



CEDD Contract No.: CV/2013/06


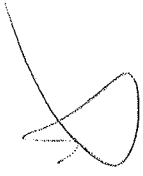

Handling of Surplus Public Fill - **Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank**

Inspection Date : 6/2/14  
 Time : 10:00  
 Weather : Sunny / Fine / Cloudy / Overcast / Drizzle / Rain / Storm / Hazy

Wind : Calm / Light / Breeze / Strong

Temperature : 18°C

Humidity : High / Moderate / Low

Inspected by	CEDD	Contractor / Sub-Contractor	ET
Signature:			
Name:	C K Fung	Eric Wan	Mak Yei Man
Title	AIOW	EO	E.T



CEDD Contract No.: CV/2009/02  
Handling of Surplus Public Fill – Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank

Environmental Checklist			Remark
	Implementation Stages*		
	Yes	No	N/A
<b>Fugitive Dust Emission</b>			
▪ Dust control / mitigation measures shall be provided to prevent dust nuisance.	√		
▪ Water sprays shall be provided and used to dampen materials.	√		
▪ All stockpile of aggregate or spoil should be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.	√		
▪ Any vehicle with open load carrying area used for moving materials which has the potential to create dust shall have properly fitting side and tail boards. Material having the potential to create dust shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be covered by a clean tarpaulin.	√		
▪ Unpaved areas should be watered regularly to avoid dust generation.	√		
▪ The designated site main haul road shall be paved or regular watering.	√		
▪ The haul road inside the site and public road around the site entrance should be kept clean and free from dust.	√		
▪ Wheel washing facilities including high-pressure water jet shall be provided at the entrance of work site.	√		
▪ Every vehicle shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the fill bank.	√		
▪ The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√		
▪ Vehicle and equipment should be switched off while not in use.	√		
▪ All plant and equipment should be well maintained e.g. without black smoke emission.	√		
▪ Open burning should be prohibited.	√		
<b>Noise Impact</b>			
▪ The approved method of working, equipment and sound-reducing measures (e.g. use of silenced type of equipment, etc.) shall be adapted.	√		
▪ The constructions works should be scheduled to minimize noise nuisance.	√		
▪ Only well maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction works.	√		
▪ Powered mechanical equipment (PME) should be covered or shielded by appropriate acoustic materials.	√		
▪ Air compressors and hand held breakers should have noise labels.	√		
▪ Compressors and generators should operate with door closed.	√		
▪ Machines and plants that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum.	√		
▪ Noisy equipment and mobile plant shall always be site away from NSRs.	√		

CEDD Contract No.: CV/2009/02  
Handling of Surplus Public Fill – Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank

Implementation Stages*		Remark
<b>Water Quality</b>		
✓		Drainage system and the sand / silt removal facilities should be adequate and well maintained to prevent flooding and overflow, especially after rain storms.
✓		The storm water intercepting system shall be effective to collect of runoff and remove suspended solids before discharge.
✓		Unnecessary water retained in receptacles and standing water should be avoided to prevent mosquito breeding.
✓		The material shall be properly covered to prevent washed away especially before rainstorm.
✓		The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.
✓		Final slope surfaces, especially those facing to the north of the site shall be treated by hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with shotconcrete, latex, vinyl, bitumen, or other suitable surface stabilizer approved by CEDD.
✓		Existing and newly constructed Catchpits, sand and silt removal facilities and intercepting channels shall be maintained, and the deposited silt and grit shall be removed weekly and on a need basis especially at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times.
✓		A wheel washing bay shall be provided at the site exit and wash-water shall have sand and silt settled out or removed before being discharged into storm drains.
✓		The section of construction road between wheel washing bay and the public road shall be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcore to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.
✓		Sewage from toilets shall be discharged in to a foul sewer, or chemical toilets shall be provided.
✓		The chemical toilets (if use) shall be provided by a licensed contractor, who will be responsible for disposal and maintenance of these facilities.
✓		Tipping hails enclosed with top and 3-side to prevent spillage of material into marine water.
✓		The barges shall be in right size such that adequate clearance is maintained between the vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide to ensure the undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.
✓		All vessels used for transportation of fill material shall have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material during transport.
✓		Barges shall not be filled to a level which may cause the overflow of material during loading or transportation. Barge effluents shall be properly collected and treated before disposal.
✓		Adequate environmental control measures shall be provided to prevent / avoid dropping of fill material into the sea during the transfer.
✓		The work activities shall not cause any visible foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matters to be present on the water in the vicinity of the barging facilities.
✓		A waste collection vessel shall be deployed to remove floating debris.
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>		
✓		The maximum stockpiling height at the fill bank shall be limited to a maximum of +40mPD.
✓		Surface of outer slopes of the Fill Bank shall preferably be hydroseeded.
✓		Stockpile of public fill shall be removed in a sequence to allow the outer hydroseeded to be removed later than other portions as far as practicable.
✓		Casuarina equisetifolia were planted as buffer tree along the northern perimeter of the Site. The height of Casuarina equisetifolia was maintained at least 3m above soil level.
✓		Lighting shall be set to minimise night-time glare.

Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Waste Management</b>				
<b>Construction Waste Management</b>				
▪ Relevant licence / permits for disposal of construction waste or excavated materials available for inspection.	√			
▪ Excavated material to be generated from construction works to be re-used on-site as far as practicable to reduce off-site disposal.	√			
▪ Mud and debris should be removed from waterworks access roads and associated drainage systems.	√			
▪ Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal. Appropriate measures should be employed to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers.	√			
▪ Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.	√			
▪ Prior to disposal of C&D waste, recyclable materials should be salvaged for reuse (such as wood and metal) and inert waste utilised as public fill to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill.	√			
▪ In order to monitor the disposal of C&D material and solid wastes at public filling areas and landfills, and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements.	√			
▪ Any soil contaminated with chemicals/oils shall be removed from site and the void created shall be filled with suitable materials.	√			
<b>Chemical Waste Management</b>				
▪ It is required to register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	√			
▪ After use, chemical wastes (e.g. cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.	√			
▪ Spent chemicals should be stored and collected by an approved operator for disposal at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility or other licensed facility in accordance with the Chemical Waste (General) Regulation.	√			
▪ Chemical wastes should be separated for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.	√			
▪ Chemical wastes including waste oil should be stored properly in designated areas, e.g. chemical waste storage area.	√			
▪ The designated chemical waste storage area should only be used for storing chemical wastes.	√			
▪ The set-up of chemical waste storage area should				
▪ Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition.	√			
▪ Be enclosed on at least 3 sides and securely closed.	√			
▪ 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.	√			
▪ Have adequate ventilation.	√			
▪ Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposed as chemical waste if necessary).	√			
▪ Be arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.	√			


Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*		Remark
	Yes	No / N/A	
Warning panels should be displayed at the waste storage area.	√		
Waste storage area should be cleaned and maintained regularly.	√		
Chemical waste should be transported by a registered chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste.	√		
All generators, fuel and oil storage should be within bundle areas.	√		
Oil leakage from machinery, vehicle and plant should be prevented.	√		Item 2
In the event of chemical waste / dangerous goods / chemicals spillage or leakage, the procedures as outlined in the Spillage Response Plan should be followed.	√		
The dangerous goods / chemical spillage or leakage procedures (including equipments) should be in place.	√		
<b>Good Site Practices</b>			
Nomination of approved personnel, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site.	√		
Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures should be provided.	√		
Good site practices should be adopted to clean the rubbish and litter on a regular basis so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from dropping into the nearby environment.	√		
Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials.	√		
The Environmental Permit should be displayed conspicuously on site.	√		
Construction noise permits should be posted at site entrance or available for site inspection.	√		
Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.	√		
Chemical storage area provided with lock and located on sealed areas.	√		
All chemicals should be placed at the banded area with adequate band capacity (>110% of largest tank).	√		
Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled.	√		
Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for waste storage area, drainage systems, silt traps, sumps and oil interceptors.	√		
To encourage collection of aluminium cans by individual collectors.	√		
Separate labelled bins should be provided to segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the workforce.	√		
A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be used, e.g. trip ticket system for chemical waste disposal. Quantities could be determined by weighing each load or other suitable methods.	√		
A collection area should be provided where waste can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is preferred to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material. If an open area is unavoidable for the storage or loading/unloading of wastes, then the area should be bunded and all the polluted surface run-off collected within this area should be diverted into wastewater treatment system.	√		

**Summary of the Weekly Site Inspection:**

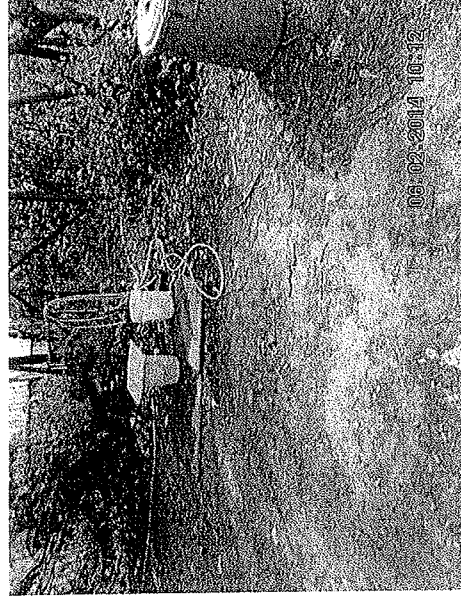
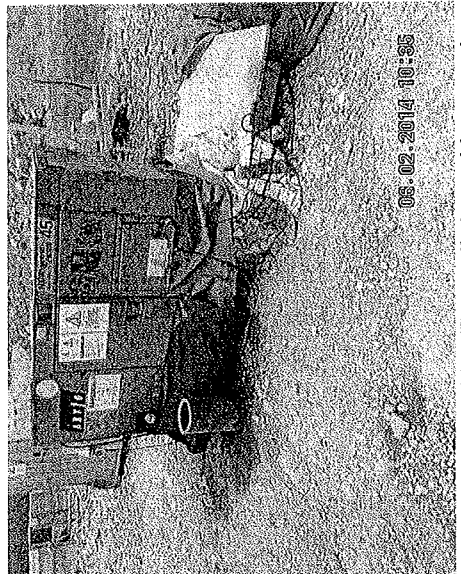
Item	Details of defective works or observations	Proposed Follow Up Action	Photo Ref.	Further Action Required (Yes/No)	Target Completion Date
1	Follow up action to item 1 on 23/01/14, C&D waste, such paper and idle buckets, discarded at water truck filling station were cleared.	---	140206_001	No	---
2	Oil stain was noted from a generator at dry soil deposition area.	To clear the oil stain and treat the contaminated material as chemical waste.	140206_002	Yes	13/02/14
3	Skirt curtain for a generator at dry soil deposition area was dirty.	To replace the dirt skirt curtain by clean one.	140206_002	Yes	13/02/14

Remark

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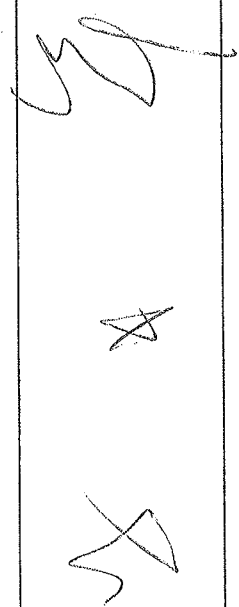

Name	Title	Signature	Date
Linda Law	Senior Environmental Officer		06 February 2014

**Photos**

 <p>06.02.2014 10:12</p> <p>Photo 140206_001 (Water truck filling station) (Improved)</p>	 <p>06.02.2014 10:35</p> <p>Photo 140206_002 (Dry soil deposition area)</p>	

CEDD Contract No.: CV/2013/06  
Handling of Surplus Public Fill(2014-2016) - Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank

Inspection Date : 13-2-14  
 Time : 10:00  
 Weather : Sunny / Fine / Cloudy / Overcast / Drizzle / Rain / Storm / Hazy  
 Wind : Calm / Light / Breeze / Strong  
 Temperature : 9°C  
 Humidity : High / Moderate / Low

Inspected by	CEDD	Contractor / Sub-Contractor	ET
Signature:			
Name:	C. K. FUNG	ERIC ALEX SZE	Tang Ching Hing
Title	ALOW	SO SUB-CONTRACTOR	F. T



Implementation Stages*		Remark
<b>Environmental Checklist</b>		
<b>Fugitive Dust Emission</b>		
√		Dust control / mitigation measures shall be provided to prevent dust nuisance.
√		Water sprays shall be provided and used to dampen materials.
√		All stockpile of aggregate or spoil should be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.
√		Any vehicle with open load carrying area used for moving materials which has the potential to create dust shall have properly fitting side and tail boards. Material having the potential to create dust shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be covered by a clean tarpaulin.
√		Unpaved areas should be watered regularly to avoid dust generation.
√		The designated site main haul road shall be paved or regular watering.
√		The haul road inside the site and public road around the site entrance should be kept clean and free from dust.
√		Wheel washing facilities including high-pressure water jet shall be provided at the entrance of work site.
√		Every vehicle shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the fill bank.
√		The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.
√		Vehicle and equipment should be switched off while not in use.
√		All plant and equipment should be well maintained e.g. without black smoke emission.
√		Open burning should be prohibited.
<b>Noise Impact</b>		
√		The approved method of working, equipment and sound-reducing measures (e.g. use of silenced type of equipment, etc.) shall be adapted.
√		The constructions works should be scheduled to minimize noise nuisance.
√		Only well maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction works.
√		Powered mechanical equipment (PME) should be covered or shielded by appropriate acoustic materials.
√		Air compressors and hand held breakers should have noise labels.
√		Compressors and generators should operate with door closed.
√		Machines and plants that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum.
√		Noisy equipment and mobile plant shall always be site away from NSRs.

Environmental Checklist		Implementation Stages*		Remark
		Yes	No / N/A	
<b>Water Quality</b>				
▪	Drainage system and the sand / silt removal facilities should be adequate and well maintained to prevent flooding and overflow, especially after rain storms.	√		
▪	The storm water intercepting system shall be effective to collect of runoff and remove suspended solids before discharge.	√		
▪	Unnecessary water retained in receptacles and standing water should be avoided to prevent mosquito breeding.	√		
▪	The material shall be properly covered to prevent washed away especially before rainstorm.	√		
▪	The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√		
▪	Final slope surfaces, especially those facing to the north of the site shall be treated by hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with shotconcrete, latex, vinyl, bitumen, or other suitable surface stabilizer approved by CEDD.	√		
▪	Existing and newly constructed Catchpits, sand and silt removal facilities and intercepting channels shall be maintained, and the deposited silt and grit shall be removed weekly and on a need basis especially at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times.	√		
▪	A wheel washing bay shall be provided at the site exit and wash-water shall have sand and silt settled out or removed before being discharged into storm drains.	√		
▪	The section of construction road between wheel washing bay and the public road shall be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcore to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.	√		
▪	Sewage from toilets shall be discharged in to a foul sewer, or chemical toilets shall be provided.	√		
▪	The chemical toilets (if use) shall be provided by a licensed contractor, who will be responsible for disposal and maintenance of these facilities.	√		
▪	Tipping halls enclosed with top and 3-side to prevent spillage of material into marine water.	√		
▪	The barges shall be in right size such that adequate clearance is maintained between the vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide to ensure the undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.	√		
▪	All vessels used for transportation of fill material shall have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material during transport.	√		
▪	Barges shall not be filled to a level which may cause the overflow of material during loading or transportation. Barge effluents shall be properly collected and treated before disposal.	√		
▪	Adequate environmental control measures shall be provided to prevent / avoid dropping of fill material into the sea during the transfer.	√		
▪	The work activities shall not cause any visible foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matters to be present on the water in the vicinity of the barging facilities.	√		
▪	A waste collection vessel shall be deployed to remove floating debris.	√		
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>				
▪	The maximum stockpiling height at the fill bank shall be limited to a maximum of +40mPD.	√		
▪	Surface of outer slopes of the Fill Bank shall preferably be hydroseeded.	√		
▪	Stockpile of public fill shall be removed in a sequence to allow the outer hydroseeded to be removed later than other portions as far as practicable.	√		
▪	Casuarina equisetifolia were planted as buffer tree along the northern perimeter of the Site. The height of Casuarina equisetifolia was maintained at least 3m above soil level.	√		
▪	Lighting shall be set to minimise night-time glare.	√		

Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Warning panels should be displayed at the waste storage area.</li> <li>▪ Waste storage area should be cleaned and maintained regularly.</li> <li>▪ Chemical waste should be transported by a registered chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste.</li> <li>▪ All generators, fuel and oil storage should be within bundle areas.</li> <li>▪ Oil leakage from machinery, vehicle and plant should be prevented.</li> <li>▪ In the event of chemical waste / dangerous goods / chemicals spillage or leakage, the procedures as outlined in the Spillage Response Plan should be followed.</li> <li>▪ The dangerous goods / chemical spillage or leakage procedures (including equipments) should be in place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>✓</li> <li></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Good Site Practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nomination of approved personnel, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site.</li> <li>▪ Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures should be provided.</li> <li>• Good site practices should be adopted to clean the rubbish and litter on a regular basis so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from dropping into the nearby environment.</li> <li>• Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials.</li> <li>• The Environmental Permit should be displaced conspicuously on site.</li> <li>• Construction noise permits should be posted at site entrance or available for site inspection.</li> <li>▪ Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.</li> <li>▪ Chemical storage area provided with lock and located on sealed areas.</li> <li>▪ All chemicals should be placed at the banded area with adequate band capacity (&gt;110% of largest tank).</li> <li>▪ Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled.</li> <li>▪ Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for waste storage area, drainage systems, silt traps, sumps and oil interceptors.</li> <li>▪ To encourage collection of aluminium cans by individual collectors.</li> <li>▪ Separate labelled bins should be provided to segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the workforce.</li> <li>▪ A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be used, e.g. trip ticket system for chemical waste disposal. Quantities could be determined by weighing each load or other suitable methods.</li> <li>▪ A collection area should be provided where waste can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is preferred to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material. If an open area is unavoidable for the storage or loading/unloading of wastes, then the area should be banded and all the polluted surface run-off collected within this area should be diverted into wastewater treatment system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> </ul>	


Environmental Checklist			Implementation Stages*		Remark
			Yes	No	
<b>Waste Management</b>					
<b>Construction Waste Management</b>					
▪	Relevant licence / permits for disposal of construction waste or excavated materials available for inspection.	√			
▪	Excavated material to be generated from construction works to be re-used on-site as far as practicable to reduce off-site disposal.	√			
▪	Mud and debris should be removed from waterworks access roads and associated drainage systems.	√			
▪	Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal. Appropriate measures should be employed to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers.	√			
▪	Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.	√			
▪	Prior to disposal of C&D waste, recyclable materials should be salvaged for reuse (such as wood and metal) and inert waste utilised as public fill to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill.	√			
▪	In order to monitor the disposal of C&D material and solid wastes at public filling areas and landfills, and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements.	√			
▪	Any soil contaminated with chemicals/oils shall be removed from site and the void created shall be filled with suitable materials.	√			
<b>Chemical Waste Management</b>					
▪	It is required to register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	√			
▪	After use, chemical wastes (e.g. cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.	√			
▪	Spent chemicals should be stored and collected by an approved operator for disposal at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility or other licensed facility in accordance with the Chemical Waste (General) Regulation.	√			
▪	Chemical wastes should be separated for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.	√			
▪	Chemical wastes including waste oil should be stored properly in designated areas, e.g. chemical waste storage area.	√			
▪	The designated chemical waste storage area should only be used for storing chemical wastes.	√			
▪	The set-up of chemical waste storage area should				
▪	Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition.	√			
▪	Be enclosed on at least 3 sides and securely closed.	√			
▪	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.	√			
▪	Have adequate ventilation.	√			
▪	Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary).	√			
▪	Be arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.	√			

**Summary of the Weekly Site Inspection:**

Item	Details of defective works or observations	Proposed Follow Up Action	Photo Ref.	Further Action Required (Yes/No)	Target Completion Date
1	Follow up action to item 2 on 06/02/14, oil stain was still noted from a generator at dry soil deposition area.	To clear the oil stain and treat the contaminated material as chemical waste.	140213_001	Yes	20/02/14
2	Follow up action to item 2 on 06/02/14, skirt curtain for a generator at dry soil deposition area was still dirty.	To replace the dirt skirt curtain by clean one.	140213_001	Yes	20/02/14

Remark

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Name	Title	Signature	Date
Linda Law	Senior Environmental Officer		13 February 2014

Photos

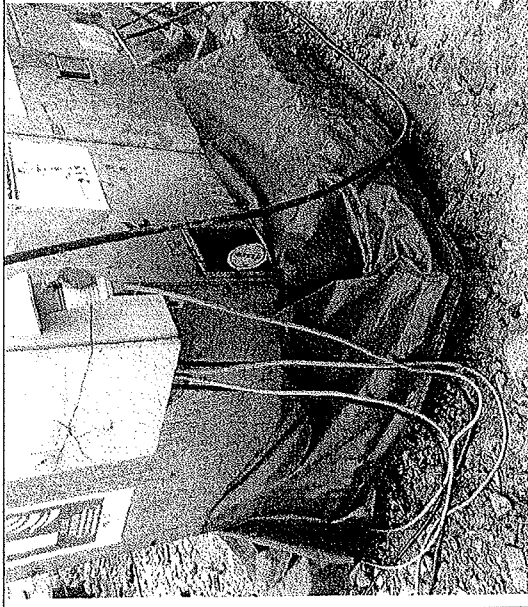





Photo 140213\_001 (Dry soil deposition area)



CEDD Contract No.: CV/2013/06  
Handling of Surplus Public Fill(2014-2016) - Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank

Inspection Date : 20/2/14  
 Time : 10:15  
 Weather : Sunny / Fine / Cloudy / Overcast / Drizzle / Rain / Storm / Hazy  
 Wind : Calm / Light / Breeze / Strong  
 Temperature : 11°C  
 Humidity : High / Moderate / Low

Inspected by	CEDD	Contractor / Sub-Contractor	ET
Signature:			
Name:	C K Fung	Eric Fung	Mark Yip Wai
Title	AIOW	EO. AF.	E.T



	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Fugitive Dust Emission</b>				
▪ Dust control / mitigation measures shall be provided to prevent dust nuisance.	√			Item 3
▪ Water sprays shall be provided and used to dampen materials.	√			
▪ All stockpile of aggregate or spoil should be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.	√			
▪ Any vehicle with open load carrying area used for moving materials which has the potential to create dust shall have properly fitting side and tail boards. Material having the potential to create dust shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be covered by a clean tarpaulin.	√			
▪ Unpaved areas should be watered regularly to avoid dust generation.	√			
▪ The designated site main haul road shall be paved or regular watering.	√			
▪ The haul road inside the site and public road around the site entrance should be kept clean and free from dust.	√			
▪ Wheel washing facilities including high-pressure water jet shall be provided at the entrance of work site.	√			
▪ Every vehicle shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the fill bank.	√			
▪ The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√			
▪ Vehicle and equipment should be switched off while not in use.	√			
▪ All plant and equipment should be well maintained e.g. without black smoke emission.	√			
▪ Open burning should be prohibited.	√			
<b>Noise Impact</b>				
▪ The approved method of working, equipment and sound-reducing measures (e.g. use of silenced type of equipment, etc.) shall be adapted.	√			
▪ The constructions works should be scheduled to minimize noise nuisance.	√			
▪ Only well maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction works.	√			
▪ Powered mechanical equipment (PME) should be covered or shielded by appropriate acoustic materials.	√			
▪ Air compressors and hand held breakers should have noise labels.	√			
▪ Compressors and generators should operate with door closed.	√			
▪ Machines and plants that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum.	√			
▪ Noisy equipment and mobile plant shall always be site away from NSRs.	√			





Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Water Quality</b>				
Drainage system and the sand / silt removal facilities should be adequate and well maintained to prevent flooding and overflow, especially after rain storms.	√			
The storm water intercepting system shall be effective to collect of runoff and remove suspended solids before discharge.	√			
Unnecessary water retained in receptacles and standing water should be avoided to prevent mosquito breeding.	√			
The material shall be properly covered to prevent washed away especially before rainstorm.	√			
The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√			
Final slope surfaces, especially those facing to the north of the site shall be treated by compaction, followed by hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with shotconcrete, latex, vinyl, bitumen, or other suitable surface stabilizer approved by CEDD.	√			
Existing and newly constructed Catchpits, sand and silt removal facilities and intercepting channels shall be maintained, and the deposited silt and grit shall be removed weekly and on a need basis especially at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times.	√			
A wheel washing bay shall be provided at the site exit and wash-water shall have sand and silt settled out or removed before being discharged into storm drains.	√			
The section of construction road between wheel washing bay and the public road shall be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcore to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.	√			
Sewage from toilets shall be discharged in to a foul sewer, or chemical toilets shall be provided.	√			
The chemical toilets (if use) shall be provided by a licensed contractor, who will be responsible for disposal and maintenance of these facilities.	√			
Tipping halls enclosed with top and 3-side to prevent spillage of material into marine water.	√		√	Item 3
The barges shall be in right size such that adequate clearance is maintained between the vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide to ensure the undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.	√			
All vessels used for transportation of fill material shall have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material during transport.	√			
Barges shall not be filled to a level which may cause the overflow of material during loading or transportation. Barge effluents shall be properly collected and treated before disposal.	√			
Adequate environmental control measures shall be provided to prevent / avoid dropping of fill material into the sea during the transfer.	√			
The work activities shall not cause any visible foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matters to be present on the water in the vicinity of the barging facilities.	√			
A waste collection vessel shall be deployed to remove floating debris.	√			
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>				
The maximum stockpiling height at the fill bank shall be limited to a maximum of +40mPD.	√			
Surface of outer slopes of the Fill Bank shall preferably be hydroseeded.	√			
Stockpile of public fill shall be removed in a sequence to allow the outer hydroseeded to be removed later than other portions as far as practicable.	√			
Casuarina equisetifolia were planted as buffer tree along the northern perimeter of the Site. The height of Casuarina equisetifolia was maintained at least 3m above soil level.	√			
Lighting shall be set to minimise night-time glare.	√			



Implementation Stages*	Implementation Stages*		Remark
	Yes	No	
<b>Environmental Checklist</b>			
<b>Waste Management</b>			
<b>Construction Waste Management</b>			
Relevant licence / permits for disposal of construction waste or excavated materials available for inspection.	✓		
Excavated material to be generated from construction works to be re-used on-site as far as practicable to reduce off-site disposal.	✓		
Mud and debris should be removed from waterworks access roads and associated drainage systems.	✓		
Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal. Appropriate measures should be employed to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers.	✓		
Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.	✓		
Prior to disposal of C&D waste, recyclable materials should be salvaged for reuse (such as wood and metal) and inert waste utilised as public fill to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill.	✓		
In order to monitor the disposal of C&D material and solid wastes at public filling areas and landfills, and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements.	✓		
Any soil contaminated with chemicals/oils shall be removed from site and the void created shall be filled with suitable materials.	✓		
<b>Chemical Waste Management</b>			
It is required to register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	✓		
After use, chemical wastes (e.g. cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.	✓		
Spent chemicals should be stored and collected by an approved operator for disposal at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility or other licensed facility in accordance with the Chemical Waste (General) Regulation.	✓		
Chemical wastes should be separated for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.	✓		
Chemical wastes including waste oil should be stored properly in designated areas, e.g. chemical waste storage area.	✓		
The designated chemical waste storage area should only be used for storing chemical wastes.	✓		
The set-up of chemical waste storage area should	✓		
Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition.	✓		
Be enclosed on at least 3 sides and securely closed.	✓		
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.	✓		
Have adequate ventilation.	✓		
Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary).	✓		
Be arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.	✓		


Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
Warning panels should be displayed at the waste storage area.	√			
Waste storage area should be cleaned and maintained regularly.	√			
Chemical waste should be transported by a registered chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste.	√			
All generators, fuel and oil storage should be within bundle areas.	√			
Oil leakage from machinery, vehicle and plant should be prevented.	√			
In the event of chemical waste / dangerous goods / chemicals spillage or leakage, the procedures as outlined in the Spillage Response Plan should be followed.	√			
The dangerous goods / chemical spillage or leakage procedures (including equipments) should be in place.	√			
<b>Good Site Practices</b>				
Nomination of approved personnel, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site.	√			
Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures should be provided.	√			
Good site practices should be adopted to clean the rubbish and litter on a regular basis so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from dropping into the nearby environment.	√			
Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials.	√			
The Environmental Permit should be displaced conspicuously on site.	√			
Construction noise permits should be posted at site entrance or available for site inspection.	√			
Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.	√			
Chemical storage area provided with lock and located on sealed areas.	√			
All chemicals should be placed at the banded area with adequate band capacity (>110% of largest tank).	√			
Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled.	√			
Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for waste storage area, drainage systems, silt traps, sumps and oil interceptors.	√			
To encourage collection of aluminium cans by individual collectors.	√			
Separate labelled bins should be provided to segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the workforce.	√			
A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be used, e.g. trip ticket system for chemical waste disposal. Quantities could be determined by weighing each load or other suitable methods.	√			
A collection area should be provided where waste can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is preferred to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material. If an open area is unavoidable for the storage or loading/unloading of wastes, then the area should be banded and all the polluted surface run-off collected within this area should be diverted into wastewater treatment system.	√			

**Summary of the Weekly Site Inspection:**

Item	Details of defective works or observations	Proposed Follow Up Action	Photo Ref.	Further Action Required (Yes/No)	Target Completion Date
1	Follow up action to item 2 on 06/02/14 and item 1 on 13/02/14, oil stain noted from a generator at dry soil deposition area was cleaned up.	--	140220_001	No	--
2	Follow up action to item 2 on 06/02/14 and item 2 on 13/02/14, clean skirt curtain for a generator at dry soil deposition area was used.	--	140220_001	No	--
3	The enclosure of tipping hall No.2 was damaged.	To repair the damaged part of tipping hall properly.	140220_002	Yes	27/02/14

Remark

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Name	Title	Signature	Date
Linda Law	Senior Environmental Officer		20 February 2014

Photos

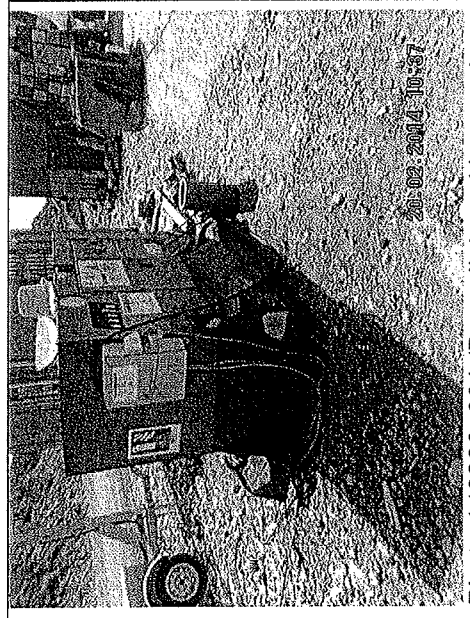


Photo 140220\_001 (Dry soil deposition area)

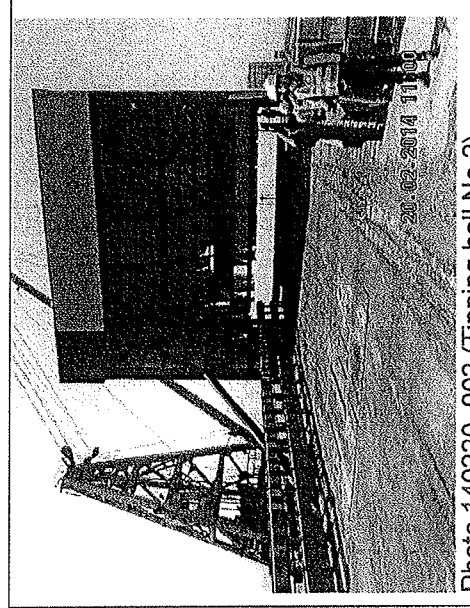


Photo 140220\_002 (Tipping hall No.2)



CEDD Contract No.: CV/2013/06  
Handling of Surplus Public Fill(2014-2016) - Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank

Inspection Date : 24 February 2014  
Time : 14:30  
Weather : Sunny / Fine / Cloudy / Overcast / Drizzle / Rain / Storm / Hazy  
Wind : Calm / Light / Breeze / Strong  
Temperature : 19°C  
Humidity : High / Moderate / Low

Inspected by	CEDD	Contractor / Sub-Contractor	ET
Signature:			
Name:	C K FUNG	Eric 	C.L. Lau
Title	A I O W	EO	ET Leader



Environmental Checklist	Implementation Stages*			Remark
	Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Fugitive Dust Emission</b>				
▪ Dust control / mitigation measures shall be provided to prevent dust nuisance.	√			
▪ Water sprays shall be provided and used to dampen materials.	√			
▪ All stockpile of aggregate or spoil should be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.	√			
▪ Any vehicle with open load carrying area used for moving materials which has the potential to create dust shall have properly fitting side and tail boards. Material having the potential to create dust shall not be loaded to a level higher than the side and tail boards, and shall be covered by a clean tarpaulin.	√			
▪ Unpaved areas should be watered regularly to avoid dust generation.	√			
▪ The designated site main haul road shall be paved or regular watering.	√			
▪ The haul road inside the site and public road around the site entrance should be kept clean and free from dust.	√			
▪ Wheel washing facilities including high-pressure water jet shall be provided at the entrance of work site.	√			
▪ Every vehicle shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the fill bank.	√			
▪ The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√			
▪ Vehicle and equipment should be switched off while not in use.	√			
▪ All plant and equipment should be well maintained e.g. without black smoke emission.	√			
▪ Open burning should be prohibited.	√			
<b>Noise Impact</b>				
▪ The approved method of working, equipment and sound-reducing measures (e.g. use of silenced type of equipment, etc.) shall be adapted.	√			
▪ The constructions works should be scheduled to minimize noise nuisance.	√			
▪ Only well maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction works.	√			
▪ Powered mechanical equipment (PME) should be covered or shielded by appropriate acoustic materials.	√			
▪ Air compressors and hand held breakers should have noise labels.	√			
▪ Compressors and generators should operate with door closed.	√			
▪ Machines and plants that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum.	√			
▪ Noisy equipment and mobile plant shall always be site away from NSRs.	√			

		Implementation Stages*			Remark
		Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Water Quality</b>					
▪	Drainage system and the sand / silt removal facilities should be adequate and well maintained to prevent flooding and overflow, especially after rain storms.	√			
▪	The storm water intercepting system shall be effective to collect of runoff and remove suspended solids before discharge.	√			
▪	Unnecessary water retained in receptacles and standing water should be avoided to prevent mosquito breeding.	√			
▪	The material shall be properly covered to prevent washed away especially before rainstorm.	√			
▪	The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	√			
▪	Final slope surfaces, especially those facing to the north of the site shall be treated by hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with shotcrete, latex, vinyl, bitumen, or other suitable surface stabilizer approved by CEDD.	√			
▪	Existing and newly constructed Catchpits, sand and silt removal facilities and intercepting channels shall be maintained, and the deposited silt and grit shall be removed weekly and on a need basis especially at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly at all times.	√			
▪	A wheel washing bay shall be provided at the site exit and wash-water shall have sand and silt settled out or removed before being discharged into storm drains.	√			
▪	The section of construction road between wheel washing bay and the public road shall be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcore to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains.	√			
▪	Sewage from toilets shall be discharged in to a foul sewer, or chemical toilets shall be provided.	√			
▪	The chemical toilets (if use) shall be provided by a licensed contractor, who will be responsible for disposal and maintenance of these facilities.	√			
▪	Tipping halls enclosed with top and 3-side to prevent spillage of material into marine water.	√			
▪	The barges shall be in right size such that adequate clearance is maintained between the vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide to ensure the undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash.	√			
▪	All vessels used for transportation of fill material shall have tight fitting seals to their bottom openings to prevent leakage of material during transport.	√			
▪	Barges shall not be filled to a level which may cause the overflow of material during loading or transportation. Barge effluents shall be properly collected and treated before disposal.	√			
▪	Adequate environmental control measures shall be provided to prevent / avoid dropping of fill material into the sea during the transfer.	√			
▪	The work activities shall not cause any visible foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matters to be present on the water in the vicinity of the barging facilities.	√			
▪	A waste collection vessel shall be deployed to remove floating debris.	√			
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>					
▪	The maximum stockpiling height at the fill bank shall be limited to a maximum of +40mPD.	√			
▪	Surface of outer slopes of the Fill Bank shall preferably be hydroseeded.	√			
▪	Stockpile of public fill shall be removed in a sequence to allow the outer hydroseeded to be removed later than other portions as far as practicable.	√			
▪	Casuarina equisetifolia were planted as buffer tree along the northern perimeter of the Site. The height of Casuarina equisetifolia was maintained at least 3m above soil level.	√			
▪	Lighting shall be set to minimise night-time glare.	√			



		Implementation Stages*			Remark
		Yes	No	N/A	
<b>Environmental Checklist</b>					
<b>Waste Management</b>					
<b>Construction Waste Management</b>					
	Relevant licence / permits for disposal of construction waste or excavated materials available for inspection.	√			
	Excavated material to be generated from construction works to be re-used on-site as far as practicable to reduce off-site disposal.	√			
	Mud and debris should be removed from waterworks access roads and associated drainage systems.	√			
	Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal. Appropriate measures should be employed to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers.	√			
	Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.	√			
	Prior to disposal of C&D waste, recyclable materials should be salvaged for reuse (such as wood and metal) and inert waste utilised as public fill to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of to landfill.	√			
	In order to monitor the disposal of C&D material and solid wastes at public filling areas and landfills, and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements.	√			
	Any soil contaminated with chemicals/oils shall be removed from site and the void created shall be filled with suitable materials.	√			
<b>Chemical Waste Management</b>					
	It is required to register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	√			
	After use, chemical wastes (e.g. cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) should be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.	√			
	Spent chemicals should be stored and collected by an approved operator for disposal at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility or other licensed facility in accordance with the Chemical Waste (General) Regulation.	√			
	Chemical wastes should be separated for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.	√			
	Chemical wastes including waste oil should be stored properly in designated areas, e.g. chemical waste storage area.	√			
	The designated chemical waste storage area should only be used for storing chemical wastes.	√			
	The set-up of chemical waste storage area should				
	Be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition.	√			
	Be enclosed on at least 3 sides and securely closed.	√			
	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.	√			
	Have adequate ventilation.	√			
	Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary).	√			
	Be arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.	√			



Implementation Stages*	Remark	
	Yes	No
Warning panels should be displayed at the waste storage area.	√	N/A
Waste storage area should be cleaned and maintained regularly.	√	
Chemical waste should be transported by a registered chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste.	√	
All generators, fuel and oil storage should be within bundle areas.	√	
Oil leakage from machinery, vehicle and plant should be prevented.	√	
In the event of chemical waste / dangerous goods / chemicals spillage or leakage, the procedures as outlined in the Spillage Response Plan should be followed.	√	
The dangerous goods / chemical spillage or leakage procedures (including equipments) should be in place.	√	
<b>Good Site Practices</b>		
Nomination of approved personnel, such as site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site.	√	
Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures should be provided.	√	
Good site practices should be adopted to clean the rubbish and litter on a regular basis so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from dropping into the nearby environment.	√	
Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials.	√	
The Environmental Permit should be displaced conspicuously on site.	√	
Construction noise permits should be posted at site entrance or available for site inspection.	√	
Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.	√	
Chemical storage area provided with lock and located on sealed areas.	√	
All chemicals should be placed at the banded area with adequate band capacity (>110% of largest tank).	√	
Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled.	√	
Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for waste storage area, drainage systems, silt traps, sumps and oil interceptors.	√	
To encourage collection of aluminium cans by individual collectors.	√	
Separate labelled bins should be provided to segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the workforce.	√	
A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be used, e.g. trip ticket system for chemical waste disposal. Quantities could be determined by weighing each load or other suitable methods.	√	
A collection area should be provided where waste can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is preferred to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material. If an open area is unavoidable for the storage or loading/unloading of wastes, then the area should be bunded and all the polluted surface run-off collected within this area should be diverted into wastewater treatment system.	√	



**Summary of the Weekly Site Inspection:**

Item	Details of defective works or observations	Proposed Follow Up Action	Photo Ref.	Further Action Required (Yes/No)	Target Completion Date
1	Follow up action to item 3 on 20/02/14, the damaged enclosure of tipping hall No.2 was repaired.	---	140224_001	No	---

**Remark**

No new item was observed during the site inspection and audit on 24 February 2014.

Name	Title	Signature	Date
Checked by C. L. Lau	Environmental Team Leader		24 February 2014

Photos

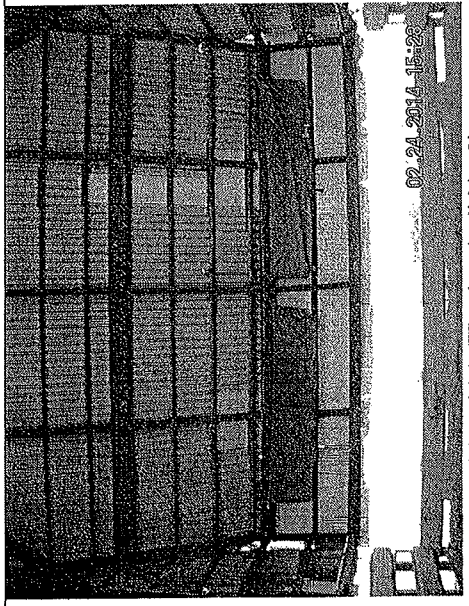


Photo 140224\_001 (Tipping hall No.2)

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