

Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

	Environmental Protection Measures	Location	Implementation Status		
			Implemented	Partially implemented	Not implemented
Air Quality					
▪	Dust control / mitigation measures shall be provided to prevent dust nuisance.	All areas	√		
▪	Water sprays shall be provided and used to dampen materials.	All areas	√		
▪	All stockpile of aggregate or spoil should be enclosed or covered and water applied in dry or windy condition.	All areas	√		
▪	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.	All areas	√		
▪	Unpaved areas should be watered regularly to avoid dust generation.	Site Egress	√		
▪	The designated site main haul road shall be paved or regular watering.	All haul roads	√		
▪	The public road around the site entrance should be kept clean and free from dust.	All areas	√		
▪	Wheel washing facilities including high-pressure water jet shall be provided at the entrance of work site.	Site Egress		√	
▪	Every vehicle shall be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels before leaving the fill bank.	Site Egress	√		
▪	The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water.	All areas	√		
▪	Vehicle and equipment should be switched off while not in use.	All areas	√		
▪	All plant and equipment should be well maintained e.g. without black smoke emission.	All areas		√	
▪	Open burning should be prohibited.	All areas	√		
Noise Impact					
▪	The approved method of working, equipment and sound-reducing measures (e.g. use of silenced type of equipment, etc.) shall be adapted.	All areas	√		
▪	Only well maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the site works.	All areas	√		
▪	Powered mechanical equipment (PME) should be covered or shielded by appropriate acoustic materials.	All areas	√		
▪	Air compressors and hand held breakers should have noise labels.	All areas	√		
▪	Machines and plants that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum.	All areas	√		
▪	Noisy equipment and mobile plant shall always be site away from NSRs.	All areas	√		

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Water Quality				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The existing / realigned intercepting channels and the sand / silt removal facilities shall be used and maintained. ▪ Temporary intercepting drains should be used at the stockpiling area to divert polluted stormwater to the intercepting channels. Earth bunds and sand bay barriers shall be used to assist the diversion of polluted stormwater to the intercepting channels. ▪ The stormwater intercepting system shall be effective to collect of runoff and remove suspended solids before discharge. ▪ The material shall be properly covered to prevent washed away especially before rainstorm. ▪ Unnecessary water retained in receptacles and standing water should be avoided to prevent mosquito breeding. ▪ The temporary slope surfaces shall be covered with impermeable sheet or sprayed with water. ▪ 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. ▪ Adequate environmental control measures shall be provided to prevent / avoid dropping of fill material into the sea during the transfer. ▪ A waste collection vessel shall be deployed to remove floating debris. 				
Landscape and Visual				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 hydrseeded 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. 				
Waste Management				
Construction Waste Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant licence / permits for disposal of construction waste or excavated materials available for inspection. 				



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Environmental Protection Measures					
• Excavated material to be generated from construction works to be re-used on-site as far as practicable to reduce off-site disposal.	All areas	✓			
• Mud and debris should be removed from waterworks access roads and associated drainage systems.	All areas	✓			
• 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.	All areas	✓			
• 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.	All areas	✓			
• 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.	All areas	✓			
• Any soil contaminated with chemicals/oils shall be removed from site and the void created shall be filled with suitable materials.	All areas	✓			
Chemical Waste Management					
• It is required to register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the site 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.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• 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.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• 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.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Chemical wastes should be separated for special handling and appropriate treatment at the Chemical Waste Treatment Facility.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Chemical wastes including waste oil should be stored properly in designated areas, e.g. chemical waste storage area.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• The designated chemical waste storage area should only be used for storing chemical wastes.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
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.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Be enclosed on at least 3 sides and securely closed.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• 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.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Have adequate ventilation.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Be covered to prevent rainfall entering (water collected within the bund must be tested and disposal as chemical waste if necessary).	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Be arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated.	Waste Storage Area	✓			
• Warning panels should be displayed at the waste storage area.	Waste Storage Area	✓			

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• Waste storage area should be cleaned and maintained regularly.	Waste Storage Area	√		
• Chemical waste should be transported by a registered chemical waste collector to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste.	All areas	√		
• All generators, fuel and oil storage should be within bundle areas.	All areas	√		
• Oil leakage from machinery, vehicle and plant should be prevented.	All areas	√		
• In the event of chemical waste / dangerous goods / chemicals spillage or leakage, the procedures as outlined in the Spillage Response Plan should be followed.	All areas	√		
• The dangerous goods / chemical spillage or leakage procedures (including equipments) should be in place.	All areas	√		
Good Site Practices				
2.2 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.	All areas	√		
2.3 Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical handling procedures should be provided.	All areas	√		
2.4 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.	All areas	√		
2.5 Proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials.	All areas	√		
2.6 The Environmental Permit should be displaced conspicuously on site.	Site Entrance	√		
2.7 Construction noise permits should be posted at site entrance or available for site inspection.	Site Entrance			√
2.8 Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste.	All areas	√		
2.9 Chemical storage area provided with lock and located on sealed areas.	Chemical Storage Area	√		
2.10 All chemicals should be placed at the banded area with adequate band capacity (>110% of largest tank).	Chemical Storage Area	√		
2.11 Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be recycled.	All areas	√		
2.12 Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for waste storage area, drainage systems, silt traps, sumps and oil interceptors.	All areas	√		
• 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.	All areas	√		
• 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.	All areas	√		
• 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.	All areas	√		
• Remove wastes in a timely manner.	All areas	√		