

2 Brief Discussion of Monitoring Results for ESC CMP V

2.1 Introduction

This section presents a brief discussion of the results obtained from the following monitoring activities for ESC CMP V during the reporting period:

- Water Column Profiling of ESC CMP Vb;
- Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs;
- Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry of ESC CMP Vb;
- Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry of ESC CMPs;
- Sediment Toxicity Tests of ESC CMPs; and
- Demersal Trawling for ESC CMPs.

2.2 Water Column Profiling of ESC CMP Vb – in February 2024

Water Column Profiling was undertaken at a total of two sampling stations (Upstream and Downstream stations) on 5 February 2024. The monitoring results have been assessed for compliance with the Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) set by Environmental Protection Department (EPD). This consists of a review of the EPD routine water quality monitoring data for the dry season period (November to March) of 2013 – 2022 from stations in the North Western Water Control Zone (WCZ), where the ESC CMPs are located.³ For Salinity, the averaged value obtained from the Reference (Upstream) station was used for the basis as the WQO. Levels of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Turbidity were also assessed for compliance with the Action and Limit Levels (see **Table B1** of **Appendix B** for details).

2.2.1 In-situ Measurements

Analyses of results for February 2024 indicated that levels of Salinity, pH and DO complied with the WQOs at both Downstream and Upstream stations (**Table B2** of **Appendix B**). Levels of DO and Turbidity at all stations complied with the Action and Limit Levels (**Tables B1 and B2** of **Appendix B**).

2.2.2 Laboratory Measurements for Suspended Solids (SS)

Analyses of results for February 2024 indicated that the SS level at both Upstream and Downstream stations complied with the WQO and the Action and Limit Levels (**Tables B1 and B2** of **Appendix B**).

Overall, the monitoring results indicated that the mud disposal operation at ESC CMP Vb did not appear to cause any deterioration in water quality during this reporting period.

2.3 Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs – in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs was undertaken on 7 February 2024. The monitoring results have been assessed for compliance with the WQOs (see **Section 2.2** above for details). The monitoring results are shown in **Tables B3, B4 and B5** of **Appendix B** and

³ <http://epic.epd.gov.hk/EPICRIVER/marine/?lang=en>

Figures 1 to 11 of Appendix C. A total of ten (10) monitoring stations were sampled in February 2024 as shown in **Figure 2.1**.

2.3.1 In-situ Measurements

Graphical presentation of the monitoring results (Temperature, DO, pH, Salinity and Turbidity) is shown in **Figures 1 to 6 of Appendix C**. Analyses of results indicated that the levels of pH, Salinities and DO complied with the WQOs at all stations in February 2024. The levels of DO and Turbidity complied with the Action and Limit Levels at all stations (**Table B3 of Appendix B; Figures 3 and 6 of Appendix C**).

Overall, *in-situ* measurement results of the Routine Water Quality Monitoring indicated that the disposal and capping operation at ESC CMPs did not appear to cause any unacceptable impacts in water quality in February 2024.

2.3.2 Laboratory Measurements

Laboratory analysis of samples obtained during the reporting period indicated that the concentrations of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Mercury, Copper, Nickel and Zinc were detected in the samples at some/ all stations and their concentrations were generally similar across stations; except the concentrations of Nickel were slightly higher at Impact (IPF) and Intermediate (INF) stations. (**Table B4 of Appendix B; Figure 7 and 8 of Appendix C**).

For nutrients, concentrations of Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN) were lower than the WQO (0.5 mg/L) at all stations (**Table B5 of Appendix B; Figure 9 of Appendix C**). The concentration of Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) were generally similar across all stations; except the concentrations of Ammonia Nitrogen were higher at Ma Wan station while the concentrations of BOD₅ were lower at Ma Wan station. (**Table B5 of Appendix B; Figure 10 of Appendix C**).

Analyses of results for the reporting period indicated that the SS levels complied with the dry season WQO (13.2 mg/L) and Action and Limit Levels at all stations. (**Tables B1 and B5 of Appendix B; Figure 11 of Appendix C**).

Based on the available results of the Routine Water Quality Monitoring which indicated that the disposal and capping operation at ESC CMPs did not appear to cause any unacceptable deterioration in water quality during the reporting period. Detailed statistical analysis will be presented in the Quarterly EM&A Report to investigate any spatial and temporal trends of potential concern.

2.4 Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry of ESC CMP Vb – in February 2024

Monitoring locations for Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for ESC CMP Vb are shown in **Figure 2.2**. A total of six (6) monitoring stations were sampled on 1 February 2024.

The concentrations of most inorganic contaminants were lower than the Lower Chemical Exceedance Levels (LCELs) and Upper Chemical Exceedance Levels (UCELs) at all stations, except for Silver, Copper and Mercury at Active-Pit stations, and Arsenic at Near-Pit and Pit-Edge stations (**Figures 12 and 13 of Appendix C**). The concentrations of Silver were higher than the LCELs at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. The concentrations of Copper were higher than the LCELs at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and higher than Upper Chemical Exceedance Levels (UCELs) at Active-Pit station ESC-NPCB. The concentration of Mercury is higher than UCELs at Active-Pit station ESC-NPCB. (**Figures 12 and 13 of Appendix C**).

Considering that the higher levels of Silver, Copper and Mercury occurred within Active-Pit stations only but not at the Pit-Edge and Near-Pit stations, there is no evidence indicating any

unacceptable environment impacts to sediment quality as a result of the contaminated mud disposal operation at ESC CMP Vb in February 2024.

The concentrations of Arsenic were higher than the LCEL at Near-Pit station ESC-NNCA and Pit-Edge station ESC-NECA. (**Figures 12 and 13 of Appendix C**).

Whilst the average concentration of Arsenic in the Earth's crust is generally ~2mg/kg, significantly higher Arsenic concentrations (median = 14 mg/kg) have been recorded in Hong Kong's onshore sediments.⁴ It is presumed that the natural concentrations of Arsenic are similar in onshore and offshore sediments,⁵ and relatively high Arsenic levels may thus occur throughout Hong Kong. Therefore, the LCEL exceedances of Arsenic are unlikely to be caused by the disposal operations at ESC CMP Vb but rather as a result of naturally occurring deposits.

For organic contaminants, the concentrations of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) were higher at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. (**Figure 14 of Appendix C**). The concentrations of Low Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) were higher than LCEL (Lower Chemical Exceedance Level) at Pit-Edge station ESC-NECA, and were higher than UCEL at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. (**Figures 15a and Figures 15b of Appendix C**).

For High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), the concentrations were higher than LCEL at Pit-Edge station ESC-NECA, and were higher than UCEL at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. (**Figures 15a and 15b of Appendix C**).

The concentrations of Tributyltin (TBT) were higher at Active-Pit stations ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. (**Figure 16 of Appendix C**) The concentrations of Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Total dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) and 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) were below the limit of reporting at all stations during the reporting period.

Noting that higher levels (i.e. concentrations higher than UCEL) of Low Molecular Weight and High Molecular Weight PAHs are only occurred within Active-Pit station ESC-NPCA and ESC-NPCB. While only concentrations of Low Molecular Weight PAH and High Molecular Weight PAH at Pit-Edge stations were higher than LCELs but the concentrations of most inorganic contaminants were lower than the LCELs at Pit-Edge stations.

The slightly elevated level of Low Molecular Weight PAH and High Molecular Weight PAH at Pit-Edge stations are possible induced by external factors rather than disposal operations. Therefore, there is no evidence indicating any unacceptable environmental impacts to sediment quality outside the pit area as a result of the contaminated mud disposal operations at ESC CMP Vb during the reporting period.

Statistical analysis will be undertaken and presented in the corresponding Quarterly EM&A Report to investigate whether there are any unacceptable impacts in the area caused by the contaminated mud disposal.

2.5 Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry of ESC CMPs – in February 2024

Monitoring locations for Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for ESC CMPs are shown in **Figure 2.3**. A total of nine (9) monitoring stations were sampled on 2 February 2024.

⁴ Sewell RJ (1999) Geochemical Atlas of Hong Kong. Geotechnical Engineering Office, Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

⁵ Whiteside PGD (2000) Natural geochemistry and contamination of marine sediments in Hong Kong. In: The Urban Geology of Hong Kong (ed. Page A & Reels SJ). Geological Society of Hong Kong Bulletin No. 6, p109-121

Analyses of results for the Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring indicated that the concentrations of most inorganic contaminants were below the LCEL at most stations during the reporting period, except concentrations of Arsenic were higher than the LCEL at Near-field station ESC-RNB1, Mid-field stations ESC-RMA, ESC-RMB and Far-field station ESC-RFB, as well as concentrations of Silver were higher than the LCEL at Ma Wan station MW1. (**Figures 17 and 18 of Appendix C**). For Arsenic, as discussed in **Section 2.4**, the LCEL exceedances of Arsenic are unlikely to be caused by the disposal operations at ESC CMP Vb but rather as a result of naturally occurring deposits. For Silver, Ma Wan station is comparatively apart from the ESC CMP. In addition, no exceedance of LCEL in Silver concentrations being observed at the Near-field, Mid-field, Far-field and Capped pits stations. Considering the aforementioned factors, there is no evidence indicating the exceedances of Silver to be caused by the disposal operations at ESC CMP Vb.

For organic contaminants, the concentration of TOC was higher at Capped Pit stations ESC-RCA1 and ESC-RCB1. (**Figure 19 of Appendix C**). The concentrations of High Molecular Weight PAHs and Low Molecular Weight PAH were higher at Far-field ESC-RFA and Capped Pit ESC-RCB1 stations. (**Figure 20 of Appendix C**)

The concentrations of TBT were higher at Ma Wan station MW1. (**Figure 21 of Appendix C**). The concentrations of Total PCBs, Total DDT, 4,4'-DDE, 2,4'-DDT, 4,4'-DDT were below the limit of reporting at all stations during the reporting period.

Overall, there is no evidence indicating any unacceptable environmental impacts to sediment quality as a result of the contaminated mud disposal operations at ESC CMP Vb during the reporting period. Statistical analysis will be undertaken and presented in the corresponding Quarterly EM&A Report to investigate whether there are any unacceptable impacts in the area caused by the contaminated mud disposal.

3 Future Key Issues

3.1 Activities Scheduled for the Next Reporting Period

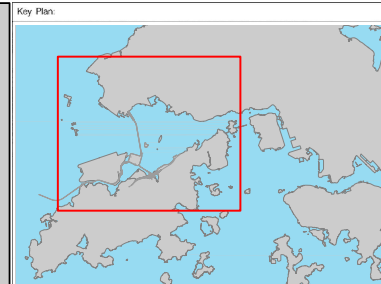
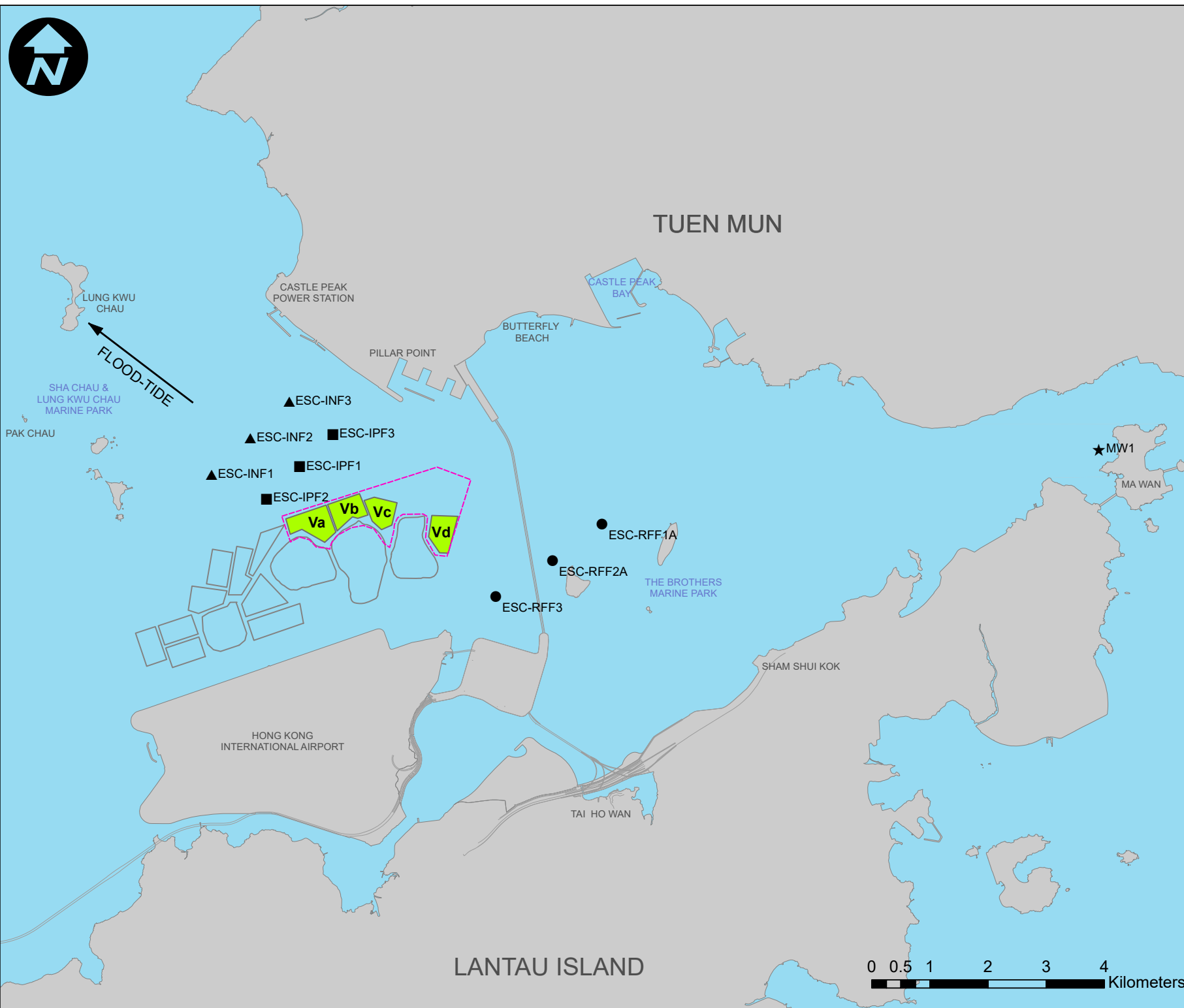
The following monitoring activities will be conducted in the next reporting period of March 2024 for ESC CMP V (see **Appendix A** for the sampling schedule):

- Water Column Profiling of ESC CMP Vb;
- Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs; and
- Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry of ESC CMP Vb.

3.2 Study Programme

A summary of the Study Programme is presented in **Appendix D**.

Figures



Notes:

Key to symbols:

LEGEND

- ESC CMP V
- ESC USABLE AREA 1

WATER QUALITY SAMPLING STATIONS

- IMPACT STATION
- INTERMEDIATE STATION
- REFERENCE STATION
- MA WAN STATION

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'kd	App'd
P1	APR 2021	KN			

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'kd	App'd

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Civil Engineering and
Development Department

Project
**AGREEMENT NO. CE 59/2020 (EP)
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT
FOR DISPOSAL FACILITY
TO THE EAST OF SHA CHAU (2021-2026)
- INVESTIGATION**

Title
**ROUTINE & CAPPING WATER QUALITY
SAMPLING STATIONS (FLOOD-TIDE)
FOR ESC CMPS**

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Drawn		Coordination	
Dwg check		Approved	
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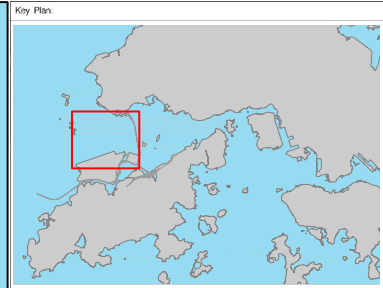
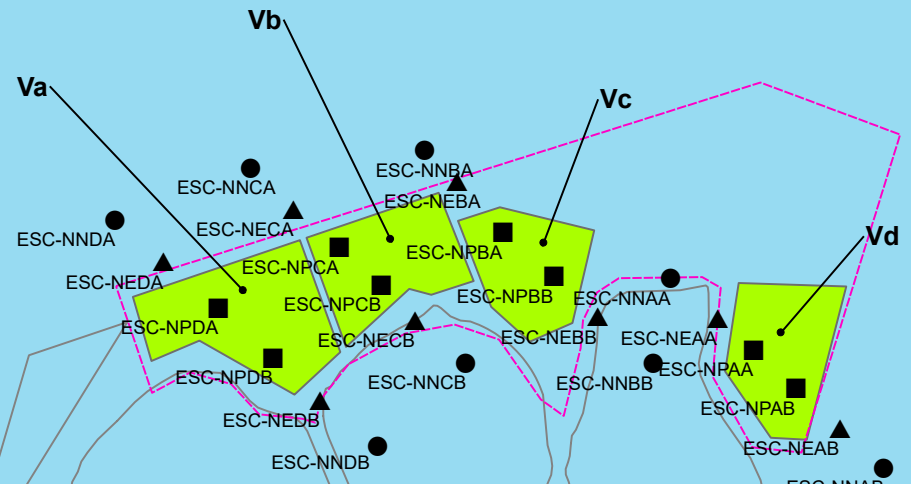
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FIGURE 2.1





EBB-TIDE

FLOOD-TIDE



Notes:

Key to symbols:

LEGEND

- ESC CMP V
- ESC USABLE AREA 1
- ACTIVE-PIT STATION
- PIT-EDGE STATION
- NEAR-PIT STATION

PIT SPECIFIC SEDIMENT MONITORING STATIONS

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P1	APR 2021	KN			

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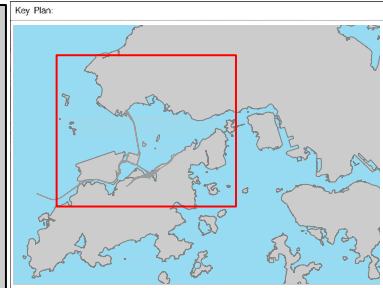
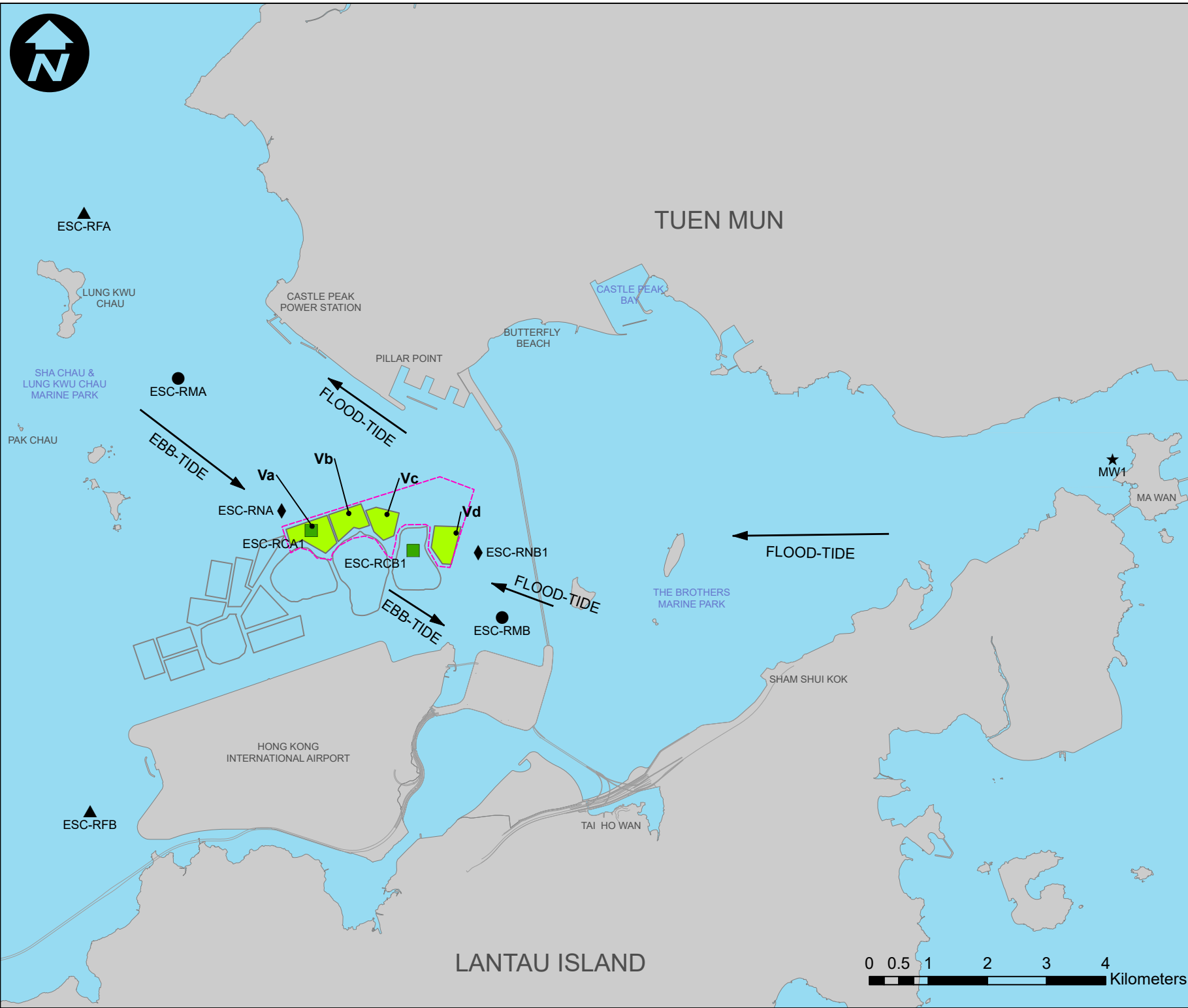
PIT SPECIFIC SEDIMENT QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS FOR CMP V

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HONG KONG
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT





Notes:

LEGEND

- ESC CMP V
- ESC USABLE AREA 1
- CAPPED PIT STATION
- NEAR-FIELD STATION
- MID-FIELD STATION
- FAR-FIELD STATION
- MA WAN STATION

CUMULATIVE IMPACT SEDIMENT MONITORING STATIONS

- CAPPED PIT STATION
- NEAR-FIELD STATION
- MID-FIELD STATION
- FAR-FIELD STATION
- MA WAN STATION

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'kd	App'd
P1	APR 2021	KN			

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- INVESTIGATION**

Title **CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SEDIMENT
QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS
FOR ESC CMPS**

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Appendices

- Appendix A Sampling Schedule
- Appendix B Water Quality Monitoring Results
- Appendix C Graphical Presentations
- Appendix D Study Programme

Appendix A. Sampling Schedule

Appendix B. Water Quality Monitoring Results

Table B1: Action and Limit Levels of Water Quality for Dredging, Disposal and Capping Activities at ESC CMP V

Parameters	Action	Limit
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in mg L ⁻¹ (Surface, Middle & Bottom) ⁽¹⁾	Surface and Middle Depth⁽²⁾ 5%-ile of baseline data for surface and middle layer = 3.76 and Significantly less than the reference station's mean DO (at the same tide of the same day)	Surface and Middle Depth⁽²⁾ 1%-ile of baseline data for surface and middle layer = 3.11 ⁽³⁾ and Significantly less than the reference station's mean DO (at the same tide of the same day)
	Bottom 5%-ile of baseline data for surface and middle layer = 2.96 and Significantly less than the reference station's mean DO (at the same tide of the same day)	Bottom The average of the impact station readings are < 2 and Significantly less than the reference station's mean DO (at the same tide of the same day)
Suspended Solids (SS) in mg L ⁻¹ (depth-averaged) ⁽⁵⁾	95%-ile of baseline data for depth-averaged = 37.88 and 120% of control station's SS at the same tide of the same day	99%-ile of baseline data for depth-averaged = 61.92 and 130% of control station's SS at the same tide of the same day
Turbidity in NTU (depth-averaged) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	95%-ile of baseline data = 28.14 and 120% of control station's Turbidity at the same tide of the same day	99%-ile of baseline data = 38.32 and 130% of control station's Turbidity at the same tide of the same day

Notes:

- For DO, non-compliance of the water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is lower than the limits.
- Action and Limit Levels for DO for Surface and Middle layers were calculated from the combined pool of baseline surface layer data and baseline middle layer data.
- Given the Action Level for DO for Surface and Middle layers has already been lower than 4 mg L⁻¹, it is proposed to set the Limit Level at 3.11 mg L⁻¹ which is the first percentile of the baseline data.
- "Depth-averaged" is calculated by taking the arithmetic means of reading of all three depths.
- For turbidity and SS, non-compliance of the water quality limits occurs when monitoring result is higher than the limits.

Table B2: Water Column Profiling Results for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Station	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg L ⁻¹)	pH	Suspended Solids (mg L ⁻¹)
WCP 1 (Downstream)	19.75	31.26	1.33	96.33	7.32	8.17	3.5
WCP 2 (Upstream)	19.74	31.31	1.65	97.32	7.39	8.17	7.5
WQO (Dry Season)	N/A	28.18-34.44 [#]	N/A	N/A	>4	6.5-8.5	13.2

Notes:

1. [#] Not exceeding 10% of natural ambient level which is the result obtained from the Reference Station.
2. Cell shaded yellow / red indicates value exceeding the Action/Limit levels.
3. Cell shaded grey indicates value exceeding the WQO.

Table B3: In-situ Monitoring Results for Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs in February 2024

Station	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg L ⁻¹)	pH
RFF (Reference)	19.83	31.81	1.76	91.31	6.90	8.10
IPF (Impact)	19.86	31.70	1.54	91.29	6.91	8.12
INF (Intermediate)	19.85	31.52	1.60	92.12	6.98	8.12
Ma Wan	19.97	33.77	2.04	83.04	6.19	8.05
WQO (Dry Season)	N/A	28.63-34.99 [#]	N/A	N/A	>4	6.5-8.5

Notes:

1. [#] Not exceeding 10% of natural ambient level which is the result obtained from the Reference Station.
2. Cell shaded yellow / red indicates value exceeding the Action/Limit levels.
3. Cell shaded grey indicates value exceeding the WQO.

Table B4: Laboratory Results for Dissolved Metals and Metalloid in Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs in February 2024

Station	As (µg/L)	Cd (µg/L)	Cr (µg/L)	Cu (µg/L)	Pb (µg/L)	Hg (µg/L)	Ni (µg/L)	Ag (µg/L)	Zn (µg/L)
RFF	1.72	0.02	0.12	0.59	ND	0.001	0.82	ND	0.15
IPF	1.57	0.03	0.13	0.64	ND	0.001	0.99	ND	0.07
INF	1.73	0.02	0.11	0.58	ND	0.001	1.01	ND	0.07
Ma Wan	1.58	0.01	0.12	0.38	ND	ND	0.51	ND	0.27

Note:

1. "ND" indicates the concentrations of metals and metalloids are not detected.

Table B5: Laboratory Results for Nutrients and Suspended Solid in Routine Water Quality Monitoring of ESC CMPs in February 2024

Station	NH ₃ (mg/L)	TIN (mg/L)	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	SS (mg/L)
RFF	0.17	0.42	0.83	1.8
IPF	0.16	0.47	0.92	3.0
INF	0.13	0.45	0.85	2.0
Ma Wan	0.26	0.35	0.60	2.0

WQO of TIN: 0.5 mg/L
 Dry Season WQO of SS: 13.2 mg/L

Notes:

1. "<LOR" indicates the concentrations of contaminants are below the limit of reporting.
2. Cell shaded yellow / red indicates value exceeding the Action/Limit levels.
3. Cell shaded grey indicates value exceeding the WQO.

Appendix C. Graphical Presentations

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

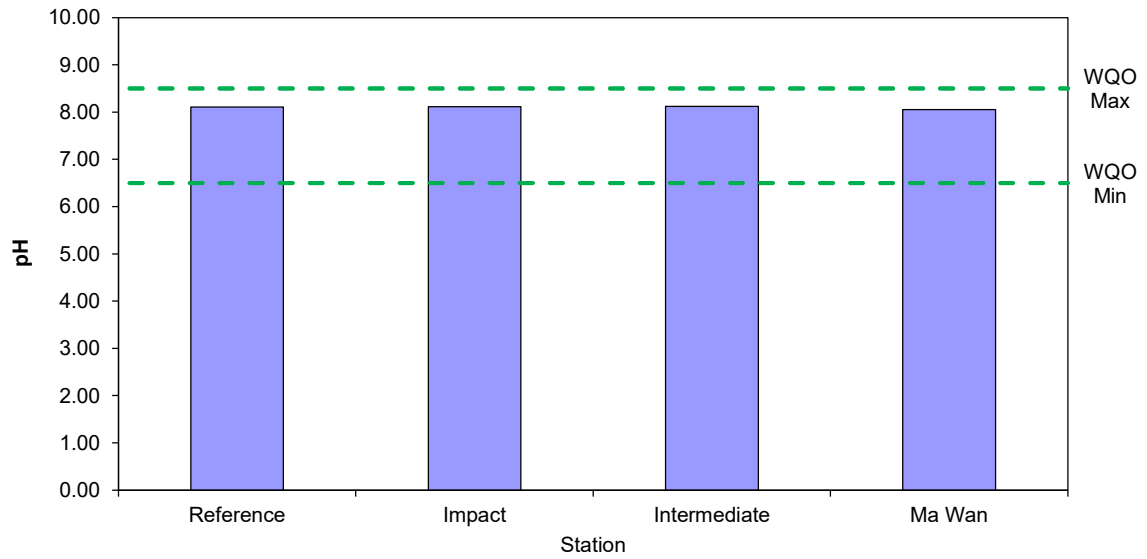


Figure 1: Level of pH recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

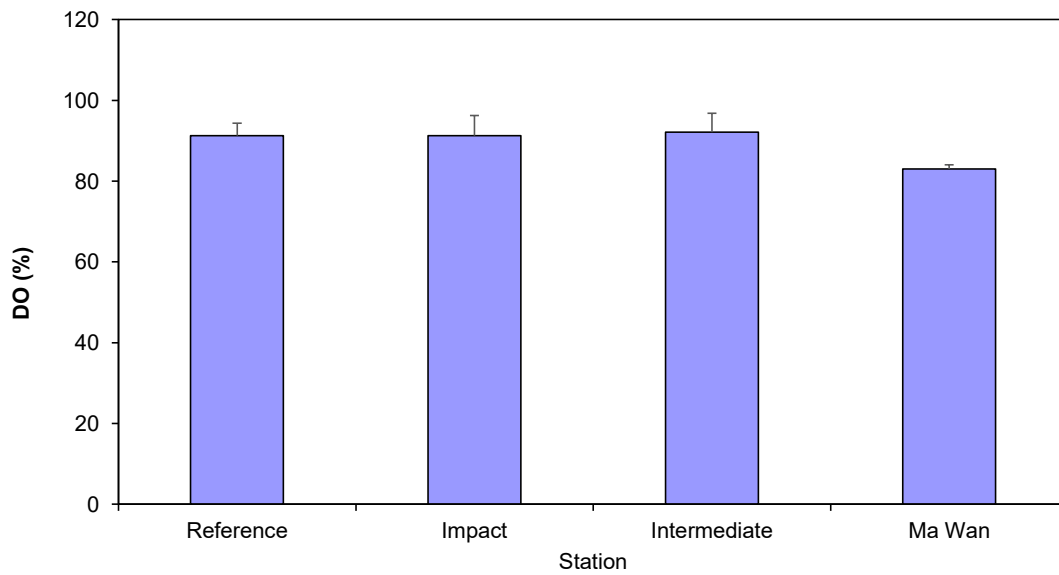


Figure 2: Level of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (% saturation; mean + SD¹) recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

¹ The mean and standard deviation (SD) for in-situ data are the mean and SD for water columns within the area.

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

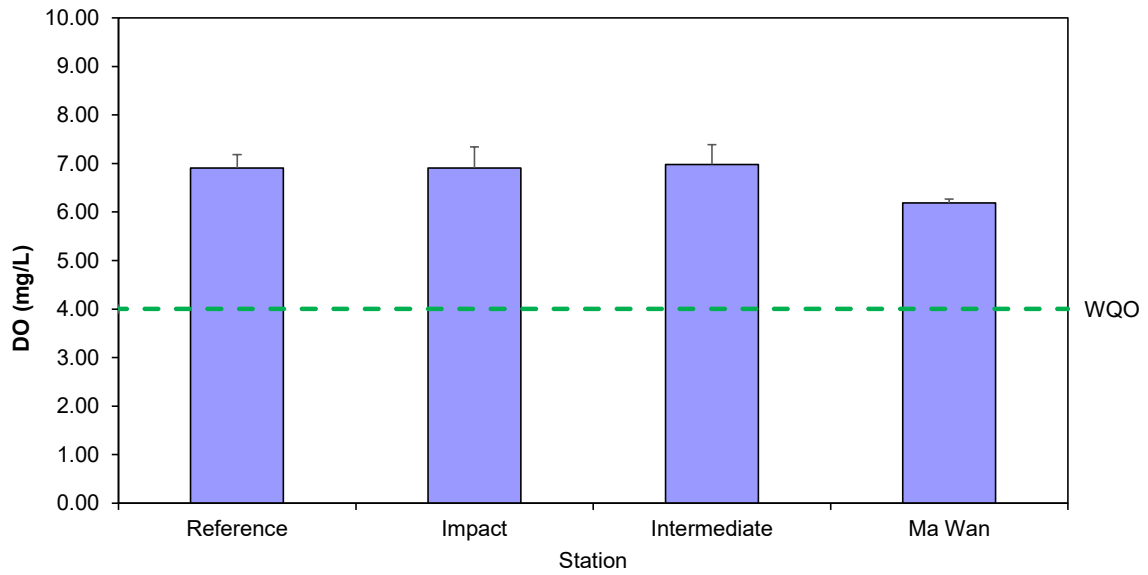


Figure 3: Concentration of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/L; mean + SD)¹ recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

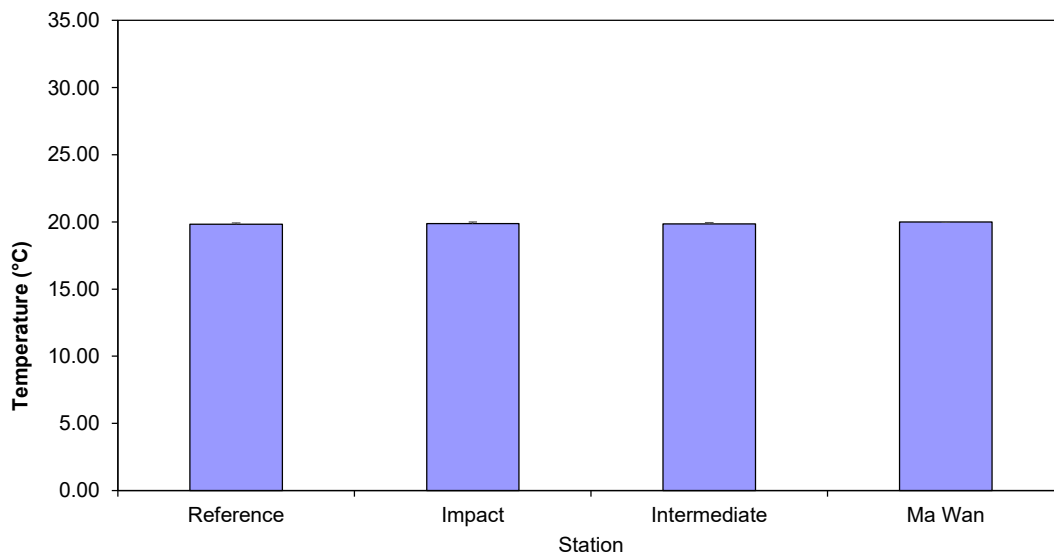


Figure 4: Level of Temperature (°C; mean + SD) recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

¹ The mean and standard deviation (SD) for in-situ data are the mean and SD for water columns within the area.

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

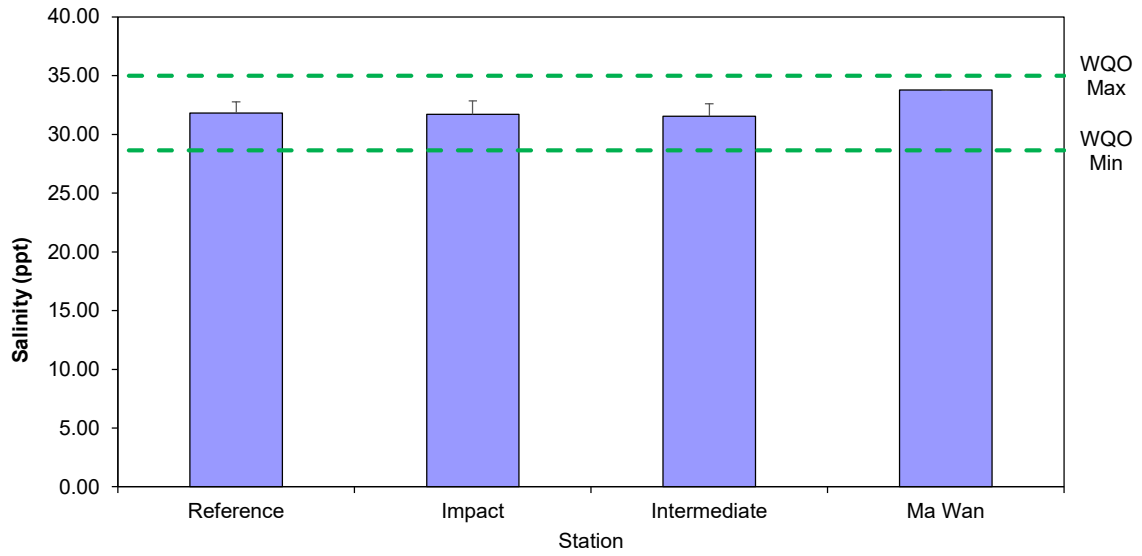


Figure 5: Level of Salinity (ppt; mean + SD¹) recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V - February 2024

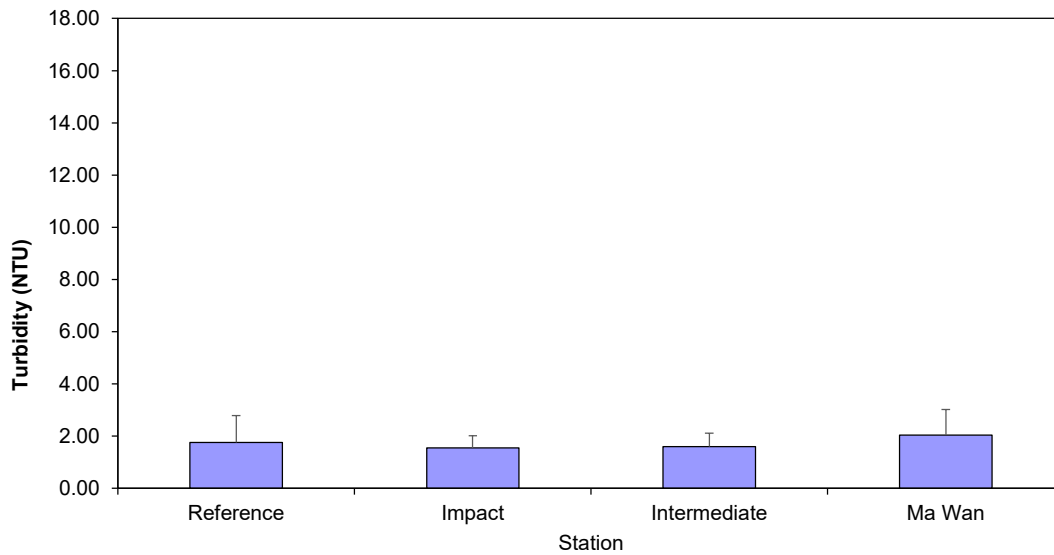


Figure 6: Level of Turbidity (NTU; mean + SD¹) recorded during Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

¹ The mean and standard deviation (SD) for in-situ data are the mean and SD for water columns within the area.

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V February 2024

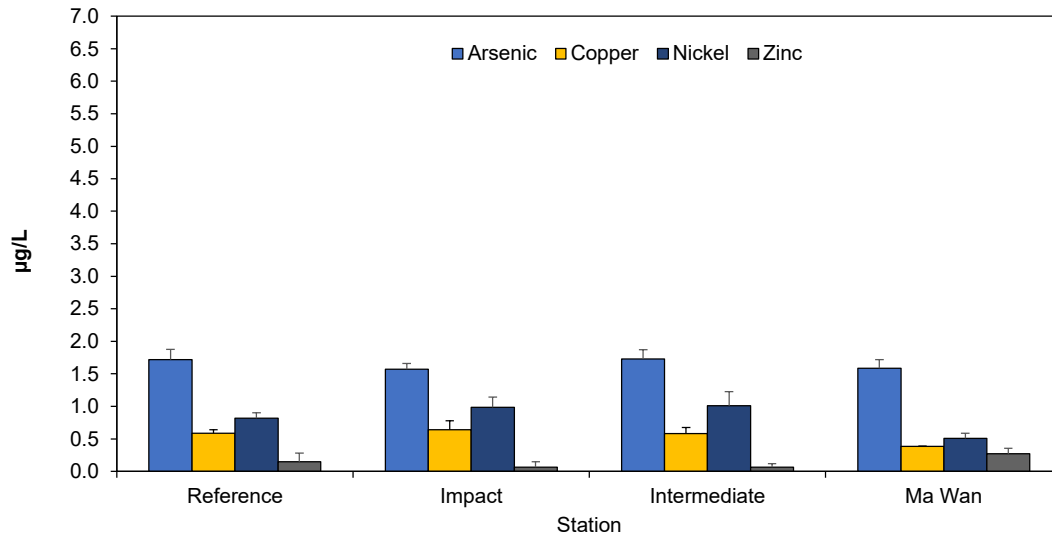


Figure 7: Concentration of Arsenic, Copper, Nickel, and Zinc (µg/L; mean + SD) in water samples collected from Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for ESC CMP V February 2024

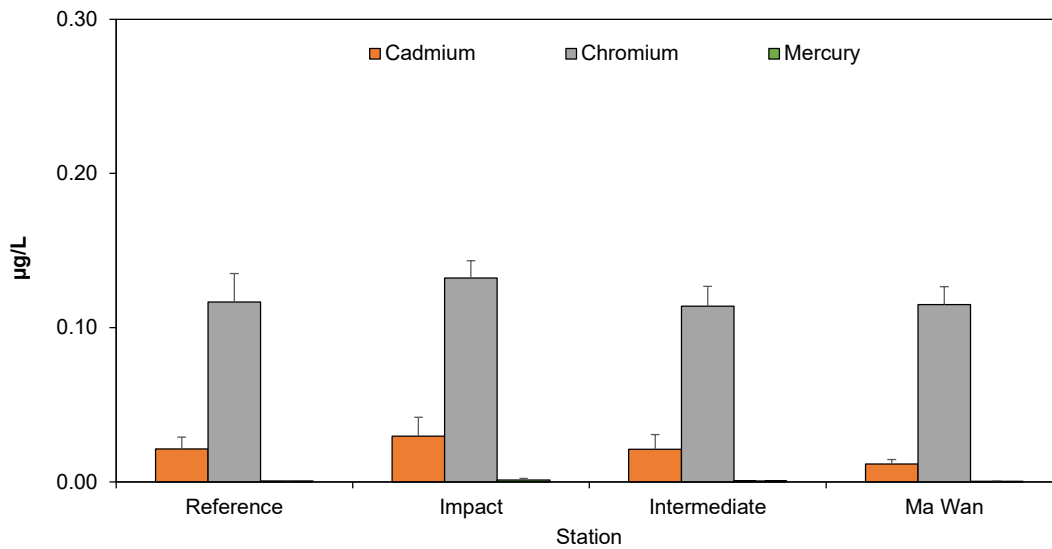


Figure 8: Concentration of Cadmium, Chromium, Mercury (µg/L; mean + SD) in water samples collected from Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for Nutrients - February 2024

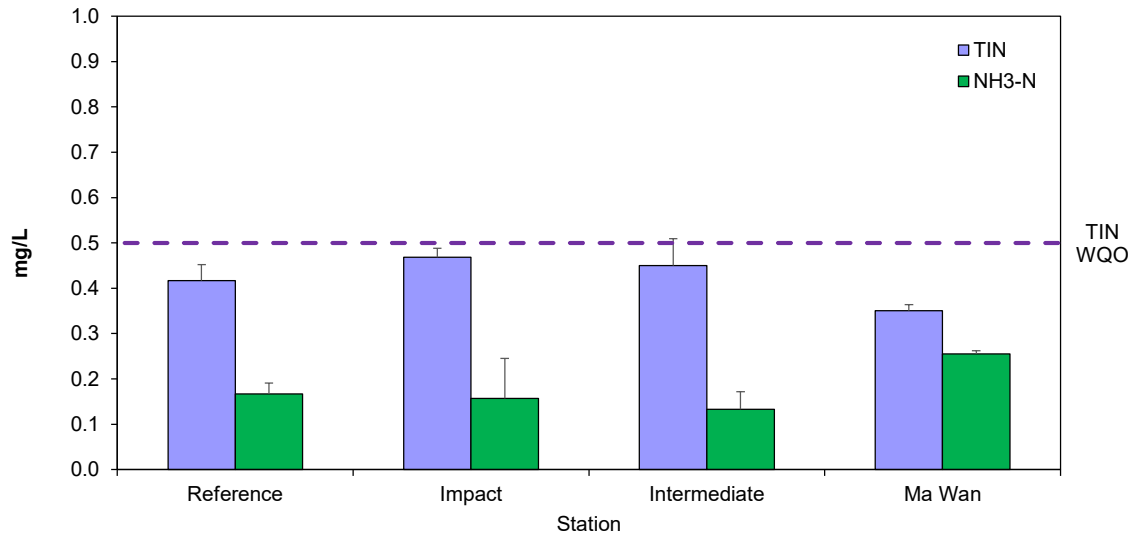


Figure 9: Concentration of Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN) and Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N) (mg/L; mean + SD) in water samples collected from Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) - February 2024

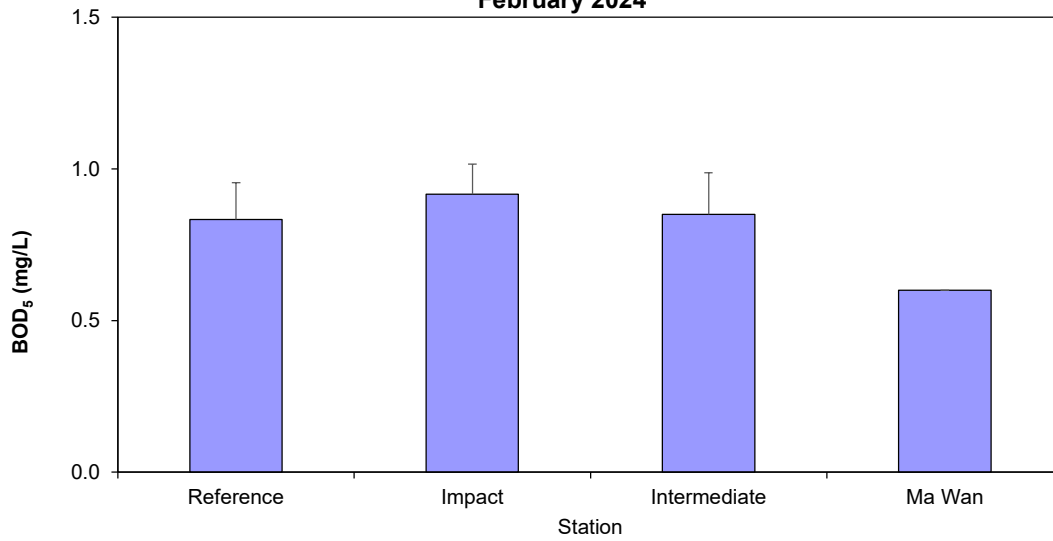


Figure 10: Level of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) (mg/L; mean + SD) in water samples collected from Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Routine Water Quality Monitoring for Suspended Solids - February 2024

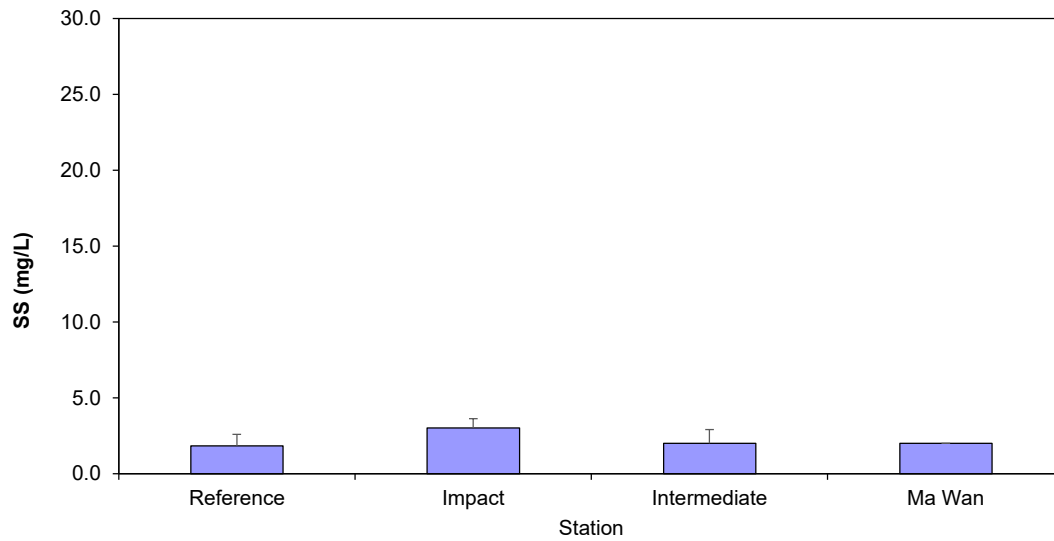


Figure 11 Concentration of Suspended Solids (SS) (mg/L; mean + SD) in water samples collected from Routine Water Quality Monitoring for disposal operations at ESC CMP V in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Metal and Metalloid Contaminants at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

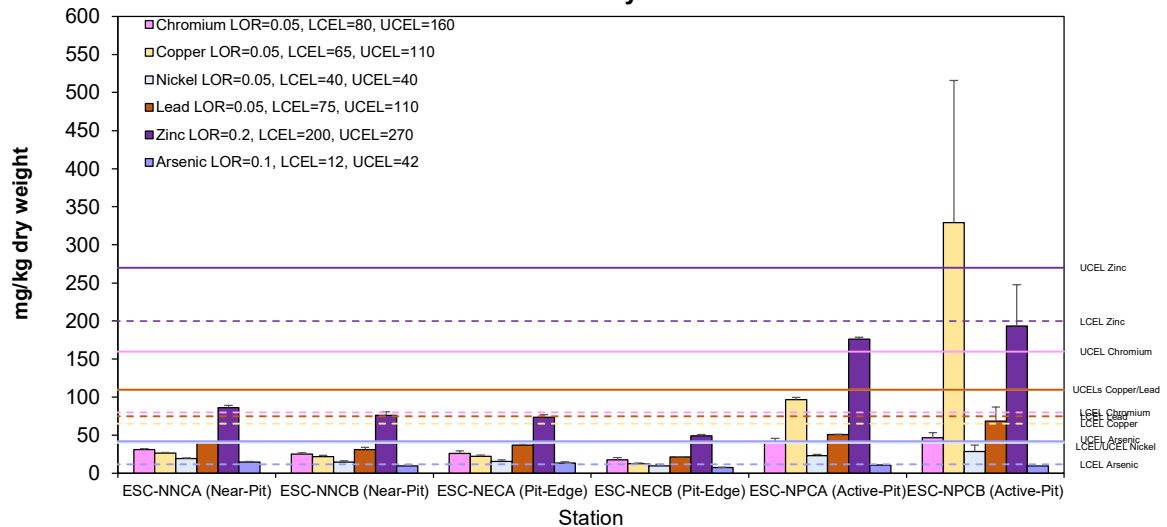


Figure 12: Concentration of Metals and Metalloid (Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, As; mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Metal Contaminants at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

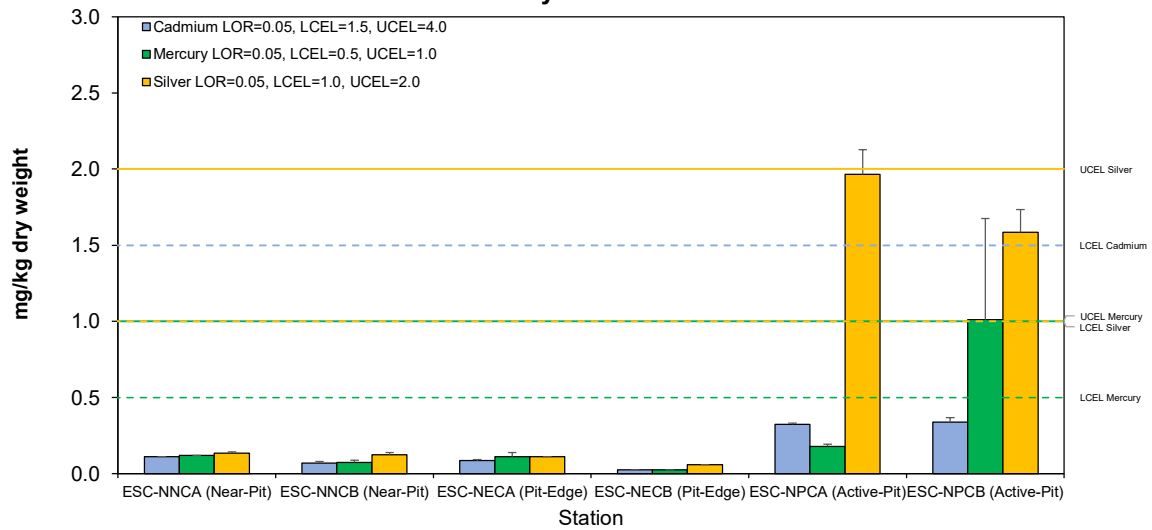


Figure 13: Concentration of Metals (Cd, Hg, Ag; mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

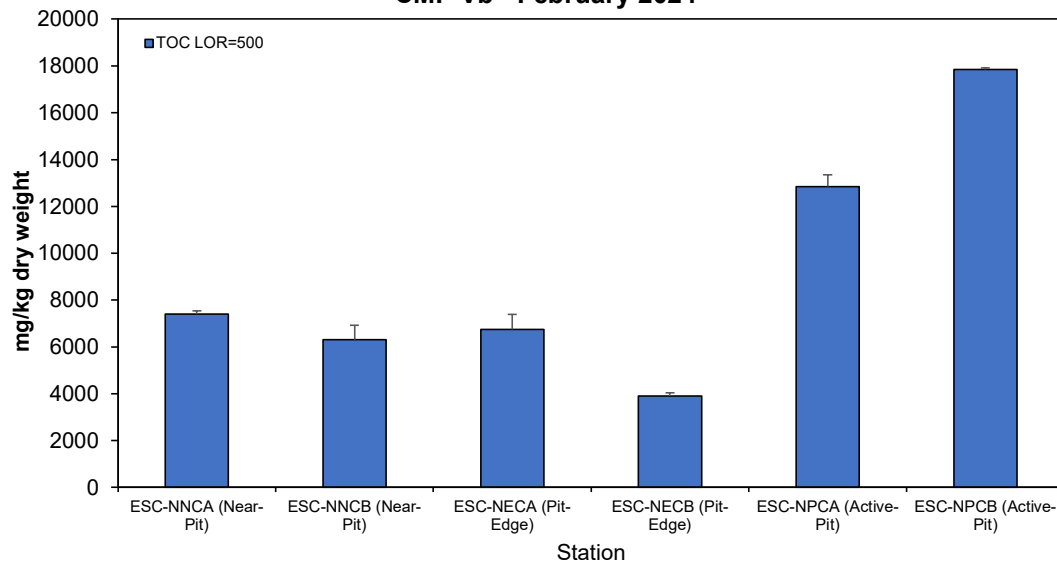


Figure 14: Concentration of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatics Hydrocarbons (PAHs) at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

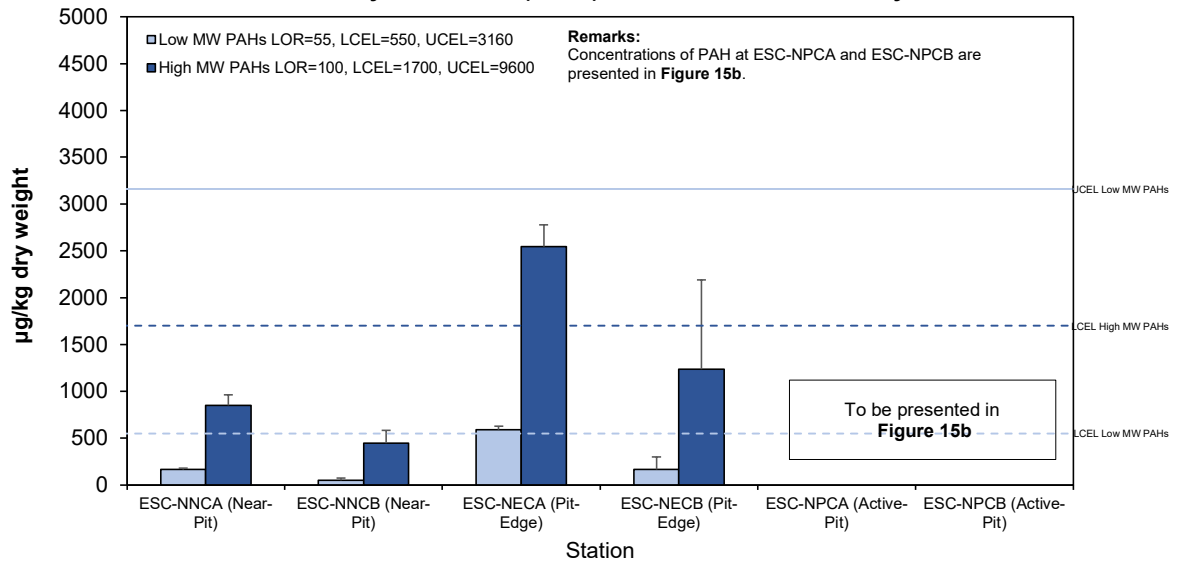


Figure 15a Concentration of Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatics Hydrocarbons (PAHs) at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

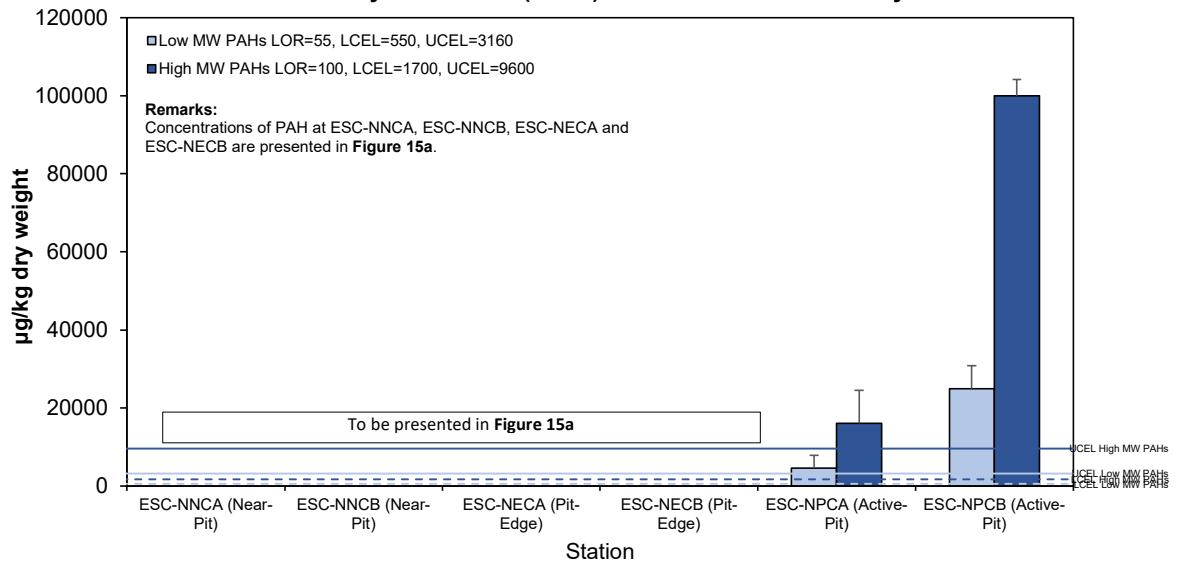


Figure 15b Concentration of Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry for Tributyltin (TBT) at ESC CMP Vb - February 2024

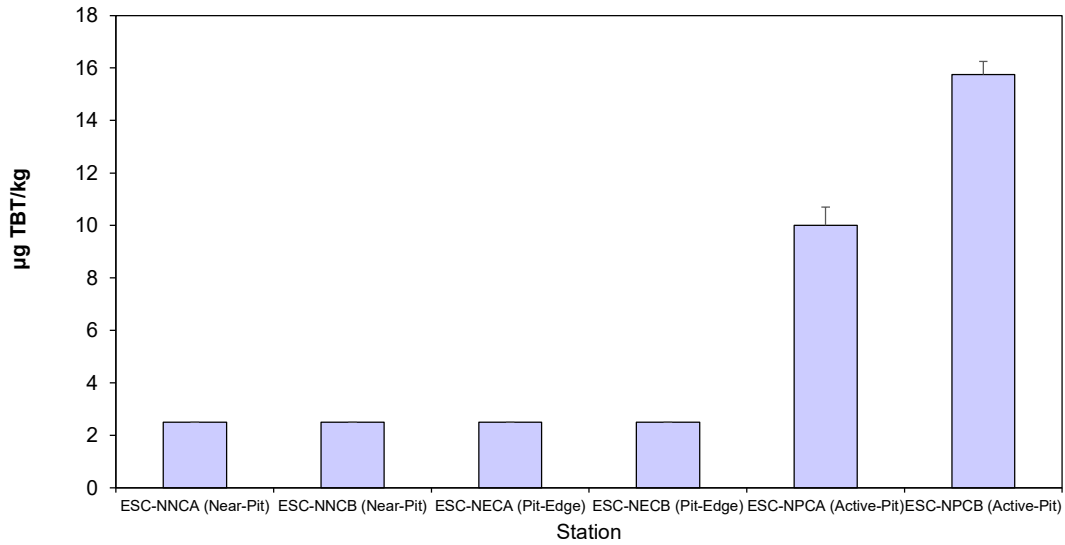


Figure 16: Concentration of Tributyltin (TBT) (µg TBT/kg; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Pit Specific Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMP Vb in February 2024

Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for Metal and Metalloid Contaminants at ESC CMPs - February 2024

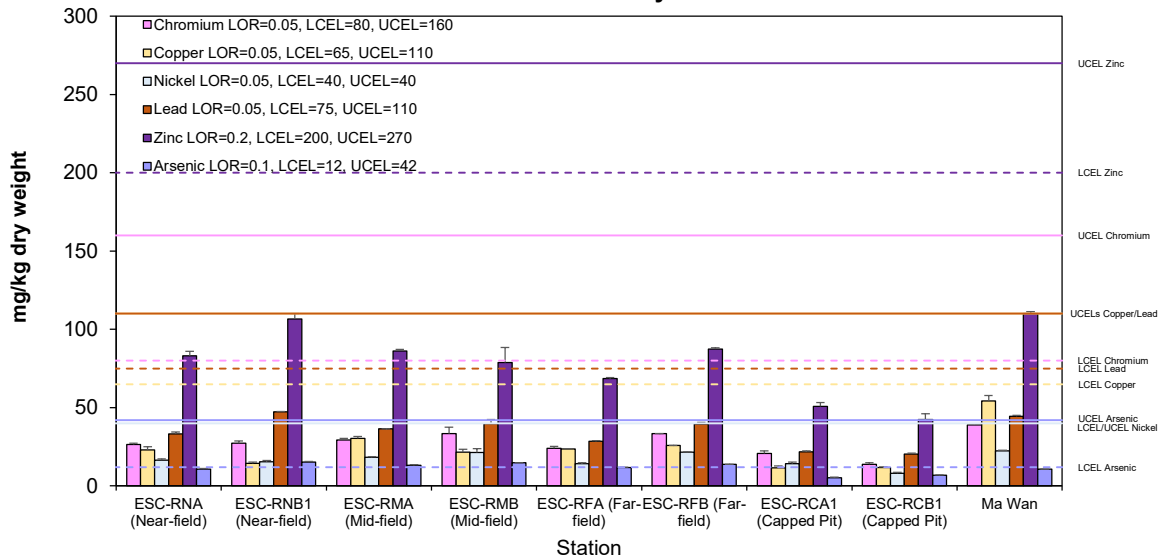


Figure 17: Concentration of Metals and Metalloid (Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, As; mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMPs in February 2024

Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for Metal Contaminants at ESC CMPs - February 2024

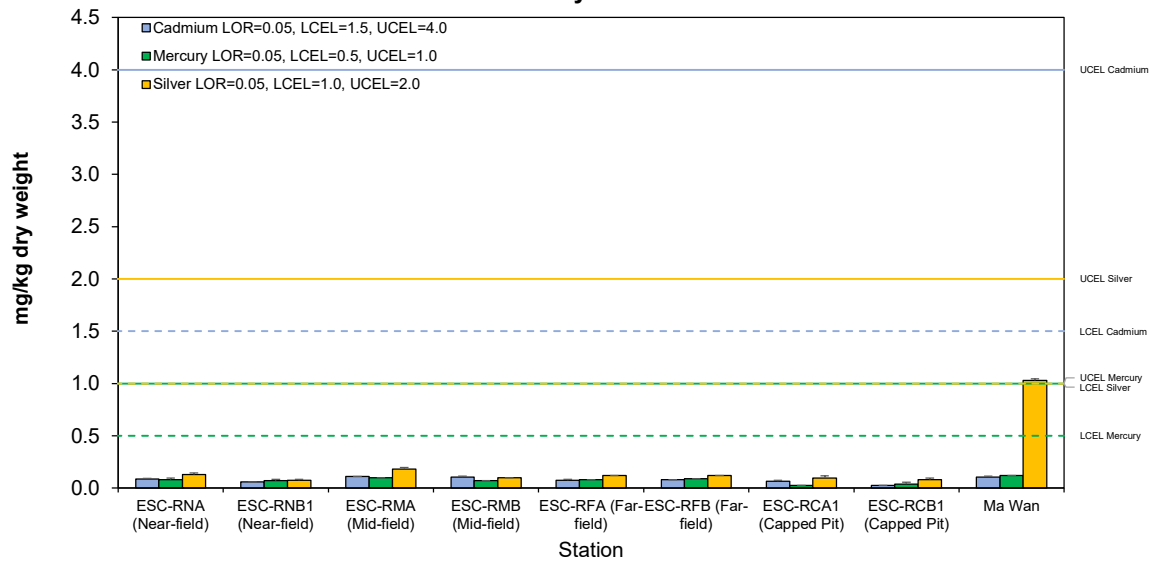


Figure 18: Concentration of Metals (Cd, Hg, Ag; mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMPs in February 2024

Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) at ESC CMPs - February 2024

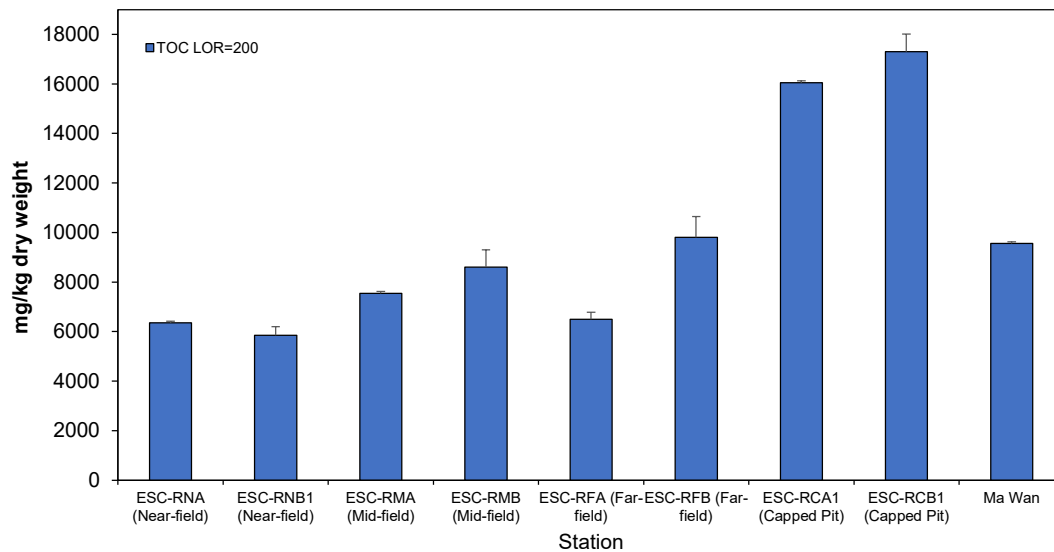


Figure 19: Concentration of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMPs in February 2024

Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatics Hydrocarbons (PAHs) at ESC CMPs - February 2024

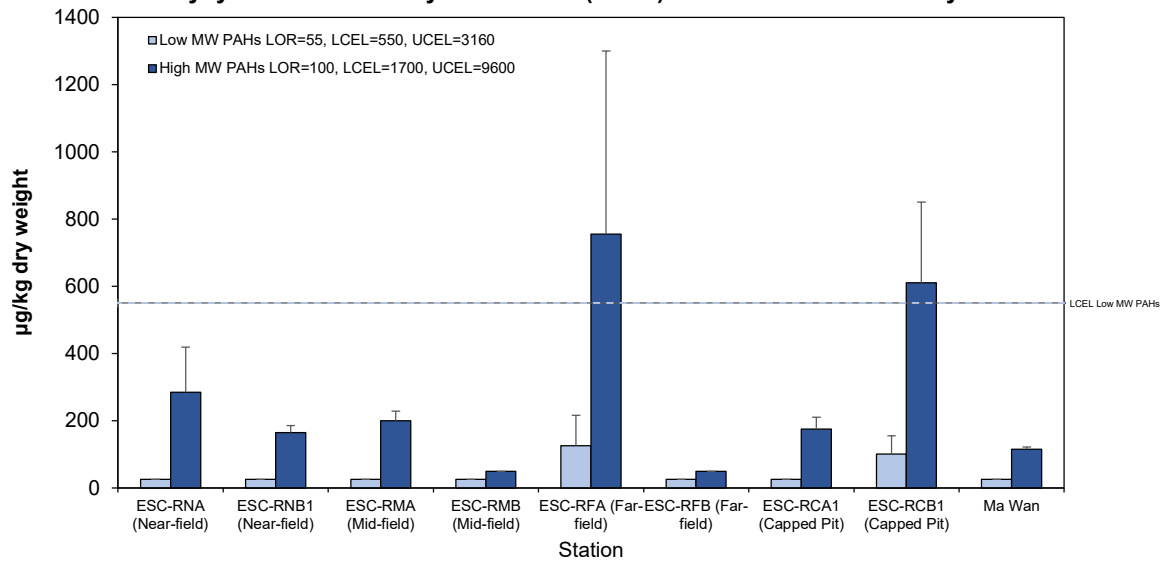


Figure 20: Concentration of Low and High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatics (mg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMPs in February 2024

Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry for Tributyltin (TBTs) at ESC CMPs - February 2024

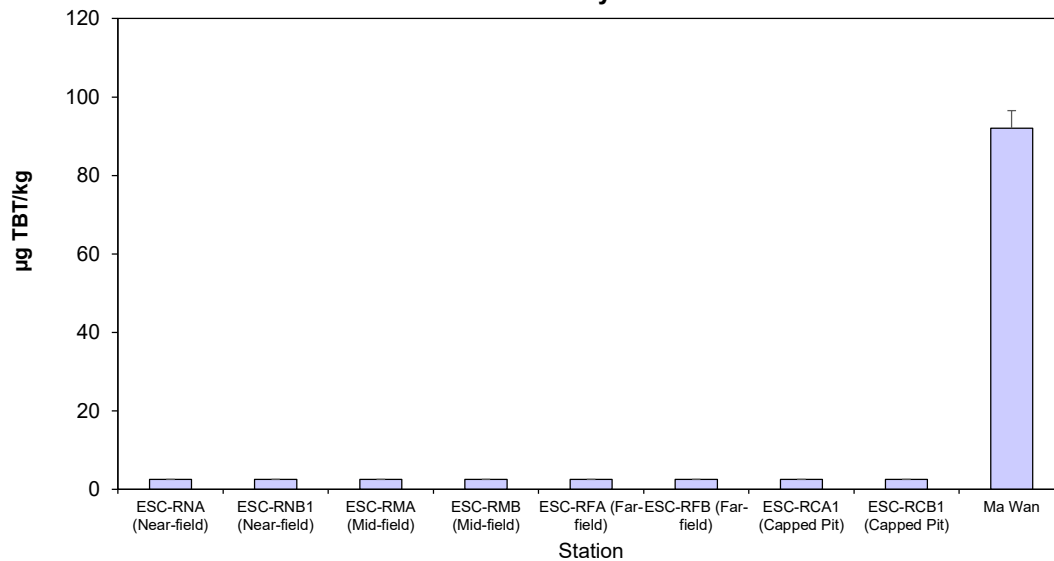


Figure 21: Concentration of Tributyltin (TBT) (µg/kg dry weight; mean + SD) in sediment samples collected from Cumulative Impact Sediment Chemistry Monitoring for ESC CMPs in February 2024

Appendix D. Study Programme

