. Adi Lee	2911 2233	2805 5028
Contractor			
China Resources Constructi	on Company Limited		
Project Manager	Mr. Eric To	2828 1515	2827 2921
Environmental Team			
Maunsell Environmental Ma	nagement Consultants Li	mited	
ET Leader	Mr. Y.T. Tang	2893 1551	2891 0305
Audit Team Leader	Ms. Florence Yuen	2893 1551	2891 0305
Monitoring Team Leader	Mr. Thomas Chan	2893 1551	2891 0305

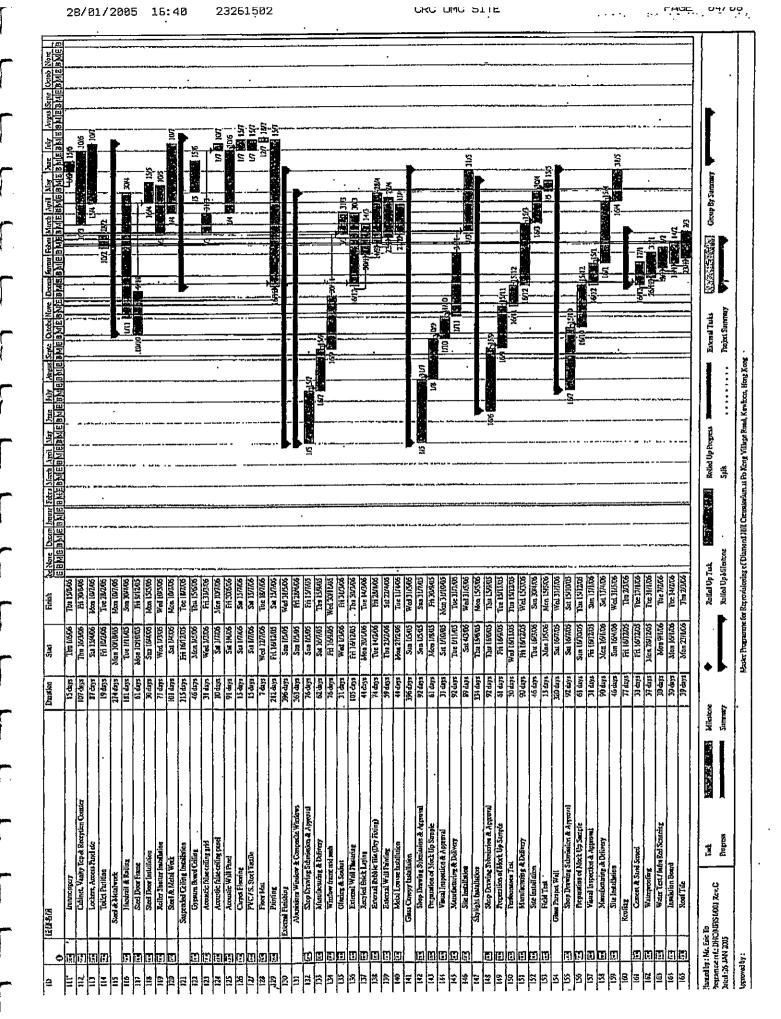
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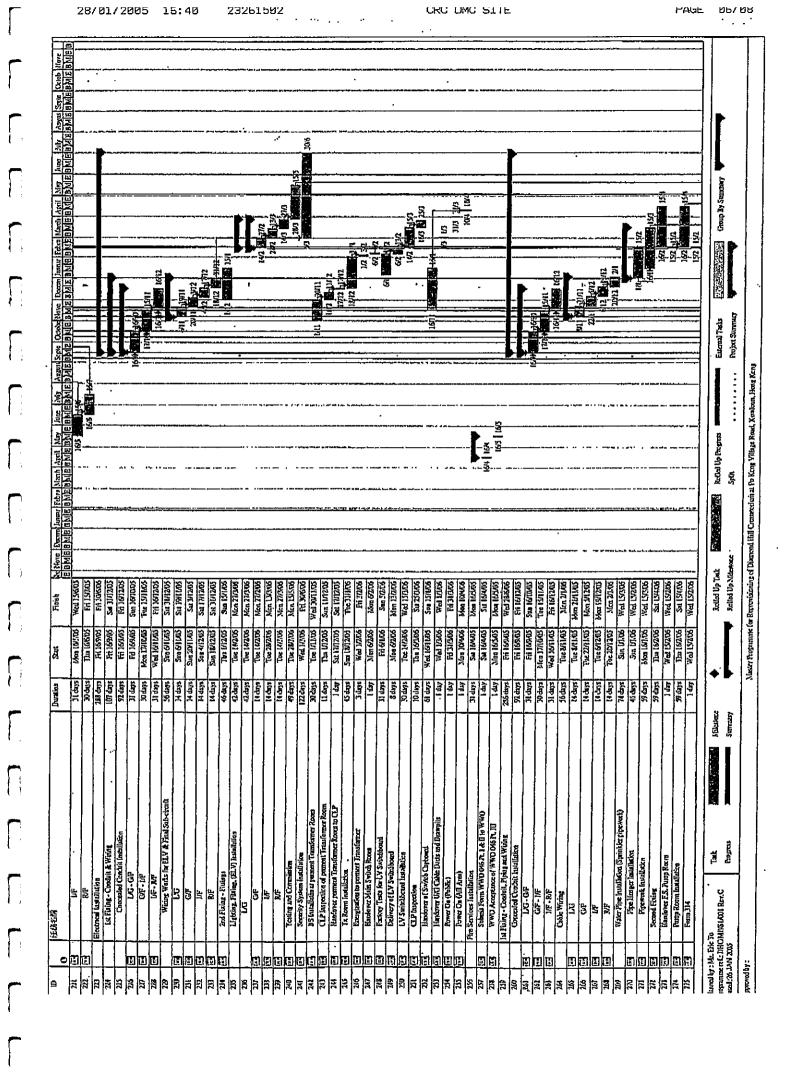
APPENDIX B CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

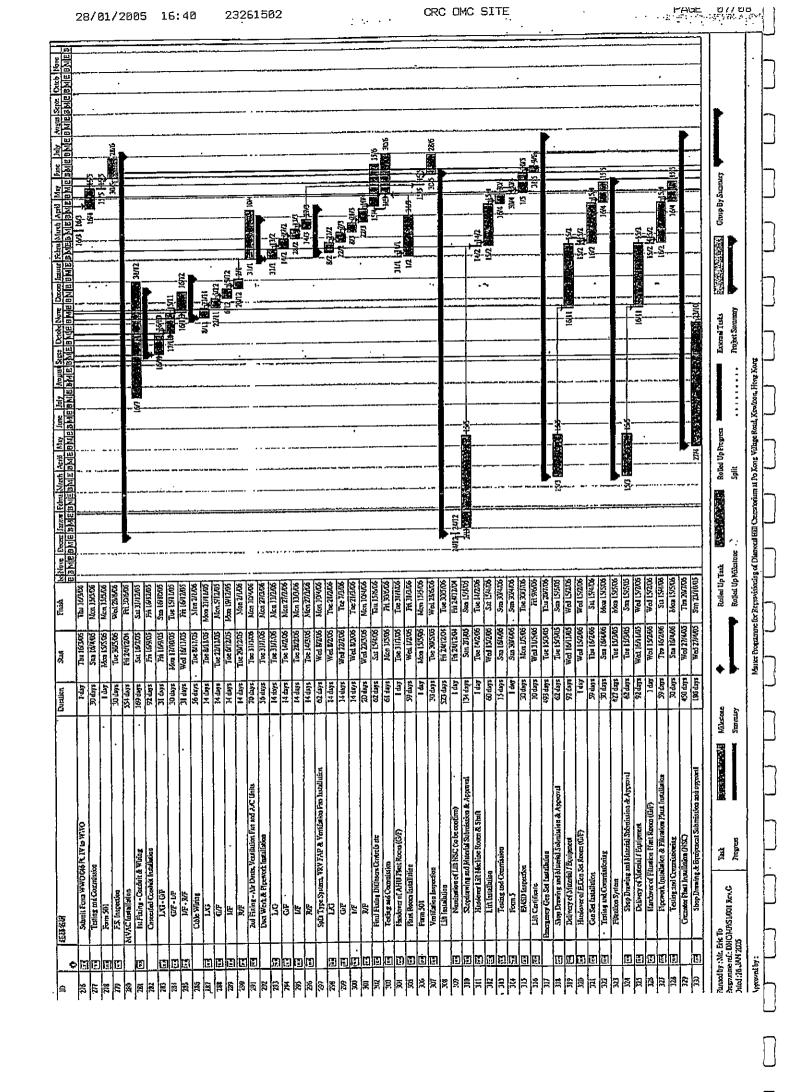


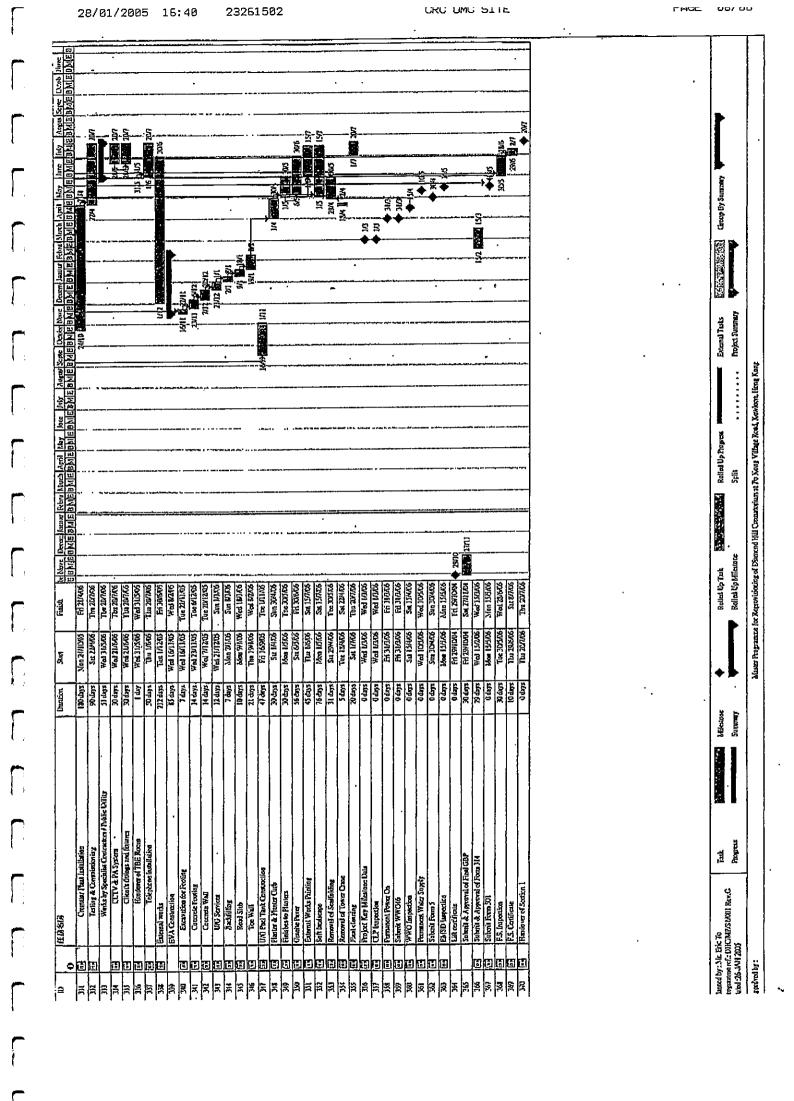
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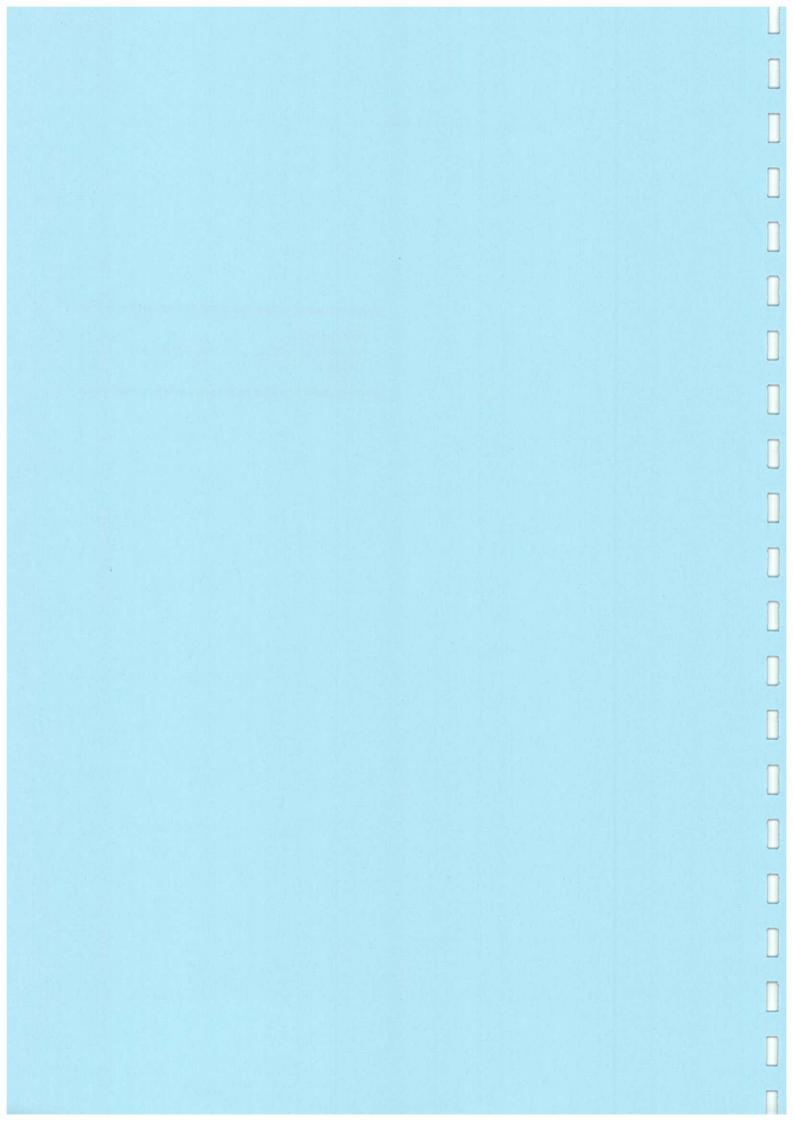








APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION AND LIMIT LEVELS



Appendix C Environmental Action and Limit Levels

Action and Limit Levels for 24-hour TSP

Monitoring Station	Action Level (μg/m³)	Limit Level (μg/m³)
ASR8	195.0	260
ASR17	174.1	260

Action and Limit Levels for 1-hour TSP

Monitoring Station	Action Level (μg/m³)	Limit Level (μg/m³)
ASR8	408.1	500
ASR17	408.4	500

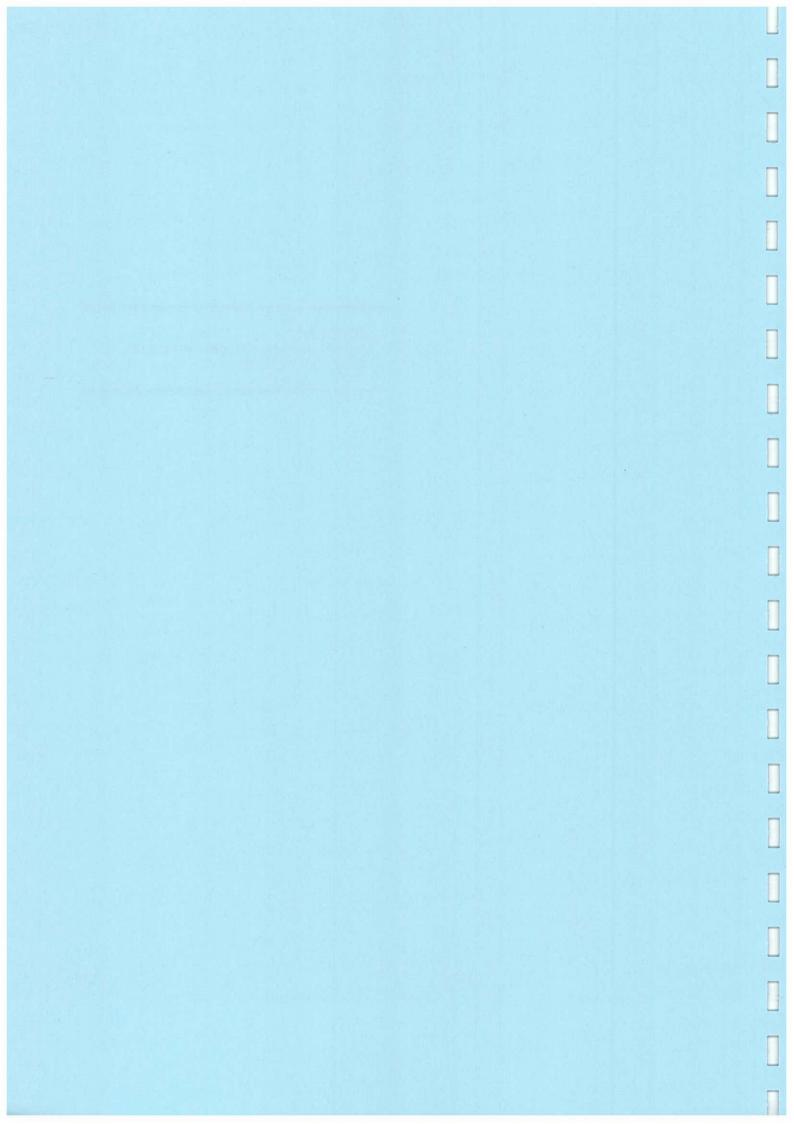
Action and Limit Levels (L_{eq}) for Construction Noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level					
		SR3	SR4	SR6			
0700 – 1900 hours on normal weekdays	When one documented complaint is received	70/65*	70/65*	75			
0700 – 2300 hours on public holidays including Sundays and	from any one of the sensitive receivers	stipulate	Subject to requirements tipulated in future Construction Noise Permi				
1900 – 2300 hours on all days		Construc	ction Noise	Permits			
2300 – 0700 on all days		_					

^{*}reduce to 70dB(A) for schools and 65dB(A) during school examination periods

Π

APPENDIX D ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT SCHEDULES



Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for April 2005

で、 Control of the c	1-hour TSP Noise	08-Apr 09-Apr		15-Apr 16-Apr			22-Apr 23-Apr	24-hour TSP	30-Apr	24-hour TSP 1-hour TSP
The state of the s		07-Apr	1-hour TSP Noise Site Environmental Audit	14-Apr			21-Apr		28-Apr	77
. Wednesday		06-Apr	24-hour TSP	13-Apr	1-hour TS	Site Environmental Audit	20-Apr	Site Environmental Audit	27-Apr	Site Environmental Audit
्राuesday ्र		05-Apr		12-Apr	24-hour TSP		19-Apr	1-hour TSP Noise	26-Apr	
- Monday		04-Apr		11-Apr			18-Apr	24-hour TSP	25-Apr	1-hour TSP Noise
Sunday		03-Apr		10-Apr			17-Apr		24-Apr	

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for May 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Well Saturday Talking	A SECTION OF THE SECT				A COMPANY OF THE May					Street Strain						24-hour TSP					
in direct Friday	Secretary Comments	1-hour TSP	Noise		Section of the second 3-May					20-May					27-May					!	
West Thursday		24-hour TSP			∯ (12-14) γ (12-14) γ (12-14)		1-hour TSP	Noise		19-May					/ 26-May			4-2			
Wednesd	Service of the servic			Site Environmental Audit	. 11-Maÿ	24-hour TSP			Site Environmental Audit	18-May		1-hour TSP	Noise		25-May			 Site Environmental Audit	_		
Tuesday	03-May				10-May					17-May	24-hour TSP			Site Environmental Audit	24-May		1-hour TSP	Noise	31-May		
Monday	02-May				09-May					16-May					23-May	24-hour TSP			30-May		1-hour TSP Noise
Sunday - Su	01-May				08-May					15-May			-17		22-May				29-May		

The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc)

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for June 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

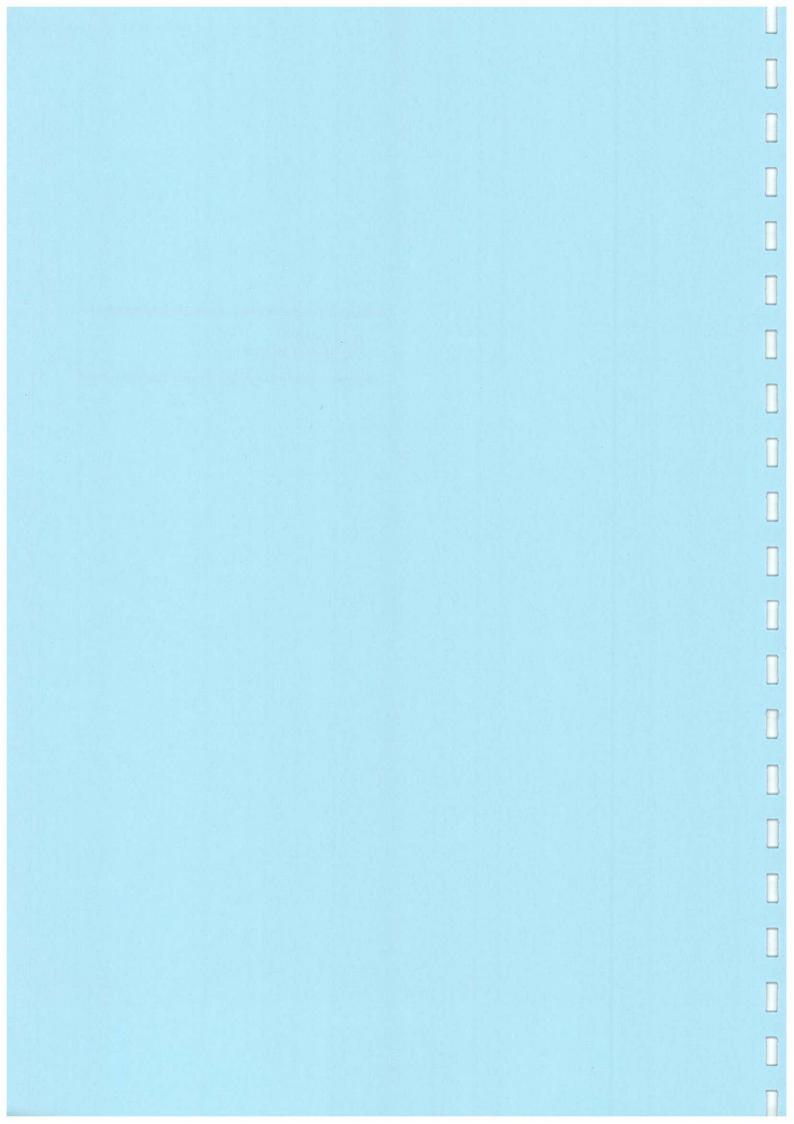
Saturday 04-Jun	1-hour TSP Noise	nut-115 (1.1. 5.1.5) (18.0.)			unr-81			25-Jun				
に対象が一部では 03-Jun	24-hour TSP	nn-01	1-hour TSP Noise	17	1/-Jun			24-Jun				
ार a∏hursday/िकार 02-Jun		nùC-60	24-hour TSP		10-9n	1-hour TSP Noise		23-Jun		30-Jun		
Wednesday 01-Jun		Site Environmental Audit 08-Jun	:	Site Environmental Audit	15-Jun 24-hour TSP		Site Environmental Audit	22-Jun	1-hour TSP Noise	Site Environmental Audit		Site Environmental Audit dverse weather, etc)
Tuesday Days		nnC-70			14-Jun			21-Jun	24-hour TSP	28-Jun	1-hour TSP Noise	eable circumstances (adv
Monday The state of the state o		unr-90			13-Jun			20-Jun		27-Jun	24-hour TSP	change due to unforeser
Sunday		un-90			12-Jun			19-Jun		26-Jun		The schedule is subject to change due to unforesceable circumstances (a

Tentative Impact Air Quality and Noise Monitoring and Audit Schedule for July 2005 Reprovisioning of Diamond Hill Crematorium

Remember Saturday 1997	24-hour TSP	Inc-60% **	1-hour TSP		10-901 10-901				1 23-101				[12.980 - 30.088 60868 - 380-101]				
International In		nr- 80:20:20	24-hour TSP				1-hour TSP Noise		- 22-3u								
Manage Thursday Hage		Inf-202 - 35 - 35 - 35			NC-1/PINAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO	24-hour TSP			25 25 25 25 21 2 Jul		1-hour TSP	Noise				_	
Kommunication of the second of		InC-90		Site Environmental Audit				Site Environmental Audit	Inc-02	24-hour TSP		the A letter connection of the	Olice Elivirolii lei ikai Addii.		1-hour TSP	Noise	Site Environmental Audit
Tuesday with		Inf-50			12-Jul				InC-61				26-10	24-hour TSP			
Monday		04-Jul	1-hour TSP	Noise	11-Jul				18-Jul				101-32				
Sunday		lnC-80			10-Jul				luc-71				24-, hil				

The schedule is subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances (adverse weather, etc)

APPENDIX E CALIBRATION DETAILS



Station	Po Leung Kuk G	randmont Primar	y School (ASR8)	Operator:	Porky	/ Chu	
Cal. Date:	19-Apr-05			Next Due Date:	19-Jւ	ın-05	
Equipment No.:	A-001-69T			Serial No.	07	16	
•							
	·	<u>.</u>		Condition			
Temperatui	re, Ta (K)	298	Pressure, F	Pa (mmHg)		768.0	
	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	Orifice Transfer S	tandard Informatio			
Equipme	nt No.:	A-003-03	Slope, mc	2.01571	Interce	ept, bc	-0.02096
Last Calibra		03-Dec-04		mc x Qstd + bc	= [DH x (Pa/760) x	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	
Next Calibra	ntion Date:	02-Dec-05			Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]		
						<u></u>	
				of TSP Sampler	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			Orfice		HV	S Flow Recorder	
Resistance Plate No.	DH (orifice), in. of water	[DH x (Pa//	760) x (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	Qstd (m³/min) X - axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flow R Reading IC (CFM)	
18	12.6		3.57	1.78	52.0	52.27	
13	10.0		3.18	1.59	45.0	45.24	
10	7.8		2.81	1.40	38.0	38.20	
7	5.0		2.25	1.13	30.0	30.16	
5	2.3		1.52	0.77	21.0	21.11	
By Linear Regre Slope, mw = Correlation Coef	30.6659 fficient* =	0	.9916	Intercept, bw =	-3.4	736	
ii Coneiauon Co	enicient < 0.330,	CHECK and reca	ibi ato.			<u> </u>	
				Calculation			
From the TSP Fig	eld Calibration Co	urve, take Qstd =	1.30m³/min				
From the Regres	sion Equation, th	e "Y" value acco	rding to				
			0.44 . 5	(/D=/760\ /200F	To\11/2		
,		my	X X QSta + bw = !C	x [(Pa/760) x (298/	rajj		
Therefore, Set Po	oint; IC = (mw x	Qstd + bw) x [(]	760 / Pa) x (Ta / 29	98)] ^{1/2} ≕		36.20	
·	• •						
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> -				
Remarks:	<u> </u>						<i>-</i>
				<u></u>		<u> </u>	
	1	ام		111		- 10 /an la	مر م
QC Reviewer:	Thomas 1	Uran	Signature:	11. Clan		Date: 19/04/0	<u>/></u>

P:\General\HVS\S07904\ASR8\2005\ASR8_19Apr05.xls

Station Cal. Date:	Stall Qualter I O	r Diamond Hill C	rematorium (ASR17)	Operator:	Porky	y Chu	
Jul. Duto.	19-Apr-04			Next Due Date:	19-Jı	ın-05	-
Equipment No.:	A-001-21T			Serial No.	102	278	- -
			Amhient	Condition			
Tomporat	ure, Ta (K)	298	Pressure, F		******	768.0	
Temperat	uie, ra (iv)	230	1 (633010, 1	a (11111119)			
			Orifice Transfer St	andard Informatio	n		_
Equipm	ent No.:	A-003-03	Slope, mc	2.01571	Interce		-0.02096
Last Calibr	ration Date:	03-Dec-04		mc x Qstd + bc	= [DH x (Pa/760) x	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	
Next Calib	ration Date:	02-Dec-05		Qstd = {[DH x (F	Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	^{1/2} -bc} / mc	
	-						
*	1			f TSP Sampler	LIV	S Flow Recorder	
Resistance Plate	e	<u> </u>	Orfice				
No.	DH (orifice), in. of water	[DH x (Pa/	760) x (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	Qstd (m ³ /min) X - axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flov Reading IC (CF	
18	12.2		3.51	1.75	53.0	53.28	3
13	9.4		3.08	1.54	46.0	46.24	
10	7.3		2.72	1.36	38.0	38.20)
7	5.4		2.34	1.17	31.0	31.16	3
5	3.1		1.77	0.89	21.0	21.11	
	ession of Y on X			Intercept, bw =	-12.6	6810	_
Slope , mw = Correlation Cod	37.7793 efficient* = coefficient < 0.990,		.9985 ibrate.	-			
By Linear Regr Slope , mw = Correlation Coo *If Correlation C	efficient* =		ibrate.	- Calculation			
Slope , mw = Correlation Con *If Correlation C	efficient* =	check and recal	ibrate. Set Point	_			
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation Correlation C	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990,	check and recal	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min	_			
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation C *If Correlation C	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990,	check and recal urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min	Calculation	「a)] ^{1/2}		
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation C *If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Country ssion Equation, th	urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min rding to v x Qstd + bw = IC x	Calculation	[a]] ^{1/2}	26.24	
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation C *If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Country ssion Equation, th	urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m³/min rding to	Calculation	~a)] ^{1/2}	36.24	
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation C *If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Country ssion Equation, th	urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min rding to v x Qstd + bw = IC x	Calculation	「a)] ^{1/2}	36.24	
Slope , mw = Correlation Correlation C *If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Country ssion Equation, th	urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min rding to v x Qstd + bw = IC x	Calculation	[a]] ^{1/2}	36.24	
Slope, mw = Correlation Correl	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Country ssion Equation, th	urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value acco	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min rding to v x Qstd + bw = IC x	Calculation	~a)] ^{1/2}	36.24	
Slope, mw = Correlation Correl	efficient* = coefficient < 0.990, cield Calibration Coefficient Equation, the coint; IC = (mw x	check and recal urve, take Qstd = e "Y" value accor mv Qstd + bw) x [(7	Set Point of 1.30m ³ /min rding to v x Qstd + bw = IC x	Calculation ([(Pa/760) x (298/1		36.24 Date: 19/04	- /o<

Station	Po Leung Kuk G	Grandmont Primar	y School (ASR8)	Operator:	Pork	Porky Chu 19-Apr-05				
Cal. Date:	19-Feb-05			Next Due Date:	19-A	pr-05				
Equipment No.:	A-001-69T			Serial No.	07	16				
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Δmhient	Condition		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Temperatu	re Ta (K)	283		Pa (mmHg)		768.0				
remperati	ile, la (N)	203	r lessuie, i	a (mining)		700.0				
	, .		Orifice Transfer S	tandard Informatio	n					
Equipme	ent No.:	A-003-03	Slope, mc	2.01571		ept, bc -0.0209				
Last Calibra	ation Date:	03-Dec-04		mc x Qstd + bc	= [DH x (Pa/760) x	(298/Ta)] ^{1/2}				
Next Calibr	ation Date:	02-Dec-05		Qstd = {[DH x (Pa/760) x (298/Ta)]	^{1/2} -bc} / mc				
		•		(TOD 0	<u> </u>					
	r -			of TSP Sampler	100	C Flour Department				
Desistante Dista		(Orfice		HV:	S Flow Recorder				
Resistance Plate No.	DH (orifice), in. of water	[DH x (Pa/7	'60) x (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	Qstd (m³/min) X - axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flow Recorder Reading IC (CFM) Y-axis				
18	12.5		3.65	1.82	50.0	51.58				
13	10.0		3.26	1.63	46.0	47.45				
10	7.7		2.86	1.43	38.0	39.20				
7	5.0		2.31	1.15	30.0	30.95				
5	2.5		1.63	0.82	20.0	20.63				
By Linear Regre Siope , mw = Correlation Coe *If Correlation Co	31.6681 efficient* =	_	.9959 ibrate.	Intercept, bw =	-5.4	443				
			Set Point	Calculation						
From the TSP Fi	eld Calibration C	urve, take Qstd =				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		ne "Y" value acco								
_	•				410					
		mv	x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pal760) x (298/	Ta)] ¹¹²					
Therefore, Set P	oint; IC = (mw x	Qstd + bw) x [(7	760 / Pa) x (Ta / 29	98)] ^{1/2} =		34,63				
<u> </u>										
Remarks:										
QC Reviewer:	Himes	Mian	Signature:	A.Clin		Date: 21/02/05				

P:\General\HVS\S07904\ASR8\2005\ASR8_19Feb05.xls

Cal. Date:	19-Feb-04		ematorium (ASR17)	Operator: _ Next Due Date:	19-Ap	Chu or-05
Equipment No.:	A-001-21T		·	Serial No.	102	78
iquipment No	A-001-211			_		
		<u></u>	Ambient	Condition		
' Temperati	ıre, Ta (K)	283	Pressure, P	a (mmHg)		768.0
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
			Orifice Transfer St	andard Information	<u> </u>	
Equipm	ent No.:	A-003-03	Slope, mc	2.01571	Interce	
Last Calibr	ation Date:	03-Dec-04		mc x Qstd + bc =	= [DH x (Pa/760) x	[298/Ta)] ^{1/2}
Next Calibr	ration Date:	02-Dec-05		Qstd = {[DH x (F	a/760) x (298/Ta)] ¹	^{/2} -bc} / mc
		•				
			Calibration o	f TSP Sampler		
			Orfice	, 	HVS	S Flow Recorder
Resistance Plate No.	DH (orifice), in. of water	[DH x (Pa/	760) x (298/Ta)] ^{1/2}	Qstd (m³/min) X · axis	Flow Recorder Reading (CFM)	Continuous Flow Recorder Reading IC (CFM) Y-axis
18	12.0		3.57	1.78	53.0	54.67
13	9.6		3.20	1.60	45.0	46.42
10	7.2		2.77	1.38	39.0	40.23
7	5.3		2.37	1.19	31.0	31.98
5	3.0		1.79	0.90	23.0	23.73
Slope , mw =	ession of Y on X 34.8178 efficient* =		0.9940	Intercept, bw =	-8.2	819
Correlation Co.	cofficient < 0.990	, check and reca	librate.			
	oemoent vo.550					
			Set Point	Calculation		
*If Correlation C		urve, take Qstd		Calculation		
*If Correlation C	ield Calibration C		= 1.30m³/min	Calculation		
*If Correlation C		ne "Y" value acco	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to		40	
*If Correlation C	ield Calibration C	ne "Y" value acco	= 1.30m³/min		「a)] ^{1/2}	
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	ſa)] ^{1/2}	25 25
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	۲a)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	「a)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	ſa)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre Therefore, Set I	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	「a)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	「a)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre Therefore, Set I	Field Calibration C ession Equation, th	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	ſa)] ^{1/2}	35.85
*If Correlation C From the TSP F From the Regre Therefore, Set I	Field Calibration Cossion Equation, the Point; IC = (mw x	ne "Y" value acco m	= 1.30m ³ /min ording to w x Qstd + bw = IC	x [(Pa/760) x (298/)	「a)] ^{1/2}	35.85 Date: 21/02/25

EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORD

Trmor			L	aser Dus	t Monite	or		
Type:	cturer/Brand:			IBATA			•	
Model 1				D-1		<u> </u>		
	ent No.:		A	.005.05a	<u> </u>	_ _		
Sensitiv	rity Adjustment	Scale Settir	ıg: <u>5</u>	10 CPM	<u> </u>			
Operato				Eddie Yan	g (EWN	Y)		
Standara	l Equipment							
Equipm	nent:	Ruppr	echt & Pat	ashnick i	EOM°	2 7)	·	
Venue:			port (Pui Y	ing Seco	naary so	:nooi)		
Model :			1400AB	AB21989	0003			
Serial 1	No:	Contro		<u>ABZ1969</u> OC14365		K _o : 12500		
		Senso	r: <u>120</u> 1e 2004	0014303	9005			
Last Ca	alibration Date*	: <u>17 Jul</u>	1e 2004					
*Remark	s: Recommende	d interval f	or hardwar	e calibra	tion is 1	year 		
Calibrat	ion Result							
Cattorat	ton Resutt							
Sensiti	vity Adjustment	t Scale Setti	ng (Before	Calibrat	ion):	CP.		
Sensiti	vity Adjustment	t Scale Setti	ng (After (Calibratic	n):	510 CP:	M	
Domini								[C+1
Hour	Date	Tir	ne	Aml	pient	Concentration1	Total	Count/ Minute ³
	(dd-mm-yy)			Conc		(mg/m³)	Count ²	X-axis
	•			Temp	R.H.	Y-axis		A-axis
				(°C)	(%)	0.02//2	1360	22.67
1	07-08-04	10.00	11:00	29	69	0.02442 0.03482	1720	28.67
2	07-08-04	12:00 -	13:00	30	68	0.03421	1694	28.23
3	07-08-04	14:00	15:00	30	70 72	0.03421	1961	32.68
4	07-08-04	16:00	- 17:00	29				<u>, I</u>
Note:	1. Monitoring da 2. Total Count w	ta was measure or logged by I	ed by Kuppre aser Dust Mo	onitor	SILLICK TEC	2141		
	3. Count/minute	was calculated	by (Total Co	ount/60)				
	•••				•			
By Line	ear Regression o	f Y or X						
Slope	(K-factor):		0.0012	-				
Corre	lation coefficier	ıt:	0.9286					
		_ •	, , ,	2005				
Valid	ity of Calibratio	n Record:	/ August	2003				
- 1								
Remarl	KS:							_
1								
<u> </u>								
					11	Clan Da	te: 27/	108/04
QC I	Reviewer: <u>Tho</u>	mas Chan	Sign	ature: ∠	Mon	- Um Da	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>

EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORD

Type:				aser Du	st Monit	<u> </u>		
manuta	acturer/Brand:			IBATA_			•	
Model	No.:			.D-3				
Equipn	nent No.:			<u>1.005.07a</u>				
Sensiti	vity Adjustment	Scale Setting	g: <u>5</u>	57 CPM	<u>f</u>			
Operate	or:			Eddie Yar	ıg (EWN	<u>'Y)</u>		
tandar	d Equipment							
Equipn	nent:	Ruppre	cht & Pat	ashnick .	TEOM®			
Venue		Cyberp	ort (Pui I	ing Seco	ndary So	chool)		
Model			1400AB					
Serial 3		Contro		AB21989	9803			
ocitar.	110.	Sensor		0C14365	9803	K _o : 12500		
Last C	Calibration Date*:							
·Remar'	ks: Recommende	ed interval fo	r hardwai	e calibra	tion is 1	year		
	tion Result							
Sensit	ivity Adjustment	t Scale Settin	g (Before	Calibrat	ion):	557 CP:		
Sencit	ivity Adjustment	Scale Settin	g (After (Calibratio	n):	557 CP.	M	
OCHSIL	TAIRA MAINEMINEMI	ر پرستان کا مادی	-5 ((,	·		
IJ	Date	Tim	е.	Amb	oient	Concentration ¹	Total	Count/
Hour	}	1 1111		Cond		(mg/m^3)	Count ²	Minute ³
	(dd-mm-yy)			Temp	R.H.	Y-axis		X-axis
				(°C)	(%)_			
	70.06.04	12.00	13:00	31	80	0.02767	762	12.70
1	19-06-04	12:00 -	14:00	31	80	0.02698	727	12.12
2	19-06-04	13:00 -			79	0.02574	704	11.73
3	19-06-04	14:00 -	15:00	30_	79	0.02374	819	13.65
4	19-06-04	16:00 -	17:00	29			019	1 13.05
Note:	1. Monitoring dat 2. Total Count wa	a was measured as logged by I a	i by Ruppre ser Dust Mo	ent & Patas mitor	nnick ieu	NAT.		
	2. Total Count was 3. Count/minute v	was calculated b	y (Total Co	unt/60)				
	ear Regression of	fY or X	0.0022					
Slope	(K-factor):	_	0.0022					
Slope		_	0.0022 0.9345					
Slope Corre	: (K-factor): lation coefficien	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre	(K-factor):	t:		05				
Slope Corre	: (K-factor): lation coefficien	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	0.5				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345	05				
Slope Corre Valid	e (K-factor): Elation coefficient lity of Calibration	t:	0.9345 1 July 20					
Slope Corre Valid Remark	e (K-factor): clation coefficien lity of Calibration ks:	t:	0.9345 1 July 20	05	1	. Dat	e: <u>2</u> , 5	June 2004



SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com 香港黃竹坑道37號利達中心12模



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:

04CA0519 02-02

Page:

Pages

Item tested

Description: Manufacturer. Integrating Sound Level Meter, RION Co., Ltd.

Microphone; RION Co., Ltd; Preamplifier RION Co., Ltd.

Type/Model No.: Serial/Equipment No.: NL-31; 0032052B; UC-53A; 102439;

NH-20 84131

Adaptors used:

Item submitted by

Client

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd.

Request No.:

04CA0519 02-02

Date of request:

18/05/2004

Date of test:

20/05/2004

Reference equipment used in the calibration

Description: Multi function sound calibrator Measuring amplifier

Signal generator Audio analyzer Digital multi-meter Digital barometer

Model: B&K 4226 B&K 2610

DS 360 8903B 34401A CST2001B Serial No. 2288444 2346941

33873 GB41300350 US36087050

RR163

Expiry Date: 05/01/2005 10/12/2004

14/11/20D4 09/12/2004 23/12/2004 20/08/2007 Traceable to: NIM, China

NIM MIN MIM SCM NIM

Ambient conditions

Temperature: Relative humidity: $(23 \pm 3) ^{\circ}C$ $(50 \pm 15) \%$ (1010 ± 10) hPa

Air pressure:

Test specifications

The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in BS 7580; Part 1: 1997 1, and the lab calibration procedure SMTP004-CA-152.

The electrical tests were performed using an electrical signal substituted for the microphone which was removed and 2, replaced by an equivalent capacitance within a tolerance of ±20%.

The acoustic calibration was performed using an B&K 4226 sound calibrator. 3,

Test results

This is to certify that the Sound Level Meter conforms to BS 7580; Part 1; 1997 for the Type 1 for the conditions under which the test was performed.

Details of the performed measurements are presented on page 2 of this certificate.

Approved Signatory:

Min/Qian Xing

Date:

20/05/2004

Company Chop:

The standard(s) and equipment used in the calibration are traceable to national or international recognised s calibrated on a schedule to maintain the required accuracy level.

O Soits & Materials Engineering Co., Ltd.

Form No.CARP152-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002



綜合試驗有限公司 SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. 香港黃竹坑道37號利達中心12樓 Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:	05CA0119 01-01	_	Page:	1 of 	2
em tested					
escription:	Sound Level Calibra	tor			
lanufacturer:	RION, Tokyo, Japan				
ype/Model No.:	NC 73				
erial/Equipment No.:	N.004.09 (5/N	: 10186-1321			
daptors used:	-				
		<u> </u>			
em submitted by					
Client:	Maunsell Consultan	ts Asia Ltd.			
Request No.:	05CA0119 01				
Date of request:	19-Jan-2005				
Date of test:	19-Jan-2005				
Reference equipment	used in the calibra	ntion			.
zererence edarbment			Eumine Data	Traceat	ale to:
Description:	Model:	Serial No.	Expiry Date: 10-Nov-2005	NIM	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Lab standard microphone	B&K 4180	2341427		NIM	
Preamplifier	B&K 2673	2239857	09-Nov-2005 09-Nov-2005	NIM	
Measuring amplifier	B&K 2610	2346941		NIM	
Signal generator	DS 360	33873	09-Nov-2005	SCM	
Digital multi-meter	34401A	U\$36087050	22-Nov-2005 08-Nov-2005	NIM	
Audio analyzer	8903B	GB41300350		NIM	
Universal counter	53132A	MY40003662	12-Nov-2005	MIIM	
Ambient conditions					
Temperature:	23 ± 2 °C				
Relative humidity:	50 ± 15 %				•
Air pressure:	1013 ± 15 hPa				
Test specifications				 	
•				ad in IEC 600	342 1007 Ann
	on procedure SMTP00	4-CA-156	requirements as specifi		
2, The calibrator was t	ested with its axis verti	cal facing downwards	at the specific frequency	using equiva	alent insert vo
C The secults are sour	nded to the nearest 0.0	1 dB and 0.1 Hz and h	ave not been corrected t	for variations	from a refere
pressure of 1013.25	hectoPascals as the r	maker's information inc	dicates that the instrume	ent is insensi	ive to pressu
changes.					
Test results					
	and calibrator conforms	to the requirements o	f annex B of IEC 60942:	: 1997 for the	Class 1 for
the conditions under which	the test was performed	with sound pressure	level 94 dB and frequen	cy 1000 Hz.	This does not
imply that the sound calibra	tor meets IEC 60942 u	nder any other condition	ons.	•	
					S ENGINEED
Details of the performed me	easurements are prese	nted on page 2 of this	cermicate.		データ に会試験 C
California Arabida da	. 1	3 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 mg			一班人司
	Y			12	月限公司是
Approved Signatory:	M_{\odot}	Date: 19-Jan	2005 Company C	hop:	STORY OUT
Hue	ng Jian Min/Qian Xing				US# U
		_#	national or international	rennanicad c	tandards and
The standard(s) and equip	ment used in the calibr	ation are traceable to I	national of international	recognised s	carrentes en la
calibrated on a schedule to	maintain the required	accuracy level.			

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Form No.CARP156-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002



綜合試驗有限公司 SOILS & MATERIALS ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

12/F., Leader Centre, 37 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2873 6860 Fax: (852) 2555 7533 Website: www.cigismec.com 香港黃竹坑道37號利達中心12樓



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No.:

05CA0304 02-01

Page

of

2

Item tested

Description:

Integrating Sound Level Meter;

Microphone;

Preamp RION Co., Ltd.;

Manufacturer: Type/Model No.:

RION Co., Ltd. NL-18: 00570446

UC-53A;

RION Co., Ltd.

76066:

NH-19 75883

Serial/Equipment No.: Adaptors used:

Item submitted by

Maunsell Environmental Management Consultants Ltd.

Request No.: Date of request:

Client:

05CA0304 02-01 01-Mar-2005

Date of test:

04-Mar-2005

Reference equipment used in the calibration

Description:

Multi function sound calibrator Measuring amplifier Signal generator

Audio analyzer Digital multi-meter Model: B&K 4226

B&K 2610 DS 360 Agilent 8903B

Agilent 34401A

Serial No.

2288444 2346941 33873

GB41300350 US36087050 Expiry Date:

11/Jan/2006 09/Nov/2005 09/Nov/2005

08/Nov/2005 21/Nov/2005

NIM NIM NIM

Traceable to:

MIM SCM

Ambient conditions

Temperature:

Relative humidity: Air pressure:

(21 ± 1) °C $(50 \pm 10) \%$

(1013 ± 15) hPa

Test specifications

The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 1, and the lab calibration procedure SMTP004-CA-152.

The electrical tests were performed using an electrical signal substituted for the microphone which was removed and 2, replaced by an equivalent capacitance within a tolerance of ±20%.

The acoustic calibration was performed using an B&K 4226 sound calibrator and corrections was applied for the difference 3, between the free-field and pressure responsess of the Sound Level Meter.

Test results

This is to certify that the Sound Level Meter conforms to BS 7580: Part 1: 1997 for the Type 1 for the conditions under which the test was performed.

Details of the performed measurements are presented on page 2 of this certificate.

Approved Signatory:

The results reported in this certificate refer to the condition of the instrument on the date of calibration and carry no implication regarding the long-term stability of the instrument.

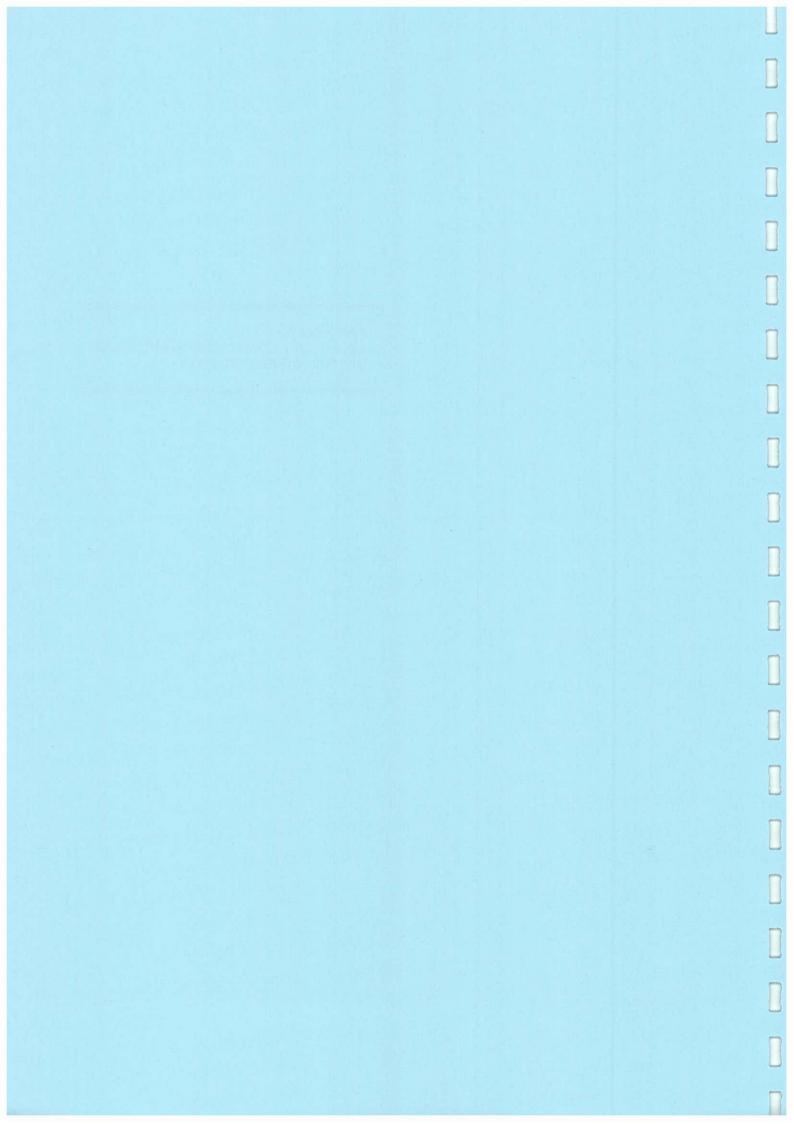
Soits & Materials Engineering Co., Ltd.

Form No.CARP152-1/Issue 1/Rev.A/01/12/2002

Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) has accredited this laboratory under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) for specific laboratory activities as listed in the HOKLAS Directory of Accredited Laboratories. The results shown in this certificate were determined by this laboratory in accordance with its terms of accreditation. Such terms of accreditation stipulate that the results shall be traceable to the International System of Units (S.I.) or recognised measurement standards. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full.

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APPENDIX F AIR QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS AND GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION



APPENDIX F: Air Quality Monitoring Results

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR8

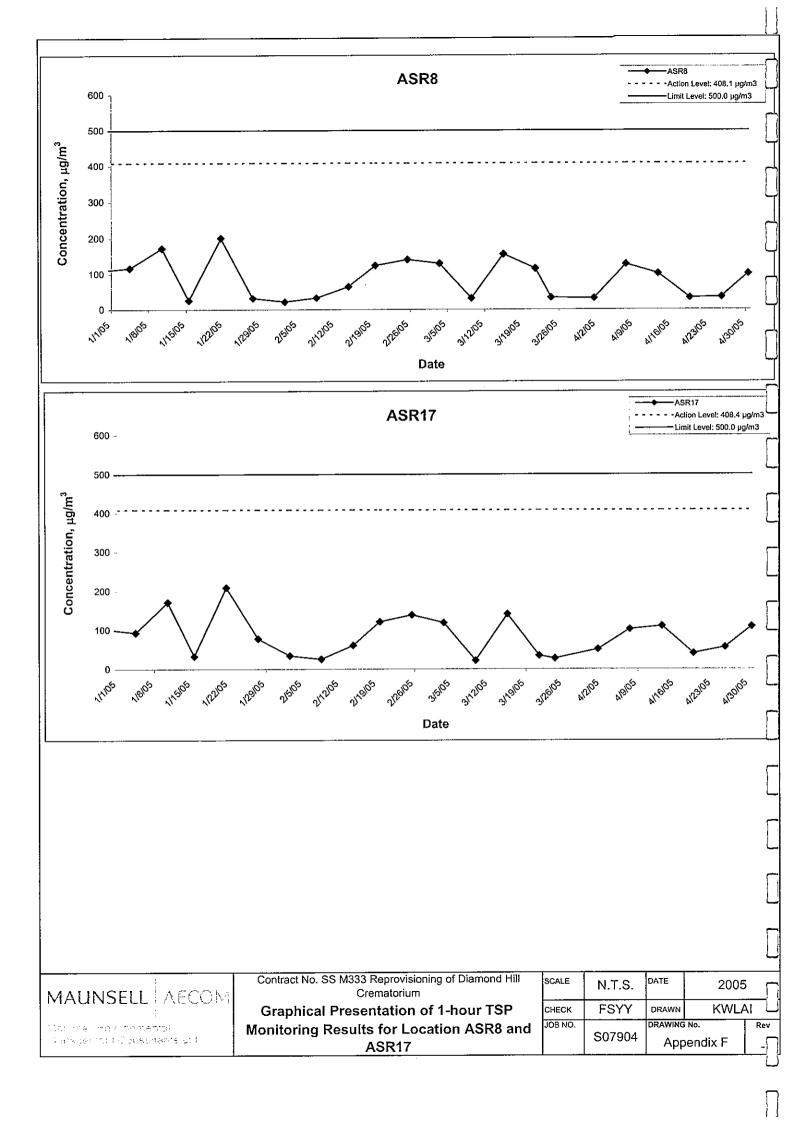
	11.011110111				
Date	Starting		Concentra	tion, µg/m3	
	Time	1st	2nd	3rd	Average
1-Apr-05	8:22	35.0	32.9	28.5	32.1
7-Apr-05	10:15	120.8	132.4	131.0	128.1
13-Apr-05	7:00	105.0	94.7	105.6	101.8
19-Apr-05	8:42	33.6	35.9	31.1	33.5
25-Apr-05	8:37	37.5	34.5	35.5	35.8
30-Apr-05	10:45	103.7	105.1	96.2	101.7
				Min.	28.5
				Max.	132.4
				Average	72.2

1-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR17

1 11041 101	momeon	19 . 100 4.11	o ar otano	.,,,	
Date	Starting		Concentra	ation, µg/m3	
	Time	1st	2nd	3rd	Average
1-Apr-05	8:30	47.4	54.6	49.9	50.6
7-Apr-05	7:00	106.6	91.9	107.6	102.0
13-Apr-05	7:00	109.5	107.1	113.8	110.1
19-Apr-05	8:30	41.0	35.9	42.8	39.9
25-Apr-05	8:30	53.5	57.2	57.0	55.9
30-Apr-05	7:30	111.3	106.4	108.0	108.6
	•			Min.	35.9
				Max.	113.8
				Average	77.9

Remark:

Bold value indicated an Action level exceedance Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance



APPENDIX F: Air Quality Monitoring Results

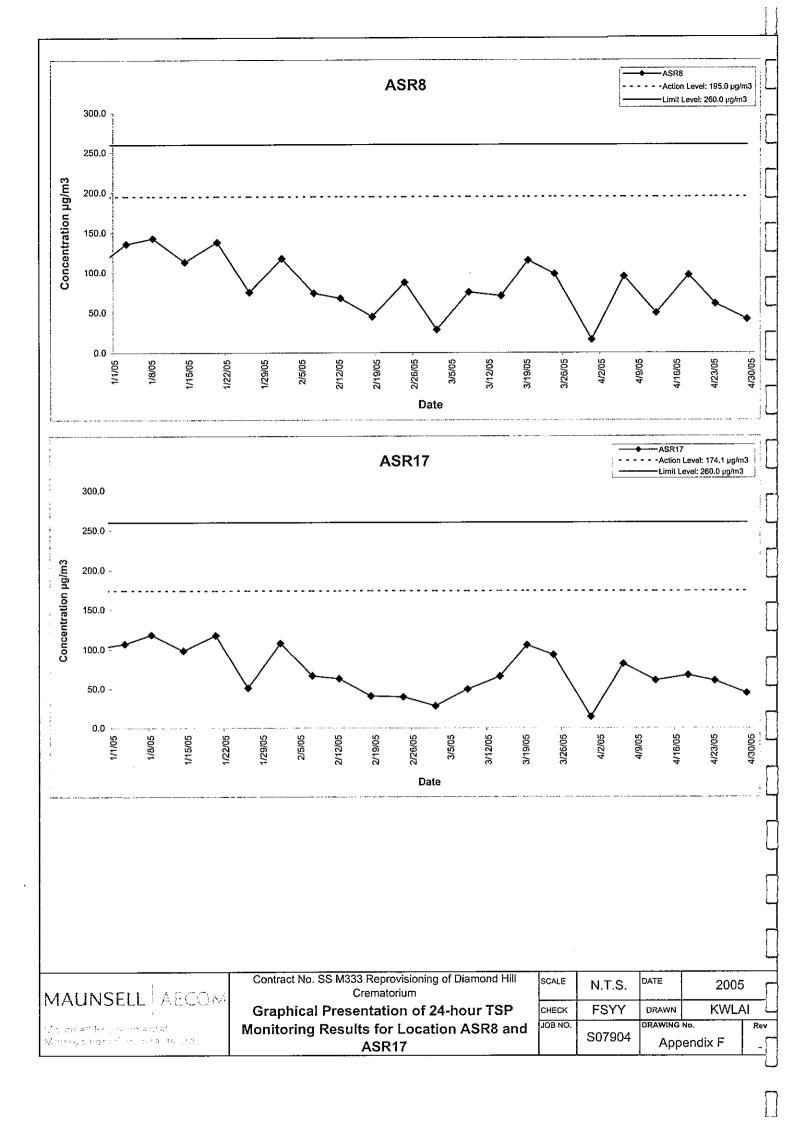
24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR8

Date	Filter Weight (g)	eight (g)	Flow Rate (m	(m ³ /min.)	Elapse	Elapse Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Particulate	Av. flow	Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(µg/m³)	Condition	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m³)
6-Apr-05	3.5519	3.7313	1.31	1.31	878.4	902.4	24.0	95.2	Sunny	0.18	1.31	1884.2
12-Apr-05	3.5343	3.6280	1.31	1.31	902.4	926.4	24.0	49.7	Sunny	0.09	1.31	1885.0
18-Apr-05	3.4973	3.6802	1.31	1.31	926.4	950.4	24.0	97.0	Sunny	0.18	1.31	1885.0
23-Apr-05	3.5017	3.6173	1.31	1.31	950.4	974.4	24.0	61.3	Fine	0.12	1.31	1885.0
29-Apr-05	3.4620	3.5405	1.31	1.31	974.4	998.4	24.0	41.6	Cloudy	0.08	1.31	1885.0
							Min	41.6				
							Max	97.0	<u> </u>			
							Average	69.0	<u> </u>			

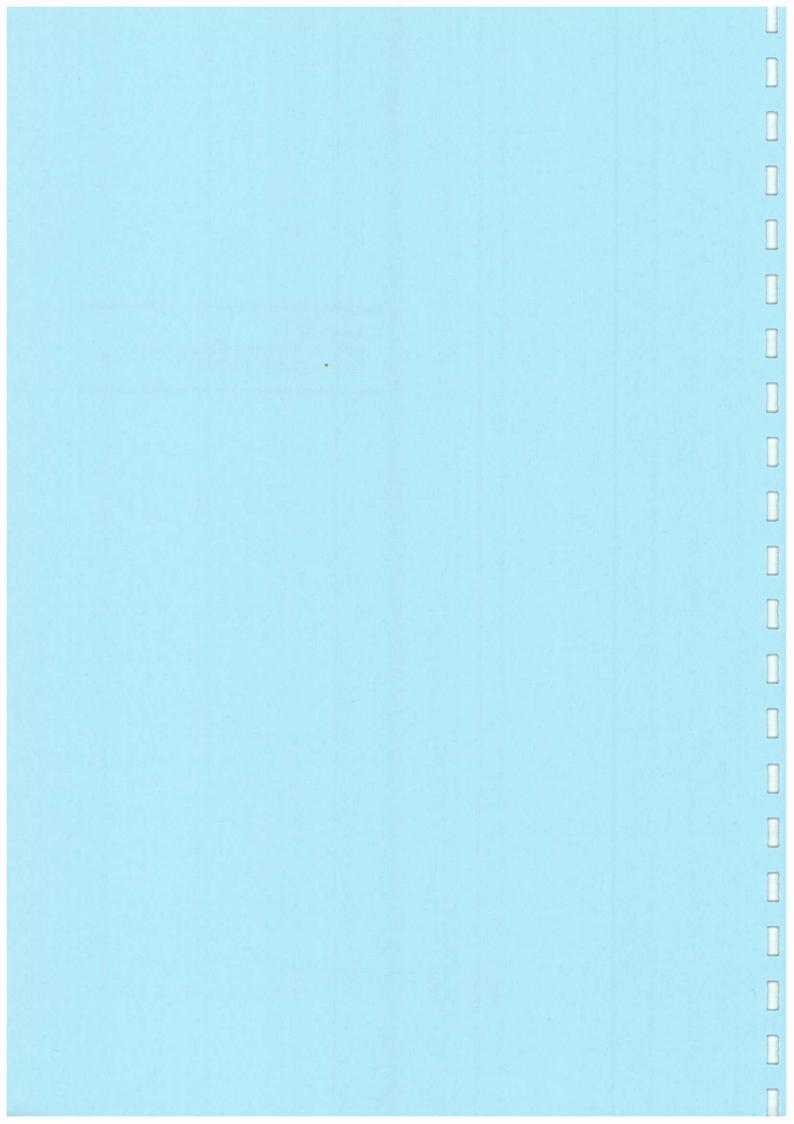
24-hour TSP Monitoring Results at Station ASR17

Date	Filter W	Filter Weight (g)	Flow Rate	(m³/min.)	Elapse	Elapse Time	Sampling	Conc.	Weather	Particulate		Total vol.
	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Time(hrs.)	(m/вп)	Condition	weight(g)	(m³/min)	(m ₃)
6-Apr-05	3.5575	3.6973	1.19	1.19	14951.5	14975.5	24.0	81.9	Sunny	0.14	1.19	1707.8
12-Apr-05	3.5247	3.6269	1.16	1.16	14975.5	14999.5	24.0	61.3	Sunny		1.16	1666.1
18-Apr-05	3.4991	3.6175	1.21	1.21	14999.5	15023.5	24.0	67.7	Sunny	0.12	1.21	1748.2
23-Apr-05	3.5116	3.6156	1.19	1.19	15023.5	15047.5	24.0	6.09	Fine	0.10	1.19	1707.8
29-Apr-05	3.4735	3.5480	1.16	1.16	15047.5	15071.5	24.0	44.7	Cloudy	0.07	1.16	1666.1
							Min	44.7				
							Мах	81.9				
							Average	63.3				

Remark: Bold value indicated an Action level exceedance Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance



APPENDIX G
NOISE MONITORING RESULTS AND
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION



Appendix G Noise Monitoring Results

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR3

D-4-	Weather	Noise	Level for	30-min, d	B(A) [†]	Baseline Noise	Calculated	Limit Level,	Exceedance
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Construction Noise Level, dB(A)	dB(A)	(Y/N)
1-Apr-05	Fine	11:25	65.0	70.8	68.5	65.1	65.8	70	N
7-Apr-05	Sunny	10:23	64.8	69.5	68.0	65.1	*Note	70	N
13-Арг-05	Cloudy	13:00	65.5	70.0	68.2	65.1	65.3	70	N
19-Apr-05	Sunny	9:25	64.7	70.0	68.6	65.1	66.0	70	N
25-Apr-05	Cloudy	9:13	63.0	68.5	66.3	65.1	60.1	70	N
		Min	63.0	68.5	66.3				
		Max	65.5	70.8	68.6				
		Average	64.6	69.8	67.9				

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR4

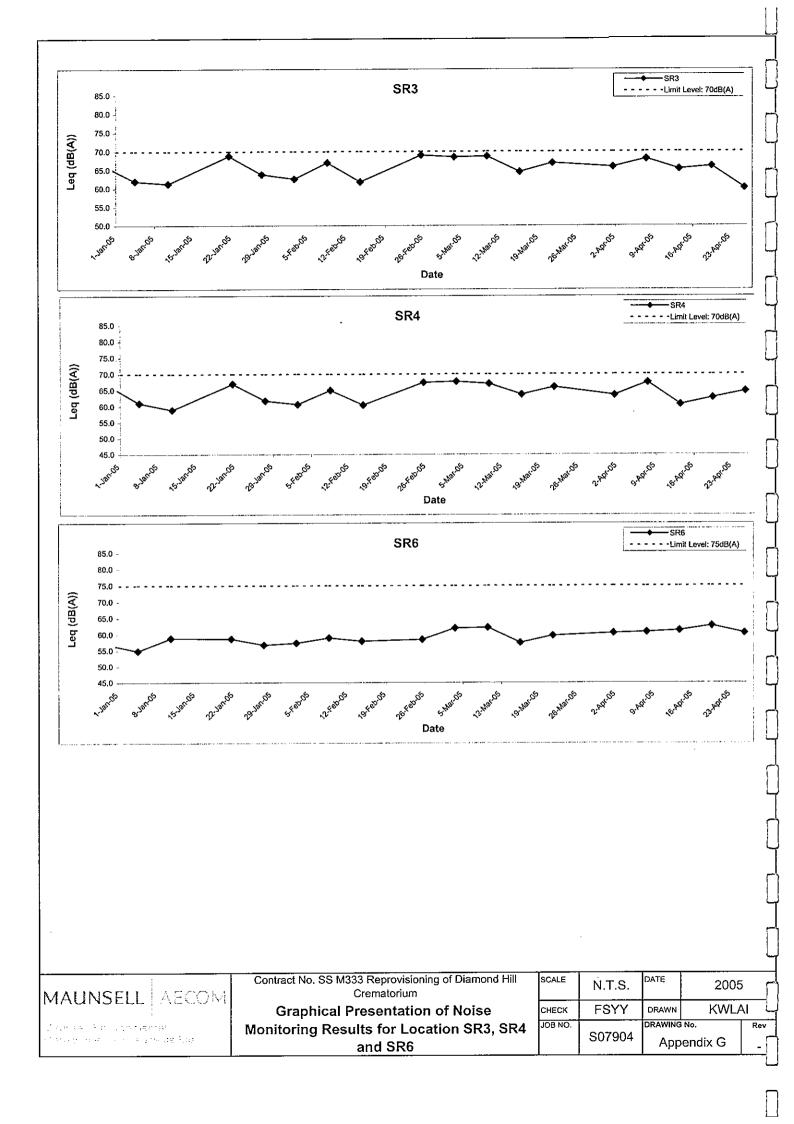
Data	Weather	Noise	Level for	30-min, d	B(A) [†]	Baseline Noise	Calculated Construction Noise	Limit Level,	Exceedance
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Level, dB(A)	dB(A)	(Y/N)
1-Apr-05	Fine	11:13	64.5	70.3	67.7	65.6	63.5	70	N
7-Apr-05	Sunny	10:15	64.5	69.8	67.4	65.6	*Note	70	2
13-Apr-05	Cloudy	13:00	64.5	69.0	66.8	65.6	60.6	70	N
19-Apr-05	Sunny	8:44	64.0	69.8	67.4	65.6	62.7	70	N
25-Apr-05	Cloudy	8:38	62.5	67.0	64.7	65.6	*Note	70	N
		Min	62.5	67.0	64.7				
		Max	64.5	70.3	67.7				
		Average	64.0	69.2	66.8]			

Daytime Noise Monitoring Results at Station SR6

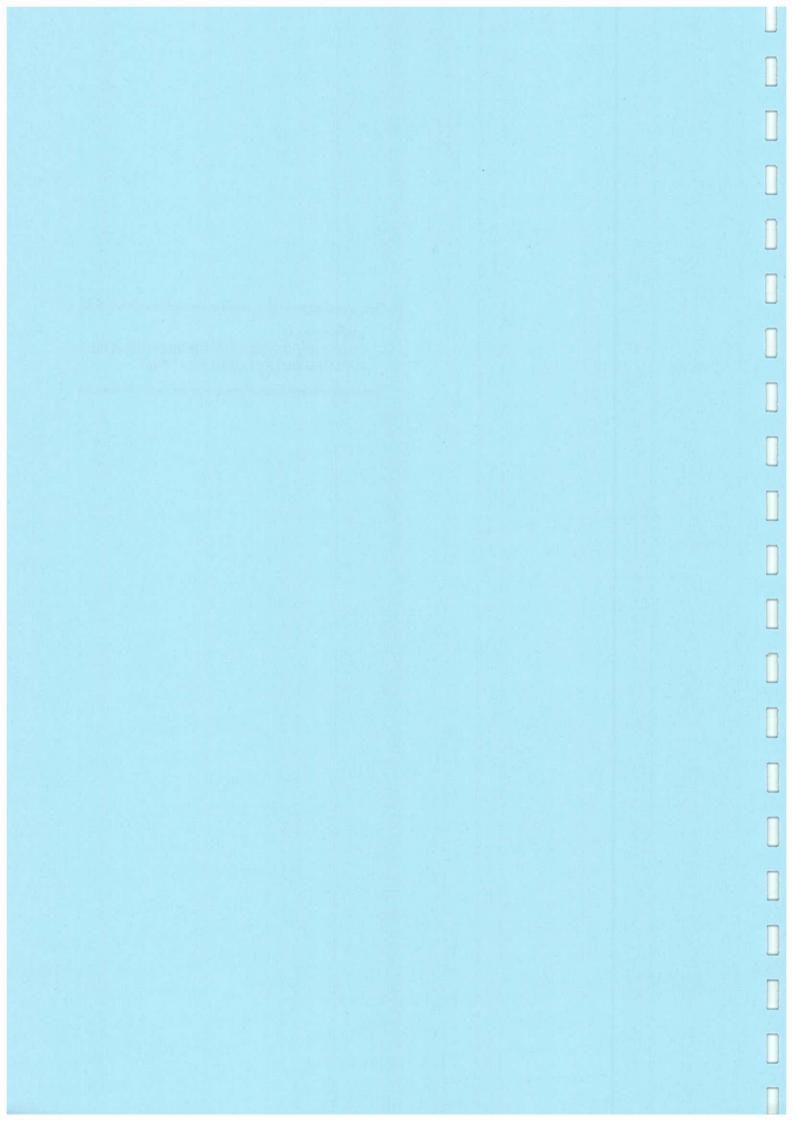
D-4-	Weather	Noise	Level for	30-min, d	B(A) [†]	Baseline Noise	Calculated Construction Noise	Limit Level.	Exceedance
Date	Condition	Time	L90	L10	Leq	Level, dB(A)	Level, dB(A)	dB(A)	(Y/N)
1-Apr-05	Fine	11:30	57.5	63.0	60.5	68.5	*Note	75	N
7-Apr-05	Sunny	11:05	56.0	62.0	60.8	68.5	*Note	75	N .
13-Apr-05	Cloudy	13:50	58.7	62.5	61.3	68.5	*Note	75	N
19-Apr-05	Sunny	8:30	60.2	64.8	62.7	68.5	*Note	75	N
25-Apr-05	Cloudy	8:30	58.0	62.8	60.5	68.5	*Note	75	N
		Min	56.0	62.0	60.5				
		Max	60.2	64.8	62.7	1			
		Average	58.1	63.0	61.2]			

⁺ - Façade measurement Bold & Italic value indicated an Limit level exceedance

Note: Measured noise level is less than the baseline noise level.



APPENDIX H
SUMMARY OF WEEKLY ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS



Appendix H Summary of Weekly Environmental Site Inspection Observations

Inspection Information

Date	7 April 2005
Time	9:30 – 10:15 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

1. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Air Quality

- Stockpile not in use was not covered entirely. The Contractor was reminded to cover them entirely to avoid dust generation and potential surface runoff. The Contractor indicated that the drainage channel will be removed soon.
- Wheel wash facilities were not available. The Contractor was reminded to provide manual wheel wash at the mean time and provide wheel wash facilities as soon as possible.

Noise

No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

- 5. Skip for general refuse was covered.
- 6. An empty drum for chemical waste was placed on bareground. The Contractor was reminded to place it in the chemical waste storage area as soon as possible.

Landscape and Visual

7. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

8. The Contractor was reminded to post the most updated version of the Environmental Permit (EP-179/2004/B) at the site entrance as an outdated version was posted at the site entrance at the mean time.

Inspection Information

Date	13 April 2005
Time	9:30 – 10:15 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

1. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Air Quality

- 2. Most of the slope surface of the stockpile was covered. No dust and surface runoff was noted from the stockpile.
- 3. The construction of wheel washing bay was completed. The Contractor indicated that it would be connected to the wastewater treatment facility within these two days.

Noise

4. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

5. The chemical drums for waste were stored properly.

Landscape and Visual

6. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

7. The Contractor was reminded to post the most updated version of the Environmental Permit (EP-179/2004/B) at the site entrance as an outdated version was posted at the site entrance at the mean time.

Inspection Information

Date	20 April 2005
	9:30 – 10:15 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- 1. The effluent discharge from wheel washing facilities was clear. The Contractor was advised to construct an additional surface channel at the exit of the wheel washing bay to divert the escaping water to the treatment system.
- 2. The Contractor was reminded to maintain the U-channel near the Chemical Waste Storage Area regularly to prevent obstruction.

Air Quality

3. Installation of the wheel washing facilities with wastewater treatment system was completed.

Noise

4. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Waste/Chemical Management

5. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Landscape and Visual

6. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

7. The latest version of the Environmental Permit (EP-179/2004/B) was posted at the site entrance.

Inspection Information

Date	27 April 2005
Time	9:30 – 10:15 a.m.

Remarks/Observations

Water Quality

- 1. The wheel washing bay with the wastewater treatment system was in operation. The effluent discharge appeared to be clear.
- 2. The U-channel was broken for the purpose of construction work.

Air Quality

3. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Noise

4. An air compressor was in operation without displaying the valid noise emission label. The noise emission label was available for inspection. However, the Contractor should post it on the air compressor as soon as possible.

Waste/Chemical Management

5. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

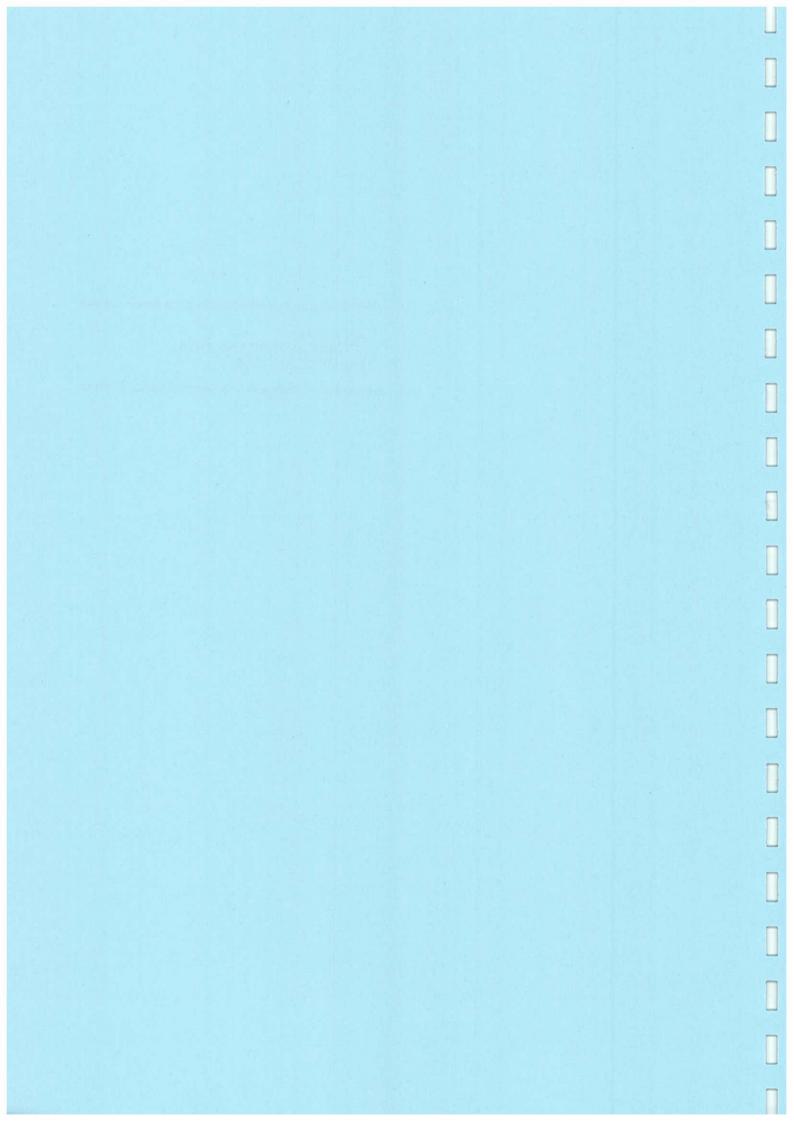
Landscape and Visual

6. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

Others

7. No violation was observed in this site inspection.

APPENDIX I STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS/LICENCES

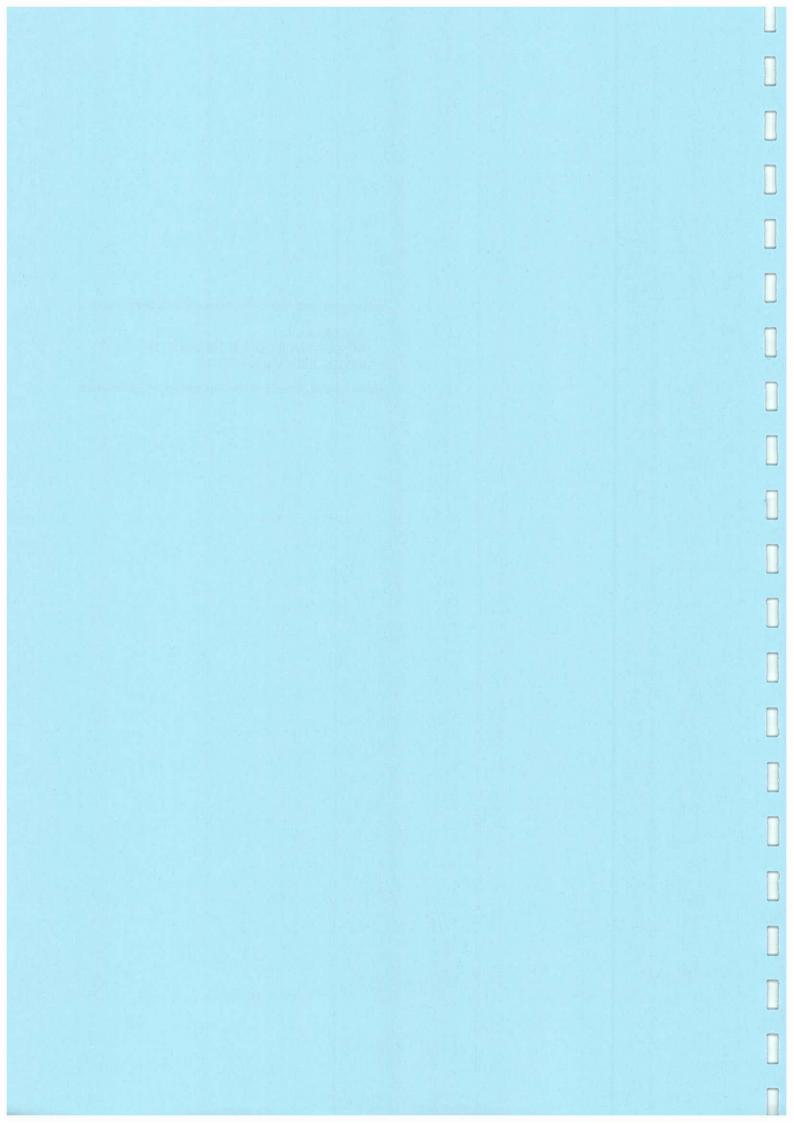


Appendix I

Status of Environmental Permits/Licenses

Permit No.	Valid	Period			Status		
remm No.	From	То	·		Otatus		
Environmental Permit & Further Environmental Permit							
EP-179/2004/B	14 Feb 2005	N/A	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid
Registration as a C	hemical Wa	ste Produc	cer				
5213-288-C3108- 10	6 Dec 2004	N/A	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid
Water Discharge Li	cense		<u> </u>				
RE/C0202/288/1	9 Mar 2005	31 Mar 2010	Reprovisioning Crematorium	of	Diamond	Hill	Valid

APPENDIX J IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION MEASURES



Appendix J – Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Air Quality Mitigation Measures					
Special air pollution control systems shall be installed and operate to reduce the emissions of air pollutants to acceptable levels	New cremators in New Crematorium	Arch SD	Design, Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	BPWAPCO	1
FEHD shall apply for a Specified Process License under the APCO	New Cremators in the New Crematorium / prior to operation	FEHD	Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	APCO	N/A
The efflux velocity of chimney shall be at least 15 m/s, the design diameter of the chimneys shall be 0.22 m and 0.30 m, the design chimney height shall be 101mP.D. (28.5m above ground), for 170 kg and 250 kg cremators respectively	Chimney of New Crematorium / design and construction stages	Arch SD	Design and Construction stage	BPM/APCO	N/A
If the interior wall of existing cremators and chimney are confirmed dioxins contaminated, special precautions shall be taken avoid fugitive emissions of dioxin contaminated materials	Cremator room and chimney in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Arch SD/Contractor	Demolition stage		N/A
Sufficient water spraying should be applied during the construction work, the fugitive dust generated from general construction dust would be reduced by 90%	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Arch SD, contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO	1
Carry out a confirmatory test of dioxins in the depositions on chimney wall, flue gas ducting and combustion chambers when the existing Crematorium is shut down	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	FEHD, Arch SD	Demolition stage		N/A
If the dioxin level of surface deposition is between 1 and 10 ppb I-TEQ, it is classified as moderately contaminated with dioxins. The demolition work site should be covered up to avoid emission of fugitive dust during demolition	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD 3	Demolition stage		

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
If the dioxin level of surface deposition exceeds 10 ppb I-TEQ, it is classified as severely dioxin-contaminated waste. If it is confirmed that the existing facilities are severely contaminated with dioxins, a special decommissioning method — Containment method — would be adopted	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD 3	Demolition stage		N/A
All the demolition waste would be carefully handled, sealed and treated as chemical waste. The waste collector shall be responsible for preventing fugitive dust emission when handling the demolition waste	Chimney, flue and cremators in Existing Crematorium / demolition stage	Arch SD, contractor	Demolition stage		1
Employ a registered asbestos contractor to remove asbestos containing material during the demolition of the existing crematorium building	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, contractor	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Submit a formal AIR and Asbestos Abatement plan signed by a registered asbestos consultant to the Authority for approval under APCO 28 days prior to the start of any asbestos abatement work.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
When removing asbestos containing materials, enclosure of the work area; containment and sealing for the asbestos containing waste; provision of personal decontamination facility; use of personal respiratory/protection equipment; use of vacuum cleaner equipped with highefficiency air particulate (HEPA) filter for cleaning up the work area; and carry out air quality monitoring during the asbestos abatement work	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Appoint qualified personnel to carry out the asbestos containing material removal work, including a registered asbestos contractor to carry out the work; a registered asbestos supervisor to supervise the work; a registered asbestos laboratory to monitor the air quality, and a registered asbestos consultant to supervise and certify the asbestos abatement work.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / decommissioning	Arch SD, consultant	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Erect a site barrier with the height of no less than 2.4m to enclose the construction site Apply frequent water spraying to ensure the surface of the construction site sufficiently wet to reduce fugitive dust due to wind erosion and transportation on unpaved haul road Cover up stockpiles of fill material and dusty material install a vehicle-cleaning system at the main entrance of the construction site to clean up the vehicles before leaving the site The Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation shall be followed for fugitive dust control	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO, Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	•
No more than 6 cremators (including both the existing and new ones) are in operation during commissioning lest of new cremators. The commissioning test of each new cremator shall be recorded by a log book	Existing and new cremators in Exiting and New Crematorium / text and commissioning	Arch SD/FEHD/ Contractor	Construction stage		N/A
Special air pollution control systems shall be installed and operate to reduce the emissions of air pollutants to acceptable levels	New cremators in New Crematorium / all stages	Arch SD	Design, Construction, Demolition and Operation stage	BPWAPCO	N/A
Conduct baseline and regular 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring.	A8 and A17 / baseline monitoring prior to Phase I & II works and regular monitoring throughout Phase I & II works	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	APCO, EM&A Guidelines for Development Projects in Hong Kong	4
When the demolition material is confirmed to have ACM, monitoring for asbestos fibre would be carried out at the boundary of the construction site for reassurance purposes as per the requirement of future	Construction site boundary / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Asbestos Study Report, AIR and AAP to be submitted under	N/A

					0
Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
license for asbestos abatement, though it is not expected that asbestos fibre would be liberated from the demolition of the Existing Crematorium building.				APCO, future ticence for asbestos abatement (if any)	
Noise Mitigation Measures					
Select quiet plant, which is defined as PME with a sound power level lower than that specified in GW-TM. Examples of quiet plant can be referred to those listed in British Standard BS5228.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demotition stages	GW-TM	1
Where practicable, use movable barriers of 3 to 5 m height with a small cantilevered upper portion and skid footing can be located within a few metres from a stationary plant (e.g. generator, compressor, etc.) and within about 5 m for a mobile equipment (e.g. breaker, excavator, etc.), especially in the vicinity of SR3, SR4 and SR6. The purpose-built noise barriers or screens shall be constructed of appropriate materials with a minimum superficial density of 15ko/m2.	Project site I construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	NCO	N/A
Only well-maintained plant should be operated on site and plant should be regularly serviced during the construction works	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	NĈO	1
 Plant that is used intermittently should be turned off or throttled down when not in active use 					
Plant that is known to emit noise strongly in one direction should be oriented to face away from NSRs					
Silencers, mufflers and enclosures for plant should be used where possible and maintained adequately throughout the works					
Where possible mobile plant should be sited away from NSRs					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
 Stockpiles of excavated materials and other structures such as site buildings should be used effectively to screen noise from the works 					
Liaise with the school and the Examination Authority to ascertain the dates and times of examination periods during the course of the construction/ demolition works so as to avoid any noisy activities during these periods. Programme of the on-site works should hence be well programmed such that the noisier construction activities would not be coincided with the examination of the schools.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Demolition stage	NCO	1
Conduct regular noise monitoring.	SR 3, SR 4 and SR 6 / Phase I & II works	Contractor	Demolition stage	NCO, EM&A Guidelines for Development Projects in Hong Kong	1
Land Contamination Mitigation Measures	CLP secondary	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94	1
Additional site investigations in areas of the site that are currently in use and cannot be readily accessed. These investigations will be carried out once the existing facility has been decommissioned. The additional site investigations are required in the vicinity of the existing CLP secondary substation, and around the cremators and flues inside the crematorium building. Once access to these areas is available, a sampling and analysis plan will be prepared for approval by EPD, additional investigations will take place, and the need for remedial works will be determined. Any remedial works required will be in addition to those described in this current report.	substation and cremator room/ demolition stage (Phase I – CLP secondary substation; Phase II – cremator room)				
Once the Existing Crematorium has ceased operating during Phase II, confirmatory surface	Locations S1 to S6 specified in the	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
samples will be taken from the samples points S1 to S5 at a depth of 0.1m, and these samples will be analysed for the same suite of determinands (i.e. dioxins, metals and PAH) in order to confirm that no further contamination has occurred. The Remediation Action Plan will be revised on the basis of these results.	CAP/demolition				
The underground fuel storage tank and associated pipework will be removed as part of the site formation works. The base of the excavations will be inspected during and after tank removal by a suitably experienced environmental specialist in order to determine whether there is any visual or olfactory evidence of fuel contamination. If such contamination is suspected, then confirmatory soil sampling will be carried out, and the samples analysed for TPH.	Underground fuel storage tank/during and after tank removal	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Summary of remediation works at locations S3 and S5:					
Mark out 5m radius around S3 and S5 2. Excavate to depth of 0.5m 3. Transport to landfill site for final disposal4. Take 4 samples from edges of excavation and one sample from base of excavation, analyse for lead and tin 5. If the results exceed Dutch B Levels, extend excavation to a further 5 m radius and 0.5 m depth in the quadrant where the contaminated samples is encountered and repeat steps 3 and 4 6. If the results less than Dutch B Levels, then remediation completed.	Locations S3 and S5 specified in CAP/demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
During removal of the underground fuel storage tank, appropriate precautions should be taken to avoid contamination. All fuel tanks and associated pipework should be emptied prior to any demofition work being undertaken. Any remaining sludge or sediment in the tanks or pipework should be removed and disposed of as chemical waste in accordance with the appropriate regulations for disposal of such material.	Underground fuel storage tank / Phase II demolition	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Should contamination be encountered beneath the fuel tank or the CLP secondary substation, further remedial work will be required. Such potential contamination would consist of either TPH (in the case of the fuel tank) or PCBs (in the case of the CLP secondary substation). As a realistic worst-case estimate, the PCB contaminated soil at CLP secondary substation may require stabilisation with cement prior to disposal to landfill. A realistic worst case estimate is that the volume of TPH contaminated soil at underground storage tank would require landfill disposal.	CLP secondary substation /Phase I demolition and underground fuel tank / Phase II demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Health and Safety Precautions during Remedial Works					
The site workers engaged in the remedial works should be provided with adequate personal protective equipment, which should include: • Protective footwear; • Gloves; • Dust masks; and • Overalls. A clean area should be provided, equipped with washing facilities. Eating, drinking and smoking should only be permitted within designated "clean" areas after washing. Excavated material should not be stockpiled, but should immediately be treated/transported to landfill on a daily basis	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site I demolition during Phases I and II	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Avoidance of Impacts on Water Quality during Remedial Works In order to avoid impacts on water quality during remedial works, care will be taken to minimise the mobilisation of sediment during excavation and transport. Measures to be adopted will be based on the recommendations set out in Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PN1/94 "Construction Site Drainage". The results of the site investigation suggest that there is unlikely to be any requirement for dewalering of excavations, since groundwater was not encountered in any of the exploratory holes. The contractor carrying out the remedial works will be required to submit a method statement detailing the measures to be taken to avoid water quality impacts. Typical measures would include; • Carry out the works during the dry season (i.e. October to March) if possible; • Use bunds or perimeter drains to prevent run-off water entering excavalions; • Sheet or otherwise cover excavations whenever rainstorms are expected to occur; • Minimise the requirements for stockpiling of material and ensure any stockpiles are covered; • Temporary on-wit stockpiling of contaminated materials should be avoided, and all excavated contaminated soils/materials should be disposed of on a daily basis; • Ensure that any discharges to storm drains pass through an appropriate silt trap.	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site I demolition during Phases 1 and II	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	Workshops ProPECC PN 3/94, ProPECC PN 1/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	N/A
Waste Disposal Requirements during Remedial Works					
An application for permission to dispose of excavated material should be made to the Facilities Management Group of EPD three months prior to disposal. A "trip- ticket" system should be implemented. Each load of contaminated soil despatched to landfill should be	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / demolition during Phases I and II	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94, Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), WBTC No. 21/2002 and	N/A

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Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
accompanied by an admission ticket. Vehicles leaving the site should be adequately sheeted to prevent dispersion of contaminated material during transport. The wheels of vehicles should be cleaned prior to leaving site, to prevent contaminated material leaving site on the wheels of vehicles.				Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismantling Workshops	
Compliance Report for Remedial Works Following completion of remediation works, a Remediation Report should be compiled and submitted, to demonstrate that the remediation works have been carried out in accordance with the Remediation Action Plan. The Remediation Report should include details of the excavation works carried out, records of material taken to landfill, and results of confirmatory testing, and should be submitted to EPD for approval before the commencement of building works.	All areas requiring remedial works in Project site / after completion of remediation works	Agent Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94 and Guidance Notes for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Sites of Petrol Filling Stations, Boatyards and Car Repair / Dismanlling Workshops	N/A
Land Contamination Mitigation Measures Conduct supplementary site investigation for TPH and PCB in soil samples.	CLP substation / after decommissioning but prior to demolition during Phase I work	Contractor	Demolition stage	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	1
Conduct confirmatory testing of PAH, dioxins and metals (the "Dutch List") in soil samples.	S1 to S6 / Phase II work	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	N/A
If fuel contamination underneath the underground fuel lank is suspected, confirmatory soil sampling will be carried out for analysis of TPH.	Underneath the underground fuel tank / Phase II	Contractor	Demolition stages	CAR, RAP, future sampling and analysis plan	N/A
Conduct confirmatory testing of tin and lead in soil	S3 and S5 / during	Contractor	Construction and	CAR, RAP, future	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
samples to confirm all contaminated soil has been excavated.	Phase II work following excavation at each location		Demolition stages	sampling and analysis plan	
Waste Management Mitigation Measures					
Good Site Practice Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354) and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance(Cap. 28) Prepare a Waste Management Plan approved by the Engineers / Supervising Officer of the Project in accordance with Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWBTC(W)) 15/2003, Waste Management On Construction Sites Nominate an approved person, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practice, arrangements for collection and effective disposal of all types of wastes generated on-site to appropriate facility Use waste haulier authorized or licensed to collect specific category of waste Establish trip licket system as contractual requirement (with reference to Works Branch Technical Circular (WBTC) No. 21/2002) for monitoring of public fill and C&D waste a tupblic filling facilities and landfills. Such activities should be monitored by the Environmental Team Provide training to site staff in terms of proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures Separate chemical wastes for special handling and dispose them at licensed facility for treatment Establish routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors Provide sufficient waste disposal points and regular	Project site/ design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal(Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation(Cap. 354) Land(Miscellaneou s Provision) Ordinance(Cap. 28) WDO, ETWBTC(W) 15/2003, WBTC No. 21/2002	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
collection for disposal - Adopt measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers - Establish recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites)					
Waste Management Plan The contractor should submit the Waste Management Plan to Engineer/Supervising Officer of the Project for approval. The Waste Management Plan should describe the arrangements for avoidance, reuse, recovery and recycling, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of different categories of waste to be generated from the activities of the Project and indicate the disposal localion(s) of all waste. A trip ticket system shall be included in the Waste Management Plan.	Project site / design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)	1
Waste Reduction Measures • Minimize the damage or contamination of construction material by proper storage and site practices • Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste • Prior to disposal of C&D waste, wood, steel and other metals should be separated for reuse and / or recycling to minimize the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill • Minimize use of wood and reuse non-timber formwork to reduce the amount of C&D waste • Recycle any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity as far as practicable • As far as practicable, segregate and store different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal • Encourage collection of aluminium cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors, separate labeled	Project sile / construction and demolition stages	Agent Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC No. 32/92, 5/98 and 19/99	7

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Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
bins should be provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force					
Excavated Material Rock and soil generated from excavation should be reused for site formation as far as possible. In addition, excavated material from foundation work can be reused for landscaping as far as practicable to avoid disposal off-site.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC 12/2000	1
Construction and Demolition Material Careful design, planning and good site management can minimize over-ordering and generation of waste materials such as concrete, mortar and cement grouts. Standard formwork should be used as far as practicable, wooden formwork should be replaced by metal ones whenever possible. Alternatives such as plastic fencing and reusable site office structures can also minimize C&D waste generation. The contractor should recycle as much as possible of the C&D material on-site. Public fill and C&D waste should be segregated and stored in different containers or skips to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Materials such as concrete and masonry can be crushed and used as fill and steel reinforcing bar can be used by scrap steel mills. Different areas of sites should be designated for such segregation and storage. To maximize landfill life, government policy discourages the disposal of C&D materials with more than 20% inert material by weight) at landfill. Inert C&D material (public fill) should be directed to an approved public filling area, where it has the added benefit of offsetting the need for removal of materials from borrow areas for reclamation purposes.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Design, Construction and Demolition stages	WBTC 5/98 and 19/99	
Contaminated Material – Further Contamination	CLP secondary	Contractor	Demolition	ProPECC PN	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		ures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Location	Investigation Parameter	Investigation Period]				
Cremators/ flue/chimney and surrounding areas	Asbestos (building structure)	Phase II					
CLP secondary substation	PCB, TPH (soil samples)	Phase I					
Cremators/ flue/chimney and surrounding areas	Dioxins, heavy metals, PAH (ash waste)	Phase II					
Surface soil around Existing Crematorim	Dioxins, heavy metals, PAH (soil sample)	Phase II					
information on at cremators /	materials requiring	mination vell as the quantity of					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Samples of ash/particulate matters should be collected from within the cremators (including the bottom ash), chimney walls, flues and surrounding area of the Existing Crematorium for analysis of dioxin, heavy metals and PAHs by a HOKLAS accredited laboratory. A consultant experienced in the abatement of chemical wastes particularly the handling of DCM, should be appointed in order to assist with the evaluation of the information and prepare an abatement plan for the ash waste. Such a plan shall be submitted to EPD and the Labour Department (LD) to establish an acceptable and safe method for these potentially hazardous wastes. The abatement plan should identify the method of abatement, the performance criteria for the protection of workers and the environment and any emergency procedures and contingency measures required.					
It must be ensured that the treatment of ash wastes will comply with all routine construction site safety procedures would apply as well as statutory requirements under the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance and Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance. Due to the difficulties in establishing permanent and effective engineering controls, the protection of workers is likely to be at the worker level. A safe system of work must be provided, and training and suitable personal protective equipment as well as hygienic decontamination facilities should be provided. It is recommended that the methods to be adopted by the contractor for disposal of the ash waste should be agreed with LD and EPD.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 3/94	N/A
Sufficient time should be allocated to abate all ash waste with DCMHMCM/PAHCM. The contractor should ensure the implications of dust				ProPECC PN 3/94 Code of Practice on	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
containing DCM/HMCM on air quality and workers health during the clean up work are mitigated. Since DCM is chemically related to Polychlorinated Bipheny (PCB) wastes, the requirements of the Code of Practice on the Handling, Transportation and Disposal of (PCB) Wastes should be referenced when developing the abatement plan.				the Handling, Transportation and Disposal of (PCB) Wastes	
A land contamination site investigation was carried out under this EIA to determine disposal requirements for contaminated soit, Further site investigation on soil around CLP secondary substation is needed when decommissioned, which will be during Phase I of the works. In addition, confirmatory testing on DCM level in locations S1 to S6 will be required to identify the appropriate remediation and disposal requirements during Phase II of the works.	Locations S1 to S6 in CAP / prior to Phase II demolition		Demolition stage		N/A
Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Further asbestos assessment should be carried out when access to the cremators flue /chimney is accessible after decommissioning and before demolition. An AMP should be prepared. The AAP should be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval prior to commencement of demolition works in accordance to the APCO. It is preferable to remove all ACM before actual demolition. A registered asbestos removal contractor should be employed to remove all ACM in accordance with the approved AAP which will be prepared in due course in accordance with the COP) on Asbestos Control for Sefe Handling of Low Risk ACM and Asbestos Work Using Full Containment or Mini Containment Method published by EPD. A registered asbestos consultant should also be employed to	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice (COP) on Asbestos Control for Safe Handling of Low Risk ACM and Asbestos Work Using Full Containment or Mini Containment Method COP on Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Asbestos Waste under the Waste Disposal	N/A

Recommend	ed Mitigation Meast	ures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
the contracto on Handling, Waste under	alement works. For the r should observe the Transportation and D the Waste Disposal aste) (General) Regu	COP Disposal of Asbestos				(Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation APCO	
Dioxin Contactor Containing M Polyaromatic (PAHCM) from Crematonium Proposed Cowith DCM/HM	ning Materials (DCM aterials (HMCM) / Hydrocarbon Contain in Demolition of the E ntamination Classific) / Heavy Metal ning Materials existing	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / before demolition and after decommission	Contractor	Demolition	ProPECC PN3/94 USEPA dioxin assessment criterion	N/A
Low/Non Contaminat ed by DCM / HMCM / PAHCM	< 1 ppb TEQ	< Dutch "B" List					
Moderately/ Severely Contaminat ed HMCM / PAHCM	< 1 ppb TEQ	≥ Dutch "B" List					
Moderately Contaminat ed DCM	≥ 1 and <10 ppb TEQ	Any level					

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Recommen	nded Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Severely Contaminal ed DCM_	≥10 ppb TEQ Any level					
Low/Non-C PAHCM fro Where the: DCM/HMCI should avoid demolition. measures r All such asl disposal of Subject to to investigation ash waste in	Handling, Treatment and Disposal of ontaminated DCM/HMCM/ m Demolition of Existing Crematonium ash waste contains low/non contaminated M/PAHCM, the contractor d ash waste becoming airborne during General dust suppression mentioned in Section 4 should be followed. In waste can be directly at landfill. The findings of the further asbestos in, building structures where such is found but contaminated with asbestos lealt in accordance to 7.7.16.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	APCO	N/A
Moderately Moderately from Demo Crematoriu Procedure disposal of DCM and N	Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Contaminated DCM and //Severely Contaminated HMCM / PAHCM lition of the Existing m on demolition, handling, treatment and Moderately Contaminated HMCM / listed below Procedure	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Site Preparation	The contractor should ensure the impacts of dust containing dioxin and/or heavy metals on air quality and workers health during the handling and transportation of the contaminated materials are mitigated. Except the cremators/flue/chimney, all removable items where moderately/severely contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is identified should be removed as far as practicable to avoid obstructing the decontamination activities. Preliminary site decontamination of all debris shall be carried out using HEPA vacuum cleaner. The top portion of the chimney above the roof shall be enclosed by a chamber with three layers of polyethene sheets. At the entrance to the cremators flues /chimney, a 3-chamber decontamination unit shall be constructed for entry and exit from the work area. The 3-chamber decontamination unit shall comprise a dirty room, a shower room and a clean room of at least 1m x 1m base each with 3 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheet where all workers shall carry out decontamination procedures before leaving the work area. Warning signs in both Chinese and English should be put up in conspicuous areas.					

Recommend	Recommended Mitigation Measures		Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	All workers shall wear full protective equipment, disposable protective coverall (such as Tyvek) (with hood and shoe covers), nitrile gloves, rubber boots (or boot covers), and full-face positive pressure respirators equipped with a combination cartridge that filters particulate and removes organic vapour. The organic vapour protection is an added protection against the unlikely exposure to any vapour. If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above site preparation.					
Decontamin ation, demolition and handling	The cremators/flue/chimney shall be removed from top down starting from the chimney. Any ash or residues attached to the cremators/flue/chimney or any other building structures shall be removed by scrubbing and HEPA vacuuming. Wastes generated from the containment or decontamination unit including the protection dothing of the workers such as the coverall, nitrile glove, rubber boots and materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of at landfill site.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

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Recommend	ed Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
	After completion of removal, decontaminate all surfaces by HEPA vacuum.					
Treatment	If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above decontamination, demolition and handling measures. The ash waste contains dioxin/heavy metals and in its untreated state would be classified as a chemical waste under the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. While the quantity of DCM/HMCM is not expected to					
	be significant, the levels of dioxin and heavy metals would affect the treatment option. Immobilization of the contaminated materials by mixing with cement followed by disposal at landfill (if landfill disposal criteria can be met) would be the most preferable option.					
	Rather than treating the already incinerated ash waste by incineration, the ash waste with moderately contaminated					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM should be collected and stabilized to meet landfill disposal criteria of the Facilities Management Group (FMG) of EPD. In this case it is envisaged that the process would involve collection and mixing of the ash waste with cement. Pilot mixing and TCLP tests should be carried out to establish the appropriate ratio of cement to ash waste to the satisfaction of EPD. It is envisaged that the pilot tests would involve the mixing of say 5%, 10% and 15% ratios of cement to ash waste and three replicate of 300 mm cube blocks for each ratio. TCLP tests should then be used to establish the correct ratio of cement to ash waste to the satisfaction of EPD.					

Recommend	Recommended Miligation Measures		Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Disposal	After immobilization of the ash waste by mixing with cement in the correct ratio as determined by the pilot mixing and TCLP test, the waste materials should be placed inside polyethene lined steel drums for disposal at landfill. Transparent plastic sheeting of 0.15 mm thickness low-density polyethene or PVC should be employed. The drums should be 16 gauge steel or thicker and fitted with double bung fixed ends adequately sealed and well labelled in new or good condition. The drums should be clearly marked "DANGEROUS CHEMICAL WASTE" in English and Chinese. Prior agreement of the disposal criteria from the FMG of EPD and agreement to disposal from the landfill operator must be obtained. As a fall back option, if the landfill disposal criteria cannot be met after immobilization of the ash waste, disposal at the CWTC should be considered. The building structures will be disposal of at landfill.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures		Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Severely Con Demolition of Procedure for	If ACM is identified in building structures where moderately contaminated DCM or moderately/severely contaminated HMCM / PAHCM is found, relevant disposal measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented instead. andling, Treatment and Disposal of taminated DCM from demolition, handling, treatment and exercise to the found in the Existing Crematorium demolition, handling, treatment and exercise Contaminated DCM	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A
	Procedure			 	 	
Item Site Preparation	Except the cremators/flue/chimney, all removable items where severely contaminated DCM is identified should be removed from the cremator room as far as practicable to avoid obstructing the decontamination activities. Preliminary site decontamination of all debris shall be carried out using HEPA vacuum cleaner. The walls, floor and ceiling of the cremator room where severely contaminated DCM located shall be lined with 3 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheets. The top portion of the chimney above the roof shall be enclosed by a chamber with three layers of polyethene sheets. At the entrance to the cremators/flues/chimney, a 3-chamber eremators/flues/chimney, a 3-chamber					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
decontamination unit shall be constructed for entry and exit from the work area. The 3-chamber decontamination unit shall comprise a dirty room, a shower room and a clean room of at least 1 m x 1m base each with 3 tayers of fire retardant polyethene sheet where all workers shall carry out decontamination procedures before leaving the work area. Warning signs in both Chinese and English should be put up in conspicuous areas.					
Air movers should be installed at the cremator room, and at the bottom of the chimney to exhaust air from the work area. A stand-by air mover shall also be installed with each of the air movers. Sufficient air movement shall be maintained to give a minimum of 6 air changes per hour to the work area, and maintain a negative pressure of 0.05-0.15 inches of water within the work area throughout the entire course of the decommissioning works. A pressure monitor with printout records and audible alarm shall be installed at an easily accessible location to demonstrate that					
negative pressure is maintained. New pre-fillers and HEPA filters shall be used on the air movers. A copy of the maintenance records of					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
the air movers should be kept on site for inspection upon request. The appointed contractor shall also check the differential pressure of the air mover to make sure the filter is not blocked. A differential pressure above 0.2 inches of water indicates that the filters would need to be changed.				West Strange	N/A
Smoke Test: before commencement of the decommissioning work, a smoke test with non-toxic smoke shall be carried out to ensure the air-tightness of the containment. Also check whether there are stagnant air pockets indicated by an aggregate of smoke that cannot effectively be extracted. After a successful test, switch on the air mover to exhaust smoke from the containment and to give a minimum of 6 air changes per hour, and check visually to see that the filters screen out the smoke effectively and if the pressure gauges read normal. If not, the air mover shall be sealed up and returned to the supplier workshop for necessary servicing, and replaced by a tested air mover. The normal reading pressure range for maintaining 6 air changes per hour shall be 1.5-4 mm/0.05-	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
(negative pressure). The audible alarm's integrity should also be checked and the trigger shall be at <1.5 mm/0.05 inches of water (negative pressure). Otherwise securely seal up all openings before switching off the air mover.					
Treatment of Waste/Workers Safety Protection: the contractor shall be required to register as a Chemical Waste Producer. All workers shall wear full protective equipment, disposable protective coverall (such as Tyvek) (with hood and shoe covers), nitrite gloves, rubber boots (or boot covers), and full-face positive pressure respirators equipped with a combination cartridge that filters particulate and removes organic vapour. The organic vapour protection is an added protection against the unlikely exposure to any vapour as a necessary measure.					
If ACM is identified in building structures where severely contaminated DCM is found, relevant abatement measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented prior to the above site preparation.					

Recommende	ed Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Decontamin ation, demolition and handling	The cremators/flue/chimney shall be removed from top down starting from the chimney. Any ash or residues attaching to the cremators/flue/chimney or any other building structures shall be removed by scrubbing and HEPA vacuuming. The detached sections of the building structures where severely contaminated DCM is located shall be wrapped with 2 layers of fire retardant polyethene sheets. A third layer shall then be wrapped and secured with duct tape. Decontaminate the outer layer of the wrapped flue sections by wet wiping.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolilion stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A
	Wastes generated from the containment or decontamination unit including the fire retardant polyethene sheets, protection clothing of the workers such as the coverall, nitrile glove, rubber boots and materials used for wet wiping shall be disposed of at landfill site.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
The quantity of wastewater generated from the decontaminated process will be very small but the contractor should take precautionary measures as to minimize the quantity of contaminated water arising. Nevertheless, if any contaminated wastewater needs to be discharged out of the site, it has to be properly treated to WPCO requirements with prior agreement from EPD on discharge standards. After completion of removal, decontaminate the surface where severely contaminated DCM was tocated, including the wrapped incinerator furnace and flue sections left within the containment, by wet wiping and HEPA vacuum. Then spray the innermost layer of the fire retardant polyethene sheet covering the wall, ceiling and floor with PVA. Upon drying, peel off this innermost layer of the polyethene sheet covering the containment and dispose of at tandfill site.					

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Recommended M	Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
pn lay firr win sp inn co dis las th P\ an	epeal the above decontamination ocedure for the second innermost yer of e retardant polyethene sheet by wet iping and HEPA vacuuming. After praying with PVA, peel off this second nermost layer of the polyethene leet overing the wall, ceiling and floor and spose of at landful site. Finally, the st layer of polyethene sheet shall en be taken down after spaying with VA and be disposed as contaminated astes.					
Str. cc is is for in the strength of the stren	ACM is identified in building nuctures where severely ontaminated DCM found, relevant abatement measures in building structures described in the AP (see 7.7.16) should be applemented prior to the above econtamination, emoition and handling measures. Vaste to be disposed to CWTC: all ontaminated ash waste with severely ontaminated DCM removed and the sed HEPA filters shall be sent to WTC.	Cremator room in Existing Crematorium / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Waste to be Disposed of at Landfill: other wastes including the building structures and its associated panels as well as wastes generated from this decommissioning works are also considered as contaminated waste and shall be disposed of at a designated landfill. Wastes generated from this decommissioning works refer to the polyethene wrapping sheets for the building structures, waste generated from the dismantlement of the containment and decontamination units, and cloth used in wet wrapping, etc. as previously described in this section. They shall be placed into appropriate containers such as drums, jerticans, or heavy duty and leak-proof plastic as a prudent approach. A disposal permit has to be obtained from the Authority. The disposal trip ticket is required to be made available as record after disposal. If ACM is identified in building structures where severely contaminated DCM is found, relevant disposal measures for building structures described in the AAP (see 7.7.16) should be implemented in prior to the above disposal measures.					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Dioxin Containing Materials (DCM) / Heavy Metal Containing Materials (HMCM) /Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon Containing Materials (PAHCM) / Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Containing Materials (TPHCM) / Polychlorinated Biphenyls Containing Materials (PCBCM) from Soil Remediation at the Project Site					
According to the CAR and RAP, less than 100 m3 of soil would require disposal at landfill. Relevant health and safety procedure, waste disposal requirements and compliance report are as detailed in Figure 6.3. Mitigation measures to avoid fugitive dust emission mentioned in \$4.7.2 should also be observed.	Locations S3 and S5 of CAP / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94 APCO	N/A
In addition, after decommissioning but before demotition of the Existing Crematorium, further investigations during Phase I of the works at the vicinity of CLP secondary substation should also be carried out to determine if additional remediation (in addition to the current RAP) is required. Confirmatory test on levels of DCM, HMCM and PAHCM in locations \$1 to \$6 during Phase II of the works is also required to determine any further remediation /treatment/disposal. In addition, the ash waste in cremator/chimney/flues should also be collected for the testing of DCM/HMCM/PAHCM during Phase II of the works. The sampling and analysis plan should be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval.	CLP secondary substation / after decommission and before demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	ProPECC PN3/94	N/A
All the aforementioned ACM / DCM / HMCM / PAHCM / TPHCM / PCBCM are classified as chemical waste. In addition to the measures mentioned above, the packaging, labelling and storage practices of chemical waste as stipulated in the following paragraphs should also be applied to these contaminated materials.	Project site / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation	N/A

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Chemical Waste All the chemical waste should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. The Contractor should register as a chemical waste producer. The chemical waste should be stored and collected by an approved contractor for disposal at a licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. Containers used for the storage of chemical waste should:	Project site / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes, Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	
Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in good condition, and securely closed;					
Have a capacity of less than 450 L unless the specifications have been approved by the EPD; and					
 Display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Wasta) (General) Regulation. 					
The storage area for chemical waste should:					
Be clearly labeled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste;					·
Be enclosed on at least 3 sides;					ļ
 Have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20% by volume of the chemical waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest; 					at the state of th
Have adequate ventilation;				Ī	
Be covered to prevent rainfall from entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary); and					
Be properly arranged so that incompatible				<u> </u>	

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
materials are adequately separated. The chemical waste should be disposed of by: • A licensed waste collector; • A facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the CWTC at Tsing Yi, which offers chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers; and/or • A waste recycling plant as approved by EPD.	Project site / demolition	Contractor	Demolition stage	Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General)	N/A
General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separated from C&D and chemical wastes. A reliable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D and chemical wastes, on a daily or every second day basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. The buming of refuse on construction sites is prohibited by law. Aluminum cans are often recovered from the waste stream by individual collectors if they are segregated or easily accessible. Therefore, separately labeled bins for deposit of these cans should be provided if feasible. Similarly, plastic bottles and carlon package material generated on-site should be separated for recycling as far as practicable. Site office waste should be reduced through recycling of paper if volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme should be considered (if one is available.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage		*
Conduct supplementary site investigation for asbestos in building structures and for dioxins, metals (the "Dutch List") and PAH in ash/particular	Around existing cremators, chimney and flues	Contractor	Demolition stage	AIR, AMP/AAP to be submitted under	N/A

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Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
matter samples.	inside cremator room / after decommissioning but prior to demolition during Phase II work			APCO, future supplementary site investigation plan	
Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures					
The identification of the landscape and visual impacts will highlight those sources of conflict requiring design solutions or modifications to reduce the impacts and, if possible, blend the development with the surrounding landscape. The proposed landscape mitigation measures will be described and illustrated by means of site plans and photomontage and take into account factors including:	Project site / design, construction and demolition stages	Contractor/FEH D/Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	EIAO-TM	N/A
Screen planting					
 Transplanting of mature trees with good amenity value where appropriate 					
 Conservation of topsoil for reuse 		1			
 Sensitive alignment of structures to minimise disturbance to surrounding vegetation 			}		
 Reinstatement of areas disturbed during construction 					
 The design and finishes / colours of architectural and engineering structures such as terminals and pylons 					
 Existing views, views of the development with no mitigation, views with mitigation at day one of operation and after 10 years of operation 					
Tree transplanting: The tree survey has identified the	Project site /	Contractor/Arch	Construction and	WBTC 7/2002,	N/A
trees which will be affected by the	construction and demolition as well	SD	Demolition stage	WBTC 14/2002,	
development and which could be considered for	permolition as well			1 = 0.00-1 m	J

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
transplanting prior to commencement of construction work. Felling is considered as a last resort and every effort should be made to transplant the many good trees of high amenity value to either nearby suitable sites within the cemetery or to available space in FEHD's Wo Hop Shek Crematorium pending identification of an alternative site. The feasibility of transplanting will depend on a number of factors such as size, health and species of the tree. Adequate time (a minimum of 4 months) should be allowed for preparing trees for transplanting. Weekly inspection of tree protection measures as well as monitoring of tree transplant operations during both phases should be implemented. Particular care should be taken to save the 9 nos. mature and semi-mature protected tree species and 12 nos. protected shrub and immature tree species identified. To give the protected species the best possible chance of survival it is recommended that they are relocated to sheltered and well maintained planted areas within the cemetery. The following measures for tree transplanting should be adopted: (a) Appoint a landscape contractor for the establishment and maintenance of the transplanted trees as well as any new tree planting for 12 months upon completion of these of the works. (b) Careful co-ordination of Phase I and II works to allow tree transplanting from Phase II site directly to Phase I site.	as operation stages				
Tree protection: Trees to be retained adjacent to works areas will be carefully protected by strong hoarding and if necessary additional protection to individual tree trunks to avoid damage by machinery. The hoarding will also prevent	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A

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Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
contractors from compacting soil around tree roots or dumping materials. Reference should be made to the guidelines for tree protection in the Government publication "Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong".					
Topsoil conservation: Any topsoil excavated during construction will be carefully saved and stored to one side of the works area for reuse upon completion.	Project site / upon completion of construction works for each phase	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A
Replanting: Upon completion planting of ornamental trees and shrubs will be provided to the periphery of the new crematorium building to help screen and soften the overall appearance of the structure. In addition, a reprovisioned memorial garden with a lotus pond and ornamental planting will be incorporated in the deck area of the building. Since the majority of the new planting will be on the deck structure the selection of species will be more limited with emphasis on smaller trees and ornamental shrubs to comply with loading restrictions. Notwithstanding this site constraint on tree selection, a minimum of 1.2m soil depth will be provide for tree planting on the podium / roof structure for healthy establishment of the new tree planting.	Project site / upon completion of construction works for each phase	Arch SD	Construction and Demolition stage	WBTC 7/2002, WBTC 14/2002, EIAO-TM	N/A
Weekly inspections of tree protection measures as well as monitoring of tree transplant operations.	Project site / Phase I & II works	Project Landscape Architect	Construction and Demolition stage	Landscape Master Plan, Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong	N/A
Water Quality Mitigation Measures					
Construction and Demolition Phases General To safeguard the water quality of the WSRs potentially affected by the Project works, the	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	٧

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
contractor should implement appropriate mitigation measures with reference to the <i>Practice</i> Note for <i>Professional Persons</i> , Construction Site Drainage (ProPECC PN 1/94) published by EPD. Such measures are highlighted as follows.					
Construction and Demolition Phases - Construction and Demolition Run-off and Drainage Exposed soil areas should be minimized to reduce the potential for increased sittation, contamination of run-off and erosion. Any effluent discharge from the Project site is subject to the control of Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) discharge license and should be treated to meet the discharge standard set out in the relevant license. In addition, no site run-off should enter the stream on the eastern side of the Project site. Run-off impacts associated with the construction and demolition activities can be readily controlled through the use of appropriate mitigation measures, which include:	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	
Temporary ditches should be provided to facilitate run-off discharge into appropriate watercourses, via a silt retention pond					
Boundaries of earthworks should be marked and surrounded by dykes					
Open material storage stockpiles should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric to prevent material washing away					
Exposed soil areas should be minimized to reduce the potential for increased siltation and contamination of run-off					
Earthwork final surfaces should be well compacted and subsequent permanent work should be immediately performed					
Use of sediment traps wherever necessary		<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	L

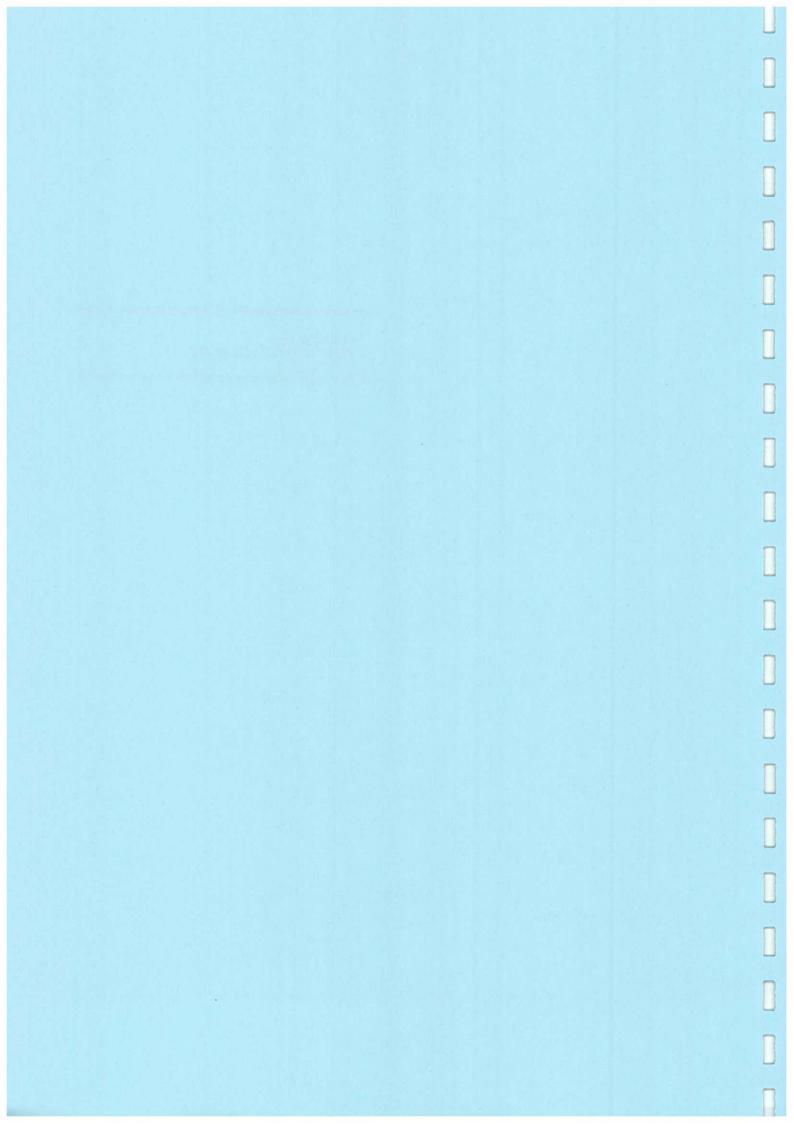
Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to Implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
Maintenance of drainage systems to prevent flooding and overflow					
All temporary drainage pipes and culveris provided to facilitate run-off discharge should be adequately designed to facilitate rapid discharge of storm flows. All sediment traps should be regularly cleaned and maintained. The temporarily diverted drainage should be reinstated to its original condition, when the construction/demolition work is completed.					√
Sand and sitt in wash water from wheel washing facilities should be settled out and removed from discharge into temporary drainage pipes or culverts. A section of the hauf road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfall to prevent wash water or other site run-off from entering public road drains.					
Oil interceptors should be provided in the drainage system downstream of any significant oil and grease sources. They should be regularly maintained to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spitlage. The inceptor should have a bypass to prevent flooding during periods of heavy rain, as specified in ProPECC PN 1/94.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demofition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	N/A
Construction and Demolition Phases - General Construction and Demolition Activities All the solid waste and chemical waste generated on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid affecting the water quality of the nearby WSRs. The proper waste management measures are detailed in S.7.7.5- S.7.7.6.	Project site / construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	7
Construction and Demolition Phases - Sewage Generated from On-site Workforce	Project site / construction and	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	1

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
The sewage from construction work force is expected to be handled by portable chemical toilets if the existing toilets in the Project site are not adequate. Appropriate and adequate portable toilets should be provided by licensed contractors who will be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance of these facilities.	demolition stages				
Tachines. Construction and Demolition Phases - Soil Remediation Activities Mitigation measures will need to be implemented during the currently identified soil remediation activities. If further land contamination investigation results (at CLP secondary substation during Phase I and at locations S1 to S6 during Phase II) confirm the needs for further soil remediation prior to demolition of the Existing Crematorium, relevant water quality mitigation measures (in addition to the current RAP) will need to be identified and implemented by the contractor. In addition, the mitigation measures recommended for minimizing water quality impacts for construction and demolition run-off and drainage as well as for general construction and demolition activities should also be adopted where applicable. In order to avoid impacts on water quality during further remedial works, care will be taken to minimise the mobilisation of sediment during excavation and transport. Measures to be adopted will be based on the recommendations set out in Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PN194 *Construction Site Drainage*. The results of the site investigation suggest that there is unlikely to be any requirement for dewatering of	Project site f construction and demolition stages	Contractor	Construction and Demolition stage	ProPECC PN 1/94	•

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Location and Timing	Who to Implement?	When to implement?	What Requirements or Standards to Achieve?	Status
excavations, since groundwater was not encountered					
in any of the exploratory holes.		1			
The contractor carrying out the remedial works will be					
required to submit a method statement		Į.			
detailing the measures to be taken to avoid water		-			
quality impacts. Typical measures would	}	j			
include:		1			
Carry out the works during the dry season (i.e.		1			
October to March) if possible	1				ŀ
Use bunds or perimeter drains to prevent run-off					ŀ
water entering excavations Sheet or otherwise cover excavations whenever					ł
					ŀ
rainstorms are expected to occur Minimise the requirements for stockpiling of material					
and ensure any stockpiles are					
covered					ŀ
Temporary on-site stockpiling of contaminated					k
materials should be avoided, all					
excavated contaminated soils/materials should be					
disposed of on a daily basis					1
Ensure that any discharges to storm drains pass				 	1
through an appropriate silt trap				1	1

Note: √ × • N/A Compliance of mitigation measure Non-compliance of mitigation measures Non-compliance but rectified by the contractor Not applicable

APPENDIX K
EVENT AND ACTION PLANS



Appendix K Event and Action Plans

Table K.1 Event and Action Plan for Air Quality

		ACTION		
EVENT	13	IEC	AR	CONTRACTOR
ACTION LEVEL				
1. Exceedance for one sample	Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and AR; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method.	 Notify Contractor. 	Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate.
2. Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and AR; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and AR; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the AR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures.	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing: Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	1. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; 2. Implement the agreed proposals; 3. Amend proposal if appropriate.
LIMIT LEVEL				
1. Exceedance for one sample	I. Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC, AR and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction works; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of the results.	1. Check monitoring data submitted by ET; 2. Check Contractor's working method; 3. Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; 4. Advise the AR on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; 5. Supervise implementation of remedial measures.	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; 4. Amend proposal if appropriate.
2. Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	Notify Contractor, IEC, AR and EPD; Identify source, investigate the cause of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily, if ET	Discuss amongst AR, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the AR accordingly;	Confirm receipt of notification of exceedance in writing; Notify Contractor, In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within three working days of notification;

1		ACTION			
EVEN	ET	IEC	AR	CONTRACTOR	
	assessment indicates that exceedance is due to	Supervise the implementation of remedial	measures to be implemented;	Implement the agreed	
	contractor's construction works;	measures.	4. Ensure remedial measures properly	proposals;	
	5. Carry out analysis of Contractor's working		implemented;	4. Resubmit proposals if problem	
	procedures to determine possible mitigation to be		If exceedance continues, consider	still not under control;	
	implemented:		what portion of the work is responsible	5. Stop the relevant portion of	
	6. Arrange meeting with IEC and AR to discuss the		and instruct the Contractor to stop that	works as determined by the	
	remedial actions to be taken;		portion of work until the exceedance is	AR until the exceedance is	
	7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial		abated.	abated.	
	actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of				
	the results;				
	8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.				

Table K.2 Event and Action Plan for Construction Noise

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ACTION	CONTRACTOR	0075	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals; 4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; 5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the AR until the exceedance is abated.
	၁		
	}	Confirm receipt notification of exceedance writing; Notify Contractor; Require Contractor propose remedial measure for the analysed nois problem; Ensure remedial measure are properly implemented.	Confirm receipt notification of failure writing; Notify Contractor; Require Contractor propose remedial measurfor the analysed notiproblem; Ensure remedial measurproblem; If exceedance continut consider what portion of twork is responsible a instruct the Contractor stop that portion of would the exceedance abated.
	AR	+ 3.E 4.	<u>- γ.υ. 4.υ.</u>
	EC	1. Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the AR accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Discuss amongst AR, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 2. Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the AR accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.
		0 ¥ a ÷	g 2 ¥
		Notify Contractor and IEC; Carry out investigation; Report the results of investigation to the IEC and Contractor; Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction work.	Notify Contractor, IEC, AR and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency, if ET assessment indicates that exceedance is due to contractor's construction work; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Inform IEC, AR and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, AR and EPD informed of the results; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.
	ET	- ci & 4 rg	
FVENT		Action Level	Limit Level