

Ref.: HYDHZMBEEM00_0_2689L.15

03 February 2015

ARUP Level 5, Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon By Fax (3767 5922) and By Post

Attention: Mr. Colin Meadows / Mr. Michael Chan

Dear Sirs,

Re: Agreement No. CE 48/2011 (EP)
Environmental Project Office for the
HZMB Hong Kong Link Road, HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities,
and Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link – Investigation

Contract No. HY/2011/09 HZMB Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Quarterly EM&A Report No.7 for September to November 2014 (Revision 1)

Reference is made to the submission of Quarterly EM&A Report No.7 for September to November 2014 version 1.0 dated 29 January 2015 certified by the ET Leader provided to us *via* email on 29 January 2015.

Please be advised that we have no adverse comments on the captioned report.

Thank you for your kind attention. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned or the ENPO Leader Mr. Y H Hui should you have any queries.

Yours sincerely,

Independent Environmental Checker

Hong Kong Link Road

c.c. HyD – Mr. Matthew Fung (By Fax: 3188 6614) HyD – Mr. K Y Yung (By Fax: 3188 6614) ARUP – Mr. Eric Chan (By Fax: 2268 3970) Cinotech – Dr. H F Chan (By Fax: 3107 1388) DCVJV – Mr. Chu Chung Sing (By Fax: 3121 6688)

Internal: DY, YH, ENPO Site

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Contract HY/2011/09

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Quarterly EM&A Report

September to November 2014

(Version 1.0)

Certified By

Dr. H.F. Chan

Environmental Team Leader (Date: 29 January 2015)

REMARKS:

The information supplied and contained within this report is, to the best of our knowledge, correct at the time of printing.

CINOTECH accepts no responsibility for changes made to this report by third parties

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

1. This is the 7th Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report prepared by Cinotech Consultants Limited for the project "Contract No. HY/2011/09 – Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill" (hereinafter called the "Contract"). This report documents the findings of EM&A Works performed in the period between September and November 2014.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

2. A summary of the monitoring activities in this reporting period is listed in **Table I** below:

Table I Summary Table for Monitoring Activities in the Reporting Period

Parameter(s)	Monitoring Date(s)
1-hr TSP Monitoring	3 rd , 8 th , 12 th , 18 th , 24 th and 30 th September 2014
24-hr TSP Monitoring	6 th , 10 th , 16 th , 22 nd and 28 th October 2014
	3 rd , 7 th , 13 th , 19 th and 25 th November 2014
Noise Monitoring	4 th , 10 th , 19 th and 25 th September 2014
	3 rd , 7 th , 13 th , 23 rd and 29 th October 2014
	4 th , 10 th , 20 th and 26 th November 2014
Water Quality Monitoring	1 st , 3 rd , 5 th , 8 th , 10 th , 12 th , 15 th , 18 th , 20 th , 22 nd , 24 th , 26 th and 29 th September 2014
	1 st , 3 rd , 6 th , 8 th , 10 th , 13 th , 15 th , 17 th , 20 th , 22 nd , 24 th , 27 th , 29 th and 31 st October 2014
	3 rd , 5 th , 7 th , 10 th , 12 th , 15 th , 17 th , 19 th , 21 st , 24 th , 26 th and 28 th November 2014
Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel	10 th and 23 th September 2014
Surveys)	8 th and 22 nd October 2014
	5 th and 17 th November 2014
Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour	1 st and 5 th September 2014
and Movement Monitoring	20 th and 27 th October 2014
	10 th and 24 th November 2014
Environmental Site Inspection	2 nd , 10 th , 17 th , 26 th and 30 th September 2014
	7 th , 14 th , 21 st and 31 st October 2014
	4 th , 11 th , 18 th and 28 th November 2014

Archaeological Site Inspection	30 th September 2014	
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Breaches of Action and Limit Levels

3. Summary of the environmental exceedances of the reporting period is tabulated in **Table II**.

Table II Summary Table for Events Recorded in the Reporting Period

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Exceedance		No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract	
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	0	0	0	0
Air Quality	24-hr TSP	0	0	0	0
Noise	$L_{\rm eq(30min)}$	0	0	0	0
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Surface & Middle)	0	0	0	0
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Bottom)	0	0	0	0
Water Quality	Turbidity	0	0	0	0
	Suspended Solids (SS)	25	23	0	0
Dolphin Monitoring	Line-transect Vessel Surveys	0	0	0	0

4. Environmental monitoring works were performed in the reporting period and all monitoring results were checked and reviewed. The details of each exceedance were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Complaint Log

5. Summary of the environmental complaints of the reporting period is tabulated in **Table III**.

Table III Summary Table for Complaints Recorded in the Reporting Period

Complaint Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Nature of Complaint
Com-2014-11-001	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	11 November 2014	Water Quality and Waste Management
Com-2014-11-002	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	18 November 2014	Water Quality and Waste Management
Com-2014-11-003	Floating Concrete Batching Plant (FCBP)	28 November 2014	Water Quality

Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

6. One notification of summons and successful prosecution was received in the reporting period.

Reporting Changes

7. This report has been developed in compliance with the reporting requirements for the quarterly EM&A Summary Report as required by the EM&A Manual for Hong Kong Link Road (EM&A Manual).

Future Key Issues

8. Major site activities for the coming reporting month will include:

WA4

- Fabrication of rebar cages
- Fabrication of temporary piling platforms

WA7

- Fabrication of rebar cages
- Loading and Unloading of rebar materials

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

Reverse Circulation Drill (RCD) Method:

- Piling works
- Mooring bits and silt curtain installation
- Installation of piling jackets
- Dismantling of piling jackets

- Pile excavation and casing installation
- Inter-face tests, full depth coring test and sonic test
- Grouting works

Kelly Method:

- Installation of temporary piles, platforms permanent casing
- Removal of piling platform and temporary pile extraction
- Pile excavation
- Inter-face tests, full depth coring test and sonic test
- Toe grouting works

Pile Cap Construction:

- Installation of precast cap shells
- Concreting
- Kingpost installation and associated steel welding works
- Concreting trimming

Works with Cofferdam:

- Installation of waling strut
- Installation of sheet pile
- Installation of temporary working platform
- Installation of shear pin
- Installation of bored pile casing
- Excavation works and casting of concrete plug
- Dewatering works and sealing works
- Additional welding

Column Construction:

- Lifting works
- Lift concreting
- Pier head works
- Pier head concreting
- Column insert installation, mobilization and temporary works

Deck Erection:

- Lifting frame fabrication in Dongguan
- Segment Unloading Frame (SUF) in Portion C
- Assembly of Launching Gantry 2 at River Trade Terminal
- Winches test
- Assembly and erection of Lifting Frame 2
- Erection of segment on pier

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- Pile construction
- Pouring of column
- Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction
- Seawall block coring and breaking

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- formwork erection
- Blinding concrete for scaffolding works
- Dismantling of steel bracket system
- Erection of steel bracket system
- Cross road steel portal beams erection and corresponding falsework erection
- Steel girders and cross beams erection

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Cinotech Consultants Limited (Cinotech) was appointed by Dragages -China Harbour-VSL JV (hereinafter called "the Contractor") as the Environmental Team (ET) to undertake the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme during construction phase of the Contract No. HY/2011/09 – Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill" (hereinafter called the "Contract") in accordance with EP Conditions 2.1.

Purpose of the report

1.2 This is the 7th Quarterly EM&A report which summarises the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme in the period between September and November 2014.

Structure of the report

- 1.3 The structure of the report is as follows:
 - Section 1: **Introduction -** purpose and structure of the report.
 - Section 2: **Contract Information** summarises background and scope of the Contract, site description, project organization and contact details, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of Environmental Permits/Licenses during the reporting month.
 - Section 3: **Environmental Monitoring and Audit Requirements -** summarises the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency, monitoring locations, Action and Limit Levels, Event / Action Plans, site audit summary and environmental mitigation measures.
 - Section 4: **Environmental Monitoring Results -** summarises the environmental monitoring results in terms of air quality, noise, water quality, dolphin and waste management.
 - Section 5: **Environmental Non-conformance** summarises any monitoring exceedance, environmental complaints, environmental summons and successful prosecutions within the reporting period.

Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendation

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2 CONTRACT INFORMATION

Background

- 2.1 The proposed Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) is 12km long connecting the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) at the HKSAR Boundary with the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) situated at the north eastern waters of the Hong Kong International Airport, opening a new and direct connection route between Hong Kong, Macao and the Western Pearl River Delta.
- 2.2 The HKLR comprises a 9.4km long viaduct section from the HKSAR boundary to Scenic Hill on the Airport Island; a 1km tunnel section to the reclamation formed along the east coast of the Airport Island and a 1.6km long at-grade road section on the reclamation connecting to the HKBCF. The tunnel section of HKLR will pass under Scenic Hill, Airport Road and Airport Railway to minimize the environmental and visual impacts to Tung Chung residents.
- 2.3 An application (No ESB-110/2003) for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study Brief under Section 5(1) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) was submitted by Highways Department (the Project Proponent) on 8 October 2003 with a Project Profile (No. No. PP-201/2003) for the Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Section and North Lantau Highway Connection. The Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Section and North Lantau Highway Connection has subsequently been renamed as HKLR. EPD issued an EIA Study Brief (No: ESB-110/2003) in November 2003 to the Project Proponent to carry out an EIA study.
- 2.4 An EIA Study (Reg. No. AEIAR-144/2009) has been undertaken to provide information on nature and extent of environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of HKLR. The Environmental Permit was issued on 4 November 2009 (Permit No. EP-352/2009). Pursuant to Section 13 of the EIAO, the Director of Environmental Protection amends the Environmental Permit (No. EP-352/2009) based on the Application No. VEP-339/2011 and the environmental Permit (Permit No. EP-352/2009/A) was issued on 9 November 2011 for HKLR to the Highways Department as the Permit Holder. Subsequently, the Director of Environmental Protection amends the Environmental Permits (No. EP-352/2009/A and EP-352/2009/B) based on the Application No. VEP-409/2013 and VEP-411/2013 respectively. The environmental Permit (Permit No. EP-352/2009/C) was then issued on 5 September 2013.
- 2.5 **Figure 1a-d** shows the layout of the Contract and the scope of the Contract works comprises the following major items:
 - a dual 3-lane carriageway in the form of viaduct from the HKSAR boundary (connecting with the HZMB Main Bridge) to the Scenic Hill (connecting with the tunnel under separate Contract No. HY/2011/03), of approximately 9.4km in length with a hard shoulder for each bound of carriageway and a utilities trough on the outer edge of each bound of viaducts;
 - a grade-separated turnaround facility located near San Shek Wan, composed of sliproads in the form of viaduct with single-lane carriageway bifurcated from the HKLR mainline with an elevated junction above the mainline;
 - provision of ancillary facilities including, but not limited to, meteorological enhancement measures including the provisioning of anemometers and

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- modification of the wind profiler station at hillside of Sha Lo Wan, provisioning of a compensatory marine radar, and provisioning of security systems; and
- associated civil, structural, geotechnical, marine, environmental protection, landscaping, drainage and highways electrical and mechanical (E&M) works, street lightings, traffic aids and sign gantries, marine navigational aids, ship impact protection system, water mains and fire hydrants, lightning protection system, structural health monitoring and maintenance management system (SHM&MMS), supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, as well as operation and maintenance provisions of viaducts, provisioning of facilities for installation of traffic control and surveillance system (TCSS), provisioning of facilities for installation of telecommunication cables/equipments and reprovisioning works of affected existing facilities/utilities.

Contract Organisation

- 2.6 Different parties with different levels of involvement in the Contract organization include:
 - Supervising Officer's Representative (SOR) Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited (ARUP)
 - Contractor Dragages China Harbour-VSL JV (DCVJV)
 - Environmental Team (ET) Cinotech Consultants Ltd. (Cinotech)
- 2.7 The proposed project organization and lines of communication with respect to the onsite environmental management structure are shown in **Figure 2**. The key personnel contact names and numbers are summarized in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Key Contacts of the Contract

Party	Position	Name	Phone No.	Fax No.	
SOR GRE		Mr. Michael Chan	3767 5803	3767 5922	
(ARUP)	CRE	Mr. Colin Meadows	3767 5801	3101 3922	
ENPO/IEC	Environmental Project Office Leader	Mr. Y. H Hui	3465 2888	3465 2899	
(Environ)	Independent Environmental Checker	Mr. Antony Wong	3465 2888	3465 2899	
	Deputy Project Director	Mr. W.K Poon	3121 6638	2121 ((00	
Contractor (DCVJV)	Environmental Officer	Mr. CHU Chung Sing	3121 6672	3121 6688	
(20101)	24-hour Hotline		6898 6161		
ET (Cinotech)	Environmental Team Leader	Dr. H.F Chan	2151 2088	3107 1388	

2.8 ENVIRON Hong Kong Ltd. (Environ) is employed by the Highways Department as the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) and Environmental Project Office (ENPO) for the Project.

Construction Programme

2.9 A copy of Contractor's construction programme is provided in **Appendix A**.

Summary of Construction Works Undertaken During Reporting Period

2.10 The major site activities undertaken in the reporting period included:

September 2014:

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) Pile construction is in progress at P81 to P83 and 4 piles were concreted in this reporting period.
- (b) Total 110 pours for column were completed with 13 pours in this reporting period; 33 columns was completed to top level (18 gridlines P95 to P97 and P99 to P114).
- (c) P81 pile works commenced.
- (d) Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction at P84 about 45% completed.
- (e) Seawall block coring and breaking at P82L was completed & P83L is in progress.
- (f) Portal P103 was concreted on 26 August 2014, dismantling of steel girders and brackets are in progress.
- (g) Portal P111 & P113 falsework dismantling was completed.
- (h) Portal P104 was concreted on 23 September 2014.
- (i) Portal P114 formwork erection is in progress.
- (j) Portal P108 side formwork erection is in progress.
- (k) Portal P107 and P106 cross road steel portal beams erection were completed and corresponding falsework erection is in progress.
- (l) Portal P102 steel bracket system erection was completed and corresponding falsework erection is in progress.
- (m) Portal P101 steel girders and cross beams erection is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

RCD Method:

- (a) Construction of the temporary platform for piling works at P68 was suspended since 10 June 2014 and the Contractor modified the platform followed the SO instruction.
- (b) Piling works at P69 was suspended on 12 July (9 out of 12 piles already completed).
- (c) Works started at P75: Mooring bits and silt curtain installation are in progress.
- (d) Piling jackets were installed at P20, P23 and P80.

- (e) Piling jackets were dismantled at P17, P62, P63 and P80.
- (f) Pile excavations and casing installation were in progress at P15, P17, P20, P24, P25, P31, P32, P67 and P80 with 26 nos. piles concreted in the reporting period.
- (g) Inter-face coring tests were carried out at P28, P29, P32, P58, P63 and P67.
- (h) Full depth coring test was carried at P27 and P63.
- (i) Sonic tests were carried out at P27, P28, P29, P32, P58, P63 and P67.
- (j) Grouting works were carried out at P29, P59, P62, P63 and P67.

Kelly Method:

- (k) Installation of temporary piles were carried out at P1.
- (l) Installation of platforms were carried out at P1.
- (m) Installation of permanent casing were carried out at P1 and P3.
- (n) Piling platform removal and temporary pile extraction were carried out at P11, P17b, P17c and P33.
- (o) Pile excavation by Kelly method are in progress at P2, P3, P12 and P21 with 11 piles concreted in the reporting period.
- (p) Inter-face core tests were carried out at P30.
- (q) Full depth coring was carried out at P16-R2 and P30-R1.
- (r) Sonic tests were carried out at P30.
- (s) Toe grouting works were carried out at P4 and P16.
- (t) Disposal: 3 trips of inert materials to HKBCF, 3 trips of Type I materials, 2 trips of Type II materials were disposed.

Pilecap Construction:

- (a) 10 precast cap shells were installed at P33, P34, P35, P61 and P64.
- (b) Stage 1 concreting was completed at P20R, P36, P50, P60, P66 and P65.
- (c) Stage 1 works is in progress at P19, P50, P60, P65 and P66.
- (d) Stage 2 concreting was completed at P20, P36, P37, P38 and P50.
- (e) Stage 2 works is in progress at P20, P36, P37, P38, P50 and P66.
- (f) Kingpost installation and associated steel welding works for precast shell installation are in progress at P18, P33, P34, P35, P61 and P64.
- (g) Concrete trimming and advanced trimming (inside casing) works were carried out at P18, P33, P53, P62, P63 and P67.

- (h) Submerged pilecap works with cofferdam:
 - P70L: Installation 1st and 2nd layer of waling & strut completed.
 - P70R: Installation of 1st layer of waling & strut completed. Installation of 2nd layer of waling & strut is in progress.
 - P71L: Cofferdam work was completed. Formwork & top layers of reinforcement for pile cap is on-going.
 - P71R: Due to high rockhead, concrete waling beam is required. Concrete pouring for 2nd layer of concrete waling beam was completed. Preparation works for the last layer pouring is in progress.
 - P72L: Installation of waling strut at 2nd layer is substantially completed.
 - P72R: 2 layers of waling & strut were completed. Excavation will be commenced.
 - P73L: Concrete plug was poured. Installation of 3rd layer of waling & strut is in progress.
 - P73R: Excavation is substantially completed, sheet pile cleaning by divers is in progress.
 - P74L: Installation of 1st layer of waling & strut was completed.
 - P74R: Re-driving sheet pile is in progress.
 - P76: Installation of temporary working platform is in progress.
 - P77: Installation of temporary working platform was completed.
 - P78L: Installation of sheet pile was completed. Preparation works for installation of waling & strut is in progress.
 - P78R: Installation of sheet pile was completed. Preparation work for installation of waling & strut is in progress.

In-situ Column Construction

- (a) 1st lift works in progress at P38, P39, P41, P42L, P48L, P49, P51 and P52.
- (b) 1st lift concrete was poured at P39, P41, P42L, P48L, P49, P51 and P52.
- (c) 2nd lift works in progress at P39, P41, P42L, P48, P51 and P52.
- (d) 2nd lift concreting was poured: P45 and P49.
- (e) Pier head works in progress at: P45 and P49.
- (f) Pier head concreting: Nil in this reporting period.

Precast Column Erection

(g) Preparatory works have been completed for precast column erection at P43 and P44. The first batch of precast column delivery is in progress.

Deck Erection

- (a) Works for segment erection:
 - Off-site fabrication of the first 3 sets of Lifting Frames is substantially completed in Dongguan with delivery of all 6 sets of Lifting Frames 2 (LF2).
 - Segment Unloading Frame (SUF) load test was completed.
 - Assembly of Launching Gantry 2 (LG2) continues at River Trade Terminal (RTT). Winches have been tested.
 - Launching Gantry 1 (LG1) assembly continues at Portion C with all components on site and erection commenced.
 - Assembly and erection of LF2 continues with 2 frames having been erected at P109. One of the frames has been load tested. Other 2 frames are assembled at adjacent to P109 and 2 frames are assembled at WA4.
 - The first 2 segments on P109L have been erected by LF2.
 - 12 winches have been delivered to Hong Kong.
 - Segments on Pier (SOP) erection at P47 has commenced.

Precast Segment

(a) Progress for mould assembly:

Type of Segment	Number of Segment	Status
A	10	Completed (including 2 nos. SPO)
В	1	Completed
D	2	Completed
Е	4	Completed
CH1	2	Completed
CH2	2	Completed
СН3	2	Completed
CH4	2	Completed
CH5	2	Completed
CP (long span SOP)	3	2 CPA complete, CPB in progress
DT	1	Completed
E/EV	2	Under fabrication

- (b) 90 segments were cast in this reporting period.
- (c) Cumulative total 1057 segments cast.
- (d) The first 12 segments were loaded onto barges and delivered to Hong Kong.
- (e) Piling works have commenced for the precast yard extension for both additional moulds and segment storage.
- (f) Transportation of segments to a nearby secondary storage yard has commenced in Zhongshan.

Precast Concrete Shell Casting

(a) Summary of precast shell cast in the precast yard:

Type of Shell		Cumulative No. of Precast Shell Completed (up to 28th of each month)
CP1	4	45
CP2	3	12
CP4	1	6

Ground Investigations

- 1 drill rig was mobilized to Pier 1 piling platform for additional holes.
- Predrilling works were carried out at P1 in this reporting period.
- 1 nos. of additional pre-drills was completed in this reporting period. Total 725 piles have completed predrills (including GI used as predrill).
- Total 115 gridline (100%) out of 115 were completed for pre-drilling. Additional predrills are required for the friction piles at P1 and P7 for SPT tests and these shall be carried out on the piling platforms.
- Total 113 gridlines for first issue of Founding Level Proposals were submitted. 1 no. was submitted in this reporting period.

October 2014:

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) Pile construction is in progress at P81 to P82 and 4 piles were concreted in this reporting period.
- (b) Total 122 pours for column were completed with 12 pours in this reporting period; 44 columns was completed to top level (21 gridlines P93 and P95 to P114).
- (c) Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction at P84 was completed. Excavation and waling installation is in progress.
- (d) Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction at P83R commenced.
- (e) Sewage diversion at P83 commenced.
- (f) Portal P103 was concreted on 26 August 2014. Dismantling of steel girders and brackets was completed.
- (g) Portal P111 & P113 falsework dismantling was completed. Dismantling of falsework is in progress.
- (h) Portal P114 was concreted on 28 October 2014.
- (i) Portal P108 was concreted on 25 October 2014.

- (j) Portal P107 and P106 erection of formwork is in progress.
- (k) Portal P102 erection of side formwork is in progress.
- (l) Portal P101 erection of side formwork is in progress.
- (m) Portal P97 erection of cross beams is in progress.
- (n) Portal P100 erection of falsework and girders is in progress.
- (o) Portal P99 foundation work for falsework supports is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

RCD Method:

- (a) Construction of the temporary platform for piling works at P68 was suspended since 10 June 2014. The Contractor removed the rockfill platform followed the SO instruction.
- (b) Piling works at P69 was suspended on 12 July 2014 (9 out of 12 piles already completed).
- (c) Remobilization for P75's works started on 25 September 2014. Excavation by grabbing and chiseling is in progress.
- (d) Piling jackets were installed at P5, P9, P10, P18 and P23.
- (e) Piling jackets were dismantled at P13, P15, P20, P25, P32, P63, P67 and P80.
- (f) Pile excavations and casing installation were in progress at P5, P9, P15, P18, P20, P23, P31 and P80 with 20 nos. piles concreted in the reporting period.
- (g) Inter-face coring tests were carried out at P31, P32, P55, P56, P79 and P80.
- (h) No Full depth coring test was carried during the reporting period.
- (i) Sonic tests were carried out at P28, P31, P32, P55, P56 and P80.
- (j) Grouting works were carried out at P14, P27, P28, P29, P32, P54, P58 and P67.

Kelly Method:

- (k) Installation of temporary piles were carried out at P2 and P7.
- (1) Installation of platforms were carried out at P7.
- (m) Installation of permanent casing were carried out at P7.
- (n) Piling platform removal and temporary pile extraction were carried out at P2 and P30.
- (o) Pile excavation by Kelly method are in progress at P1, P2, P3, P7 & P12 and 8 piles concreted in the reporting period.

- (p) All end bearing piles by Kelly Method has been completed.
- (q) Inter-face core tests were carried out at P21.
- (r) Full depth coring was carried out at P30-R1.
- (s) No sonic tests were carried out in this reporting period.
- (t) Toe grouting works were carried out at P4 and P16.

Disposal

(a) 2 trips of inert materials & 1 trip of inert materials to TM38 & HKLR03 Project respectively, 3 trips of Type I materials & 1 trip of Type II materials were disposed to HK open sea mud pits. 3 trips of marine mud to Cross Border were disposed.

Pilecap Construction:

- (a) 6 precast cap shells were installed at P18, P62 & P63.
- (b) Stage 1 concreting was completed at P19, P33, P34, P35, P61 & P64.
- (c) Stage 1 works is in progress at P19, P33, P34, P35, P61, P62 & P64.
- (d) Stage 2 concreting was completed at P19, P60, P65 & P66.
- (e) Stage 2 works is in progress at P19, P34, P35, P60, P61, P64, P65 & P66.
- (f) Kingpost installation and associated steel welding works for precast shell installation are in progress at P18, P29, P62, P63 & P67.
- (g) Concrete trimming and advanced trimming (inside casing) works were carried out at P17, P27, P28, P29, P59, P63 & P67.
- (h) Submerged pilecap works with cofferdam:
 - P70L: Excavation is in progress.
 - P70R: Excavation is in progress.
 - P71L: Concreting works of pile cap was completed on 6-Oct-14.
 - P71R: Additional concrete plug and 3rd layer of waling & strut were completed. Dewatering, cleaning and drainage works before casting of blinding layer is in progress.
 - P72L: Installation of waling strut at 2nd layer is substantially completed. Additional grouting works was carried out.
 - P72R: Excavation is substantially completed. Sheet pile cleaning by divers is in progress.
 - P73L: Installation of 3rd layer of waling & strut was completed. Dewatering, cleaning and drainage works before casting of blinding layer is in progress.

- P73R: Concrete Plug was casted on 10-Oct-14. Installation of 3rd layer of waling & strut was completed. Dewatering is in progress.
- P74L: Installation of 2nd layer of waling & strut in progress.
- P74R: Installation of shear pin was completed.
- P76L: Installation of temporary working platform was completed.
- P76R: Installation of sheet pile is in progress.
- P77L: Installation of sheet pile is in progress.
- P77R: Installation of sheet pile is in progress.
- P78L: Installation of 1st & 2nd waling & strut were completed.
- P78R: Installation of 1st & 2nd waling & strut were completed.

In-situ Column Construction

- (a) 1st lift works is in progress at P36, P37, P38 and P66.
- (b) 1st lift concrete was poured at P37 & P38.
- (c) 2nd lift works is in progress at P48-R, P51 and P52.
- (d) 2nd lift concreting was poured: P48-R, P51 and P52.
- (e) Pier head works is in progress at: P45, P48-R and P52.
- (f) Pier head concreting: Nil in this reporting period.

Precast Column Erection

(g) The initial Precast Column sections have been installed and concreted on P43 and P44. The 2nd batch of precast column delivery is in progress.

In-situ Double Blade Column Construction

(h) 1st lift works is in progress at P20 and P71.

Deck Erection

- (a) Setting up of Equipment:
 - Off-site fabrication of the first 3 sets of Lifting Frames is substantially completed in Dongguan with delivery of all 6 sets of Lifting Frames 2 (LF2), Steelwork for the 4th set of Lifting Frames is under fabrication with some deliveries having commenced.
 - Segment Unloading Frame (SUF) is fully operational;
 - Assembly of Launching Gantry 2 (LG2) continues at River Trade Terminal (RTT). Winches have been tested.
 - Launching Gantry 1 (LG1) assembly continues at Portion C with all components on site, Lower Cross Beam (LCB)'s erected and the first 50m section of truss erected.

- An accident occurred with the collapse of the 4th set of LF2 at Pier P109R on the morning of 19th October 2014. All works on LF2 at P109 have been suspended pending for Labour Department Investigation.
- A total of 10 segments have been erected on P109, 4 segments on P110 and 4 SOP segments on P47. Segments on Pier (SOP) segments for P46 are on site awaiting erection after completion of temporary works.

Precast Segment

(a) Progress for mould assembly:

Type of Segment	Number of Segment	Status
A	10	Completed (including 2 nos. SPO)
В	1	Completed
D	2	Completed
Е	4	Completed
CH1	2	Completed
CH2	2	Completed
СНЗ	2	Completed
CH4	2	Completed
CH5	2	Completed
CP (long span SOP)	3	2 CPA complete, CPB in progress
DT	1	Completed
E/EV	2	Under fabrication

- (b) 119 segments were cast in this reporting period.
- (c) Cumulative total 1176 segments cast.
- (d) 48 segments have been delivered to site.
- (e) Piling works have commenced for the precast yard extension for both additional moulds and segment storage.
- (f) Transportation of segments to off-yard storage at nearby area in Zhongshan has commenced.

Precast Concrete Shell Casting

(a) Summary of precast shell cast in the precast yard:

Type of Shell	Number of Precast Shell Cast in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Shell Completed (up to 28th of each month)
CP1	5	50
CP2	Completed	12
CP4	2	8
CP5	0	2
CP1	5	50

Ground Investigations

- 4 drill rigs were mobilized for additional predrilling works at P2 (compensation pile), P7 (additional SPT's) and D18 (pile moved).
- 5 nos. of additional pre-drills were completed in this reporting period. All 725 piles have completed predrills (including GI used as predrill).
- Total 115 gridline (100%) out of 115 were completed for pre-drilling. Additional predrills are required for the friction piles at P1 and P7 for SPT tests and these shall be carried out on the piling platforms.
- Total 115 gridlines for first issue of Founding Level Proposals were submitted. 2 no. was submitted in this reporting period.

November 2014:

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) Pile construction is in progress at P82 to P83 and 4 piles were concreted in this reporting period.
- (b) Total 139 pours for column were completed with 17 pours in this reporting period; 51 columns were completed to top level (25 gridlines P90 to P114).
- (c) P84L water plugging and rebar fixing are in progress, P84R excavation is in progress.
- (d) Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction at P83R was completed.
- (e) Pre-bored for sheet pile for cofferdam construction at P81R commenced.
- (f) Sewage diversion at P83 is in progress.
- (g) P83L piling work commenced.
- (h) Portal P107 and P106 were concreted on 17 and 21 November 2014 respectively. Dismantling of side formwork is in progress.
- (i) Portal P104 dismantling of steel bracket system was completed.
- (j) Portal P108 dismantling of falsework and steel bracket system is in progress.
- (k) Portal P114 dismantling of formwork was completed, temporary supporting jacks and nailing to be installed before falsework removal.
- (l) Portal P102 steel fixing is in progress and will be concreted on 29 November 2014.
- (m) Portal P101 steel fixing is in progress.
- (n) Portal P97 formwork erection was completed and steel fixing will be commenced.
- (o) Portal P98 erection of steel bracket system is in progress.
- (p) Portal P100 erection of formwork is in progress.

- (q) Portal P99 erection of falsework and steel beam supports are in progress.
- (r) Portal P96 portal foundation work is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

RCD Method:

- (a) Construction of the temporary platform for piling works at P68 was suspended since 10 June 2014.
- (b) Piling works at P69 was suspended on 12 July 2014 (9 out of 12 piles already completed).
- (c) Remobilization for P75's works started on 25 September 2014. Excavation by backhoe on flat top barge is on going.
- (d) Piling jackets were installed at P8.
- (e) Piling jackets were dismantled at P23 and D20.
- (f) Pile excavations and casing installation are in progress at P5, P9, P10 and P23 with 13 nos. piles concreted in the reporting period.
- (g) Inter-face coring tests were carried out at P23, P24, P25, P26 and P79.
- (h) Full depth coring test was carried at P79.
- (i) Sonic tests were carried out at P22, P24, P25, P26 and P79.
- (j) Grouting works were carried out at P53 and P79.

Kelly Method:

- (k) Re-installation of platform was carried out at P2.
- (l) Installation of permanent casing was carried out at P2R1a.
- (m) Piling platform removal and temporary pile extraction were carried out at P16, P31 & P32.
- (n) Pile excavation by Kelly method is in progress at P1, & P7 and 9 piles concreted in the reporting period.
- (o) All end-bearing piles by Kelly Method have been completed.
- (p) Inter-face core tests were carried out at P12 & P21.
- (q) Full depth coring was carried out at P12-R3 & P30-R1.
- (r) Sonic tests were carried out at P2, P3, P12, P19-L & P21.
- (s) Toe grouting works were carried out at P2 & P3.

Disposal from Marine Works

(a) The disposals in this reporting period are shown in below table.

Disposal Location	No of Trip	Type of Materials
TM38	3	Inert Materials
TMCLK	2	Inert Materials
HK Open Sea Mud Pits	1	Type II Materials
Cross Boundary Disposal	5	Marine Mud

Pilecap Construction:

- (a) 10 precast cap shells were installed at P27, P28, P29, P63 & P67.
- (b) Stage 1 concreting was completed at P18, P29, P62, P63 & P67.
- (c) Stage 1 works is in progress at P18, P29, P62, P63, P67 & P68.
- (d) Stage 2 concreting was completed at P18L, P33, P34, P35, P61, P62 & P64.
- (e) Stage 2 works is in progress at P18L&R, P29, P33, P34, P35, P61, P62, P63 & P64.
- (f) Kingpost installation and associated steel welding works for precast shell installation are in progress at P17, P27, P28, P30, P32 & P59.
- (g) Concrete trimming and advanced trimming (inside casing) works were carried out at P14, P16, P17, P27, P28, P29, P30, P32, P53, P58, P59, P63, & P67.
- (h) Submerged pilecap works with cofferdam:

Pier Location	Side	Progress	
P70	L	Excavation completed; Concrete plug was casted on 18-Nov-14	
	R	Excavation, concrete plug and blinding layering completed; Trimming of pile head concrete in progress	
P71	L	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 6-Oct-14	
	R	Trimming of pile head concrete completed; Cleaning works before formwork and steel fixing works in progress	
P72	L	Excavation works in progress	
	R	Concrete plug completed; Dewatering for Installation of 3rd layer of waling in progress	
P73	L	Installation of formwork and steel fixing for pile cap is in progress;	
	R	Trimming of pile head concrete is in progress;	
P74	L	Excavation works in progress	
	R	Excavation works in progress	
P76	L	Installation of sheet pile completed; Removal of temporary working platform in progress;	
	R	Installation of sheet pile completed; Installation of shear pin to be started	

Pier Location	Side	Progress	
P77	L	Installation of 1st waling & strut in progress	
	R	Installation of sheet pile completed. Removal of temporary working platform in progress;	
P78	L	Excavation works is in progress	
	R	Excavation works is in progress	

In-situ Column Construction

- (a) 1st lift works is in progress at P34, P35, P36, P60, P65 & P66.
- (b) 1st lift concrete was poured at P35, P36, P60 & P65.
- (c) 2nd lift works is in progress: N/A.
- (d) 2nd lift concreting was poured: N/A.
- (e) Pier head works is in progress at: P45, P48-R, P49, P52, P60, P65 & P66.
- (f) Pier head concreting in progress at P45, P48-R & P52.

Precast Column Erection

- (g) P39 Base unit (1 of 3) installed.
- (h) P40 Base unit (1 of 3) installed.
- (i) P41 All units installed.
- (i) P43 All units installed.
- (k) P44 All units installed and prestressed tendon installation completed.

In-situ Double Blade Column Construction

- (1) 1st lift works is in progress at P19.
- (m)2nd lift works is in progress at P20.
- (n) 1st lift works is in progress at P71.

Deck Erection

(a) Setting up of Equipment:

Type of Equipment	Status	
Segment Unloading Frame (SUF)	Fully operational	
Lifting Frames 1 (LF1)	Assembly of the first set of LF1 is on-going at WA4 but is hampered by lack of available area;	
	Steelwork for the 4 th set of Lifting Frames is under fabrication with some deliveries commenced;	
Lifting Frames 2 (LF2)	LF2 at P109-P110R has been removed	
Launching Gantry 1 (LG1)	LG1 assembly continues at Portion C with all components on site;	
	Lower Cross Beam (LCB)'s and elements 3 – 14 of the main trusses erected	
Launching Gantry 2 (LG2)	Loading out of barges with LG2 components at River Trade Terminal (RTT) has commenced with assembly imminent at P47/P46	

- A total of 22 segments have been erected to date with the P46 Segments on Pier (SOP) segments erected during the month.

Precast Segment

(a) Progress for mould assembly:

Type of Segment	Number of Mould	Status	
A	10	Completed (including 2 nos. SPO)	
В	1	Completed	
D	2	Completed	
Е	4	Completed	
CH1	2	Completed	
CH2	2	Completed	
CH3	2	Completed	
CH4	2	Completed	
CH5	2	Completed	
CP (long span SOP)	4	2 CPA complete, 1 * CPB complete	
DT	1	Completed	
E/EV	2	Under fabrication	

- (b) 210 segments were cast in this reporting period.
- (c) Cumulative total 1386 segments cast.
- (d) 76 segments have been delivered to site (28 in this reporting period).
- (e) Piling works were completed for the precast yard extension for both additional moulds and segment storage; Storage plinths are well underway.
- (f) Transportation of segments to an off-yard storage yard at nearby area in Zhongshan continues.

Precast Concrete Shell Casting

(a) Summary of precast shell cast in the precast yard:

Type of Shell	Number of Precast Shell Cast in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Shell Completed (up to 28th of each month)
CP1	6	56
CP2	Completed	12
CP3	2	2
CP4	Completed	8
CP5	2	4

Ground Investigations

- All ground investigation / predrilling holes were completed. No drill rig is on site for this purpose. The Contractor is working to complete the reporting.
- All Founding Level Proposals have been issued. The Contractor is working to close out comments and review as piling works proceeding on site.

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

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Status of Environmental Licences, Notification and Permits

2.11 The valid environmental licenses and permits were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring Parameters and Monitoring Locations

3.1 The EM&A Manual designates locations for the ET to monitor environmental impacts in terms of air quality, noise, underwater noise, water quality and dolphin to the Contract. The monitoring locations are depicted in **Figures 3 to 6**. The details of monitoring requirements are presented in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Summary of Impact EM&A Requirements

Type of Monitoring	Parameter	Frequency	Location	Remarks
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	Three times / 6 days	AMS1 – Sha Lo Wan	While the highest dust impact was expected
All Quality	24-hr TSP	Once / 6 days	AMS4 – San Tau	
Noise	$\begin{array}{c} L_{10(30\;min.)}dB(A) \\ L_{90(30\;min.)}dB(A) \\ L_{eq(30\;min.)}dB(A)\;(as\;six\;consecutive\;\;L_{eq,~5min}\;\\ readings) \end{array}$	Once per week	NMS1 – Sha Lo Wan NMS4 – San Tau	Daytime on normal weekdays (0700-1900 hrs)
Water Quality	 Temperature(°C) pH(pH unit) turbidity (NTU) water depth (m) salinity (ppt) dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L and % of saturation) suspended solids (SS) (mg/L) 	Impact monitoring: 3 days per week, at midflood and mid-ebb tides (within ± 1.75 hour of the predicted time) during the construction period of the Contract	IS1, IS2, IS3 IS4, CS1, CS2, SR1, SR2, SR3, SR6, ST1, ST2, ST3, SRA	 3 water depths: 1m below sea surface, mid- depth and 1m above sea bed. If the water depth is less than 3m, mid-depth sampling only. If water depth less than 6m, mid- depth may be omitted.
Dolphin	Line-transect Methods	Twice per month	West Lantau	

3.2 The wind speed and wind direction were recorded by the installed Wind Anemometer set at AMS4. The location is shown in **Figure 3**.

Monitoring Methodology and Calibration Details

3.3 Monitoring works/equipments were conducted/calibrated regularly in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Copies of calibration certificates are attached in the appendices of the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Environmental Quality Performance Limits (Action and Limit Levels)

3.4 The environmental quality performance limits, i.e. Action and Limit Levels were derived from the baseline monitoring results (except the Action and Limit Levels for underwater noise monitoring). Should the measured environmental quality parameters exceed the Action/Limit Levels, the respective action plans would be implemented. The Action/Limit Levels for each environmental parameter are given in **Table 3.2a-f**.

Table 3.2a Action and Limit Levels for 1-Hour TSP

Location	Action Level, μg/m ³	Limit Level, μg/m³
AMS1	381	500
AMS4	352	500

Table 3.2b Action and Limit Levels for 24-Hour TSP

Location	Action Level, μg/m ³	Limit Level, μg/m³	
AMS1	170	260	
AMS4	171	260	

Table 3.2c Action and Limit Levels for Construction Noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level
0700-1900 hrs on normal weekdays	When one documented complaint is received	75 dB(A) *

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

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

Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality Table 3.2d

Parameter (unit)	Water Depth	Action Level	Limit Level
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Surface and Middle	<u>5.0</u>	4.2 except 5 for FCZ
(surface, middle, bottom)	Bottom	<u>4.7</u>	3.6
Turbidity (NTU)	Depth average	27.5 and 120% of upstream control station's turbidity at the same tide of the same day	47.0 and 130% of turbidity at the upstream control station at the same tide of same day
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Depth average	23.5 and 120% of upstream control station's SS at the same tide of the same day	34.4 and 130% of SS at the upstream control station at the same tide of same day and 10mg/L for WSD Seawater Intakes

Note:

- (1) Depth-averaged is calculated by taking the arithmetic means of reading of all three depths
- (2) For DO, non-compliance of the water quality limit occurs when monitoring result is lower that the limit.
- (3) For SS & turbidity non-compliance of the water quality limits occur when monitoring result is higher than the limits.
- (4) All the figures given in the table are used for reference only and the EPD may amend the figures whenever it is considered as necessary.
- (5) The 1%-ile of baseline data for dissolved oxygen (surface and middle) and dissolved oxygen (bottom) are 4.2mg/L and 3.6mg/L respectively.

Table 3.2e **Action and Limit Levels for Dolphin Line Transect Monitoring**

	West Lantau		
Action Level	STG < 60% of baseline & ANI <60% of baseline		
Limit Level	STG < 45% of baseline & ANI <45% of baseline		

Derived Value of Action Level (AL) and Limit Level (LL):

	West Lantau			
Action Level	STG < 9.8 & ANI <36.3			
Limit Level	STG < 7.4 & ANI <27.2			

Remarks:

- 1. STG means quarterly encounter rate of number of dolphin sightings
- 2. ANI means quarterly encounter rate of total number of dolphins
- 3. Baseline value: 16.4 for ER (STG) and 60.5 for ER (ANI)

Event and Action Plan

3.5 Should non-compliance of the criteria occur, action in accordance with the Action Plan in **Appendix G** shall be carried out.

Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

- 3.6 Relevant mitigation measures as recommended in the EIA report have been stipulated in the EM&A Manual for the Contractor to implement. The implementation status of environmental mitigation measures (EMIS) is given in **Appendix H**.
- 3.7 Regular marine travel route for marine vessels were implemented properly in accordance with the submitted plan and relevant records were kept properly.
- 3.8 Acoustic decoupling measures for the stationary equipment (generators, winch generators and air compressors) mounted on boards were adopted according to EP Condition 3.7 and EM&A Manual, Section 10.2.18.
- 3.9 Dolphin exclusion zone and dolphin watching plan according to EM&A Manual, Section 10.2.12 and EP Condition 3.5 was implemented by DCVJV's trained dolphin watcher.
- 3.10 Spill kits and booms are ready on site for the event of accidental spillage of oil or other hazardous chemicals from construction activities including vessels operating for the Contract.

Site Audit Summary

- 3.11 Site audits were carried out by ET on weekly basis to monitor the timely implementation of proper environmental management practices and mitigation measures in the Contract site. The observations and recommendations made during the reporting period are summarized in **Appendix I**.
- 3.12 According to EP condition 4.7 and EM&A Manual, periodic monitoring (every three months) of construction works shall be conducted to ensure the avoidance of any impacts on Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site. Access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment is not allowed. One inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site was conducted in the reporting period (30th September 2014). No access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment was observed. The photographic records of the inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site are shown in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Status of Waste Management

3.13 The amount of wastes generated by the activities of the Contract during the reporting month is shown in **Appendix J**.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESULTS

Air Quality Monitoring Results

4.1 The monitoring results for 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP are summarized in **Table 4.1** and 4.2 respectively. Graphical presentations of 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results are shown in **Appendices B and C** respectively.

Table 4.1 Summary Table of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month	Monitoring	Concentration (µg/m3)		Action Level,	Limit Level,
	Station	Average	Range	μg/m ³	μg/m³
September 2014	AMS1	29	11 - 77	381	
	AMS4	42	8 - 148	352	
October 2014	AMS1	80	18 - 202	381	500
	AMS4	72	20 – 195	352	500
November 2014	AMS1	62	25 – 160	381	
	AMS4	60	19 – 143	352	

Table 4.2 Summary Table of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month	Monitoring		ntration /m3)	Action Level,	Limit Level,
	Station	Average	Range	μg/m ³	μg/m³
September 2014	AMS1	45	19 – 74	170	
	AMS4	46	18 - 68	171	
October 2014	AMS1	76	58 – 93	170	260
	AMS4	80	65 – 103	171	
November 2014	AMS1	90	52 – 107	170	
	AMS4	79	44 – 100	171	

4.2 According to our field observations, the major dust source identified at the designated air quality monitoring stations in the reporting period are as follows:

Table 4.3 Observation at Dust Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Major Dust Source			
AMS1	Exhaust from marine traffic			
AMS4	N/A			

4.3 The wind data monitoring results were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports

Noise Monitoring Results

4.4 The noise monitoring results are summarized in **Table 4.4**. Graphical presentations of noise monitoring are shown in **Appendix D**.

Table 4.4 Summary Table of Noise Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month	Monitoring	Noise Level, l	Limit Level	
Month	Station	Average	Range	Limit Level
Santambar 2014	NMS1	70	67 - 71	
September 2014	NMS4	60	53 – 64	75 dB(A)
October 2014	NMS1	70	64 - 72	
	NMS4	59	52 – 61	
November 2014	NMS1	69	68 - 70	
November 2014	NMS4	61	57 – 64	

Remark: +3dB(A) Façade correction included

4.5 According to our field observations, the major noise source identified at the designated noise monitoring stations in the reporting period are as follows:

Table 4.5 Observation at Noise Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Major Noise Source			
NMS1	Air traffic & marine traffic noise			
NMS4	Air traffic & marine traffic noise			

Water Quality Monitoring Results

- 4.6 The graphical presentation of water quality at the monitoring stations is shown in **Appendix E**.
- 4.7 Water quality impact sources during the water quality monitoring were the construction activities of the Contract, nearby construction activities by other parties and near by operating vessels by other parties.

Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel Survey)

Summary of survey effort and dolphin sightings

- 4.8 During the period of September to November 2014, six sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted to cover all transect lines in WL survey area twice per month.
- 4.9 From these surveys, a total of 195.98 km of survey effort was collected, with 86.8% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). The total survey effort conducted

on primary lines was 128.90 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 67.08km. Survey effort conducted on primary and secondary lines were both considered as oneffort survey data. Summary table of the survey effort is shown in **Appendix I of Appendix F**.

4.10 During the six sets of monitoring surveys in September to November 2014, a total of 24 groups of 77 Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All sightings were made during on-effort search. Sixteen on-effort sightings were made on primary lines, while the other on-effort sightings were made on secondary lines. Summary table of the dolphin sightings is shown in **Appendix II of Appendix F**.

Distribution

- 4.11 Distribution of dolphin sightings made during monitoring surveys in September to November is shown in **Figure 1 of Appendix F**. The dolphin groups were evenly distributed throughout the WL survey area, with no particular concentration of sightings. It appeared that dolphins occurred more often near the western territorial boundary than in inshore waters.
- 4.12 Sighting distribution of dolphins in the present quarter was similar to the one during the baseline period, with some subtle differences. There appeared to be fewer dolphins sighted near Tai O Peninsula, Kai Kung Shan and Fan Lau during the present monitoring quarter when compared to the dolphin distribution record in the baseline period.
- 4.13 None of the dolphin sightings was made close to the HKLR09 alignment in WL survey area during the present quarter (**Figure 1 of Appendix F**).

Encounter rate

- 4.14 During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, the encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) from West Lantau survey area are shown in **Table 4.6**. The average encounter rates deduced from the six sets of surveys from September to November 2014 were also compared with the ones deduced from the baseline monitoring period (September November 2011) (**Table 4.7**).
- 4.15 In WL survey area, the average dolphin encounter rates (ER(STG) and ER(ANI)) in the present three-month study period were both higher than the ones recorded in the three-month baseline period (**Table 4.7**), indicating the dolphin usage during this impact

phase monitoring period in this survey area were more intensive when compared to the baseline phase.

Table 4.6 Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) during the impact monitoring period (September – November 2014)

Survey Area	Dolphin Monitoring	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on- effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only	
West Lantau	Set 1 (10 September 2014)	9.4	56.7	
	Set 2 (23 September 2014)	26.9	62.8	
	Set 3 (8 October 2014)	9.2	64.7	
	Set 4 (22 October 2014)	0.0	0.0	
	Set 5 (5 November 2014)	17.8	35.7	
	Set 6 (17 November 2014)	0.0	0.0	

Table 4.7 Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates from impact monitoring period (September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Encounter	rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)		
	(no. of on-effort of	dolphin sightings	(no. of dolphins from all on-effort		
	per 100 km of survey effort) September- September-		sightings per 100 km of survey effort)		
			September-	September-	
	November 2014	November 2011	November 2014	November 2011	
West Lantau	10.57 ± 10.45	16.43 ± 7.70	36.63 ± 30.19	60.50 ± 38.47	

- 4.16 In WL survey area, the average dolphin encounter rates (ER(STG) and ER(ANI)) in the present three-month study period were much lower (reductions of 35.67% and 39.5% respectively) than the ones recorded in the three-month baseline period (**Table 4.7**), indicating a noticeable decline in dolphin usage of this survey area during the present construction period (**Table 4.7**). In fact, the present quarter recorded the lowest ER(STG) and ER(ANI) since the commencement of HKLR09 works in WL waters.
- 4.17 A one-way ANOVA was conducted to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and impact monitoring periods. For the comparison between the baseline period and the present quarter

(seventh quarter of the impact phase), the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.294 and 0.259 respectively. Therefore, no significant difference in dolphin encounter rate was detected between the baseline period and the present quarter.

- 4.18 Another comparison was made between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase (i.e. first seven quarters of the impact phase), and the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.896 and 0.915 respectively. As a result, no significant difference was found in the dolphin encounter rates between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase.
- 4.19 To facilitate the comparison with the AFCD long-term monitoring results, the encounter rates were also calculated for the present quarter using both primary and secondary survey effort. The encounter rates of sightings (STG) and dolphins (ANI) in WL were 11.8 sightings and 40.6 dolphins per 100 km of survey effort respectively during the present quarter.

Group size

4.20 Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from 1-13 individuals per group in WL survey area between September and November 2014. The average dolphin group sizes from these three months were compared with the one deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in **Table 4.8**. The average dolphin group size in the WL region during September to November 2014 was slightly higher than the ones recorded in the 3-month baseline period (**Table 4.8**). Half of the dolphin groups were composed of 1-3 dolphins, but there were also eight groups with more than 5 animals per group, and one group with over 10 animals.

Table 4.8 Comparison of average dolphin group sizes from impact monitoring period (September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Average Dolphin Group Size					
	September to November 2014	September to November 2014				
West Lantau	$3.88 \pm 2.69 $ (n = 24)	$3.63 \pm 2.97 $ (n = 46)				

4.21 Distribution of dolphins with the larger groups during September to November 2014 is shown in **Figure 3 of Appendix F**. These groups were scattered to the southwest of Tai O Peninsula, near the territorial border and near Fan Lau. This was quite different from the baseline period, when the larger dolphin groups mostly occurred to the northwest of Tai O Peninsula (near the bridge alignment) as well as near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (**Figure 3 of Appendix F**).

Quarterly EM&A Report – September to November 2014

Habitat use

- 4.22 From September to November 2014, the most heavily utilized habitats by the dolphins were mainly found along the western territorial border off Tai O Peninsula, Peaked Hill and Fan Lau (**Figures 4a and 4b of Appendix F**). Conversely, their densities were much lower in the inshore waters. However, it should be noted that the amount of survey effort collected in each grid during the three-month period was fairly low (6 units of survey effort for most grids), and therefore the habitat use pattern derived from the three-month dataset should be treated with caution. A more complete picture of dolphin habitat use pattern will be presented when more survey effort for each grid will be collected throughout the impact phase monitoring programme.
- 4.23 When compared with the habitat use pattern recorded during the baseline period, it appears that dolphin densities were more evenly spread during the baseline period than in the present impact phase monitoring period (**Figure 5 of Appendix F**). Moreover, dolphin densities appeared to be much lower around Tai O Peninsula, near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill during the present quarter than in the baseline period.

Mother-calf pairs

- 4.24 During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, only one unspotted juvenile (UJ) was sighted in WL survey area. These young calves comprised 1.3% of all animals sighted, which was only a small fraction of the percentage recorded during the baseline monitoring period (6.6%).
- 4.25 The rare occurrence of the single mother-calf pair were located at the western territorial border off Kai Kung Shan, which was in stark contrast to the baseline period when calf occurrence was more frequent and concentrated near Tai O Peninsula (**Figure 6 of Appendix F**).

Activities and associations with fishing boats

- 4.26 A total of two dolphin sightings were associated with feeding activities off Kai Kung Shan and near Peaked Hill (**Figure 7 of Appendix F**), comprising of 8.3% of the total number of dolphin sightings. This percentage was much lower than the percentage recorded during the baseline period (13.0%). Only one of the 24 sightings were associated with socializing activity off Kai Kung Shan, while another group of two dolphins were engaged in traveling activity further north of the HKLR09 alignment during the present quarter (**Figure 7 of Appendix F**).
- 4.27 Apparently, the distribution of these activities during the present impact phase monitoring period was very different from the one during the baseline period, with the main concentration of these activities occurred between Tai O and Peaked Hill during the baseline period (**Figure 7 of Appendix F**).
- 4.28 During the three-month period, one of the dolphin groups was associated with an operating fishing vessel.

Summary of photo-identification works

- 4.29 From September to November 2014, over 2,500 digital photographs of Chinese White Dolphins were taken during the impact phase monitoring surveys for the photo-identification work.
- 4.30 In total, 37 individuals sighted 40 times altogether were identified (see summary table in **Appendix III of Appendix F** and photographs of identified individuals in **Appendix IV of Appendix F**. The majority of identified individuals were sighted only once during the three-month period, but two individuals (NL259 and NL306) were sighted twice and thrice respectively.
- 4.31 During the three-month period, two recognizable females, WL72 and WL221, were accompanied with their calves during their re-sightings.

Individual range use

- 4.32 Ranging patterns of the 37 individuals identified during the three-month study period were determined by fixed kernel method, and are shown in **Appendix V of Appendix F**.
- 4.33 Among these 37 individuals, 12 of them (EL01, NL49, NL103, NL150, NL259, NL260, NL279, NL300, NL302, WL04, WL05 and WL172) occurred primarily in North Lantau but ventured into West Lantau during the three-month period, while a few other individuals (e.g. NL230, NL269, SL42, WL199) split their time between North and West Lantau waters. The other individuals centered their range use primarily in West Lantau waters. (**Appendix V of Appendix F**)
- 4.34 For those that regularly occurred in North Lantau waters, they have extended their range use from there to West Lantau waters, which may have been a result of a range shift from North Lantau waters. Such range shifts should be continuously monitored in the upcoming quarters to determine whether these range shifts are consistent for North Lantau individuals and possibly related to the negative impacts of the HZMB-related construction activities.
- 4.35 On the other hand, for those that primarily used West Lantau waters as their home ranges, most of them utilized the southern part of their ranges but seldom in the northern part of West Lantau, especially near the HKLR09 alignment where they frequently occurred in the past. It is possible that their range use in West Lantau waters have been somewhat affected by the HKLR09 construction activities. It will be crucial to examine whether such shifts are temporary or permanent in nature, which may have been as a result of disturbance from the HKLR09-related works.

Conclusion

- 4.36 During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 4.37 However, there is some apparent fine-scale change in dolphin occurrence as well as

diminished dolphin usage in West Lantau survey area. Moreover, many individual dolphins were mostly utilizing the southern part of their ranges but not in the northern portion where HKLR09 construction activities occur.

4.38 Therefore, the dolphin usage in WL region should be continuously monitored, to further examine whether it has been significantly affected by the on-going construction activities in relation to the HZMB works.

Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour and Movement Monitoring

4.39 Additional land-based dolphin behavior and movement monitoring were conducted in the reporting period. The progress of the monitoring is summarized in the **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.9 Progress Record of Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour and Movement Monitoring (September to November 2014)

Date	Time	We	Weather Number of		Number of	
		Beaufort	Visibility	Staff	Dolphin Sighting	
2014/9/1	09:15 - 14:45	2-3	1-1.5	3	7	
2014/9/5	09:09 - 14:33	2	2.5	3	0	
2014/10/20	09:16 - 14:39	2	2	3	1	
2014/10/27	09:09 - 14:37	1-2	3	3	3	
2014/11/10	09:05 - 14:30	2-3	2-3.5	3	2	
2014/11/24	09:09 - 14:37	2	1	3	0	

4.40 Detailed monitoring methodology and results will be provided in a separate report after the completion of full set of additional land-based dolphin behavior and movement monitoring.

Advice on the Solid and Liquid Waste Management Status

- 4.41 The Contractor was advised to minimize the wastes generated through the recycling or reusing. All mitigation measures stipulated in approved waste management plan shall be fully implemented.
- 4.42 The amount of wastes generated by the activities of the Contract during the reporting month is shown in **Appendix J**.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE (EXCEEDANCES)

Summary of Exceedances

5.1 Summary of exceedance is provided in **Appendix K**. The details of the exceedances were attached in the Monthly EM&A Report.

Air Quality

- 5.2 For 1-hour TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.
- 5.3 For 24-hr TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

<u>Noise</u>

5.4 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

Water Quality

- 5.5 There are 25 Action Level exceedances and 23 Limit Level exceedances were recorded for suspended solids. No Action/Limit Level exceedance for turbidity were recorded in the reporting period.
- 5.6 According to the investigation, the exceedances are considered not due to the Contract due to the following reasons:
 - 1) No pollution discharge was observed from the site;
 - 2) The sea conditions were rough. Localized plumes due to natural fluctuation were observed in the monitoring area;
 - 3) Sediment plume due to natural fluctuation of shallow water and movement of vessel;
 - 4) Sediment plume discharging to the monitoring stations from the area outside the site boundary;
 - 5) Adverse water quality outside the site boundary;
 - 6) The exceeded results were similar or within the ranges baseline monitoring results.
 - 7) The major marine construction works (e.g. bored piling works) has not been commenced during the water quality monitoring in which exceedance was recorded;
 - 8) No marine construction works were conducted in vicinity of monitoring station in which exceedance was recorded; and
 - 9) Localized red tides have been sighted during water quality monitoring in which exceedances were recorded.

Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel Survey)

5.7 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

Summary of Environmental Complaint

5.8 Three environmental related complaints were received in the reporting period. The

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Complaint Log is attached in **Appendix L**. All investigation reports for complaint of the Contract have been submitted to summarize the investigation results. The summary of environmental complaints is presented in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Summary of Environmental Complaints in the Reporting Period

Complaint Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Nature of Complaint		
Com-2014-11-001	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	11 November 2014	Water Quality and Waste Management		
Com-2014-11-002	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	18 November 2014	Water Quality and Waste Management		
Com-2014-11-003	Floating Concrete Batching Plant (FCBP)	28 November 2014	Water Quality		

Summary of Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecution

5.9 There was one prosecution or notification of summons received since the Contract commencement. Summary of successful prosecution is attached in **Appendix M**.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

- 6.1 This Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presents the EM&A works undertaken in the period between September and November 2014 in accordance with EM&A Manual.
- 6.2 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded for noise.
- 6.3 For 1-hour TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.
- 6.4 For 24-hr TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.
- 6.5 For water quality monitoring, there are 25 Action Level exceedances and 23 Limit Level exceedances were recorded for suspended solids. No Action/Limit Level exceedance was for turbidity were recorded in the reporting period.
- 6.6 According to the investigation, all exceedances are considered not due to the Contract.
- 6.7 During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 6.8 Environmental site inspection was conducted on 2nd, 10th, 17th, 26th and 30th September 2014, 7th, 14th, 21st and 31st October 2014, 4th, 11th, 18th and 28th November 2014 by ET in the reporting month. All deficiencies identified during the site inspection have already rectified / improved during the follow-up audit session.
- 6.9 The inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site was conducted on 30th September 2014. No access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment was observed.
- 6.10 There were three environmental complaints, one notification of summons and successful prosecution received in the reporting period.
- 6.11 The ET will keep track on the EM&A programme to ensure compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

Recommendations

6.12 According to the environmental audit performed in the reporting month, the following recommendations were made:

Air Quality Impact

- To regularly maintain the quality of machinery and vehicles on site.
- To implement dust suppression measures on all haul roads, stockpiles, dry surfaces and excavation works.

• To provide hoarding along the entire length of that portion of the site boundary.

Noise Impact

- To inspect the noise sources inside the site.
- To space out noisy equipment and position the equipment as far away as possible from sensitive receivers.
- To provide temporary noise barriers for operations of noisy equipment near the noise sensitive receivers, if necessary.

Water Impact

- To prevent any surface runoff discharge into any stream course and sea.
- To review and implement temporary drainage system.
- To identify any wastewater discharges from site.
- To ensure properly maintenance for de-silting facilities.
- To clear the silt and sediment in the sedimentation tanks.
- To review the capacity of de-silting facilities for discharge.
- To divert all the water generated from construction site to de-silting facilities with enough handling capacity before discharge.
- To avoid accumulation of stagnant and ponding water on site.

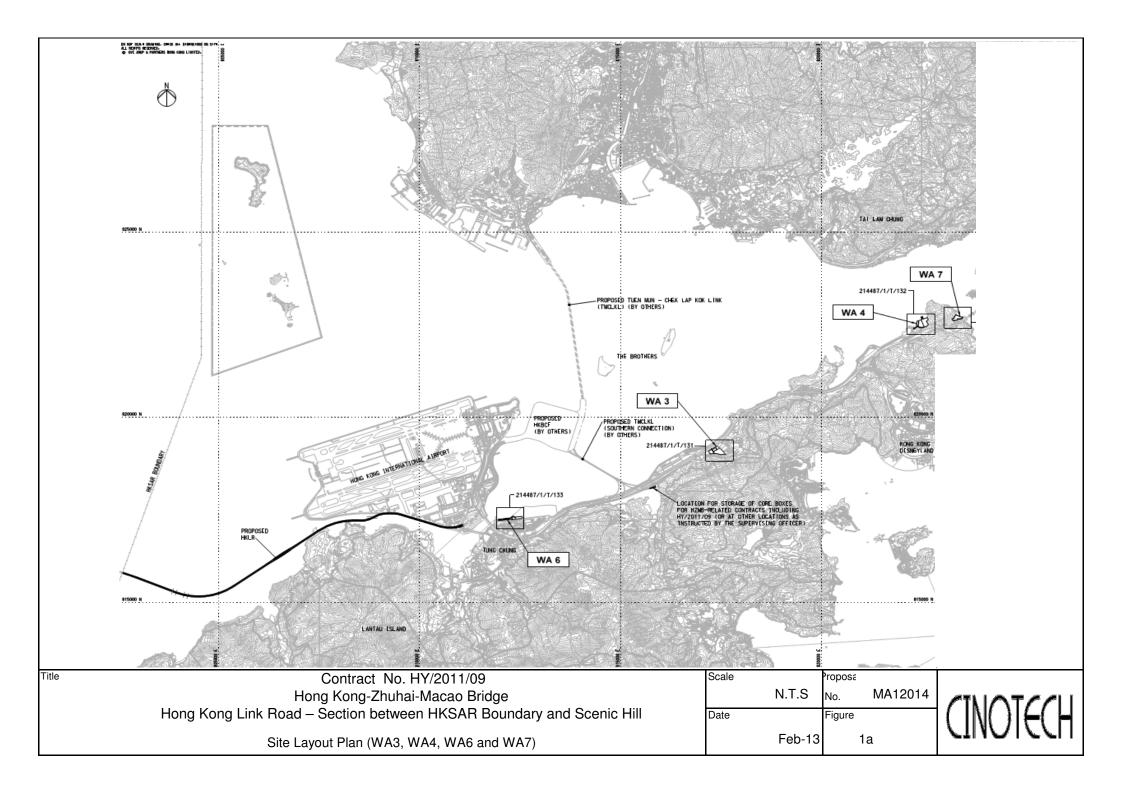
Ecology Impact

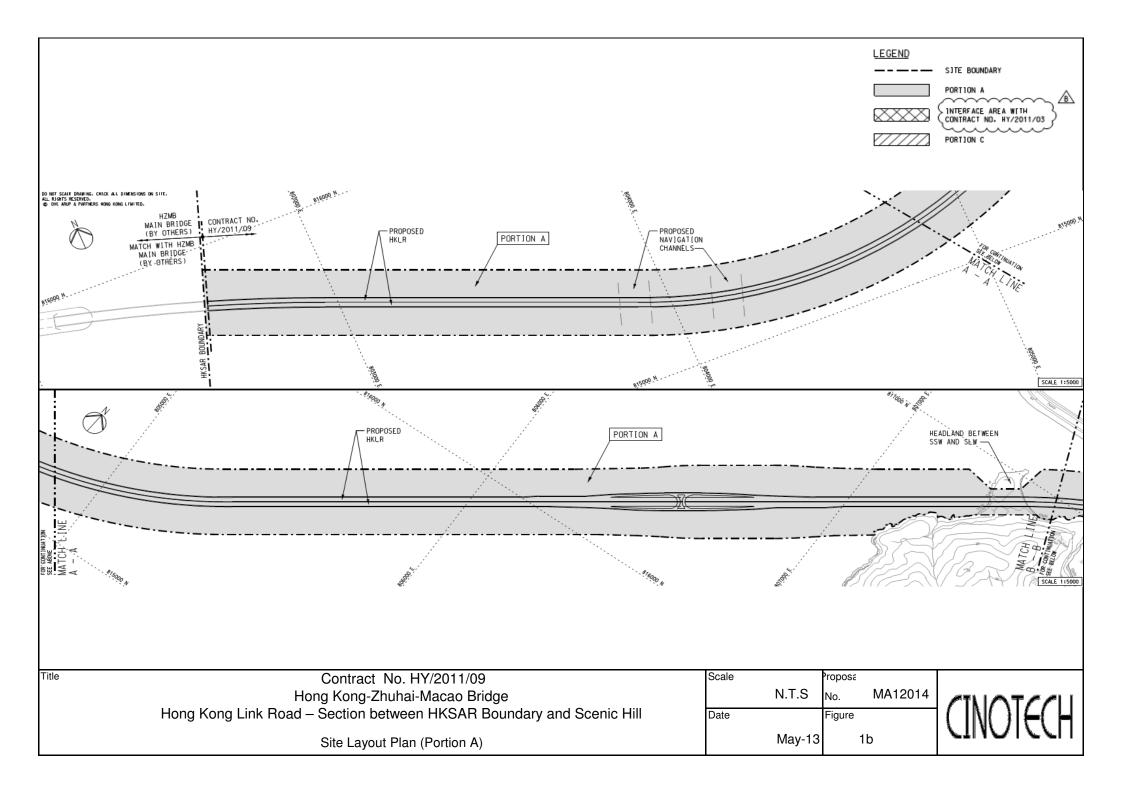
- To implement Spill Response Plan in the event of accidential spillage of or other hazardours chemicals.
- To implement Dolphin Exclusion Zone during the installation of bored pile casing located in the waters to the west of Airport.
- To implement Dolphin Watching Plan after the bored piling casing is installed.
- To ensure the acoustically-decoupled measures were implemented for air compressors and other noisy equipment mounted on construction vessels according to acoustic decoupling measures plan.

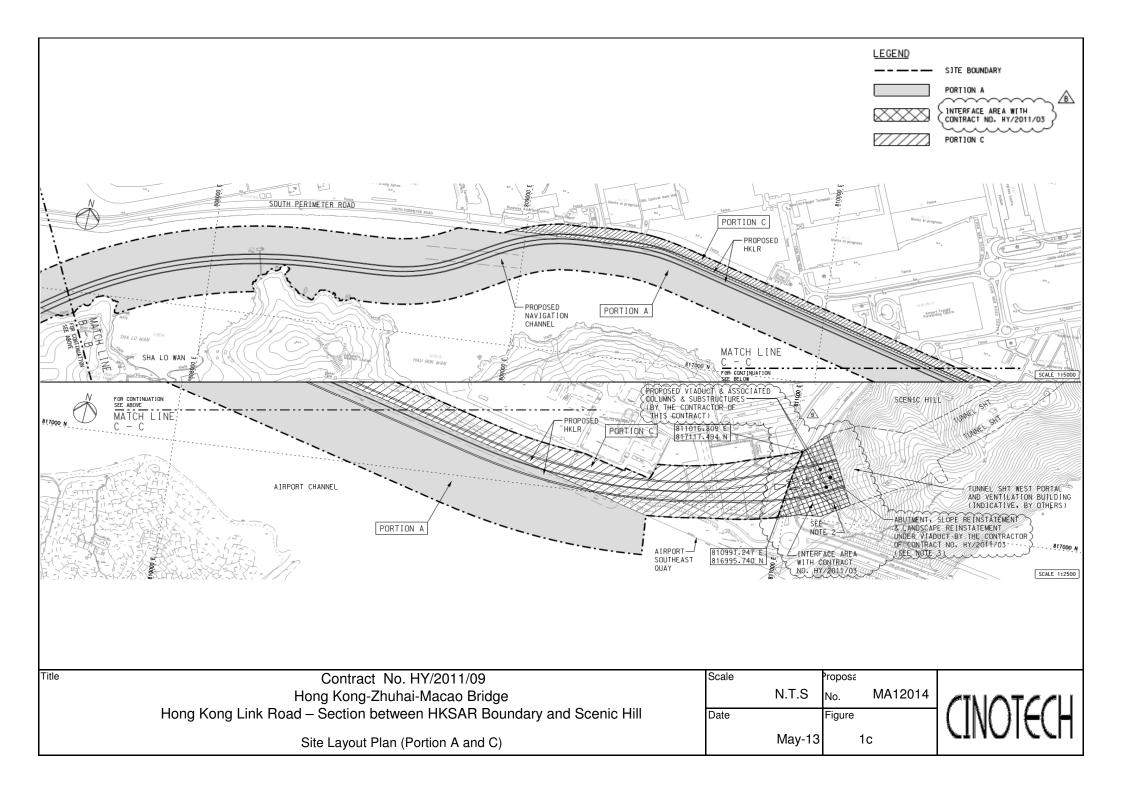
Waste/Chemical Management

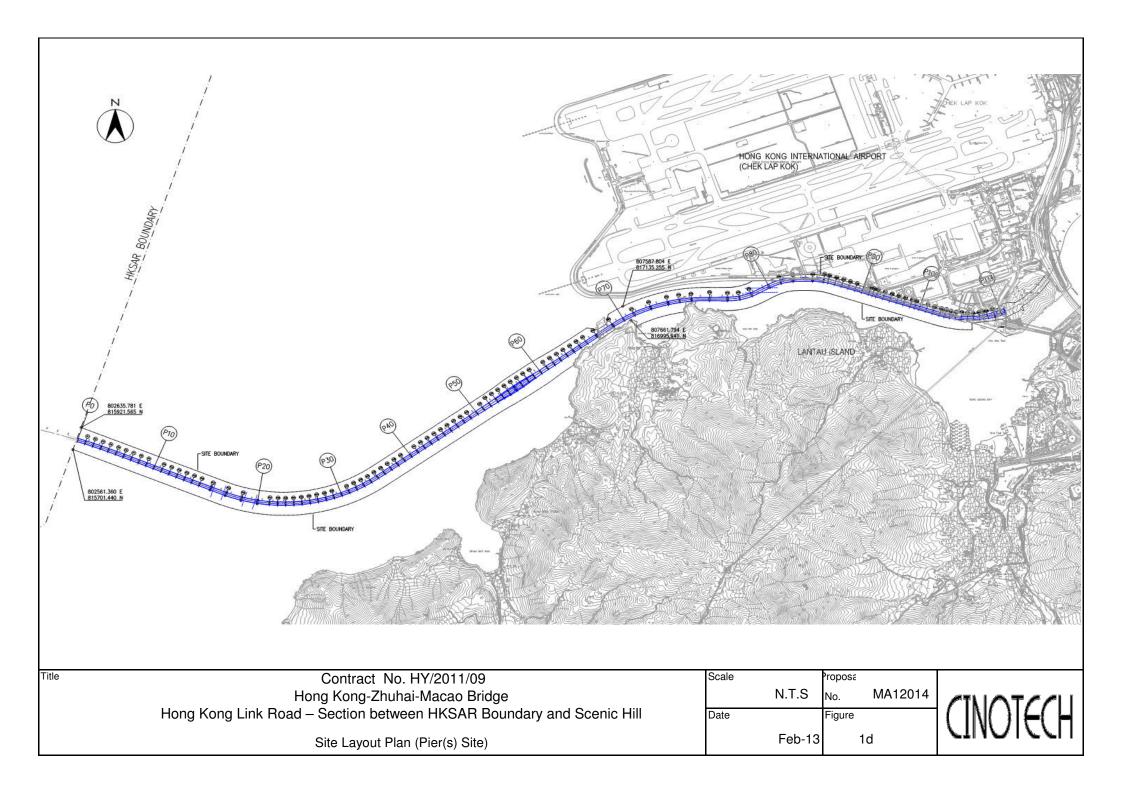
- To check for any accumulation of waste materials or rubbish on site.
- To ensure the performance of sorting of C&D materials at source (during generation);
- To carry out inspection of dump truck at site exit to ensure inert and non-inert C&D materials are properly segregated before removing off site.
- To avoid any discharge or accidental spillage of chemical waste or oil directly from the site.
- To avoid improper handling or storage of oil drum on site.

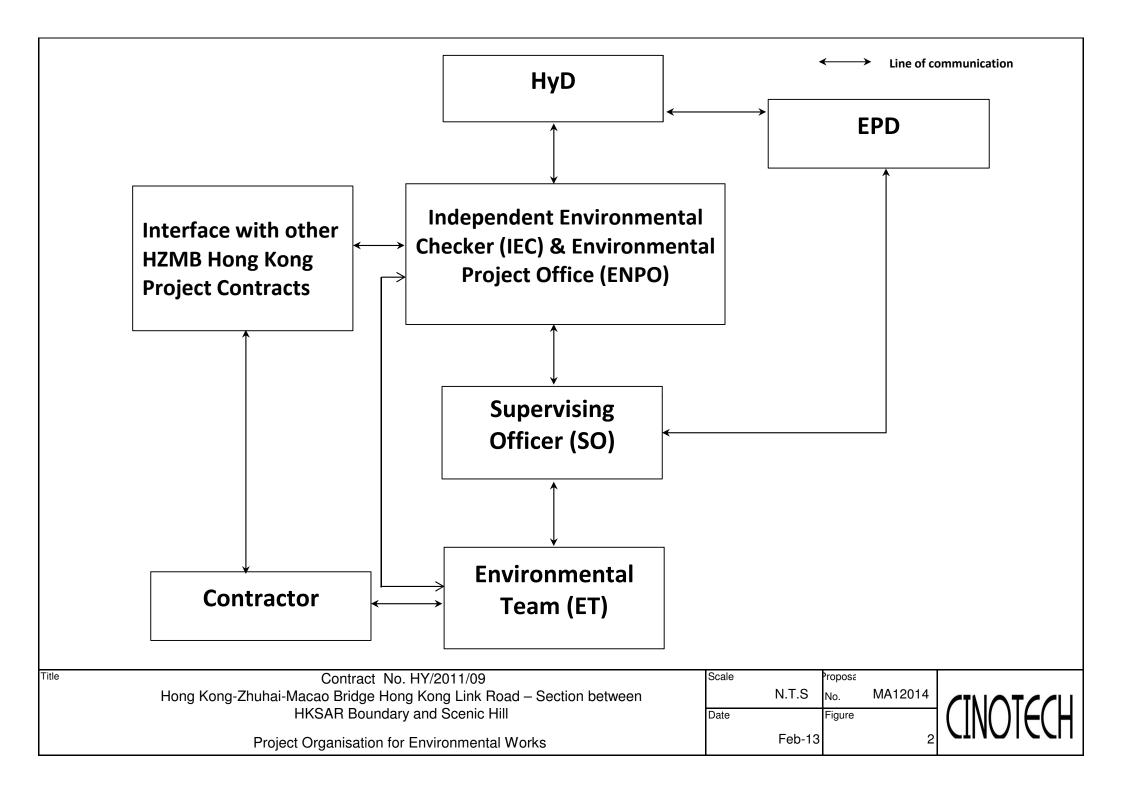
FIGURE(S)

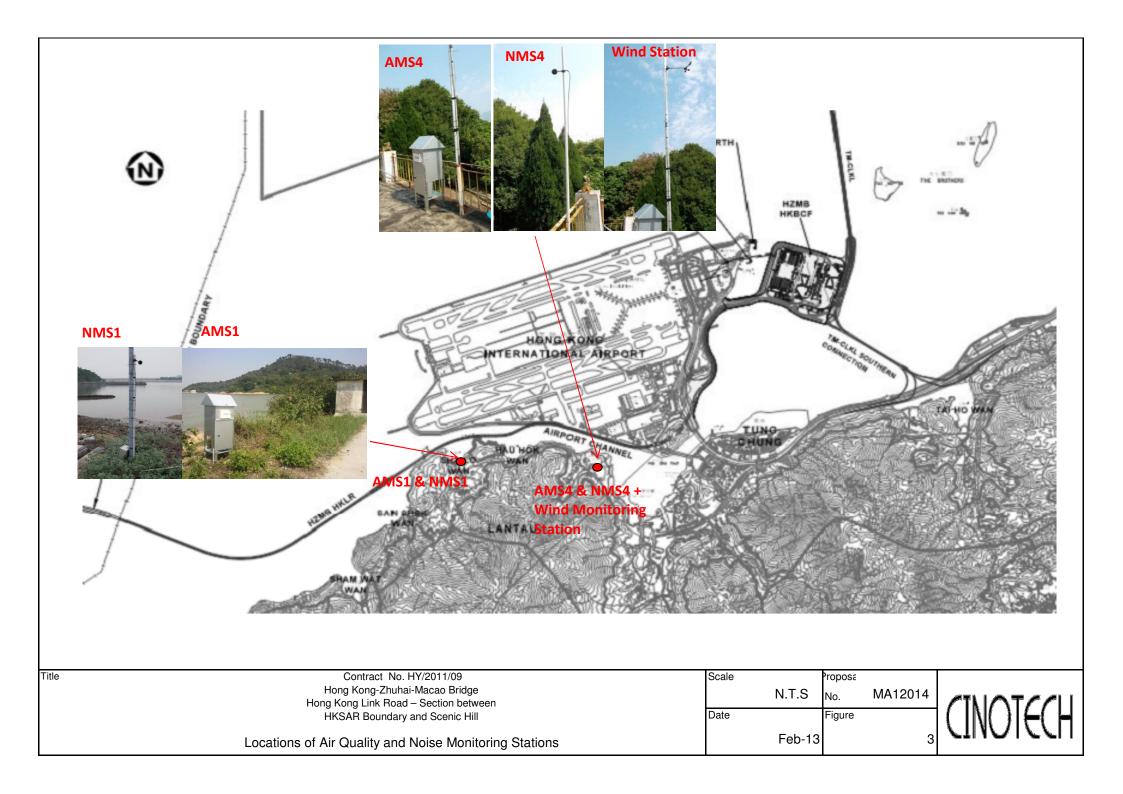


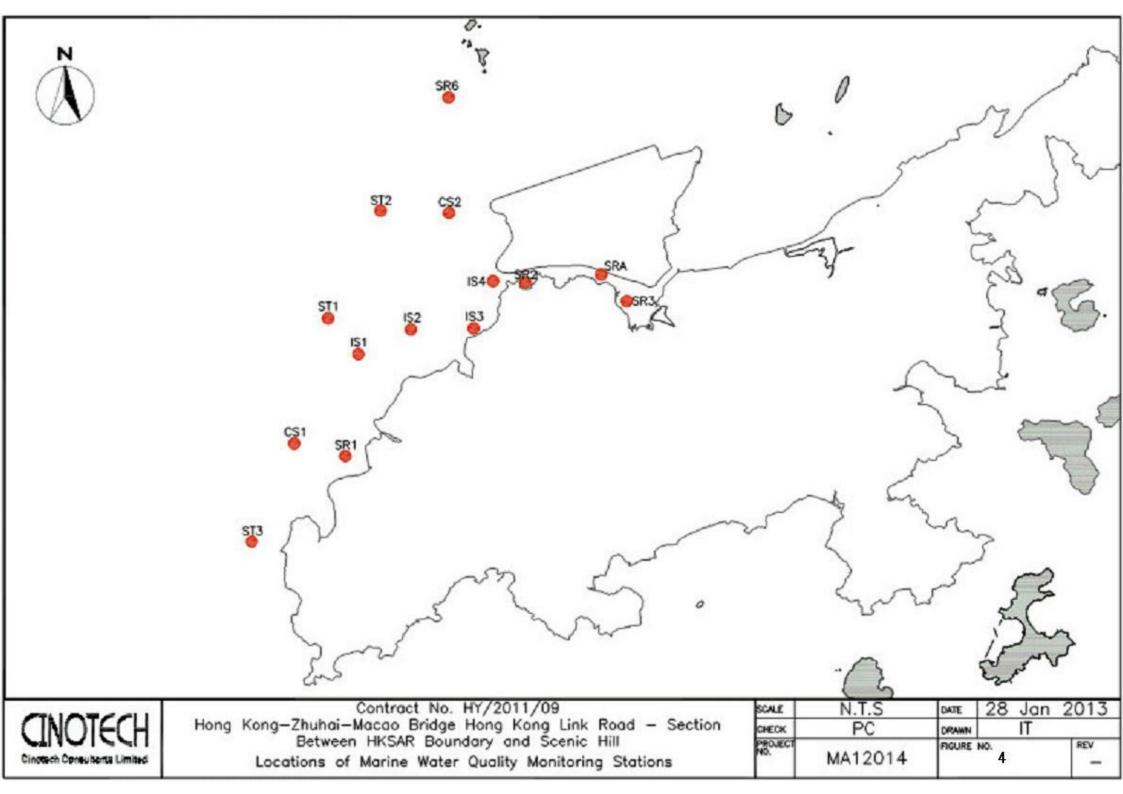












APPENDIX A CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME



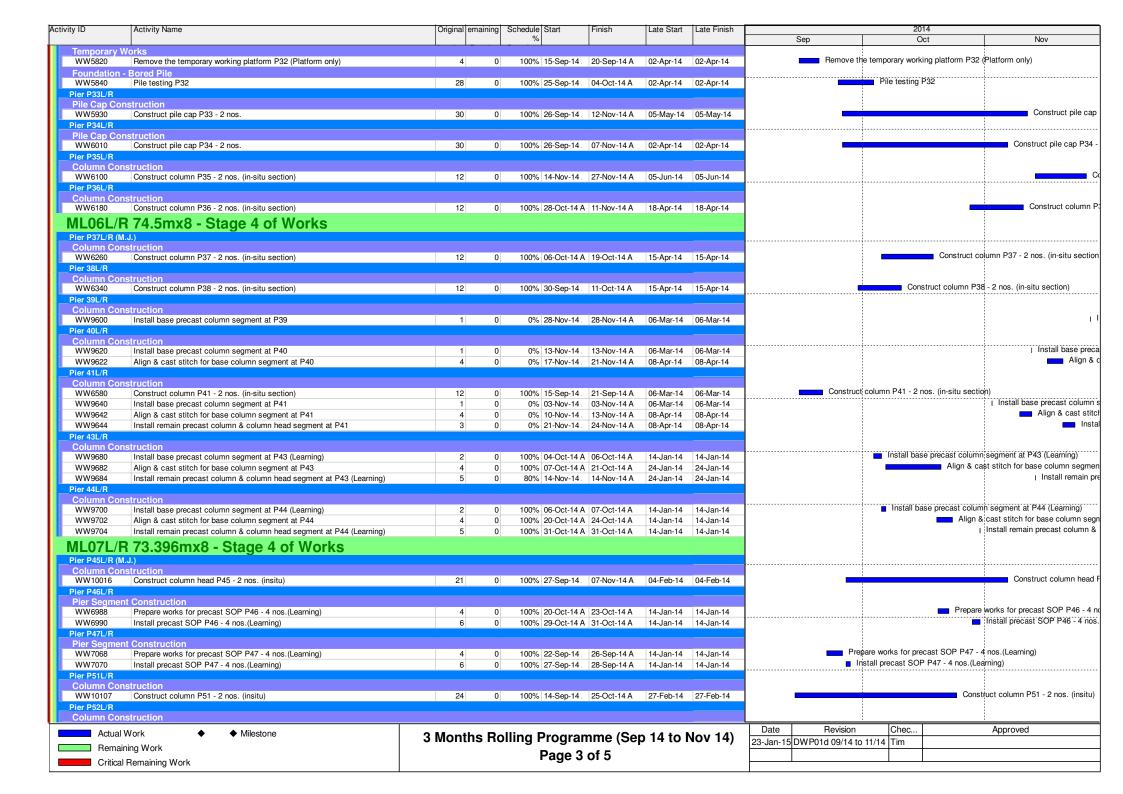
Critical Remaining Work

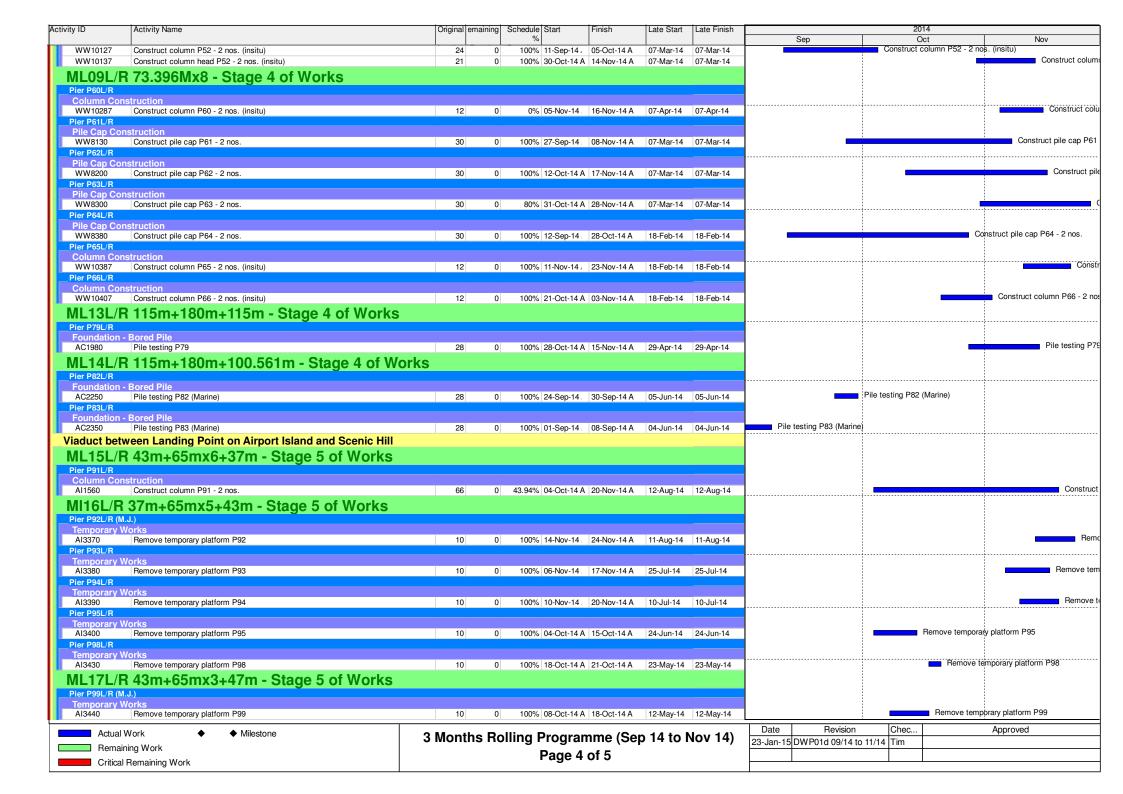
CONTRACT NO. HY/2011/09
HONG KONG-ZHUHAI-MACAO BRIDGE
HONG KONG LINK ROAD
- SECTION BETWEEN HKSAR BOUNDARY AND SCENIC HILL

Activity ID Activity Name Original emaining Schedule Start Sep Oct Nov HKZB Hong Kong Link Road - 3 Months Rolling Programme 1412 (Based on D) **Procurement and Fabrication** Pile Cap Shell Casting Type CP1 & C PC1140 Pile cap shell casting for P14 - 2nos. 0% 14-Nov-14 28-Nov-14 A Pile cap shell cas PC1160 Pile cap shell casting for P16 - 2nos. 16 100% 01-Nov-14 13-Nov-14 A 29-Apr-14 Pile cap shell casting for P27 - 2nos. PC1230 Pile cap shell casting for P27 - 2nos. 16 100% 06-Oct-14 A 25-Oct-14 A 07-Mar-14 07-Mar-14 Pile cap shell casting for P28 - 2nos PC1240 Pile cap shell casting for P28 - 2nos. 16 100% 29-Sep-14 13-Oct-14 A 31-Mar-14 31-Mar-14 Pile cap shell casting for P29 - 2nos. PC1250 Pile cap shell casting for P29 - 2nos. 16 100% 15-Sep-14 06-Oct-14 A 11-Apr-14 11-Apr-14 PC1260 Pile cap shell casting for P30 - 2nos. 16 100% 06-Nov-14 21-Nov-14 A 11-Apr-14 11-Apr-14 Pile cap shell casting for P3 PC1280 Pile cap shell casting for P32 - 2nos. 16 100% 26-Oct-14 A 04-Nov-14 A 02-Apr-14 02-Apr-14 Pile cap shell casting for P63 - 2nos. PC1590 Pile cap shell casting for P63 - 2nos. 16 100% 01-Sep-14 15-Sep-14 A 07-Mar-14 07-Mar-14 Pile cap shell casting for P67 - 2nos. PC1630 Pile cap shell casting for P67 - 2nos. 31-Mar-14 16 0 100% 19-Sep-14 28-Sep-14 A 31-Mar-14 Type CP2 PC1550 Pile cap shell casting for P59 - 2nos. 100% 13-Oct-14 A 18-Nov-14 A 27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14 Pile cap she 18 Pile cap shell casting for P62 - 2nos. PC1580 Pile cap shell casting for P62 - 2nos. 18 0 100% 10-Sep-14 20-Sep-14 A 27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14 Type CP4. Pile cap shell casting for P17 - 2nos PC1640 Pile cap shell casting for P17 - 2nos. 45 0% 08-Oct-14 A 27-Oct-14 A 29-Dec-14 29-Dec-14 Column Casting Precast Column & Columnhead P36 28 100% 01-Oct-14 A 21-Nov-14 A 18-Apr-14 18-Apr-14 Precast Column & Colu PC2060 Precast Column & Columnhead P37 28 100% 11-Sep-14 07-Nov-14 A 08-Apr-14 08-Apr-14 Precast Column & Columnhead P38 PC2070 Precast Column & Columnhead P38 28 100% 04-Sep-14 22-Oct-14 A 15-Apr-14 15-Apr-14 PC2080 Precast Column & Columnhead P39 28 100% 25-Sep-14 25-Nov-14 A 06-Mar-14 06-Mar-14 Segment Casting Type A, C, D Segment (Total 12 set Moulds) Type A Segment (Western Water Typical Span) Segment Casting for P36 SOP 10 100% 01-Oct-14 A 28-Nov-14 A 28-Feb-14 28-Feb-14 SC5948 Segment Casting for P64 SOP 10 100% 02-Sep-14 18-Nov-14 A 26-Feb-14 t (Total 1 set Mould) Type B Segmen Turnaround Seament Cas SC6126 Segment Casting for P53 SOP 20 100% 28-Sep-14 17-Nov-14 A 26-Mar-14 Segment Casting for P59 SOP 20 100% 17-Oct-14 A 23-Nov-14 A 26-Mar-14 Type CH Se ML03 (P16 TO P21) Segment Casting for P20R CH9 to CH13 (MCH4) learning SC1088 Segment Casting for P20R CH9 to CH13 (MCH4) learning 26 100% 05-Sep-14 09-Oct-14 A 07-Jul-14 07-Jul-14 Segment Casting for P20I SC1138 Segment Casting for P20L CH14' to CH19' (MCH5) Learning 24 100% 23-Sep-14. 07-Jul-14 07-Jul-14 06-Nov-14 A Segment Casting for P19L SOP (MSOP) SC1148 Segment Casting for P19L SOP (MSOP) 28 100% 11-Sep-14 13-Oct-14 A 20-Mar-14 Segment Casting for P19L CH14 to CH19 (MCH5) 100% 05-Sep-14 29-Sep-14 A SC1188 Segment Casting for P19L CH14 to CH19 (MCH5) 12 06-Aug-14 Segment Casting for P19R CH14' SC1228 Segment Casting for P19R CH14' to CH19' (MCH5) 12 100% 05-Oct-14 A 30-Oct-14 A 06-Aug-14 06-Aug-14 Segment Casting for P19R SOP (MSOP) SC1238 Segment Casting for P19R SOP (MSOP) 28 100% 25-Sep-14 30-Sep-14 A 01-Apr-14 01-Apr-14 \$egment Casting for P19R CH14 SC1278 Segment Casting for P19R CH14 to CH19 (MCH5) 12 100% 05-Oct-14 A 30-Oct-14 A 07-Jul-14 07-Jul-14 SC1298 Segment Casting for P19L CH5' to CH8' (MCH3) 12 Segment Casting for P19L CH5' to CH8' (MCH3) 100% 11-Sep-14 06-Oct-14 A 15-Jun-14 15-Jun-14 SC1308 Segment Casting for P19L CH9' to CH13' (MCH4) 13 100% 13-Oct-14 A 09-Nov-14 A 28-Jun-14 28-Jun-14 SC1368 12 Segment Casting for P18L CH14 to CH19 (MCH5) 100% 03-Nov-14 26-Nov-14 A 06-Aug-14 06-Aug-14 SC1398 Segment Casting for P18R CH9' to CH13' (MCH4) 13 100% 08-Oct-14 A 25-Nov-14 A 14-Jul-14 14-Jul-14 Segment Casting for P1 SC1438 Segment Casting for P18R CH5 to CH8 (MCH3) 12 100% 21-Oct-14 A 07-Nov-14 A 15-Jun-14 15-Jun-14 SC1448 Segment Casting for P18R CH9 to CH13 (MCH4) 13 100% 11-Nov-14 J 30-Nov-14 A 28-Jun-14 28-Jun-14 Segment Casting for P17L CH1 to CH4 (MCH2) SC1518 Segment Casting for P17L CH1 to CH4 (MCH2) 16 0% 13-Sep-14 28-Sep-14 A 15-Aug-15 0% 18-Nov-14 29-Nov-14 A SC1528 Segment Casting for P17L CH5 to CH8 (MCH3) 12 15-Aug-15 Segment Casting for P17R C SC1558 Segment Casting for P17R CH1' to CH4' (MCH2) 16 0% 14-Oct-14 A 03-Nov-14 A 15-Aug-15 15-Aug-15 Segment Casting for P17R CH1 to CH4 (MCH2) SC1608 Segment Casting for P17R CH1 to CH4 (MCH2) 16 0% 01-Sep-14 22-Sep-14 A 17-Aug-15 17-Aug-15 SC1618 Segment Casting for P17R CH5 to CH8 (MCH3) 12 0% 08-Nov-14 22-Nov-14 A 17-Aug-15 17-Aug-15 Segment Casting for P17L CH5' to SC1658 Segment Casting for P17L CH5' to CH8' (MCH3) 0% 15-Oct-14 A 29-Oct-14 A 10-Sep-15 10-Sep-15 Revision Chec. Approved Actual Work Milestone 3 Months Rolling Programme (Sep 14 to Nov 14) 23-Jan-15 DWP01d 09/14 to 11/14 Tim Remaining Work

Page 1 of 5

	Activity Name	Original	emaining		e Start	Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	2014 Sep Oct Nov
ML11 (P70 T	TO P74)			L .	70				Sep Oct Nov
SC1698	Segment Casting for P71L CH1 to CH3 (MCH1) Learning	24	0	1009	% 21-Sen-14	13-Oct-14 A	10-Apr-14	10-Apr-14	Segment Casting for P71L CH1 to CH3 (MCH1
SC1699	Segment Casting for P71L CH4 to CH7 (MCH2)	16	0			01-Nov-14 A	11-Jun-14	11-Jun-14	Segment Casting for P7
SC1798	Segment Casting for P71R CH1 to CH3 (MCH1) Learning	24	0			12-Nov-14 A	10-Apr-14	10-Apr-14	Segment Ca
SC1848	Segment Casting for P711 CH1' to CH3' (MCH1) Learning	24	0			20-Oct-14 A	10-Apr-14	10-Apr-14	Segment Casting for P71L CH1' to CH
SC1908	Segment Casting for P72L CH1 to CH3 (MCH1)	12	0			02-Nov-14 A	10-Apr-14	10-Apr-14	Segment Casting for P7
SC1906 SC1918	, , ,	16							Se
	Segment Casting for P72L CH4 to CH7 (MCH2)		0			20-Nov-14 A	24-Jun-14	24-Jun-14	06
SC2018	Segment Casting for P72R CH1 to CH3 (MCH1)	12	0	1009	% 11-Nov-14	24-Nov-14 A	10-Apr-14	10-Apr-14	
	ween HKSAR Boundary and Landing Point on Airport	t Island							
	R 75mx8 - Stage 2 of Works								
ier P1L/R	- Bored Pile								
WW1110	Construct bored piles P1 - 6 nos.	48	0	1009	/ 22 Oot 14 A	26-Nov-14 A	07 Jul 14	07-Jul-14	
		40	U	100	/8 23-001-14 A	20-NOV-14 A	07-341-14	07-3ul-14	
	R 75mx8 - Stage 4 of Works								
er P3L/R	- Bored Pile								
WW1280	Pile testing P3	28	0	759	% 30-Oct-14 A	18-Nov-14 A	28-Jul-14	28-Jul-14	Pile to
er P5L/R									
emporary V VW10457	Works Install temporary working platform for bored pile P5 (Platform only)	12	0	1009	% 29-Sen-14	09-Oct-14 A	21-Jul-14	21-Jul-14	Install temporary working platform for bored pile Ps
		12		100	.0 20 00p-14.	30 COL-14 A	E1 001-14	_1 00F14	
	R 75mx8 - Stage 4 of Works								
er P9L/R	B 159								
	- Bored Pile	0.7		40.040		07 No. 44 A	00.0 14	00.0 44	
WW1750	Construct bored piles P9 - 6 nos.	37	0	10.819	% 24-Oct-14 A	27-Nov-14 A	02-Sep-14	02-Sep-14	
er P15L/R									
emporary V				4000	v 47 O - 1 4 4 A	04.0-44.4	04 D 44	04 Dec 44	Remove the temporary working platf
WW10507	Remove the temporary working platform P15 (Platform only)	4				21-Oct-14 A	01-Dec-14	01-Dec-14	Tremove the temporary working plats
	R 109.661m+150mx3+109.661m Naviga	tion Chanı	nel -	Stage	e 4 of W	orks/			
ier P19L/R	Devel Bills								
NC1430	- Bored Pile Pile testing P19 (Dolphin)	28	0	1009	/ 00 Oct 14 A	07-Nov-14 A	09-Jul-16	09-Jul-16	Pile testing P19 (
		20	U	100	05-OCI-14 A	07-1404-1474	03-041-10	03-001-10	
1L04L/F	R 74.5mx8 - Stage 4 of Works								
ier P21L/R (M									
Temporary V				1000	/ 04 O=+ 14 ^	10 Oct 14 A	OE A 14	0E Apr 14	Remove the temporary working platform P21 (Pla
WW8600	Remove the temporary working platform P21 (Platform only)	4	0	1009	/₀ U4-UCT-14 A	10-Oct-14 A	25-Apr-14	∠5-Apr-14	riemove the temporary working piatronni F21 (Fla
	- Bored Pile	00		4000	V 05 0-144 A	40 No. 44 A	05 4 4 4	05 4 44	Pile testing
WW8630	Pile testing P21 (Bridge)	28	0	100	% 25-UCI-14 A	13-Nov-14 A	25-Apr-14	25-Apr-14	1 lie testing
er P23L/R	Deved Bills								
	- Bored Pile	04		1000	/ 00 O=+ 14 A	10 Nov. 14 A	00 Amu 14	00 Am 14	Construct to
WW5109	Construct bored piles P23 - 6 nos.	24	0	1009	% 06-Oct-14 A	13-Nov-14 A	09-Apr-14	09-Apr-14	Goristiaci
er P25L/R	Deved Bills								
	- Bored Pile	00		1000	/ 07 Nev 14	00 Nev 14 A	04 May 14	04 May 14	Pile
WW5280	Pile testing P25	28	0	100	% U7-NOV-14	20-Nov-14 A	24-May-14	24-May-14	1 111
er P26L/R	Payed Dila								
	- Bored Pile	20	_	1000	/ 20 0-1 1 4 4	10 Nov 14 A	05 May 11	OF Move 4.4	Pile testing
VW5360	Pile testing P26	28	0	1009	% 28-Uct-14 A	12-Nov-14 A	05-May-14	บ5-เงเลy-14	File testing
er P28L/R	Devel Dile								
	- Bored Pile	28	^	1000	/ 00 Con 14	29-Sep-14 A	02 Apr 14	02 Apr 14	Pile testing P28
VW5520	Pile testing P28	28	0	100%	/₀ uo-sep-14 .	29-оер-14 А	02-Apr-14	02-Apr-14	, no totally i 20
	R 74.5mx8 - Stage 4 of Works								
LU5L/F									
er P29L/R (M									
er P29L/R (M oundation	- Bored Pile			1000	% 06-Sep-14	22-Sep-14 A	05-May-14	05-May-14	Pile testing P29
er P29L/R (M oundation		28	0	100					:
er P29L/R (M coundation WW5600 er P31L/R	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29	28	0	100					
er P29L/R (M coundation of WW5600 er P31L/R cemporary V	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works					140.0 : : : :		20.4	Power Alba Laurana and Alba Carlo
er P29L/R (M coundation WW5600 er P31L/R cemporary V WW5740	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only)	28	0			10-Oct-14 A	02-Apr-14	02-Apr-14	
ier P29L/R (M Foundation : WW5600 ier P31L/R Femporary V WW5740 Foundation :	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only) - Bored Pile	4	0	1009	% 04-Oct-14 A				
ier P29L/R (M Foundation of WW5600 ier P31L/R Femporary V WW5740 Foundation of WW5760	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only)			1009	% 04-Oct-14 A	10-Oct-14 A	02-Apr-14		
ier P29L/R (M Foundation of WW5600 ier P31L/R Femporary V WW5740 Foundation of WW5760	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only) - Bored Pile	4	0	1009	% 04-Oct-14 A				
ier P29L/R (M Foundation WW5600 ier P31L/R Temporary V WW5740 Foundation WW5760 ier P32L/R	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only) - Bored Pile Pile testing P31	28	0	1009	% 04-Oct-14 A % 06-Oct-14 A	25-Nov-14 A	02-Apr-14	02-Apr-14	Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Pla
ier P29L/R (M Foundation WW5600 ier P31L/R Iemporary V WW5740 Foundation WW5760 ier P32L/R	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only) - Bored Pile Pile testing P31 Work Milestone	28	0	1009	% 04-Oct-14 A % 06-Oct-14 A		02-Apr-14	02-Apr-14	Date Revision Chec Approved
rier P29L/R (M Foundation WW5600 ier P31L/R Temporary V WW5740 Foundation WW5760 ier P32L/R	- Bored Pile Pile testing P29 Works Remove the temporary working platform P31 (Platform only) - Bored Pile Pile testing P31	28	0	1009	% 04-Oct-14 A % 06-Oct-14 A	25-Nov-14 A	02-Apr-14	02-Apr-14	





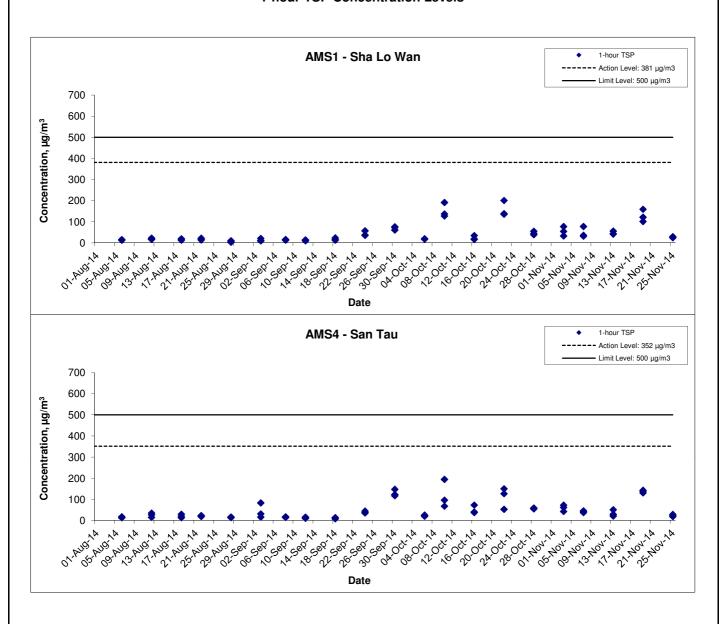
Activity ID Activity Name	Origin	Original emaining Schedul		ule Start Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	2014			
				6				Sep	Oct	Nov
Pier P100L/R					į					
Temporary Works									_	
Al3450 Remove temporary platform P1	00 1	10	0 1009	6 14-Oct-14 A	21-Oct-14 A	21-Jun-14	21-Jun-14		Remove to	emporary platform P100
Pier P101L/R										
Temporary Works										
Al3460 Remove temporary platform P1	01 1	10	0 1009	6 20-Sep-14	04-Oct-14 A	16-Jun-14	16-Jun-14		Remove temporary platform F	2,101
Pier P102L/R										
Temporary Works										
Al3470 Remove temporary platform P1	02 1	10	0 1009	6 04-Sep-14	16-Sep-14 A	31-May-14	31-May-14	Remove tempo	rary platform P102	
In-situ Portal/Ţ-pier Construction										
Al2340 In-situ portal P102 - 1 nos.	6	60	0 53.339	6 18-Sep-14	29-Nov-14 A	31-May-14	31-May-14			
ML18L/R 47m+55mx5+35	m - Stage 5 of Works									
Pier P106L/R										
In-situ Portal/T-pier Construction										
Al2630 In-situ portal P106 - 1 nos.	7	70	0 27.149	6 06-Sep-14	21-Nov-14 A	29-Mar-14	29-Mar-14			In-

◆ Milestone

Date	Revision	Chec	Approved
23-Jan-15	DWP01d 09/14 to 11/14	Tim	
	•		

APPENDIX B GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF 1-HOUR TSP MONITORING RESULTS

1-hour TSP Concentration Levels



Title Contract No. HY/2011/09
Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road –
Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

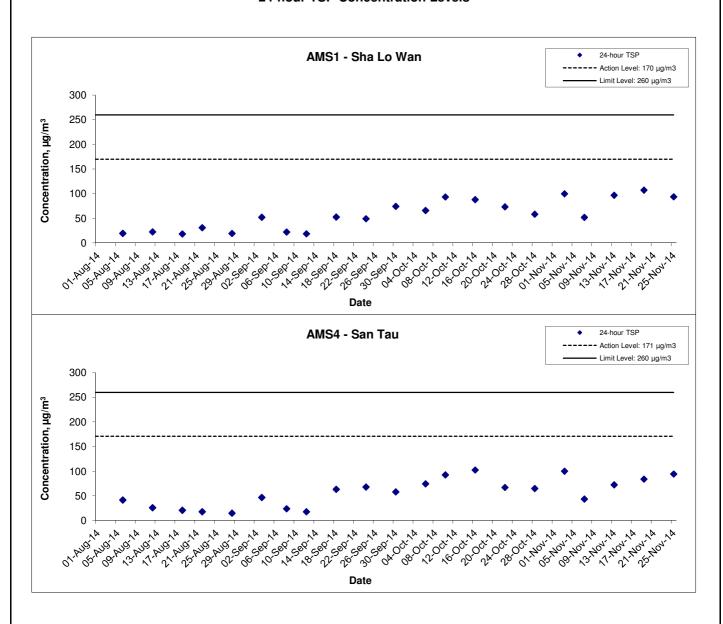
Scale
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Project
No. MA12014

Date
Nov 14

Appendix
B

APPENDIX C GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF 24-HOUR TSP MONITORING RESULTS

24-hour TSP Concentration Levels



Title Contract No. HY/2011/09
Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road –
Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results

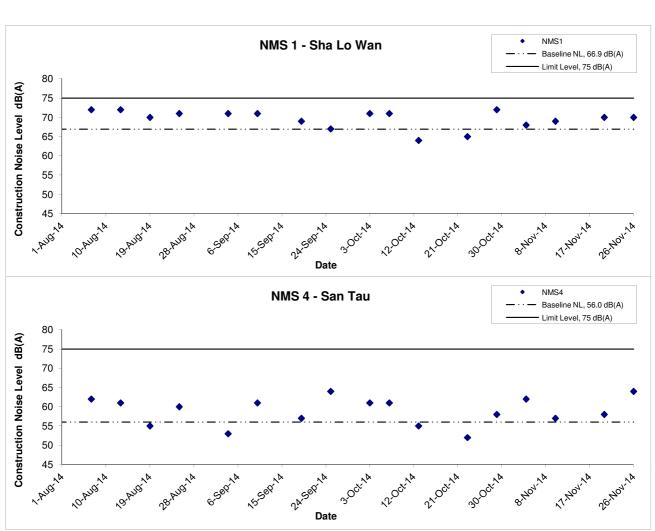
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Project
No. MA12014

Date
Nov 14

Appendix
C

APPENDIX D GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Noise Levels



Title Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Construction Noise Monitoring
Results

Scale

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Project
No.

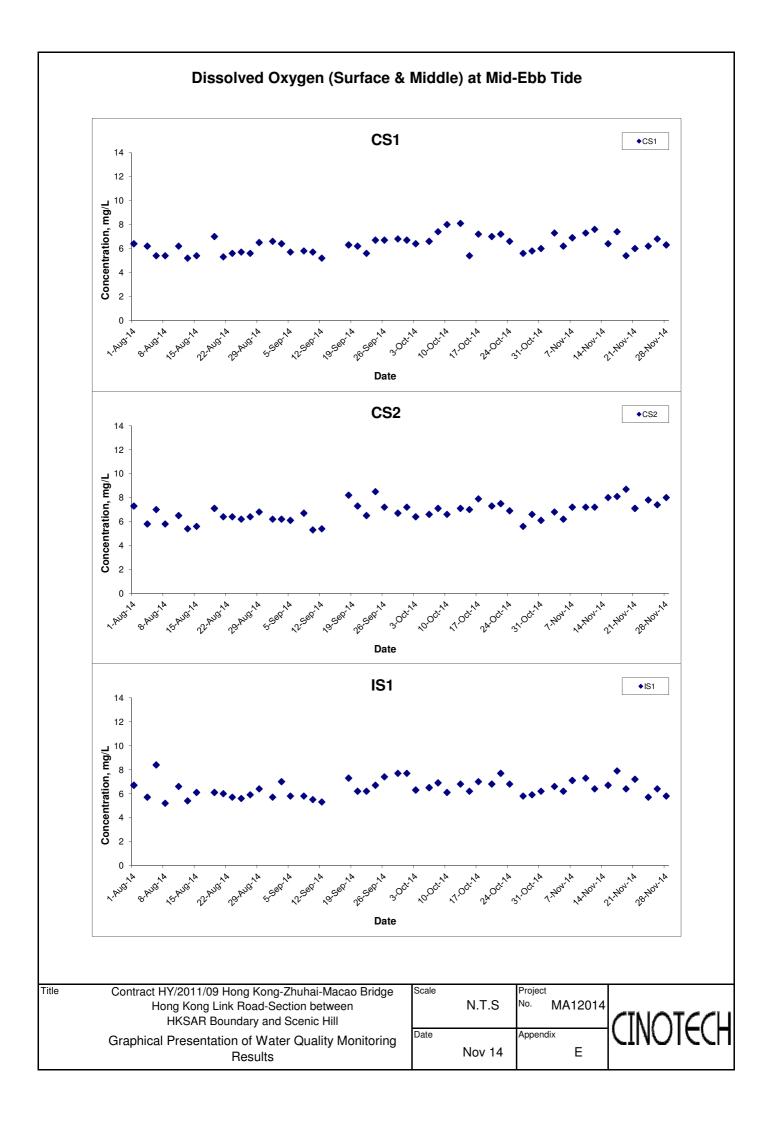
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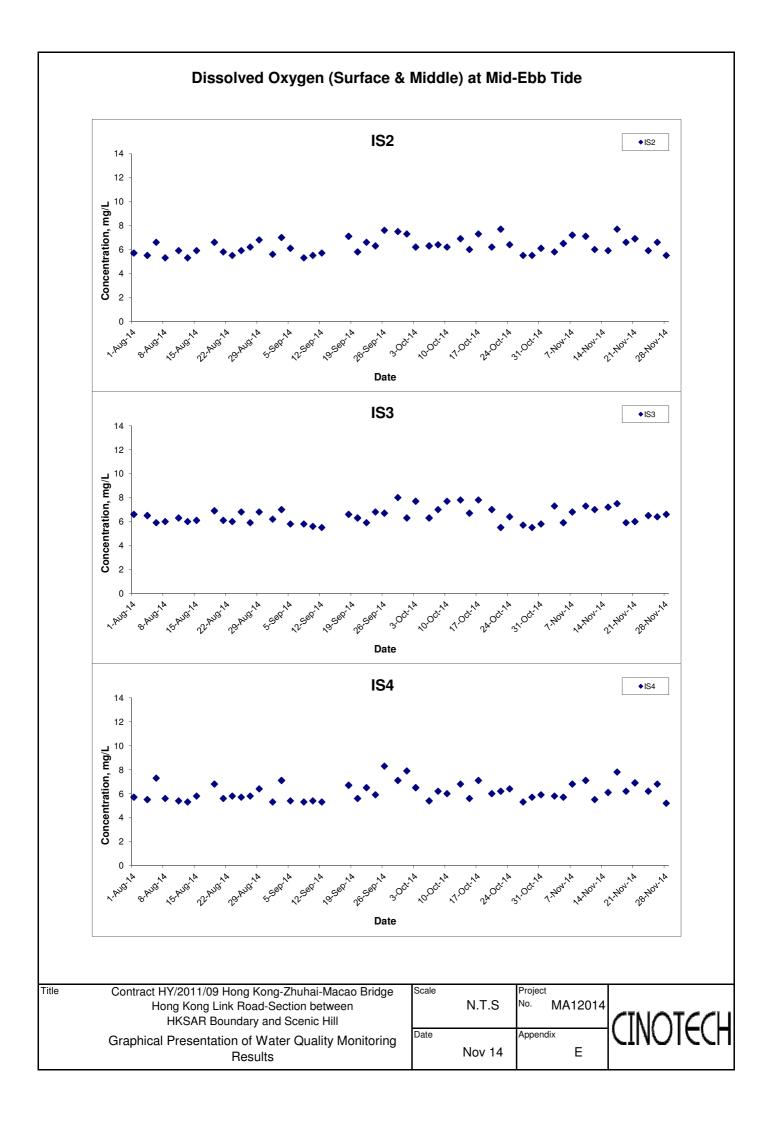
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Nov 14

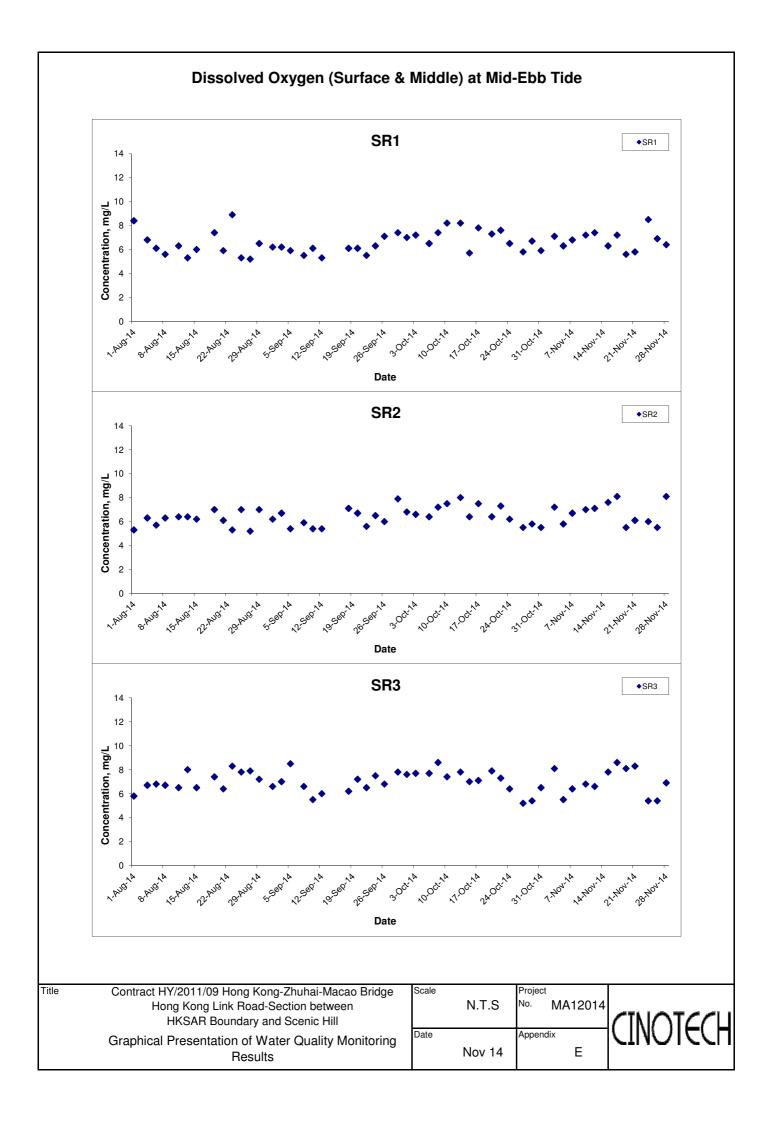
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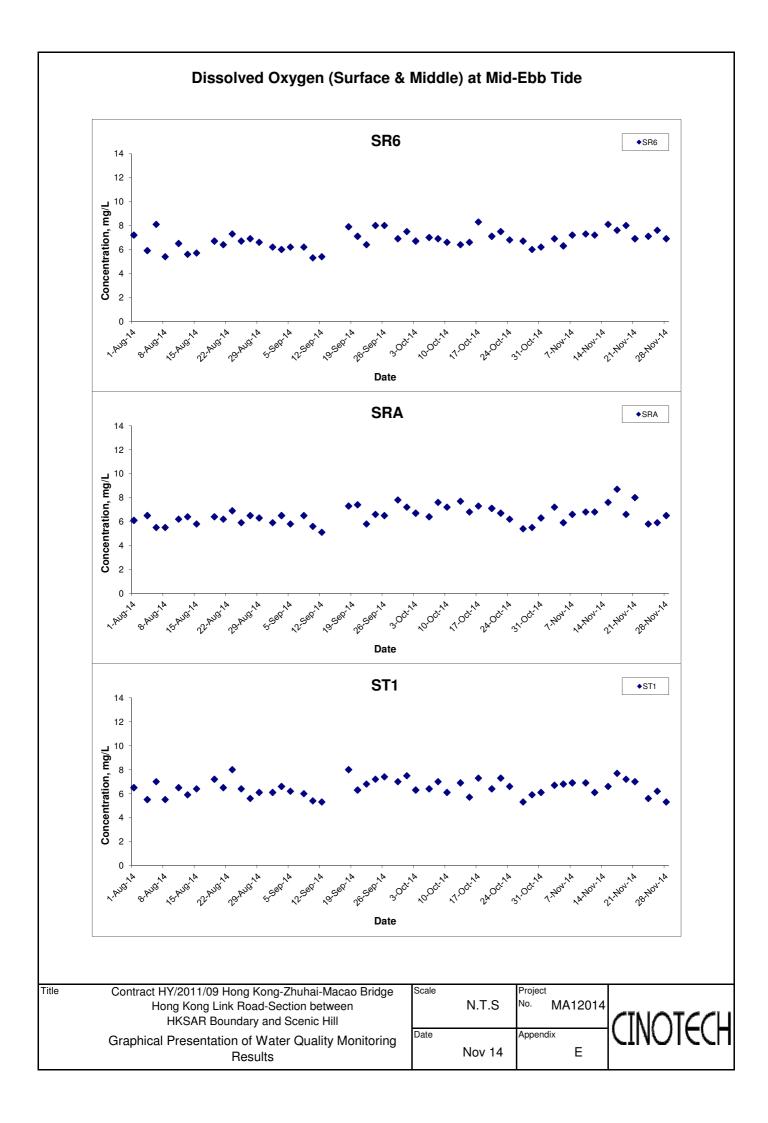


APPENDIX E GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS

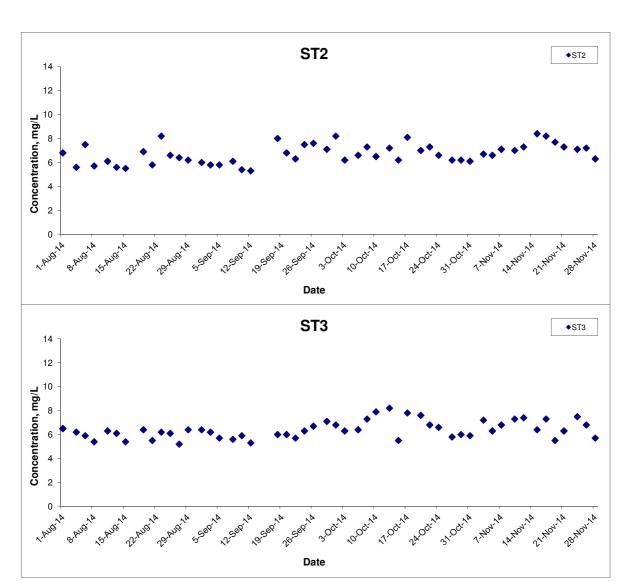






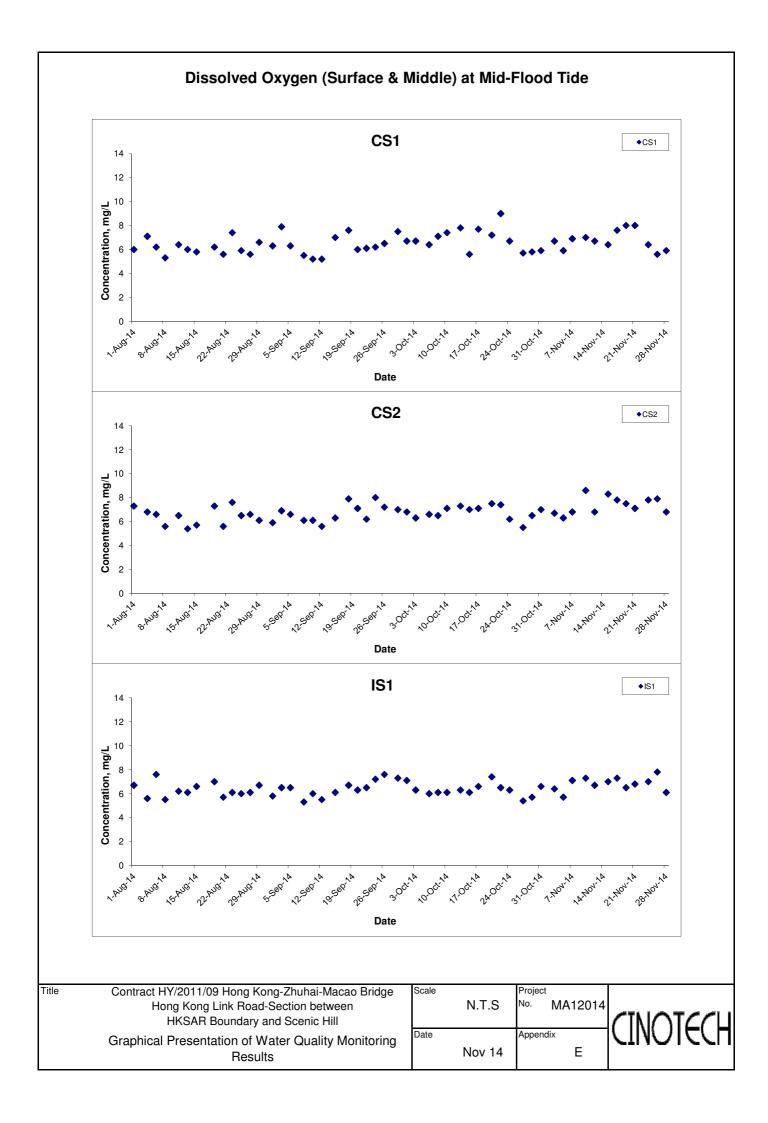


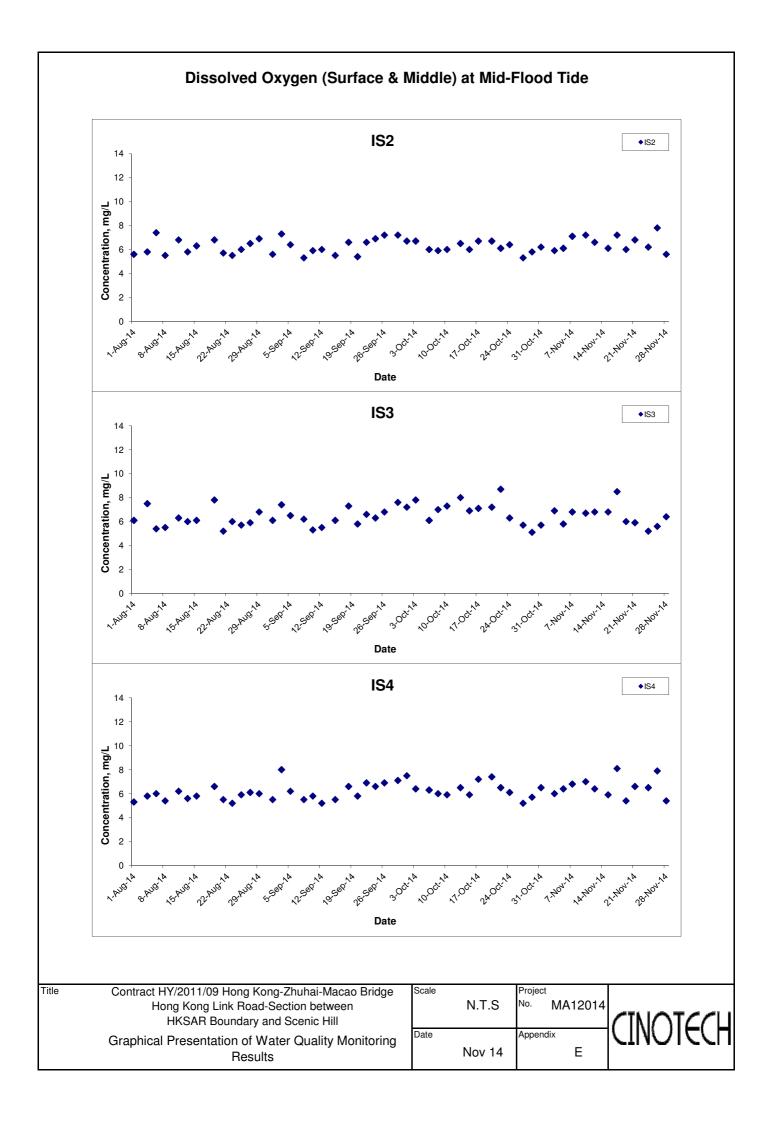
Dissolved Oxygen (Surface & Middle) at Mid-Ebb Tide

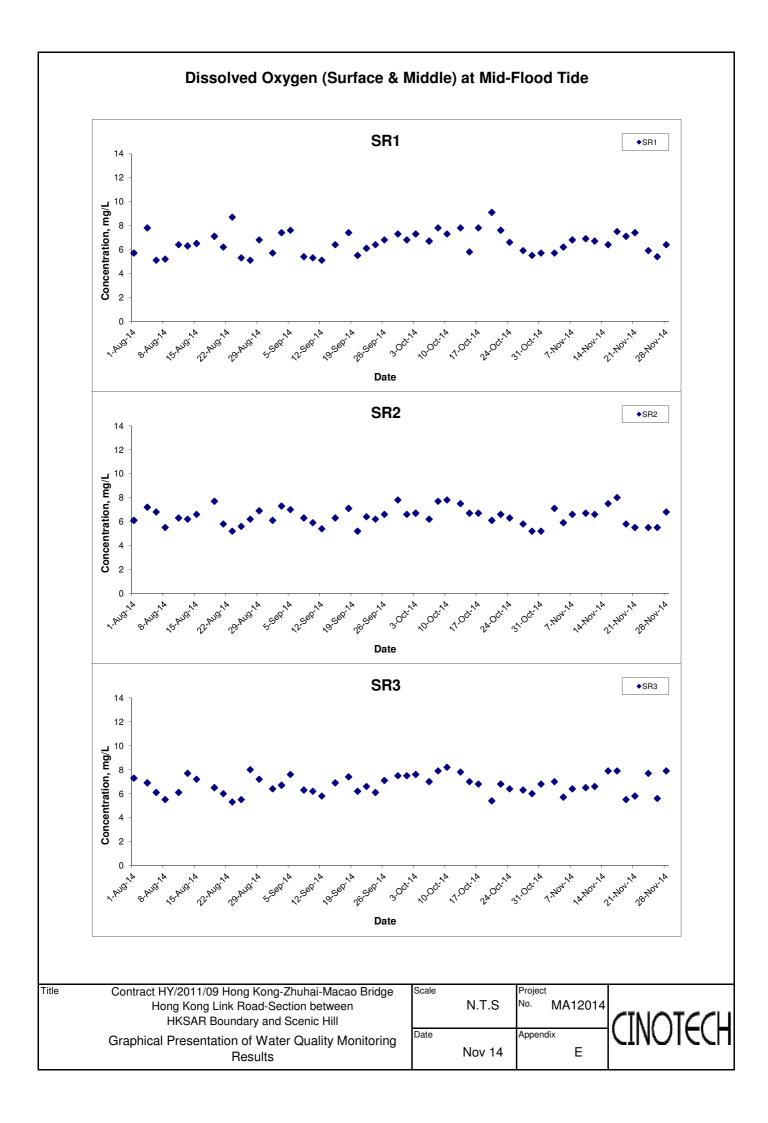


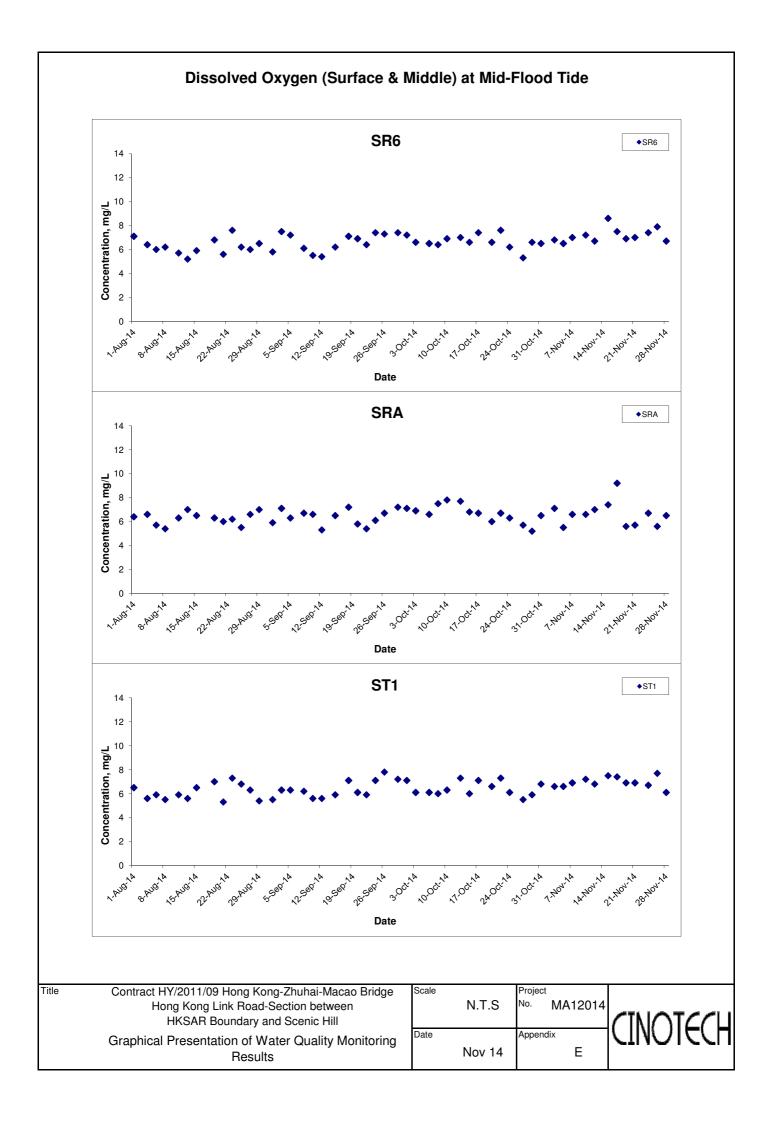
Title Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results



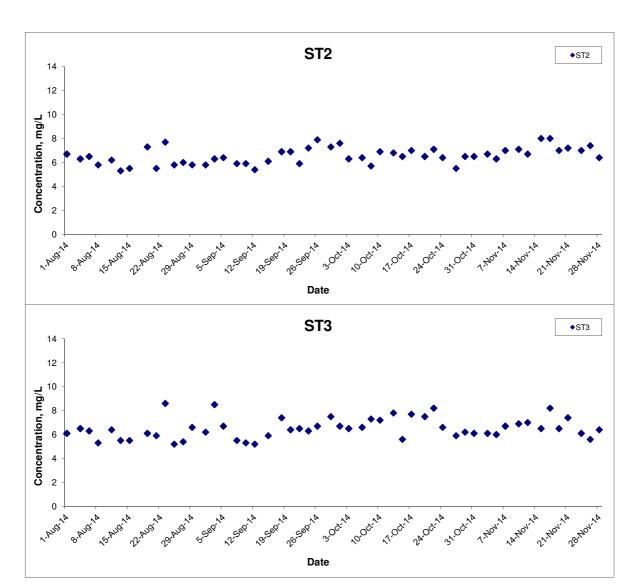








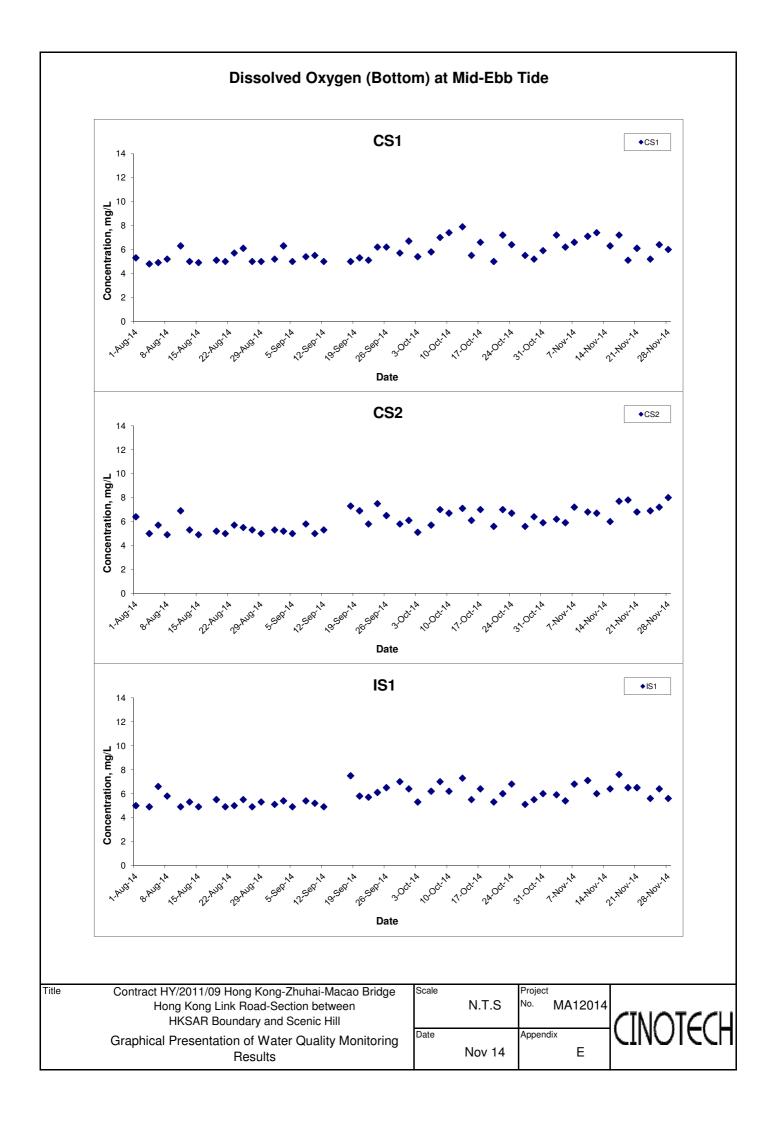
Dissolved Oxygen (Surface & Middle) at Mid-Flood Tide

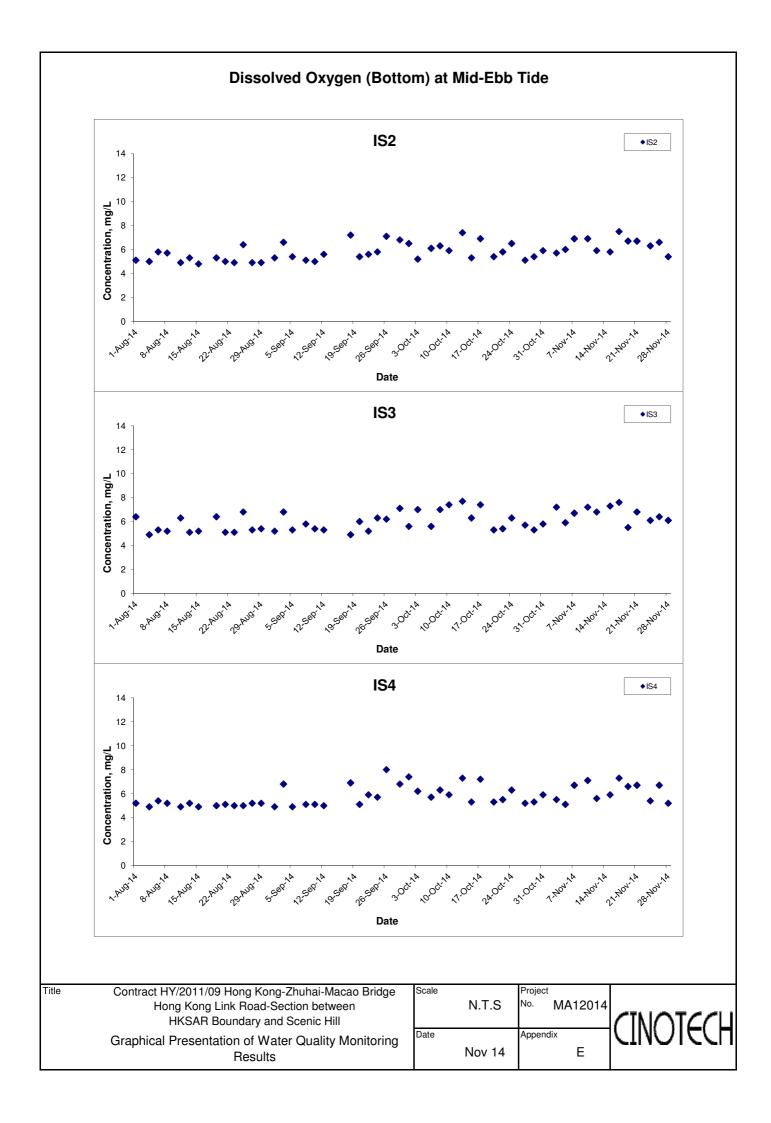


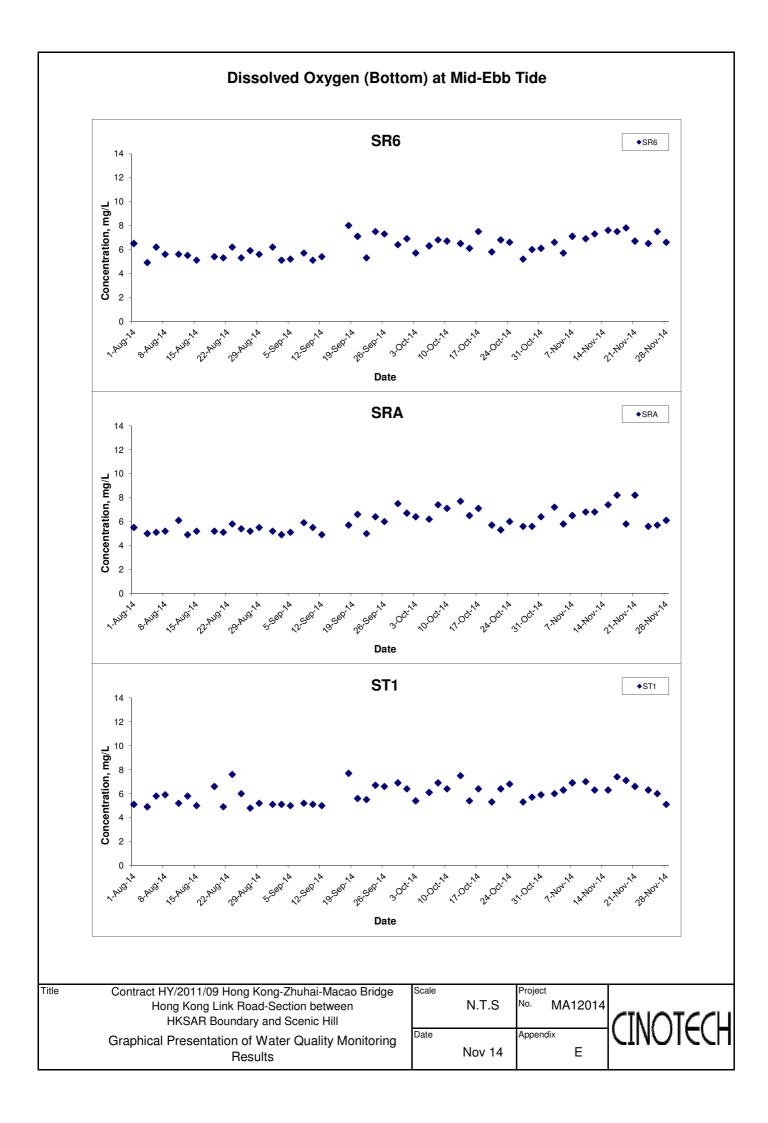
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

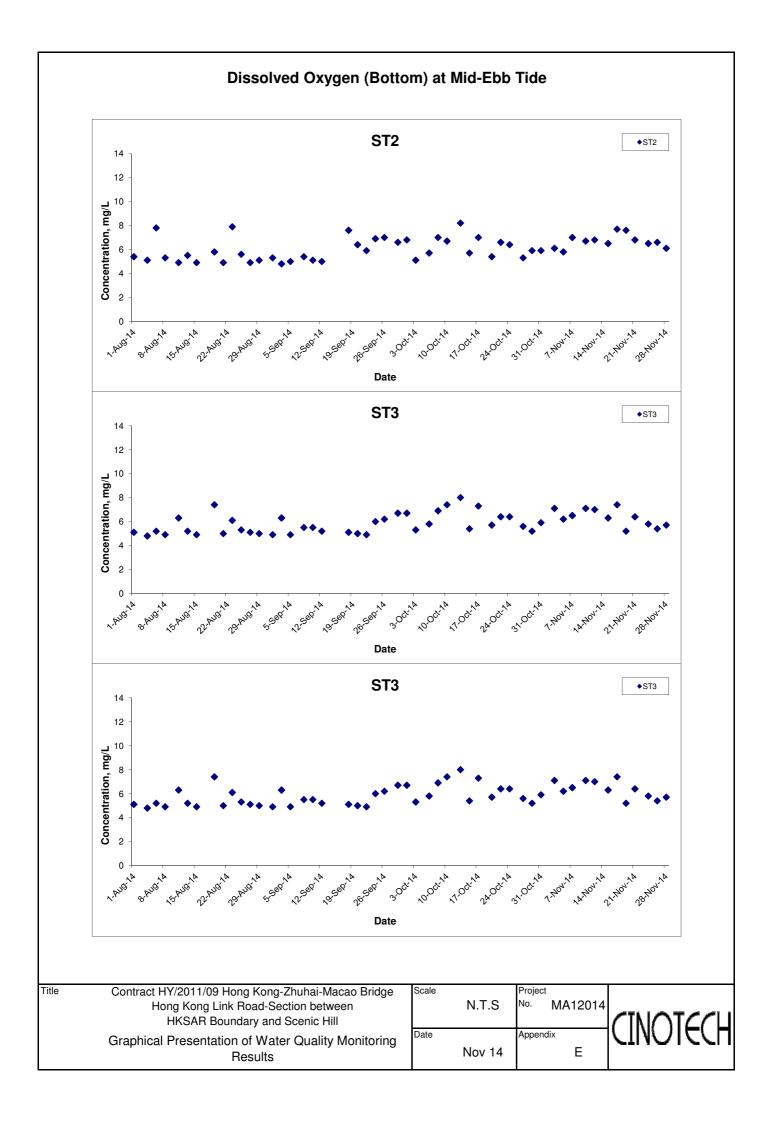
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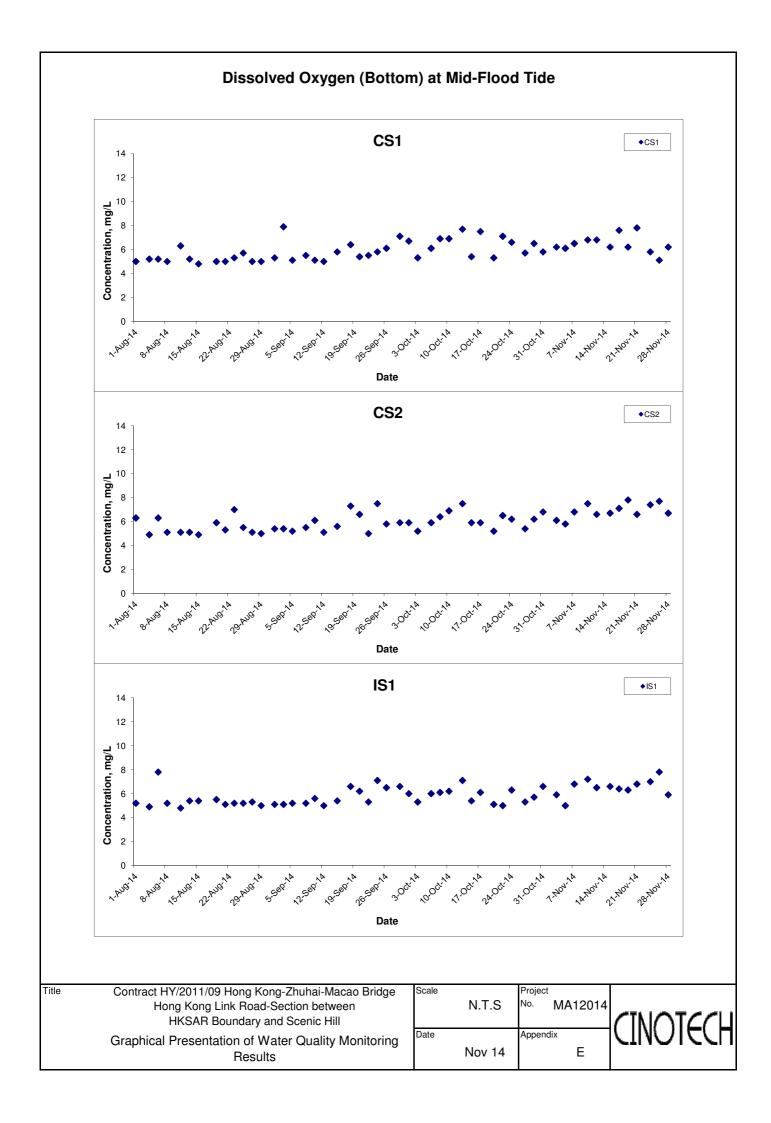


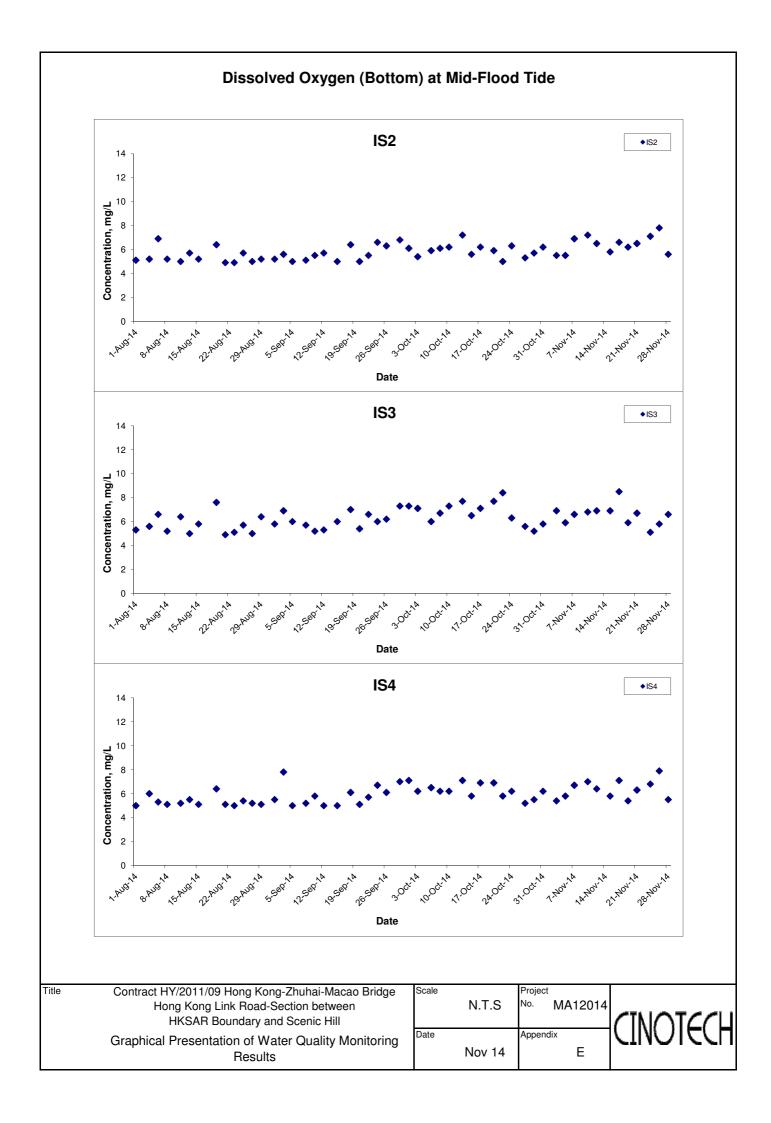


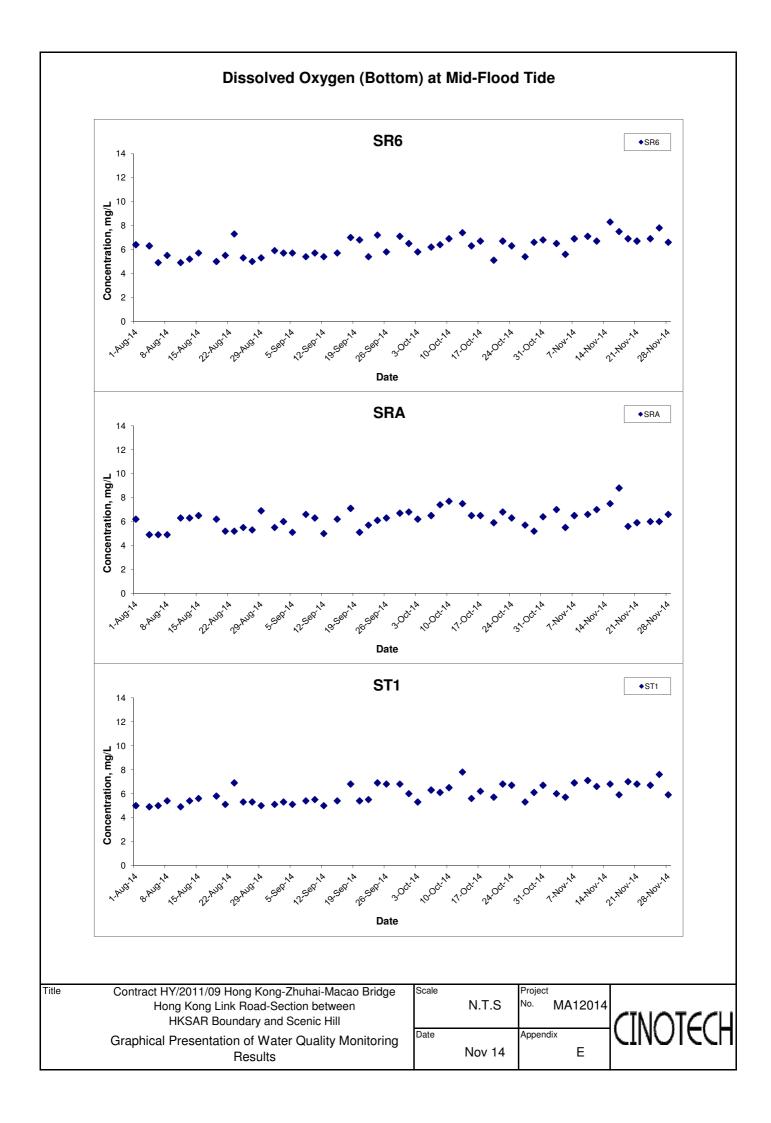




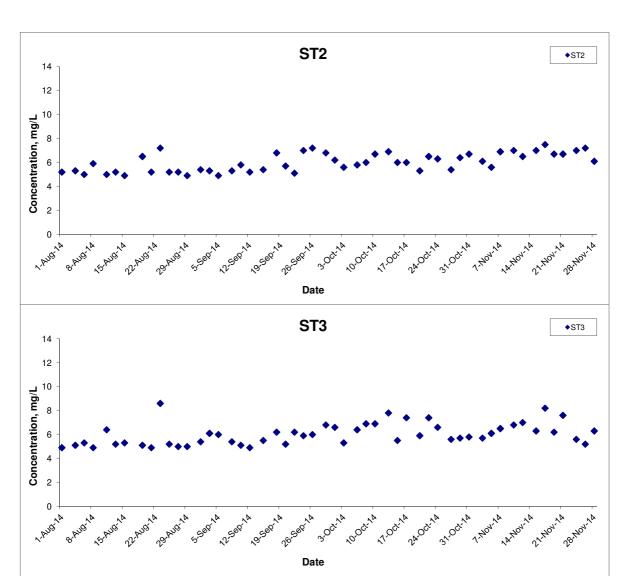








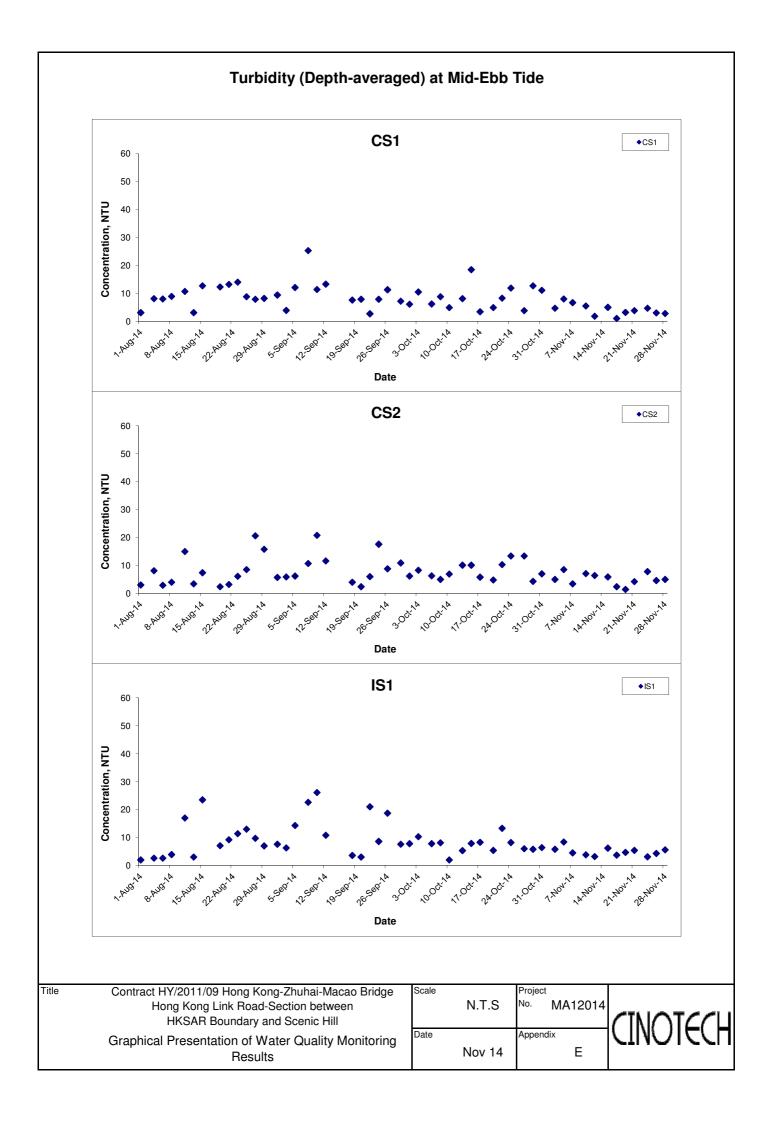
Dissolved Oxygen (Bottom) at Mid-Flood Tide

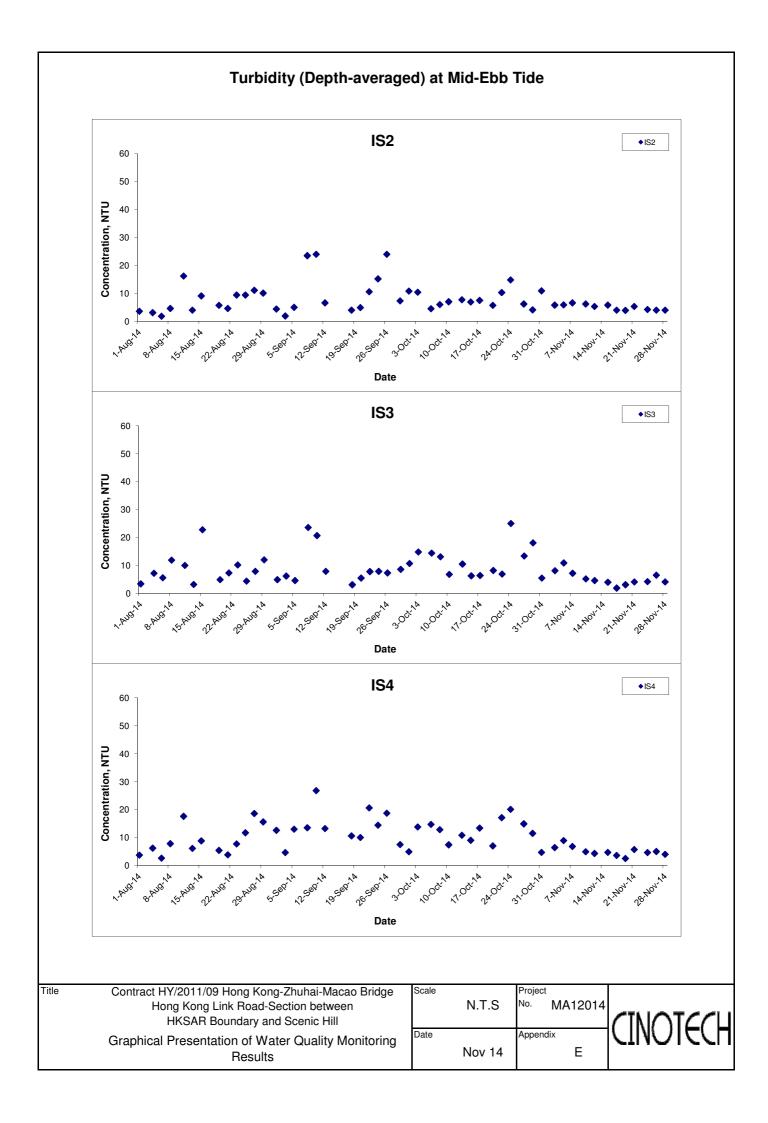


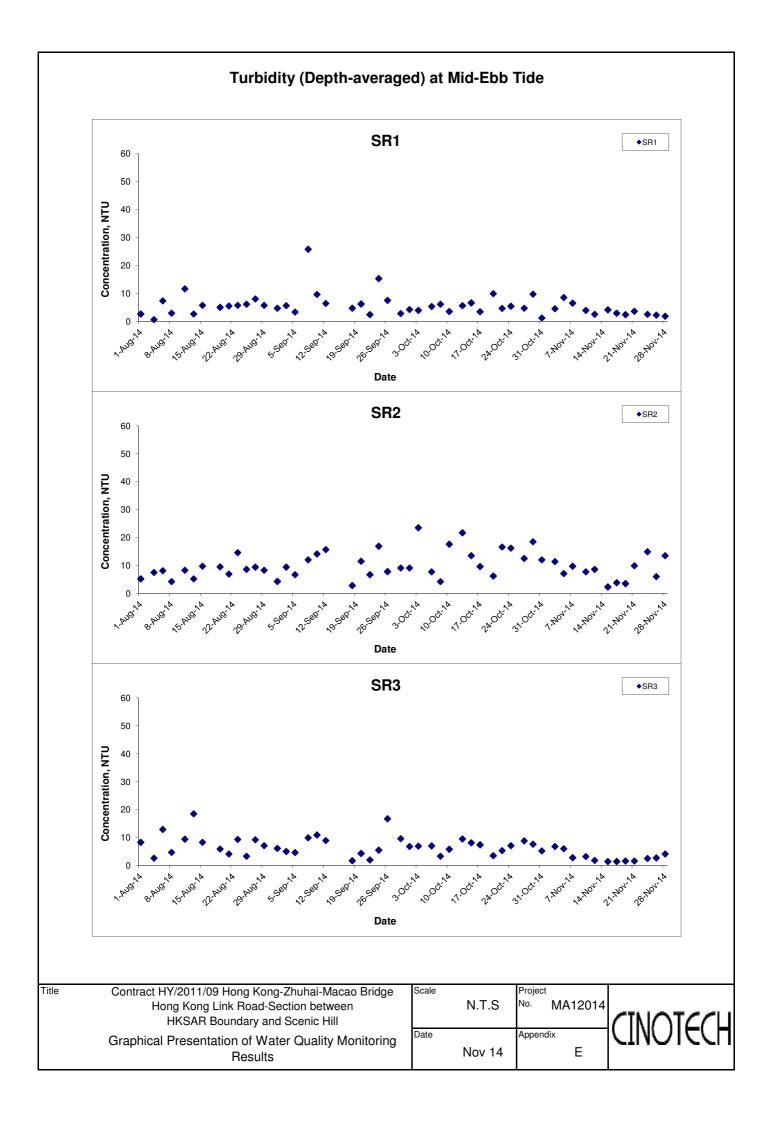
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

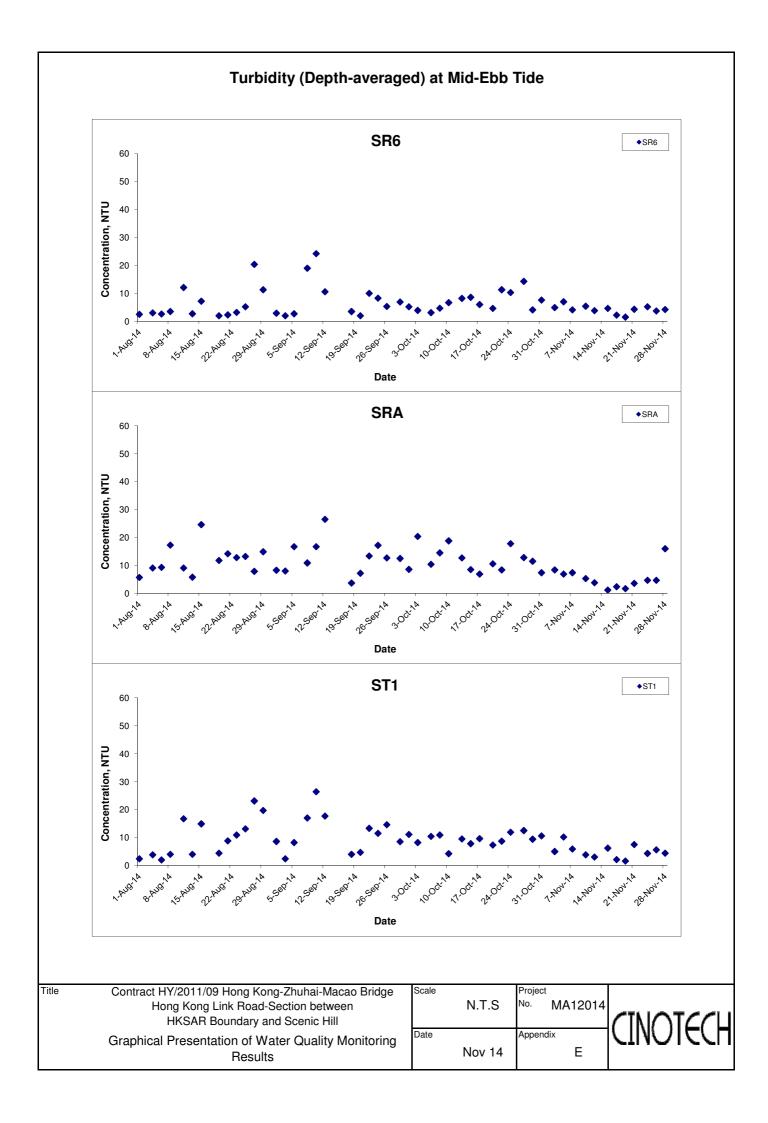
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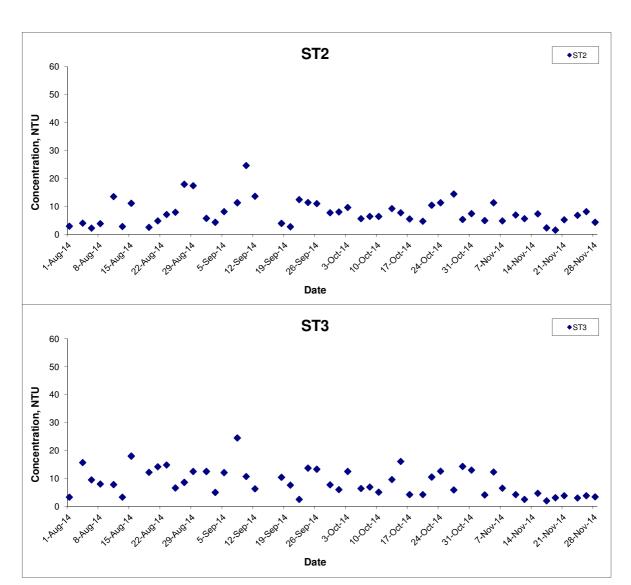








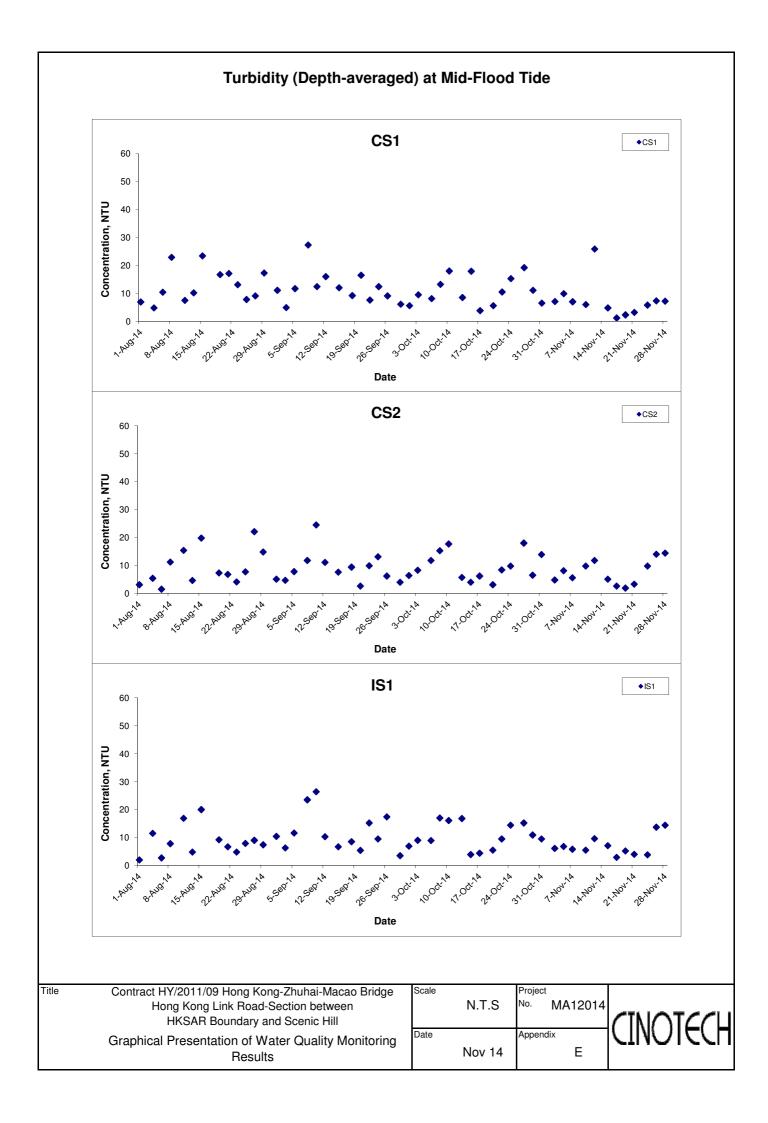
Turbidity (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Ebb Tide

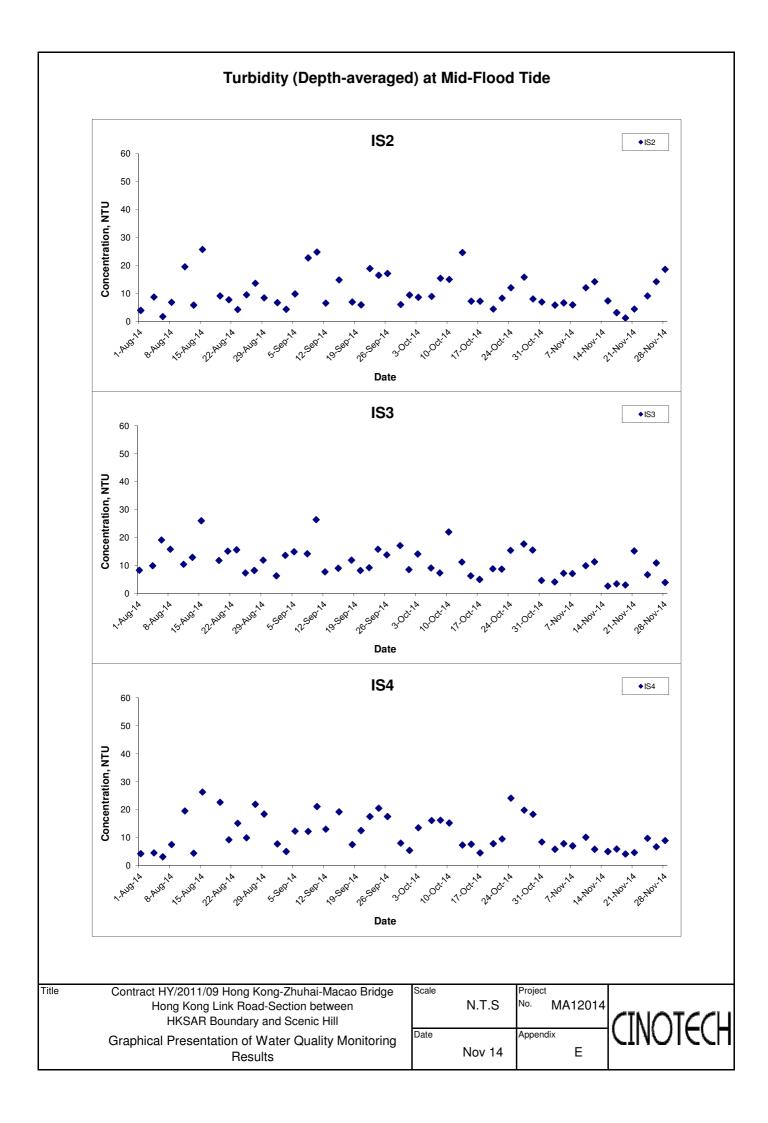


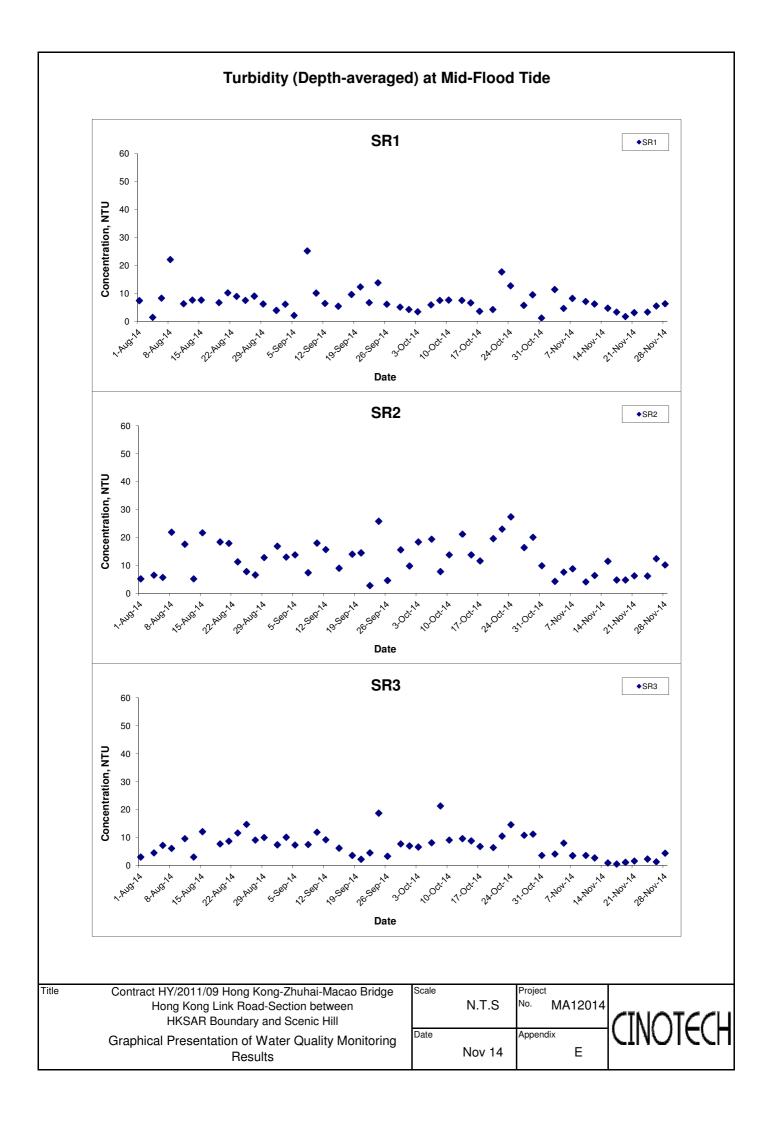
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

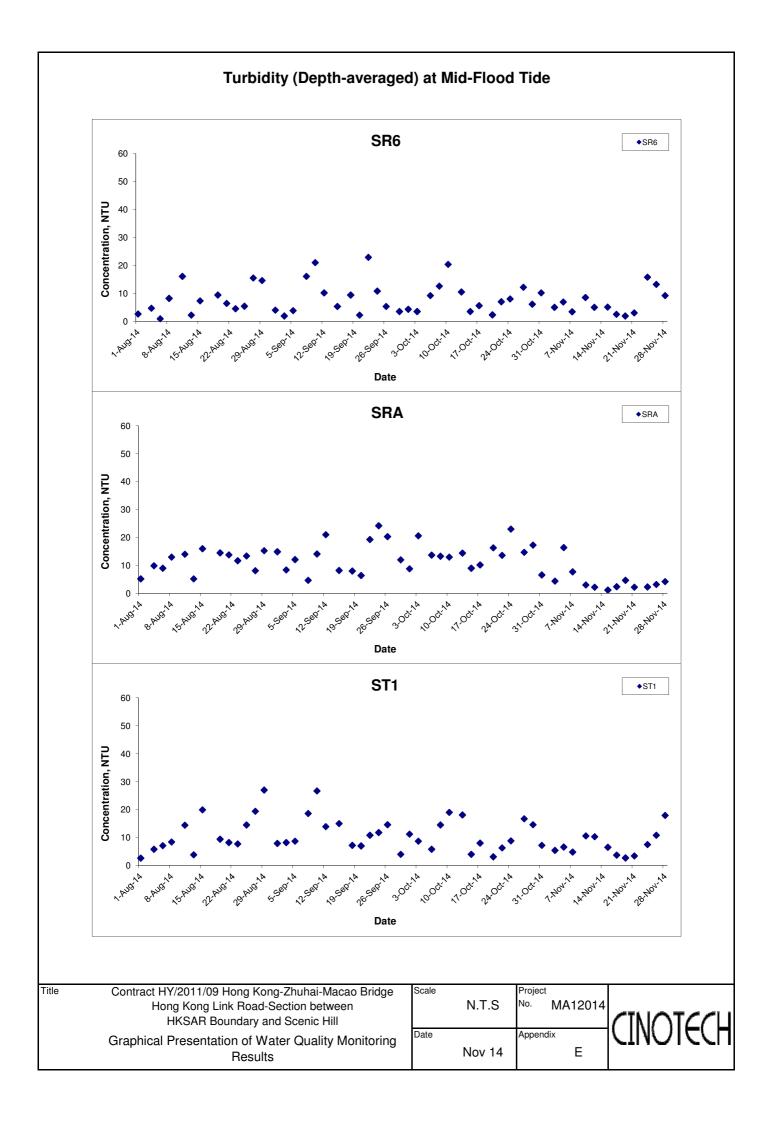
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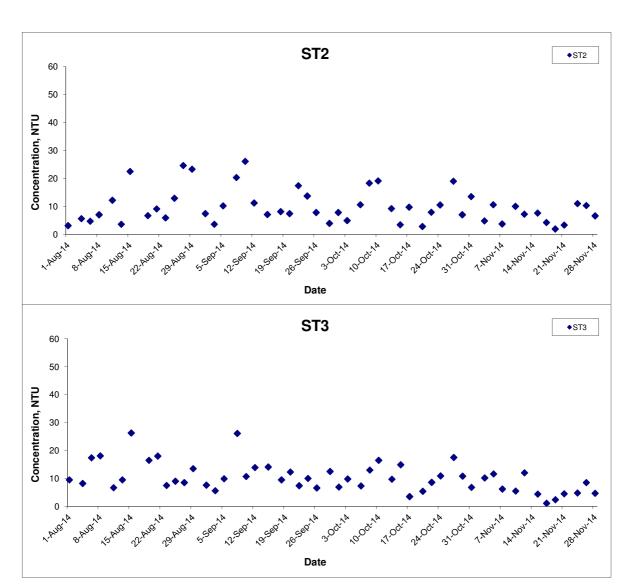








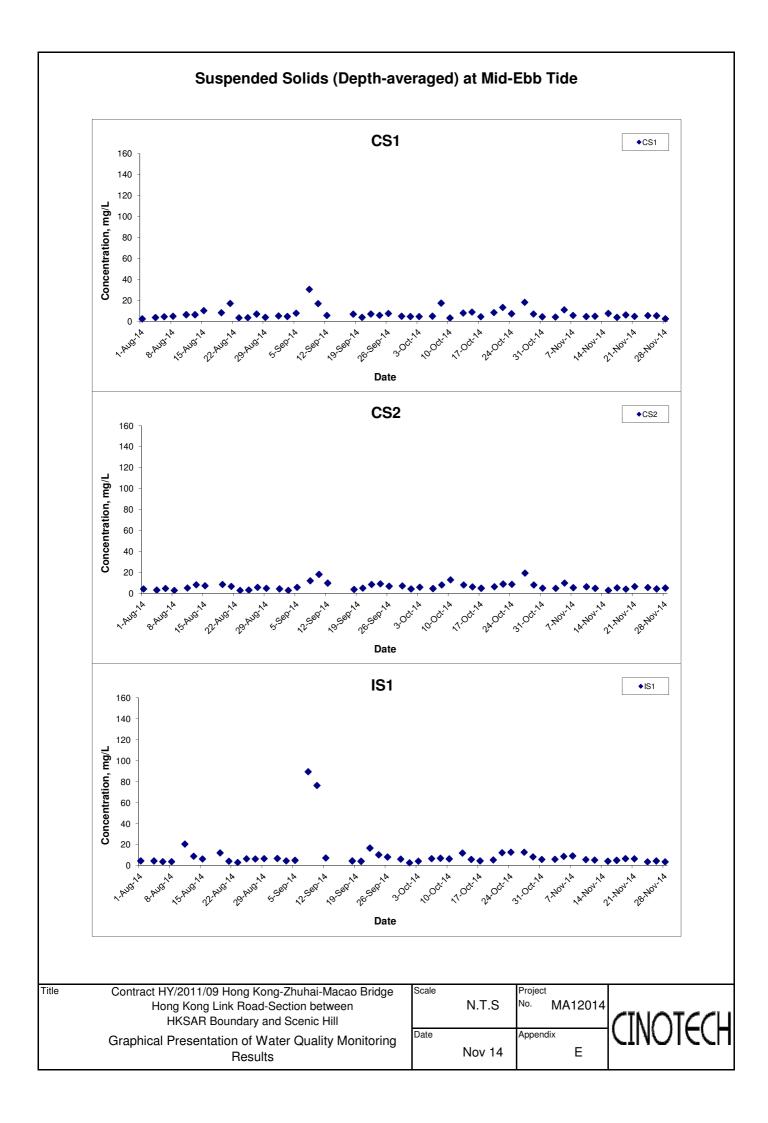
Turbidity (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Flood Tide

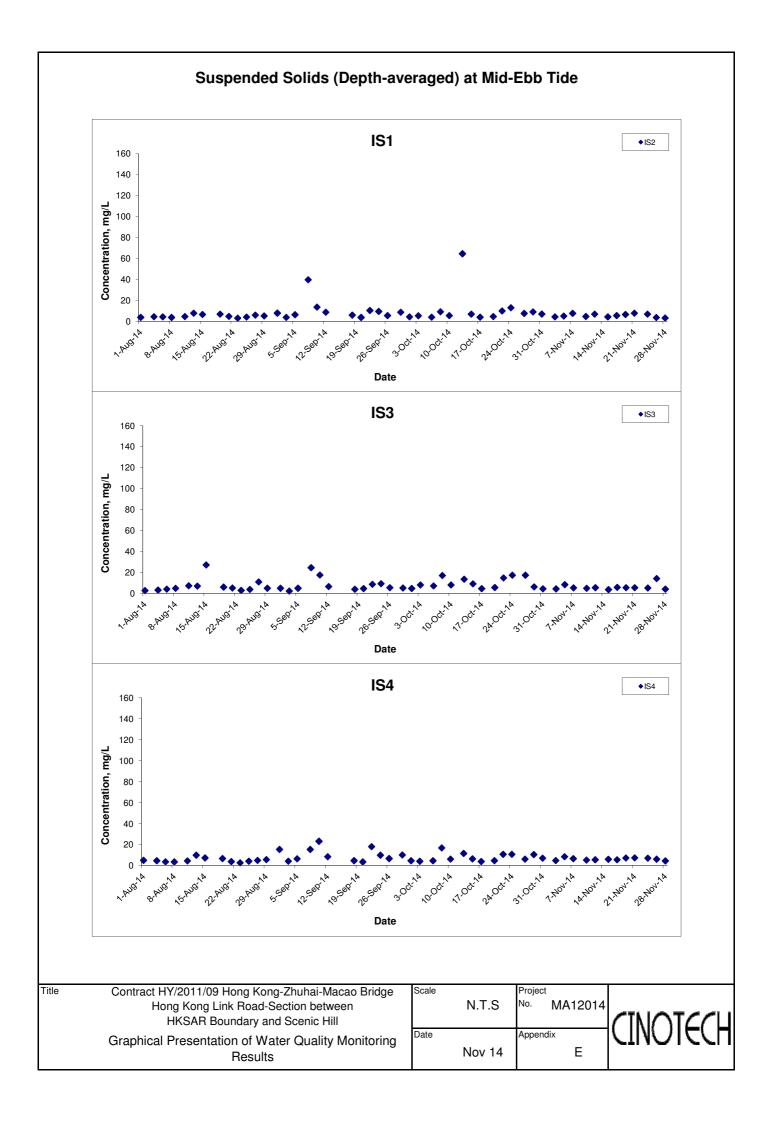


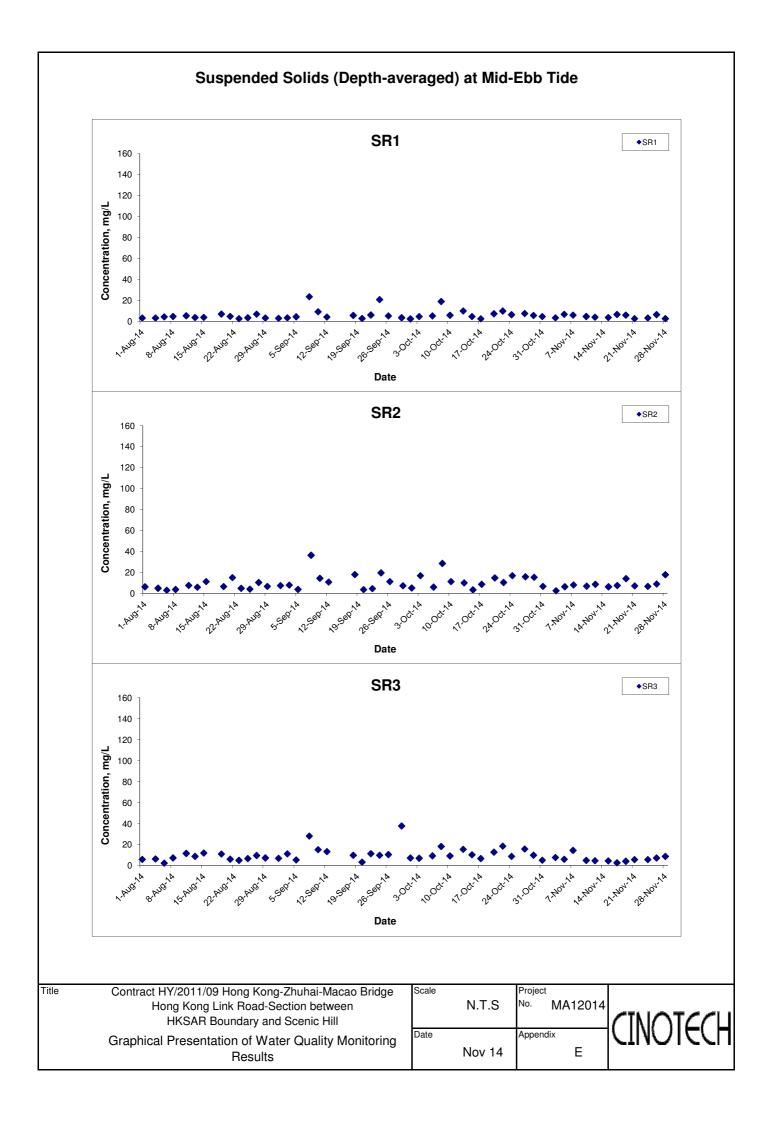
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring Results

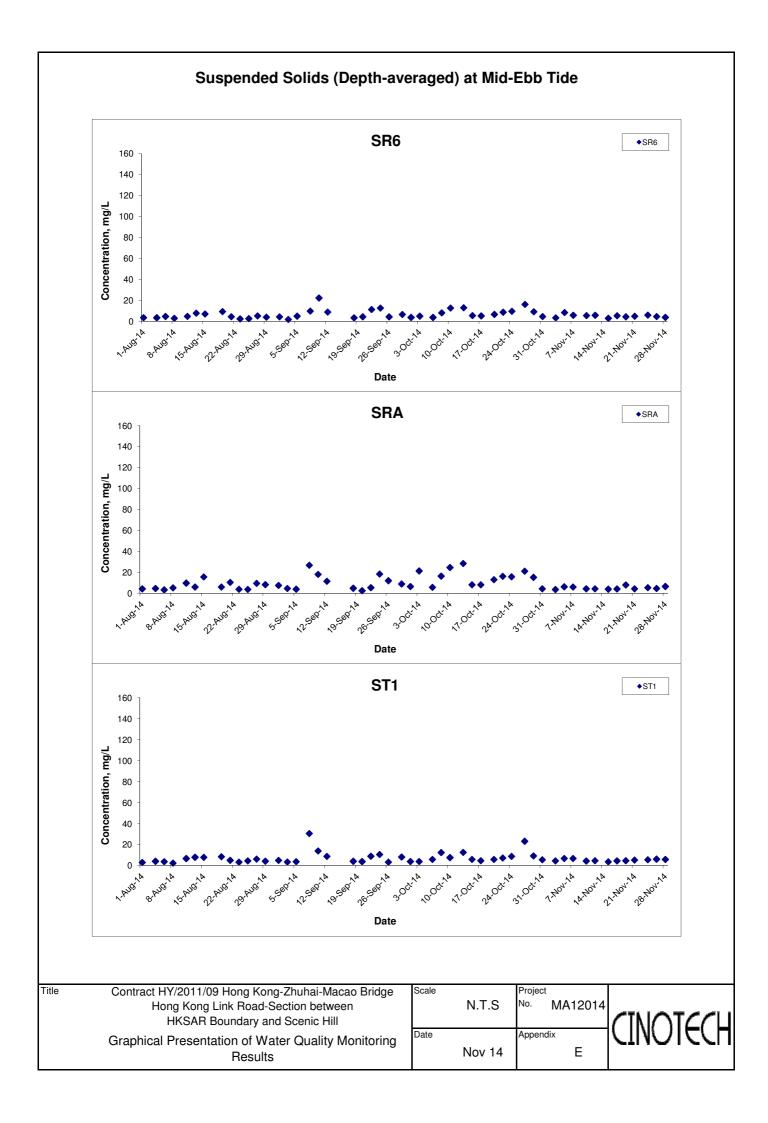
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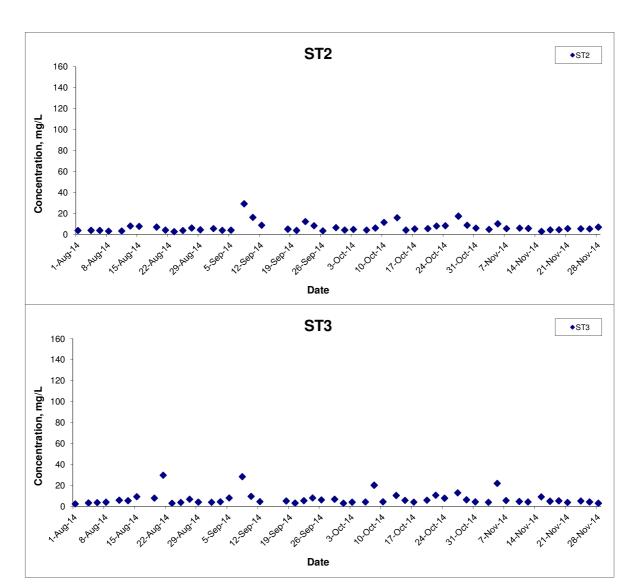








Suspended Solids (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Ebb Tide



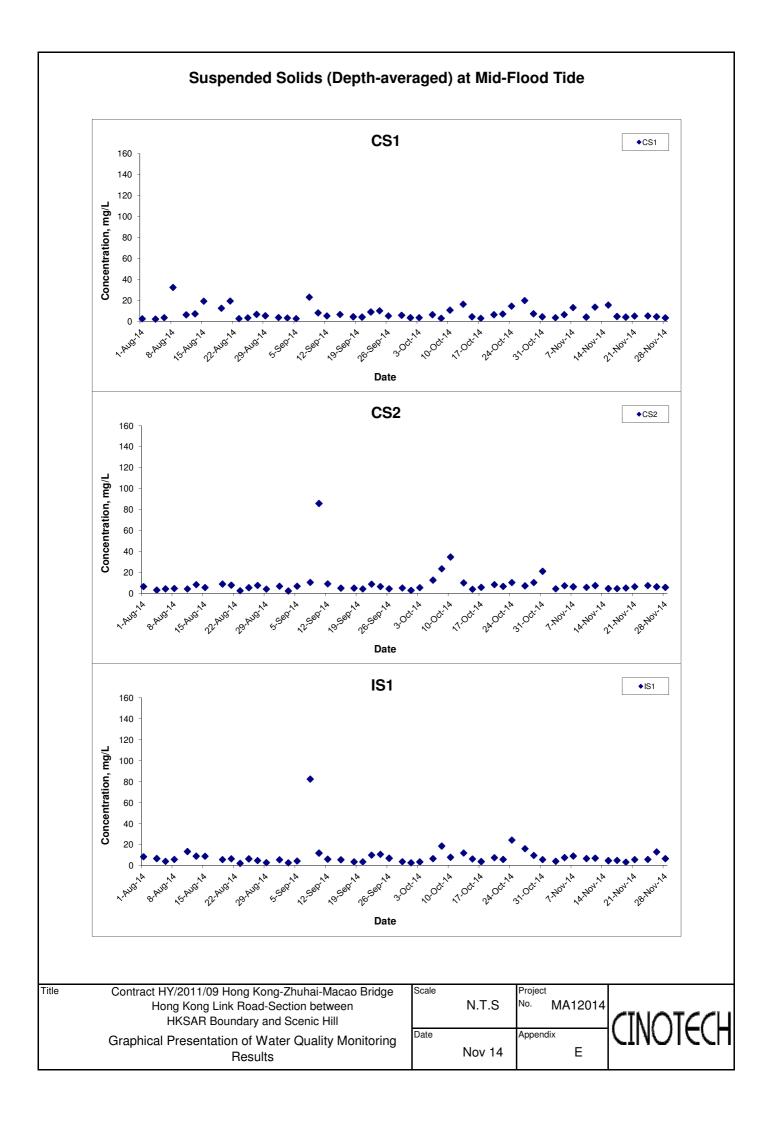
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

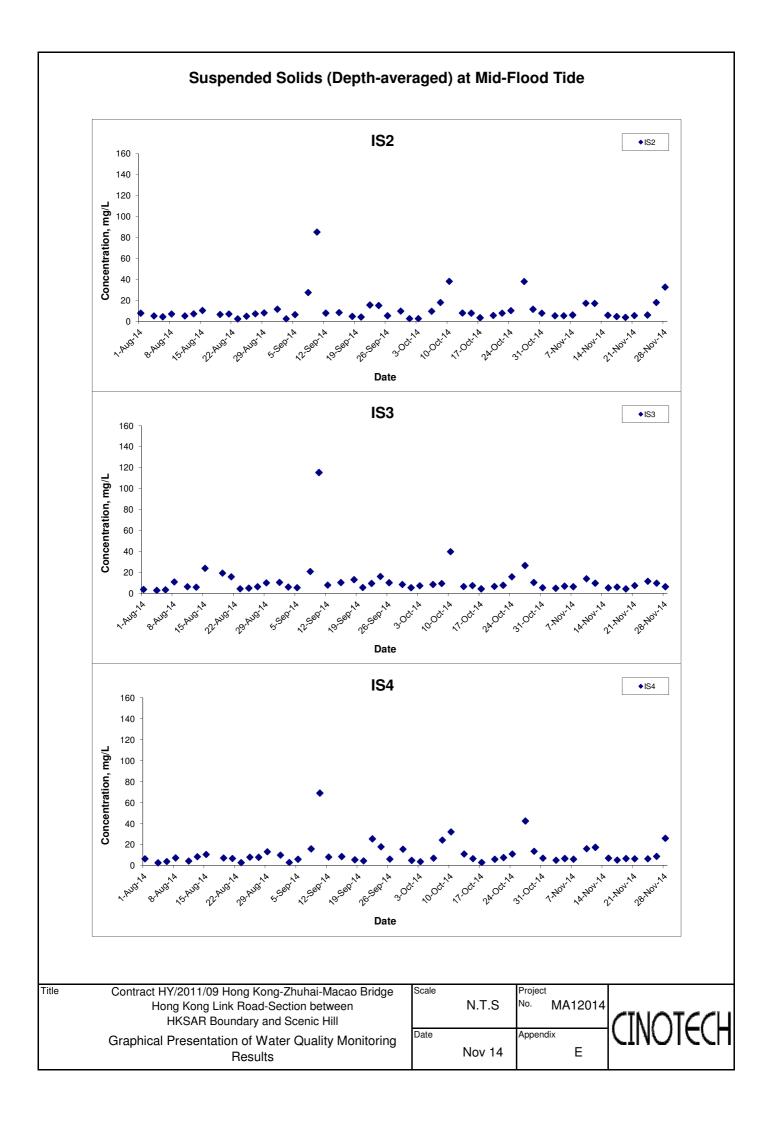
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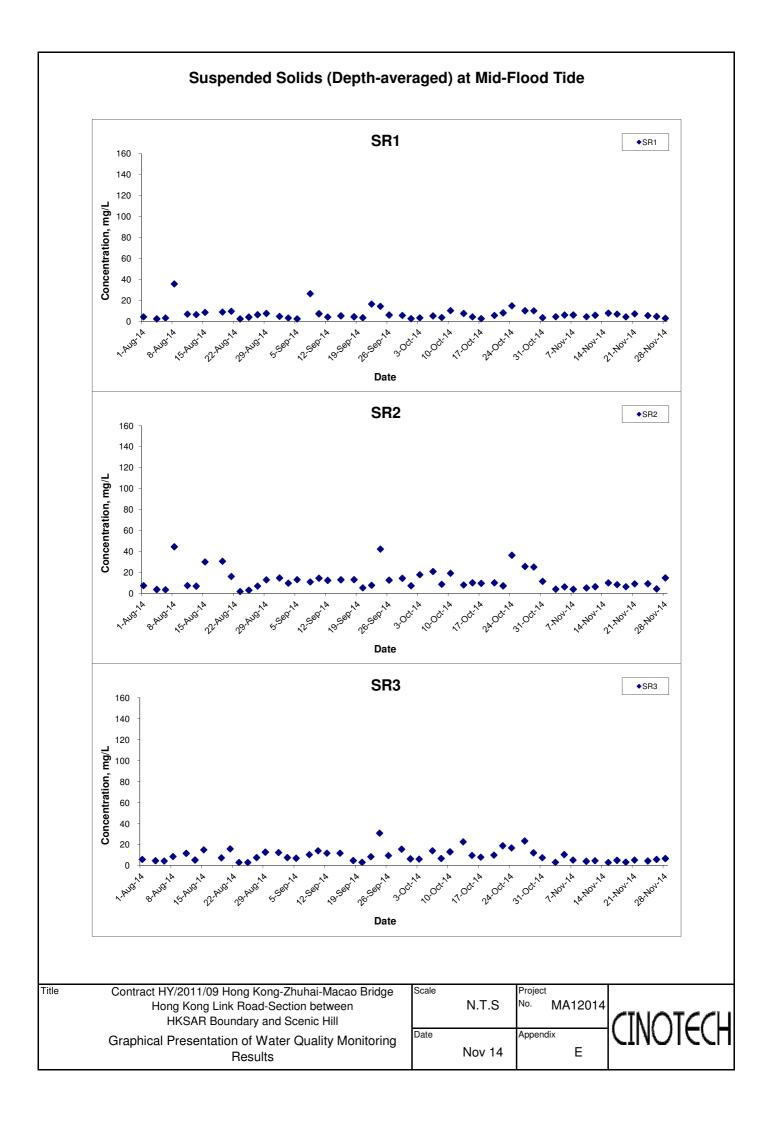
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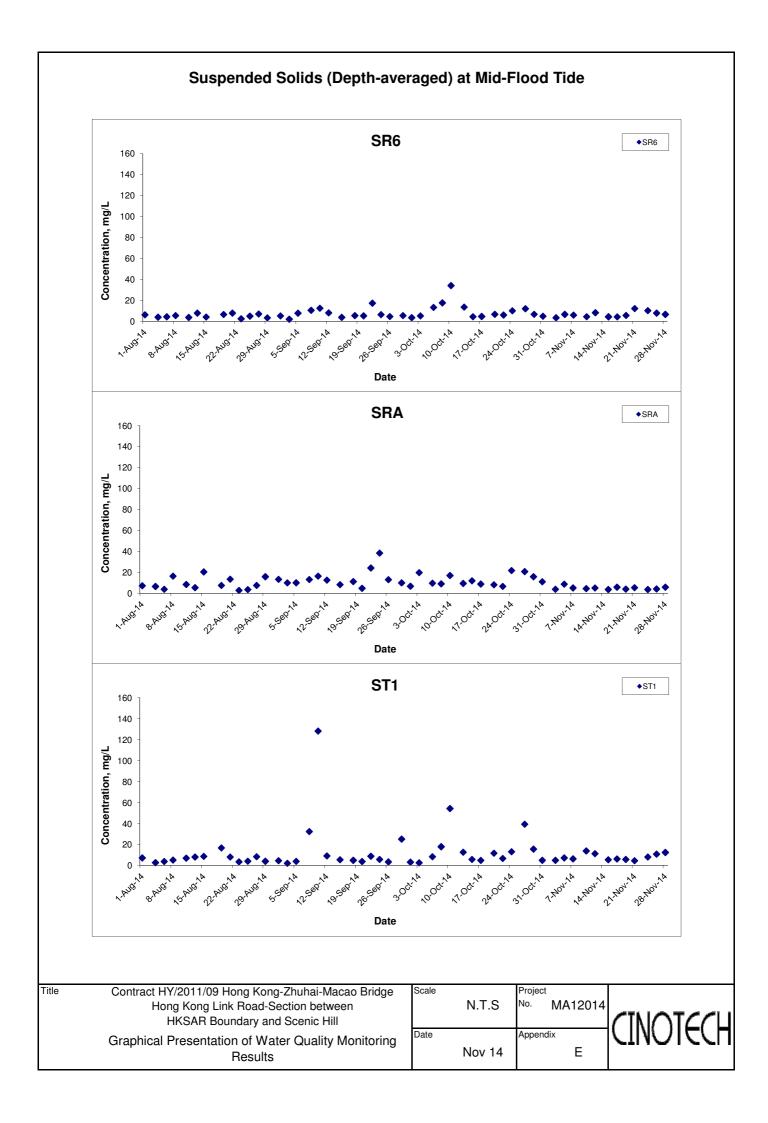
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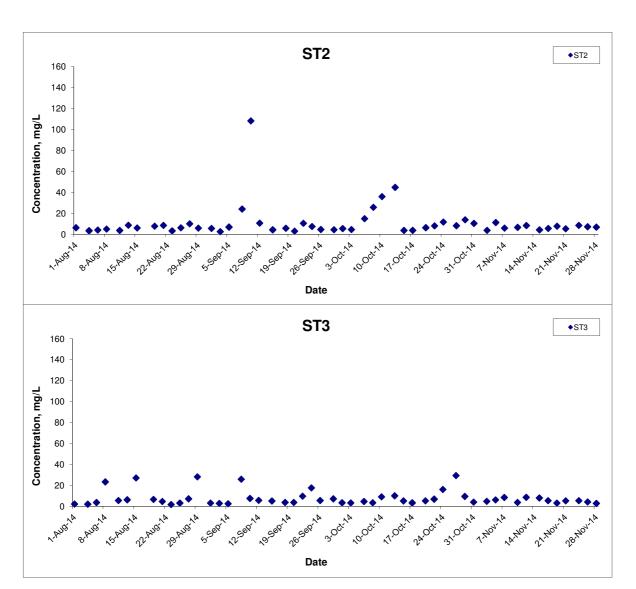








Suspended Solids (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Flood Tide



Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge						
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between						
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill						
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring						
Results						

Title

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Date		Appendix		
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APPENDIX F DOLPHIN MONITORING REPORT (LINE TRANSECT)

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Dolphin Monthly Monitoring

Quarterly Progress Report (September – November 2014)

Submitted by Samuel K.Y. Hung, Ph.D., Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project 15 December 2014

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) serves to connect the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Main Bridge at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Boundary and the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) located at the northeastern waters of the Hong Kong International Airport.
- 1.2. According to the updated Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (for HKLR), monthly line-transect vessel surveys for Chinese White Dolphin should be conducted to cover the West Lantau survey area as in AFCD annual marine mammal monitoring programme.
- 1.3. Since November 2012, Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project (HKCRP) has been commissioned by Dragages China Harbour VSL JV (DCVJV) to conduct this 34-month dolphin monitoring study in order to collect data on Chinese White Dolphins during the construction phase (i.e. impact period) of the HKLR09 project in West Lantau (WL) survey area, and to analyze the collected survey data to monitor distribution, encounter rate, abundance, activities and occurrence of dolphin calves. Photo-identification will also be collected from individual Chinese White Dolphins to examine their individual range patterns and core area use.
- 1.4. From the monitoring results, any changes in dolphin occurrence within the study area will be examined for possible causes, and appropriate actions and additional mitigation measures will be recommended as necessary.

1.5. This report is the seventh quarterly progress report under the HKLR09 construction phase dolphin monitoring programme submitted to DCVJV, summarizing the results of the surveys findings during the period of September to November 2014.

2. Monitoring Methodology

- 2.1. Vessel-based Line-transect Survey
- 2.1.1. According to the requirement of the updated EM&A manual, dolphin monitoring programme should cover all transect lines in WL survey area (see Figure 1) twice per month throughout the entire construction period. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Co-ordinates of transect lines in WL survey area

	Line No.	Easting	Northing	Line No.		Easting	Northing
1	Start Point	803750	818500	7	Start Point	800200	810450
1	End Point	803750	815500	7	End Point	801400	810450
2	Start Point	803750	815500	8	Start Point	801300	809450
2	End Point	802940	815500	8	End Point	799750	809450
3	Start Point	802550	814500	9	Start Point	799400	808450
3	End Point	803700	814500	9	End Point	801430	808450
4	Start Point	803120	813600	10	Start Point	801500	807450
4	End Point	801640	813600	10	End Point	799600	807450
5	Start Point	801100	812450	11	Start Point	800300	806500
5	End Point	802900	812450	11	End Point	801750	806500
6	Start Point	802400	811500	12	Start Point	801760	805450
6	End Point	800660	811500	12	End Point	800700	805450

2.1.2. The survey team used standard line-transect methods (Buckland et al. 2001) to conduct the systematic vessel surveys, and followed the same technique of data collection that has been adopted over the last 17 years of marine mammal monitoring surveys in Hong Kong developed by HKCRP (see Hung 2013).

For each monitoring vessel survey, a 15-m inboard vessel with an open upper deck (about 4.5 m above water surface) was used to make observations from the flying bridge area.

- 2.1.3. Two experienced observers (a data recorder and a primary observer) made up the on-effort survey team, and the survey vessel transited different transect lines at a constant speed of 13-15 km per hour. The data recorder searched with unaided eyes and filled out the datasheets, while the primary observer searched for dolphins and porpoises continuously through 7 x 50 *Fujinon* marine binoculars. Both observers searched the sea ahead of the vessel, between 270° and 90° (in relation to the bow, which is defined as 0°). One to two additional experienced observers were available on the boat to work in shift (i.e. rotate every 30 minutes) in order to minimize fatigue of the survey team members. All observers were experienced in small cetacean survey techniques and identifying local cetacean species.
- 2.1.4. During on-effort survey periods, the survey team recorded effort data including time, position (latitude and longitude), weather conditions (Beaufort sea state and visibility), and distance traveled in each series (a continuous period of search effort) with the assistance of a handheld GPS (*Garmin eTrex Legend*).
- 2.1.5. Data including time, position and vessel speed were also automatically and continuously logged by handheld GPS throughout the entire survey for subsequent review.
- 2.1.6. When dolphins were sighted, the survey team would end the survey effort, and immediately record the initial sighting distance and angle of the dolphin group from the survey vessel, as well as the sighting time and position. Then the research vessel was diverted from its course to approach the animals for species identification, group size estimation, assessment of group composition, and behavioural observations. The perpendicular distance (PSD) of the dolphin group to the transect line was later calculated from the initial sighting distance and angle.
- 2.1.7. Survey effort being conducted along the parallel transect lines that were perpendicular to the coastlines (as indicated in Figure 1) was labeled as "primary" survey effort, while the survey effort being conducted along the connecting lines between parallel lines was labeled as "secondary" survey

effort. According to HKCRP long-term dolphin monitoring data, encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins deduced from effort and sighting data collected along primary and secondary lines were similar in survey areas around Lantau Island (Hung 2013). Therefore, primary and secondary survey effort were both presented as on-effort survey effort in this report.

2.2. Photo-identification Work

- 2.2.1. When a group of Chinese White Dolphins were sighted during the line-transect survey, the survey team would end effort and approach the group slowly from the side and behind to take photographs of them. Every attempt was made to photograph every dolphin in the group, and even photograph both sides of the dolphins, since the colouration and markings on both sides may not be symmetrical.
- 2.2.2. One to two professional digital cameras (*Canon* EOS 7D and/or 60D models), each equipped with long telephoto lenses (100-400 mm zoom), were available on board for researchers to take sharp, close-up photographs of dolphins as they surfaced. The images were shot at the highest available resolution and stored on Compact Flash memory cards for downloading onto a computer.
- 2.2.3. All digital images taken in the field were first examined, and those containing potentially identifiable individuals were sorted out. These photographs would then be examined in greater detail, and were carefully compared to the existing Chinese White Dolphin photo-identification catalogue maintained by HKCRP since 1995.
- 2.2.4. Chinese White Dolphins can be identified by their natural markings, such as nicks, cuts, scars and deformities on their dorsal fin and body, and their unique spotting patterns were also used as secondary identifying features (Jefferson 2000).
- 2.2.5. All photographs of each individual were then compiled and arranged in chronological order, with data including the date and location first identified (initial sighting), re-sightings, associated dolphins, distinctive features, and age classes entered into a computer database.

2.3. Data analysis

2.3.1. Distribution Analysis – The line-transect survey data was integrated with the

Geographic Information System (GIS) in order to visualize and interpret different spatial and temporal patterns of dolphin distribution using sighting positions. Location data of dolphin groups were plotted on map layers of Hong Kong using a desktop GIS (ArcView[©] 3.1) to examine their distribution patterns in details. The dataset was also stratified into different subsets to examine distribution patterns of dolphin groups with different categories of group sizes, young calves and activities.

2.3.2. Encounter rate analysis – Encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins (number of on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort, and total number of dolphins sighted on-effort per 100 km of survey effort) were calculated in West Lantau (WL) survey area in relation to the amount of survey effort conducted during each month of monitoring survey. Dolphin encounter rates were calculated in two ways for comparisons with the HZMB baseline monitoring results as well as to AFCD long-term marine mammal monitoring results.

Firstly, for the comparison with the HZMB baseline monitoring results, the encounter rates were calculated using primary survey effort alone, and only data collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition would be used for encounter rate analysis. The average encounter rate of sightings (STG) and average encounter rate of dolphins (ANI) were deduced based on the encounter rates from six events during the present quarter (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in West Lantau), which was also compared with the one deduced from the six events during the baseline period (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in West Lantau).

Secondly, the encounter rates were calculated using both primary and secondary survey effort collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition as in AFCD long-term monitoring study. The encounter rate of sightings and dolphins were deduced by dividing the total number of on-effort sightings (STG) and total number of dolphins (ANI) by the amount of survey effort for the entire quarterly period (i.e. September – November 2014).

2.3.3. Quantitative grid analysis on habitat use – To conduct quantitative grid analysis of habitat use, positions of on-effort sightings of Chinese White Dolphins collected during the quarterly impact phase monitoring period were plotted onto 1-km² grids in WL survey area on GIS. Sighting densities (number of on-effort sightings per km²) and dolphin densities (total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings per km²) were then calculated for each 1 km by 1 km grid with the aid

of GIS. Sighting density grids and dolphin density grids were then further normalized with the amount of survey effort conducted within each grid. The total amount of survey effort spent on each grid was calculated by examining the survey coverage on each line-transect survey to determine how many times the grid was surveyed during the study period. For example, when the survey boat traversed through a specific grid 50 times, 50 units of survey effort were counted for that grid. With the amount of survey effort calculated for each grid, the sighting density and dolphin density of each grid were then normalized (i.e. divided by the unit of survey effort).

The newly-derived unit for sighting density was termed SPSE, representing the number of on-effort sightings per 100 units of survey effort. In addition, the derived unit for actual dolphin density was termed DPSE, representing the number of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort. Among the 1-km² grids that were partially covered by land, the percentage of sea area was calculated using GIS tools, and their SPSE and DPSE values were adjusted accordingly. The following formulae were used to estimate SPSE and DPSE in each 1-km² grid within the study area:

SPSE = $((S / E) \times 100) / SA\%$ DPSE = $((D / E) \times 100) / SA\%$

where

S = total number of on-effort sightings
D = total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings
E = total number of units of survey effort

SA% = percentage of sea area

- 2.3.4. Behavioural analysis When dolphins were sighted during vessel surveys, their behaviour was observed. Different activities were categorized (i.e. feeding, milling/resting, traveling, socializing) and recorded on sighting datasheets. This data was then input into a separate database with sighting information, which can be used to determine the distribution of behavioural data with a desktop GIS. Distribution of sightings of dolphins engaged in different activities and behaviours would then be plotted on GIS and carefully examined to identify important areas for different activities of the dolphins.
- 2.3.5. Ranging pattern analysis Location data of individual dolphins that occurred during the three-month impact phase monitoring period were obtained from the dolphin sighting database and photo-identification catalogue. To deduce home ranges for individual dolphins using the fixed kernel methods, the program

Animal Movement Analyst Extension, was loaded as an extension with ArcView[©] 3.1 along with another extension Spatial Analyst 2.0. Using the fixed kernel method, the program calculated kernel density estimates based on all sighting positions, and provided an active interface to display kernel density plots. The kernel estimator then calculated and displayed the overall ranging area at 95% UD level.

3. Monitoring Results

- 3.1. Summary of survey effort and dolphin sightings
- 3.1.1. During the period of September to November 2014, six sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted to cover all transect lines in WL survey area twice per month.
- 3.1.2. From these surveys, a total of 195.98 km of survey effort was collected, with 86.8% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). The total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 128.90 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 67.08 km. Survey effort conducted on primary and secondary lines were both considered as on-effort survey data. A summary table of the survey effort is shown in Appendix I.
- 3.1.3. During the six sets of monitoring surveys in September to November 2014, a total of 24 groups of 77 Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All sightings were made during on-effort search. Sixteen on-effort sightings were made on primary lines, while the other on-effort sightings were made on secondary lines. A summary table of the dolphin sightings is shown in Appendix II.

3.2. Distribution

- 3.2.1. Distribution of dolphin sightings made during monitoring surveys in September to November 2014 is shown in Figure 1. The dolphin groups were evenly distributed throughout the WL survey area, with no particular concentration of sightings (Figure 1). It appeared that dolphins occurred more often near the western territorial boundary than in inshore waters.
- 3.2.2. Sighting distribution of dolphins in the present quarter was similar to the one during the baseline period, with some subtle differences. There appeared to be fewer dolphins sighted near Tai O Peninsula, Kai Kung Shan and Fan Lau during the present monitoring quarter when compared to the dolphin distribution record in the baseline period (Figure 1).

3.2.3. None of the dolphin sightings was made close to the HKLR09 alignment in WL survey area during the present quarter (Figure 1). When pooling the data from HKLR03 monitoring surveys in the same autumn quarter of 2014, dolphins also appear to have avoided the HKLR09 alignment in the present quarter, in contrast to their frequent occurrence there during the baseline monitoring period (i.e. autumn of 2011) (Figure 2).

3.3. Encounter rate

3.3.1. During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, the encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) from West Lantau survey area are shown in Table 2. The average encounter rates deduced from the six sets of surveys from September to November 2014 were also compared with the ones deduced from the baseline monitoring period (September – November 2011) (Table 3).

Table 2. Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) during the impact monitoring period (September to November 2014)

Survey Area	Dolphin Monitoring	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)		
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only		
	Set 1 (September 10)	9.4	56.7		
	Set 2 (September 23)	26.9	62.8		
West	Set 3 (October 8)	9.2	64.7		
Lantau	Set 4 (October 22)	0.0	0.0		
	Set 5 (November 5)	17.8	35.7		
	Set 6 (November 17)	0.0	0.0		

Table 3. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates from impact monitoring period (September to November 2014) and baseline monitoring period (September to November 2011) (Note: the encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitroing period have been recalculated based only on the survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions)

	Encounter	rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)			
	(no. of on-effort dolp	hin sightings per 100	(no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings			
	km of sur	vey effort)	per 100 km of survey effort)			
	September- November 2014	September- November 2011	September- November 2014	September- November 2011		
	NOVEITIBET 2014	November 2011	NOVEITIBET 2014	November 2011		
West Lantau	10.57 ± 10.45	16.43 ± 7.70	36.63 ± 30.19	60.50 ± 38.47		

- 3.3.2. To facilitate the comparison with the AFCD long-term monitoring results, the encounter rates were also calculated for the present quarter using both primary and secondary survey effort. The encounter rates of sightings (STG) and dolphins (ANI) in WL were 11.8 sightings and 40.6 dolphins per 100 km of survey effort respectively during the present quarter.
- 3.3.3. In WL survey area, the average dolphin encounter rates (ER(STG) and ER(ANI)) in the present three-month study period were much lower (reductions of 35.67% and 39.5% respectively) than the ones recorded in the three-month baseline period (Table 3), indicating a noticeable decline in dolphin usage of this survey area during the present construction period (Table 3). In fact, the present quarter recorded the lowest ER(STG) and ER(ANI) since the commencement of HKLR09 works in WL waters, which could become a concern. The temporal trend in encounter rate should be continuously monitored to assess whether a downward trend in dolphin usage occurs in West Lantau waters, especially in light of the dramatic decline in dolphin usage occurring in North Lantau waters in the past two years.
- 3.3.4. A one-way ANOVA was conducted to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and impact monitoring periods. For the comparison between the baseline period and the present quarter (seventh quarter of the impact phase), the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.294 and 0.259 respectively. Therefore, no significant difference in dolphin encounter rate was detected between the baseline period and the present quarter.
- 3.3.5. Another comparison was made between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase (i.e. first seven quarters of the impact phase), and the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.896 and 0.915 respectively. As a result, no significant difference was found in the dolphin encounter rates between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase.

3.4. Group size

3.4.1. Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from 1-13 individuals per group in WL survey area between September and November 2014. The average dolphin group size for the three-month period was compared with the one deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Comparison of average dolphin group sizes from impact monitoring period (September to November 2014) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Average Dolphin Group Size					
	September – November 2014	September – November 2011				
West Lantau	3.88 ± 2.69 (n = 24)	3.63 ± 2.97 (n = 46)				

- 3.4.2. The average dolphin group size in the WL region during September to November 2014 was slightly higher than the one recorded in the three-month baseline period (Table 4). Half of the dolphin groups were composed of 1-3 dolphins, but there were also eight groups with more than 5 animals per group, and one group with over 10 animals.
- 3.4.3. Distribution of dolphins with the larger groups during September to November 2014 is shown in Figure 3. These groups were scattered to the southwest of Tai O Peninsula, near the territorial border and near Fan Lau. This was quite different from the baseline period, when the larger dolphin groups mostly occurred to the northwest of Tai O Peninsula (near the bridge alignment) as well as near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (Figure 3).

3.5. Habitat use

- 3.5.1. From September to November 2014, the most heavily utilized habitats by the dolphins were mainly found along the western territorial border off Tai O Peninsula, Peaked Hill and Fan Lau (Figures 4a & 4b). Conversely, their densities were much lower in the inshore waters. However, it should be noted that the amount of survey effort collected in each grid during the three-month period was fairly low (6 units of survey effort for most grids), and therefore the habitat use pattern derived from the three-month dataset should be treated with caution. A more complete picture of dolphin habitat use pattern will be presented when more survey effort for each grid will be collected throughout the impact phase monitoring programme.
- 3.5.2. When compared with the habitat use pattern recorded during the baseline period, it appears that dolphin densities were more evenly spread during the baseline period than in the present impact phase monitoring period (Figure 5). Moreover, dolphin densities appeared to be much lower around Tai O Peninsula, near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill during the present quarter than in the baseline period.

3.6. Mother-calf pairs

3.6.1. During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, only one unspotted

- juvenile (UJ) was sighted in WL survey area. The young calf comprised 1.3% of all animals sighted, which was only a small fraction of the percentage recorded during the baseline monitoring period (6.6%).
- 3.6.2. The rare occurrence of the single mother-calf pair were located at the western territorial border off Kai Kung Shan, which was in stark contrast to the baseline period when calf occurrence was more frequent and concentrated near Tai O Peninsula (Figure 6).
- 3.7. Activities and associations with fishing boats
- 3.7.1. During the three-month impact monitoring period, only two dolphin sightings were associated with feeding activities off Kai Kung Shan and near Peaked Hill (Figure 7), comprising 8.3% of the total number of dolphin sightings. This percentage was lower than the percentage recorded during the baseline period (13.0%). Only one of the 24 sightings was associated with socializing activity off Kai Kung Shan, while another group of two dolphins were engaged in traveling activity further north of the HKLR09 alignment during the present quarter (Figure 7).
- 3.7.2. Apparently, the distribution of these activities during the present impact phase monitoring period was very different from the one during the baseline period, with the main concentration of these activities occurred between Tai O and Peaked Hill during the baseline period (Figure 7).
- 3.7.3. During the three-month monitoring period, one of the dolphin groups was associated with an operating purse-seiner.
- 3.8. Summary of photo-identification works
- 3.8.1. From September to November 2014, over 2,500 digital photographs of Chinese White Dolphins were taken during the impact phase monitoring surveys for the photo-identification work.
- 3.8.2. In total, 37 individuals sighted 40 times altogether were identified (see the summary table in Appendix III and photographs of identified individuals in Appendix IV). The majority of identified individuals were sighted only once during the three-month period, but two individuals (NL259 and NL306) were sighted twice and thrice respectively.
- 3.8.3. Notably, five of these 37 individuals were also sighted in North Lantau waters during the HKLR03 monitoring surveys in the same three-month period, showing their extensive movement across the HKLR09 bridge alignment.

Moreover, some individuals that were consistently sighted in North Lantau waters in the past were identified in West Lantau waters (e.g. EL01, NL103, NL260, WL04). It is possible that some of these identified dolphins have shifted their range use into West Lantau due to the increased disturbance of HZMB-related construction works in North Lantau region, as documented in Hung (2014).

- 3.8.4. During the three-month period, two recognizable females, WL72 and WL221, were accompanied with their calves during their re-sightings.
- 3.9. Individual range use
- 3.9.1. Ranging patterns of the 37 individuals identified during the three-month study period were determined by fixed kernel method, and are shown in Appendix V.
- 3.9.2. Among these 37 individuals, 12 of them (EL01, NL49, NL103, NL150, NL259, NL260, NL279, NL300, NL302, WL04, WL05 and WL172) occurred primarily in North Lantau but ventured into West Lantau during the three-month period, while a few other individuals (e.g. NL230, NL269, SL42, WL199) split their time between North and West Lantau waters. The other individuals centered their range use primarily in West Lantau waters (Appendix V).
- 3.9.3. For those that regularly occurred in North Lantau waters, they have extended their range use from there to West Lantau waters, which may have been a result of a range shift from North Lantau waters. Such range shifts should be continuously monitored in the upcoming quarters to determine whether these range shifts are consistent for North Lantau individuals and possibly related to the negative impacts of the HZMB-related construction activities.
- 3.9.4. On the other hand, for those that primarily used West Lantau waters as their home ranges, most of them utilized the southern part of their ranges but seldom in the northern part of West Lantau, especially near the HKLR09 alignment where they frequently occurred in the past. It is possible that their range use in West Lantau waters have been somewhat affected by the HKLR09 construction activities. It will be crucial to examine whether such shifts are temporary or permanent in nature, which may have been as a result of disturbance from the HKLR09-related works.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1. During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations. However, there is some apparent fine-scale change in dolphin occurrence as well as diminished dolphin usage in West Lantau survey area. Moreover, many individual dolphins were mostly utilizing the southern part of their ranges but not in the northern portion where HKLR09 construction activities occur.
- 4.2. Therefore, the dolphin usage in WL region should be continuously monitored, to further examine whether it has been significantly affected by the on-going construction activities in relation to the HZMB works.

5. References

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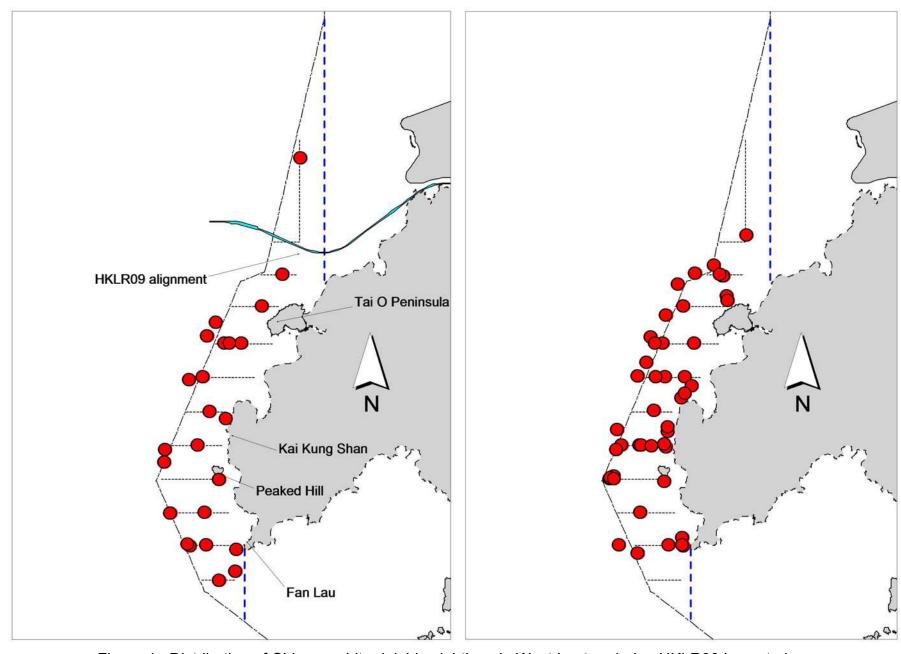


Figure 1. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings in West Lantau during HKLR09 impact phase (left: September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

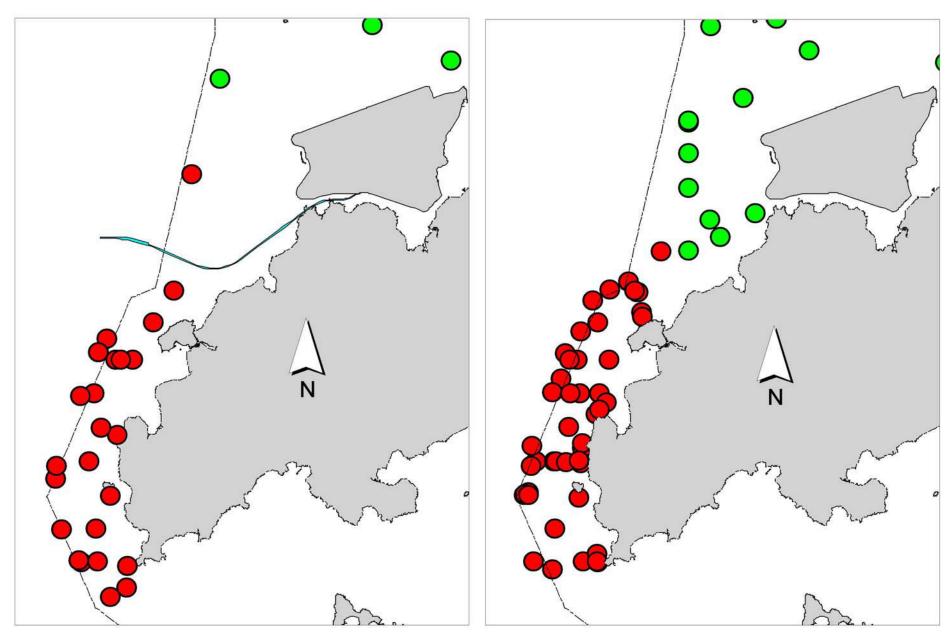


Figure 2. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings from HKLR03 (in green) and HKLR09 surveys (in red) near the HKLR09 alignment during impact phase (left: September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

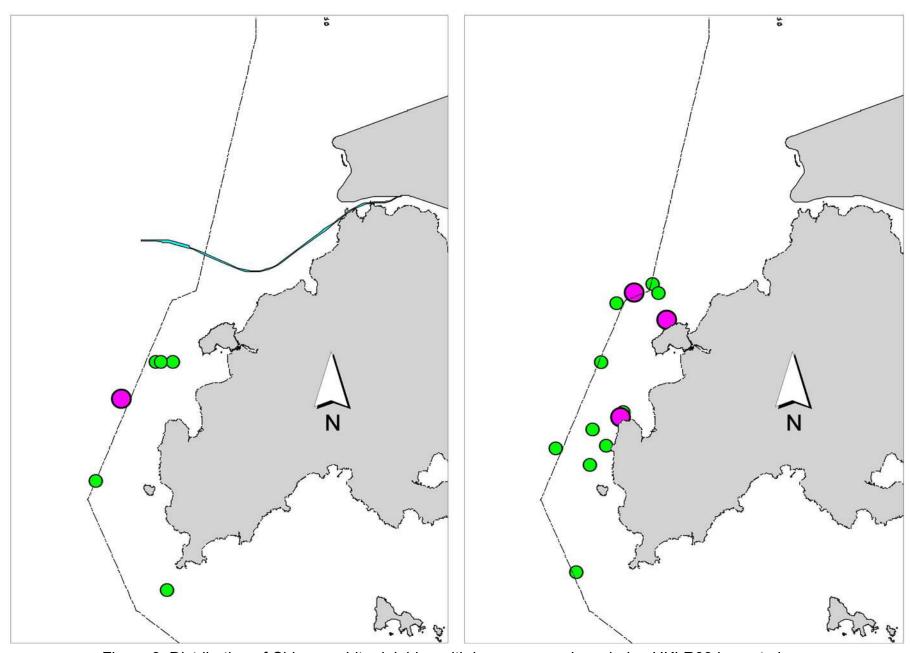


Figure 3. Distribution of Chinese white dolphins with larger group sizes during HKLR09 impact phase (left: September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011) (green dots: group sizes of 5 or more; purple dots: group sizes of 10 or more)

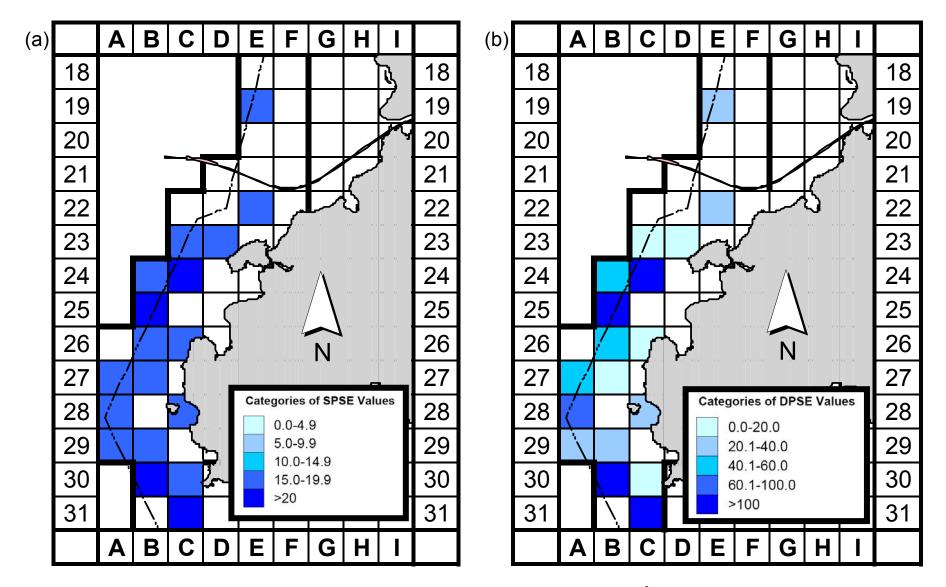


Figure 4a. Sighting density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area, using data collected during HKLR09 impact monitoring period (Sep-Nov 14) (SPSE = no. of on-effort sightings per 100 units of survey effort)

Figure 4b. Density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area, using data collected during HKLR09 impact monitoring period (Sep-Nov 14) (DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)

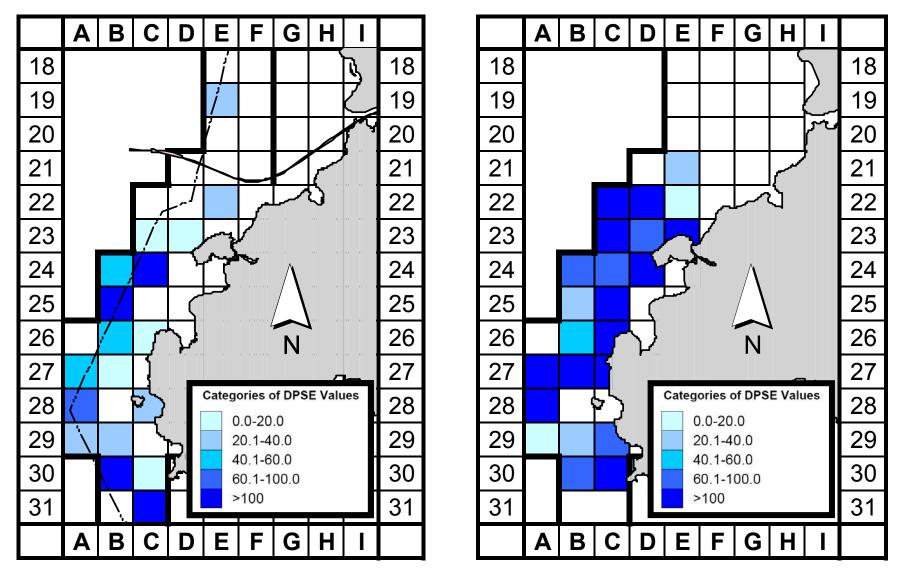


Figure 5. Comparison of density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area between the impact monitoring period (September-November 2014; left) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011; right)

(DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)

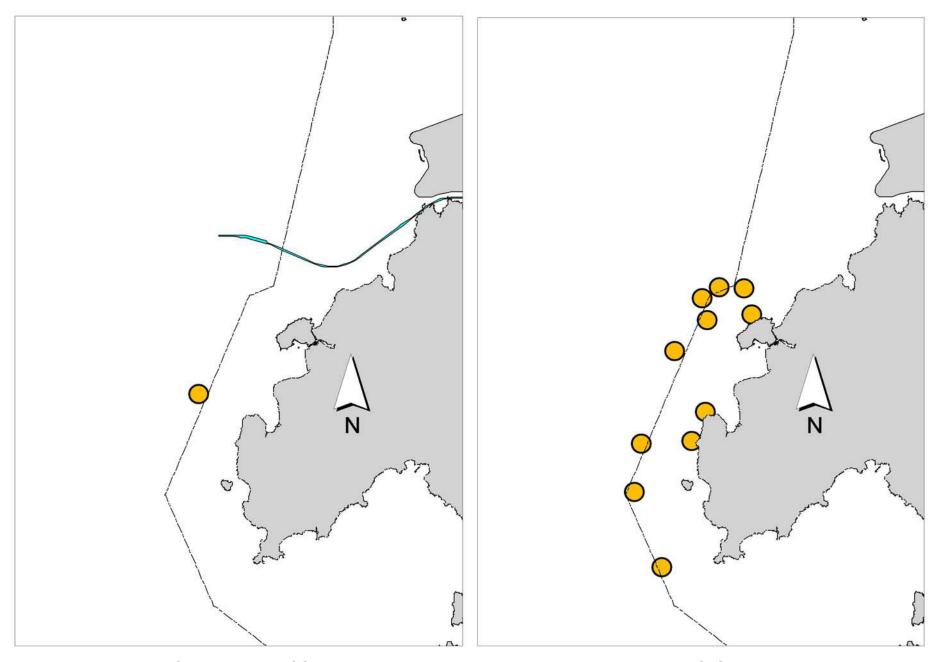


Figure 6. Distribution of young calves of Chinese white dolphins during HKLR09 impact phase (left: September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

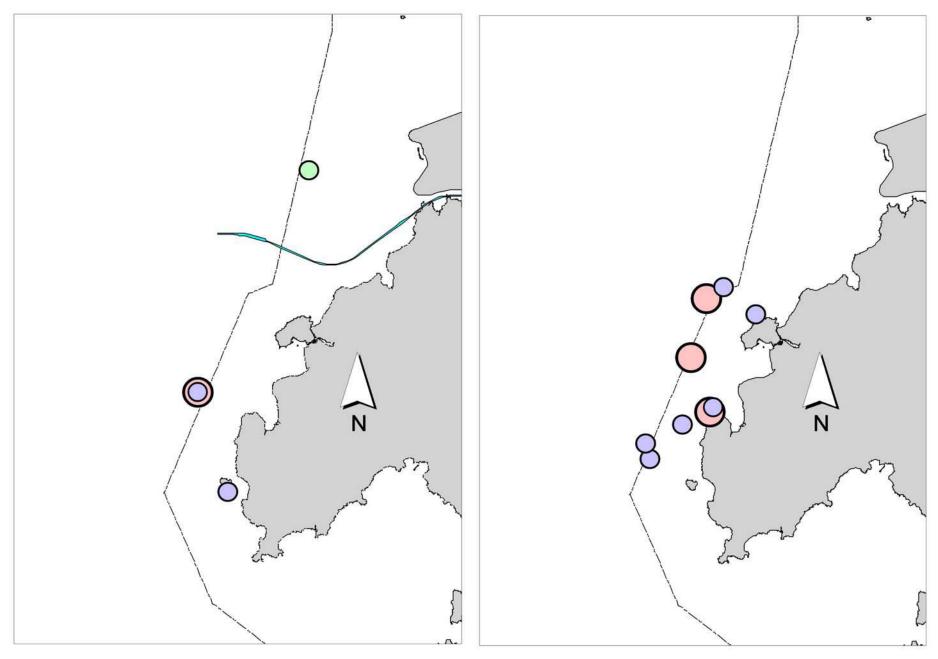


Figure 7. Distribution of dolphins engaged in feeding (in blue), socializing (in pink) and traveling (in green) activities during HKLR09 impact phase (left: September – November 2014) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

Appendix I. HKLR09 Survey Effort Database (September-November 2014)

(Abbreviations: BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; P = Primary Line Effort; S = Secondary Line Effort)

DATE	AREA	BEAU	EFFORT	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	1	9.49	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	2	10.73	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	3	0.95	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	1	5.81	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	2	2.18	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
10-Sep-14	W LANTAU	3	2.14	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
23-Sep-14	W LANTAU	2	21.23	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-14	W LANTAU	3	1.08	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
23-Sep-14	W LANTAU	2	9.69	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
23-Sep-14	W LANTAU	3	2.43	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
8-Oct-14	W LANTAU	2	2.49	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
8-Oct-14	W LANTAU	3	19.15	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
8-Oct-14	W LANTAU	2	3.38	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
8-Oct-14	W LANTAU	3	7.74	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
22-Oct-14	W LANTAU	3	13.32	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
22-Oct-14	W LANTAU	4	7.85	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
22-Oct-14	W LANTAU	2	0.72	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
22-Oct-14	W LANTAU	3	9.45	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
22-Oct-14	W LANTAU	4	1.32	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	2	9.26	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	3	7.57	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	4	4.47	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	2	4.82	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	3	4.62	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
5-Nov-14	W LANTAU	4	1.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	3	12.91	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	4	8.41	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	2	0.61	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	3	8.27	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	4	0.90	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
17-Nov-14	W LANTAU	5	1.10	AUTUMN	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S

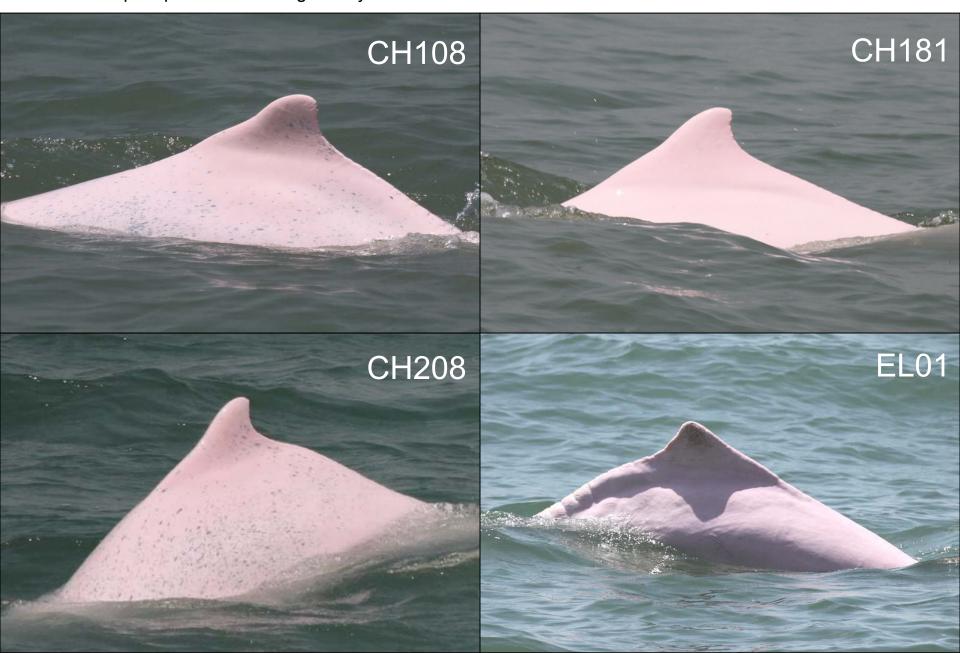
Appendix II. HKLR09 Chinese White Dolphin Sighting Database (September-November 2014) (Abberviations: STG# = Sighting Number; HRD SZ = Dolphin Herd Size; BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; PSD = Perpendicular Distance; BOAT ASSOC. = Fishing Boat Association P/S: Sighting Made on Primary/Secondary Lines

DATE	STG#	TIME	HRD SZ	AREA	BEAU	PSD	EFFORT	TYPE	NORTHING	EASTING	SEASON	BOAT ASSOC.	P/S
10-Sep-14	1	1107	1	W LANTAU	1	43	ON	HKLR	813085	801111	AUTUMN	NONE	S
10-Sep-14		1117	3	W LANTAU	1	642	ON	HKLR	812676	800852	AUTUMN	NONE	S
10-Sep-14	3	1124	5	W LANTAU	1	760	ON	HKLR	812453	801387	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
10-Sep-14	4	1149	7	W LANTAU	2	172	ON	HKLR	812452	801934	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
10-Sep-14	5	1257	1	W LANTAU	3	84	ON	HKLR	810227	801444	AUTUMN	NONE	S
10-Sep-14	6	1316	5	W LANTAU	2	36	ON	HKLR	808925	799513	AUTUMN	NONE	S
23-Sep-14	1	1153	1	W LANTAU	2	568	ON	HKLR	805444	801217	AUTUMN	PURSE SEINE	Р
23-Sep-14	2	1159	8	W LANTAU	2	332	ON	HKLR	805698	801733	AUTUMN	NONE	S
23-Sep-14	3	1240	2	W LANTAU	2	171	ON	HKLR	806465	800312	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
23-Sep-14	4	1304	2	W LANTAU	2	184	ON	HKLR	808423	801224	AUTUMN	NONE	S
23-Sep-14	5	1329	3	W LANTAU	2	261	ON	HKLR	809313	799524	AUTUMN	NONE	S
23-Sep-14	6	1341	1	W LANTAU	2	37	ON	HKLR	809443	800545	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
23-Sep-14	7	1410	1	W LANTAU	2	99	ON	HKLR	811469	800705	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
23-Sep-14	8	1438	7	W LANTAU	2	515	ON	HKLR	812464	801542	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
23-Sep-14	9	1559	2	W LANTAU	2	73	ON	HKLR	817952	803791	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
8-Oct-14	1	1126	12	W LANTAU	3	804	ON	HKLR	811382	800292	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
8-Oct-14		1232	2	W LANTAU	2	313	ON	HKLR	807449	800778	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
22-Oct-14		1254	2	W LANTAU	4	298	ON	HKLR	807430	799695	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
5-Nov-14	1	1140	1	W LANTAU	4	33	ON	HKLR	806340	801755	AUTUMN	NONE	S
5-Nov-14		1148	4	W LANTAU	4	120	ON	HKLR	806475	800827	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
5-Nov-14	3	1201	1	W LANTAU	4	30	ON	HKLR	806509	800229	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
5-Nov-14		1254	3	W LANTAU	2	274	ON	HKLR	810450	800929	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
5-Nov-14	5	1400	1	W LANTAU	2	174	ON	HKLR	813569	802565	AUTUMN	NONE	Р
5-Nov-14	6	1415	2	W LANTAU	3	23	ON	HKLR	814509	803216	AUTUMN	NONE	Р

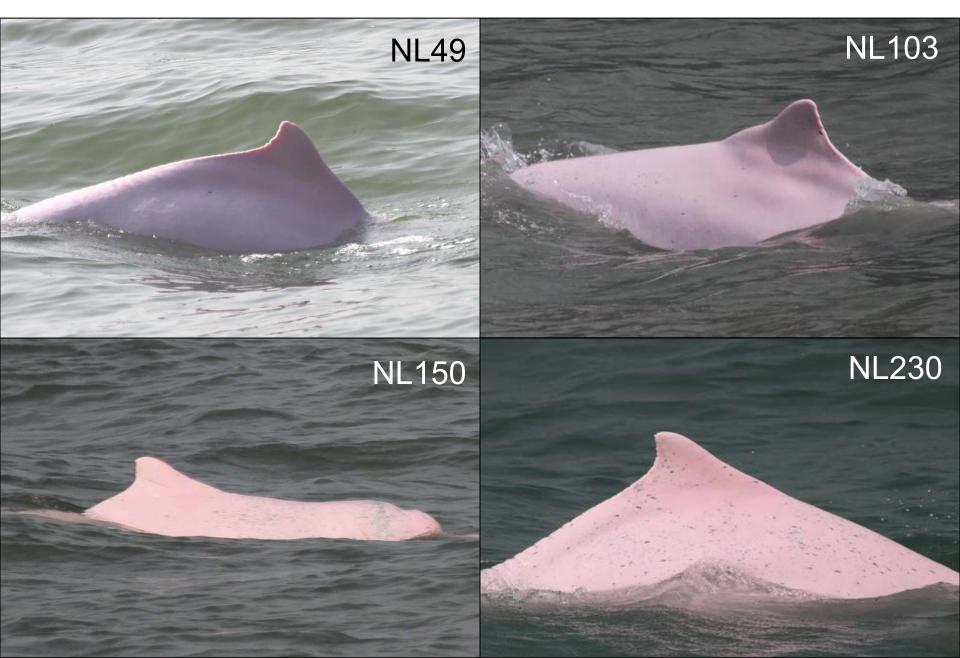
Appendix III. Individual dolphins identified during HKLR09 monitoring surveys in September-November 2014

ID#	DATE	STG#	AREA
CH108	23/09/14	2	W LANTAU
CH181	23/09/14	4	W LANTAU
CH208	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
EL01	10/09/14	6	W LANTAU
NL49	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
NL103	08/10/14	2	W LANTAU
NL150	23/09/14	9	W LANTAU
NL230	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
NL259	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
	05/11/14	6	W LANTAU
NL260	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
NL269	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
NL279	10/09/14	4	W LANTAU
NL293	23/09/14	6	W LANTAU
NL300	10/09/14	3	W LANTAU
NL302	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
NL306	10/09/14	1	W LANTAU
	10/09/14	3	W LANTAU
	23/09/14	2	W LANTAU
SL42	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL04	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
WL05	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
WL21	10/09/14	3	W LANTAU
WL28	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL50	23/09/14	2	W LANTAU
WL68	05/11/14	2	W LANTAU
WL72	23/09/14	2	W LANTAU
WL79	10/09/14	4	W LANTAU
WL114	05/11/14	2	W LANTAU
WL124	23/09/14	8	W LANTAU
WL130	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL145	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL153	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL166	05/11/14	4	W LANTAU
WL172	10/09/14	3	W LANTAU
WL193	08/10/14	1	W LANTAU
WL199	05/11/14	4	W LANTAU
WL205	08/10/14	2	W LANTAU
WL208	05/11/14	4	W LANTAU
WL221	10/09/14	3	W LANTAU

Appendix IV. Thirty-seven individual dolphins that were identified during September to November 2014 under HKLR09 impact phase monitoring surveys



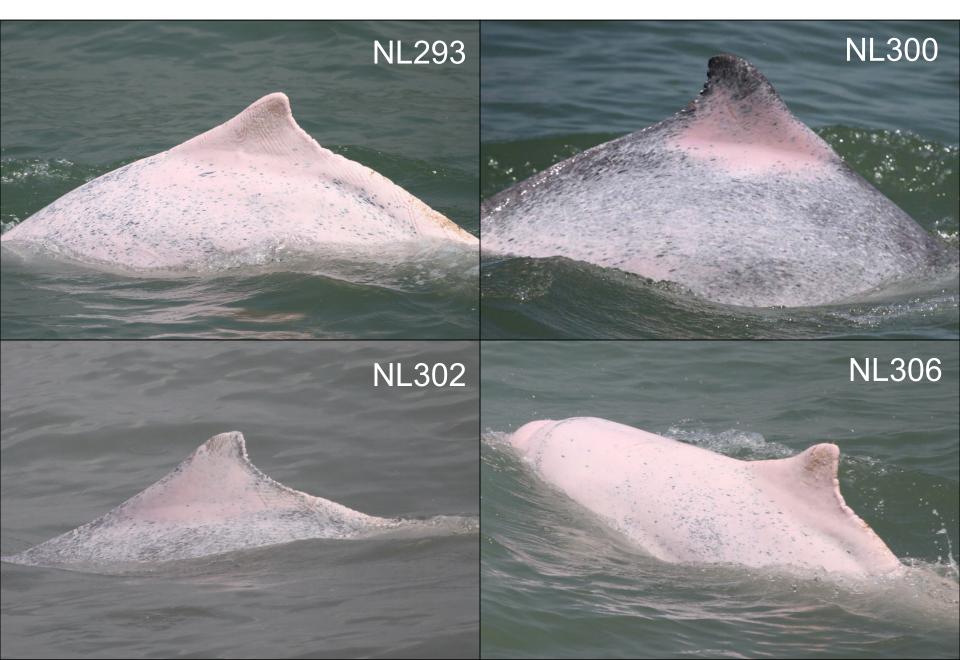
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



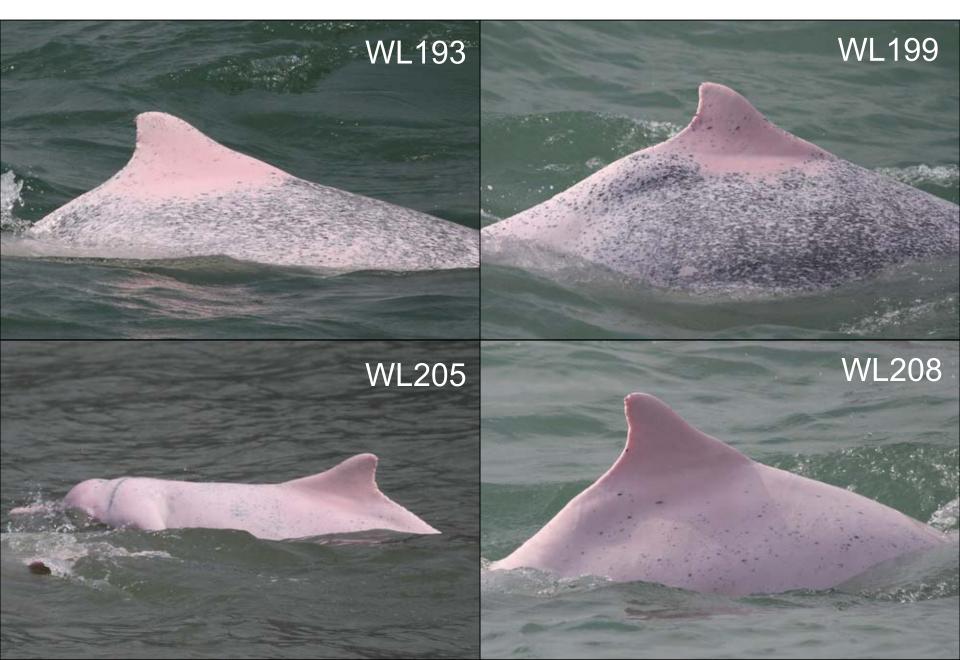
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



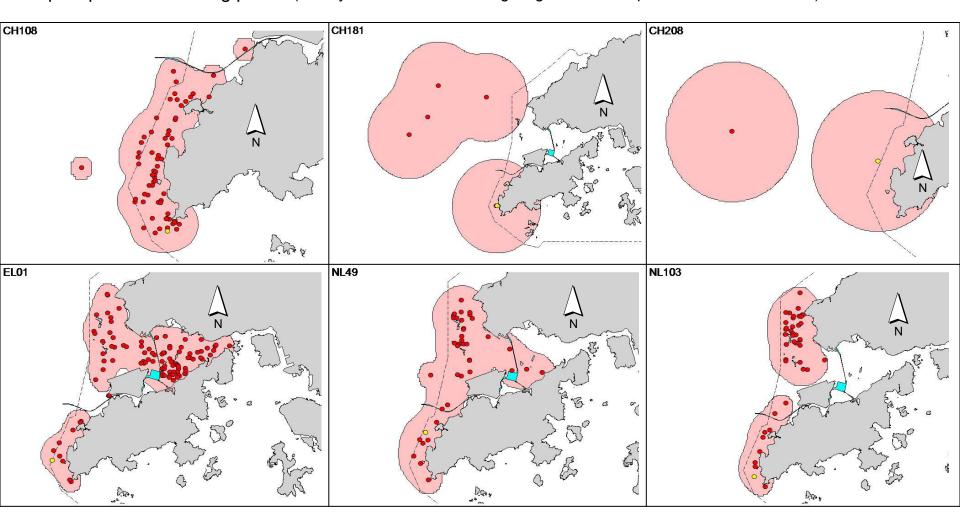
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



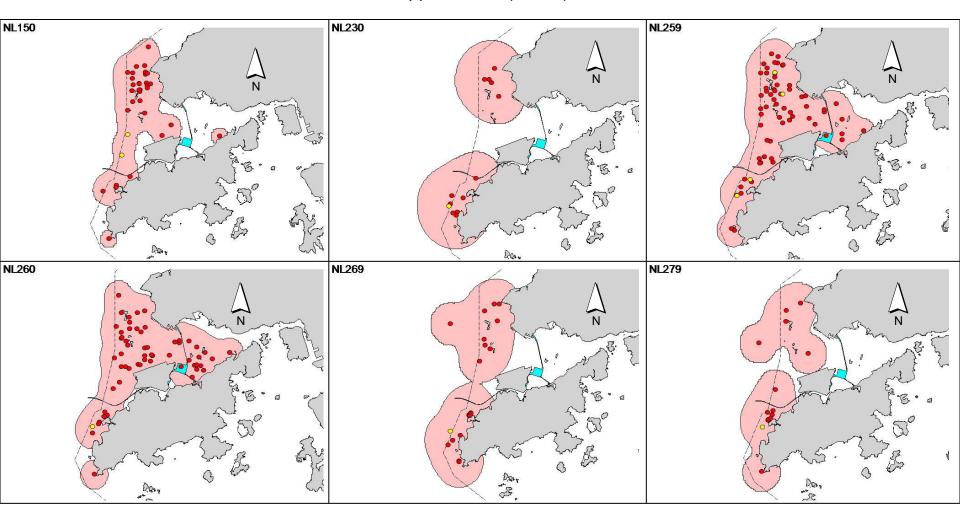
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



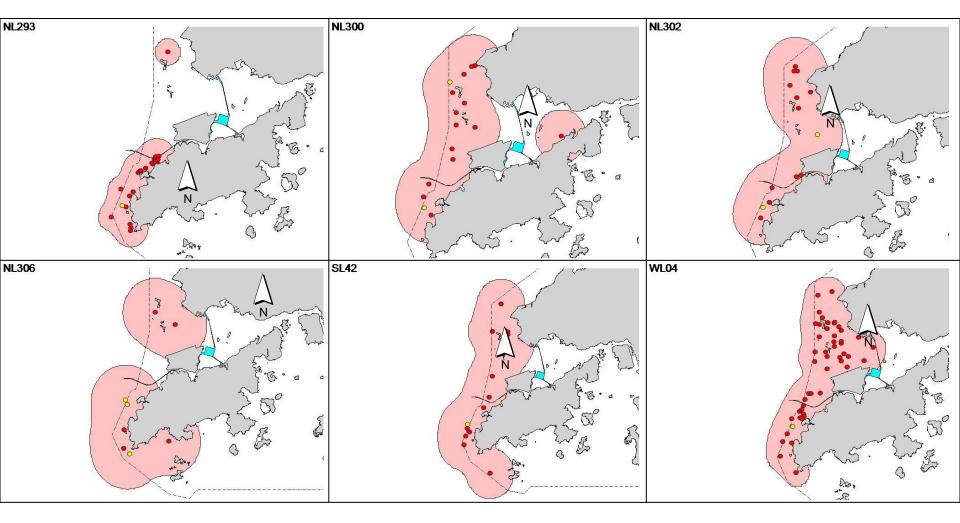
Appendix V. Ranging patterns (95% kernel ranges) of 37 individual dolphins that were sighted during HKLR09 impact phase monitoring period (note: yellow dots indicates sightings made in September-November 2014)



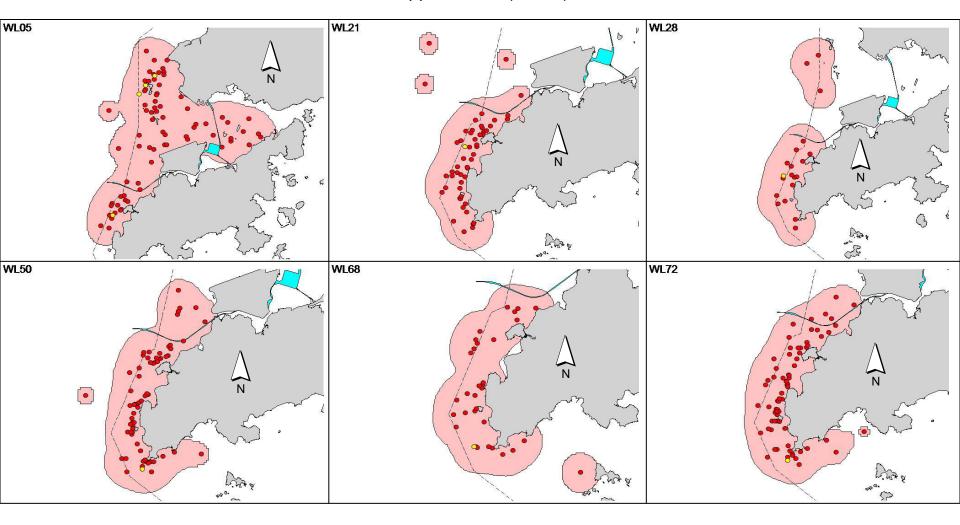
Appendix V. (cont'd)



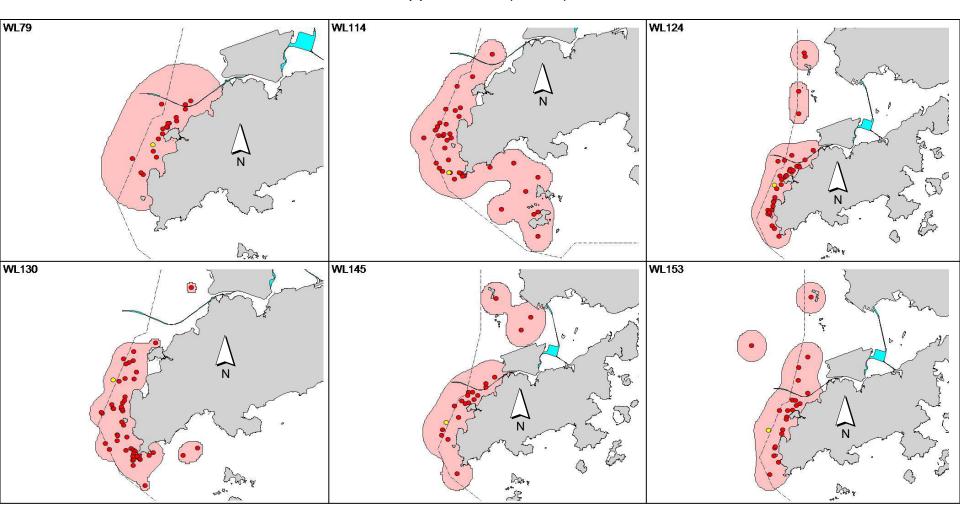
Appendix V. (cont'd)



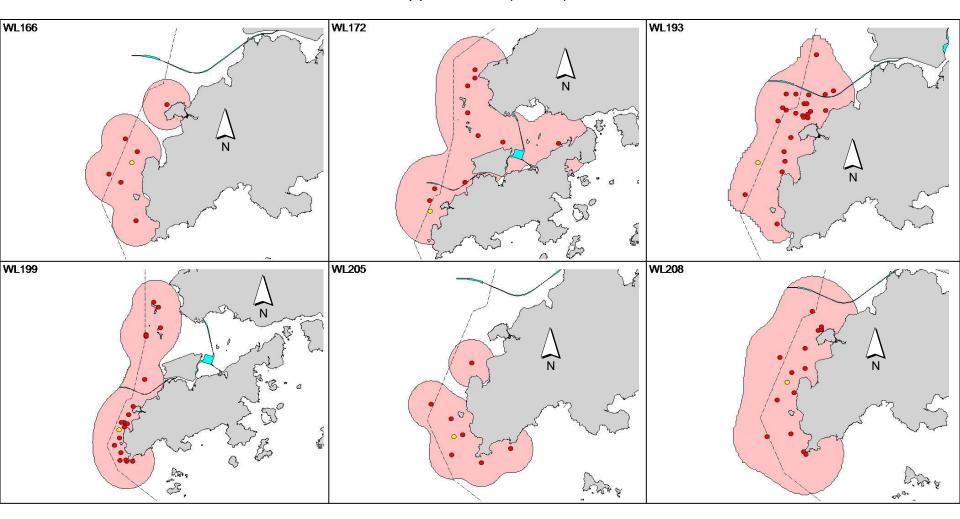
Appendix V. (cont'd)



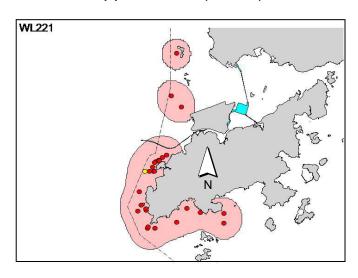
Appendix V. (cont'd)



Appendix V. (cont'd)



Appendix V. (cont'd)



APPENDIX G EVENT ACTION PLANS

Event / Action Plan for Air Quality

	ACTION					
EVENT	ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR		
ACTION LEVEL						
1. Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and SO; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method. 	1. Notify Contractor.	 Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate. 		
2.Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Identify source; Inform IEC and SO; Advise the SO on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and SO; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures. 	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor;	 Submit proposals for remedial to SO within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate. 		

LIMIT LEVEL				
1.Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform SO, Contractor and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the SO on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise implementation of remedial measures. 	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented. 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.
2.Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Notify IEC, SO, Contractor and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Arrange meeting with IEC and SO to discuss 	1. Discuss amongst SO, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 2. Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented; 4. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented;	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the SO until the exceedance

the remedial actions to	remedial	5. If exceedance	is abated.
be taken;	measures.	continues,	
7. Assess effectiveness of		consider what	
Contractor's remedial		portion of the	
actions and keep IEC,		work is	
EPD and SO informed		responsible and	
of the results;		instruct the	
8. If exceedance stops,		Contractor to	
cease additional		stop that portion	
monitoring.		of work until the	
		exceedance is	
		abated.	

Abbreviations: ET – Environmental Team, IEC – Independent Environmental Checker, SO – Supervising Office

Event / Action Plan for Construction Noise

EVENT	ACTION				
	ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR	
Action Level	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Notify IEC and Contractor; Report the results of investigation to the IEC, SO and Contractor; Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness. 	1. Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the SO accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; 4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented	1. Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC; 2. Implement noise mitigation proposals.	
Limit Level	 Identify source; Inform IEC, SO, EPD and Contractor; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 	 Discuss amongst SO, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly; Supervise the implementation of 	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals;	

EVENT	ACTION					
	ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR		
	6. Inform IEC, SO and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	remedial measures.	noise problem; 4. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; 5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is	4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; 5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the SO until the exceedance is abated.		
			work until the			

Event and Action Plan for Water Quality

Event	ET Leader	IEC	so	Contractor
Action level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat in situ measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor and SO; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor's working methods.	Confirm receipt of notification of non-compliance in writing; Notify Contractor.	Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate.
Action level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Action level;	_	Discuss with IEC on the proposed mitigation measures; Ensure mitigation measures are properly implemented; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	Inform the Supervising Officer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; Submit proposal of additional mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET, IEC and SO; Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, SO and Contractor;	Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial actions; Review the proposed mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the SO accordingly.	Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to review the working methods.	Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; Submit proposal of mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET,

Event	ET Leader	IEC	SO	Contractor
Limit level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact;		Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to	Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposal of
	Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, SO and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures	Contractor on possible remedial actions; Review the Contractor's mitigation measures whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly;	critically review the working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be implemented; Ensure mitigation measures are properly implemented; Consider and instruct,	mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET, IEC and SO; Implement the agreed mitigation measures; Resubmit proposals of mitigation measures if problem still not under control;
	are implemented;	Supervise the implementation of mitigation measures.	if necessary, the Contractor to slow down or to stop all or part of the construction activities until no exceedance of Limit level.	As directed by the Supervising Officer, to slow down or to stop all or part of the construction activities until no exceedance of Limit level.

Event Action Plan for Dolphin Monitoring

Event	ET Leader	IEC	ER / SOR	Contractor
Action Level	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings. Review all available and relevant data, including raw data and statistical analysis results of other parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or previously observed seasonal differences. Identify source(s) of impact. Inform the IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor, Check monitoring data. Review to ensure all the dolphin protective measure are fully and properly implemented and advise on additional measures if necessary. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor. Discuss monitoring results and findings with the ET and the Contractor. 	 Discuss monitoring data with the IEC and any other measures proposed by the ET. If ER/SOR is satisfied with the proposal of any other measures, ER/SOR to signify the agreement in writing on the measures to be implemented. 	 Inform the ER/SOR and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing. Discuss with the ET and the IEC to propose measures to the IEC and the ER/SOR. Implement the agreed measures.

Event	ET Leader	IEC	ER / SOR	Contractor
Limit	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings. Review all available and relevant data, including raw data and statistical analysis results of other parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or previously observed seasonal differences. Identify source(s) of impact. Inform the IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor of findings, Check monitoring data. Repeat reviewing to ensure all the dolphin protective measure are fully and properly implemented and advise on additional measures if necessary. If the ET proves that the source of impact is caused by any of the construction activity by the works contract, the ET to arrange a meeting to discuss with IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor for necessity of additional dolphin monitoring, and/or any other potential mitigation measures (eg, consider to modify the perimeter silt curtain or consider to control/temporarily stop relevant construction activitiesetc), and submit to the IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor; Discuss monitoring results and findings with the ET and the Contractor; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, ER/SOR and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and other potential mitigation measures. Review proposals for additional monitoring and any other mitigation measures submitted by ET and Contractor, and advise ER/SOR of the results and findings accordingly. Supervise / Audit the implementation of additional monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures, and advise ER/SOR of the results and findings accordingly. 	 Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures. If ER/SOR is satisfied with proposals for additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures submitted by the ET and Contractor and verified by the IEC, ER/SOR to signify the agreement in writing on such proposals and any other mitigation measures. Supervise the implementation of additional monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures. 	 Inform the ER/SOR and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, IEC and ER/SOR the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures. Jointly submit with ET to IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures when necessary. Implement the agreed additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures.

mitigation measures where		
necessary.		

APPENDIX H UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (EMIS)

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
Air Qual	ity						
S5.5.6.1	A1	1) The contractor shall follow the procedures and requirements given in	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
		the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
			impact at the nearby				
			sensitive receivers to within				
			the relevant criteria.				
S5.5.6.2	A2	2) Proper watering of exposed spoil should be undertaken throughout the	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		construction phase:	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		Any excavated or stockpile of dusty material should be covered	impact at the nearby				
		entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water to maintain	sensitive receivers to within				۸
		the entire surface wet and then removed or backfilled or reinstated	the relevant criteria.				
		where practicable within 24 hours of the excavation or unloading;					
		Any dusty materials remaining after a stockpile is removed should					۸
		be wetted with water and cleared from the surface of roads;					
		A stockpile of dusty material should not be extend beyond the					۸
		pedestrian barriers, fencing or traffic cones.					
		The load of dusty materials on a vehicle leaving a construction site					۸
		should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting to ensure that the					
		dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle;					
		Where practicable, vehicle washing facilities with high pressure					
		water jet should be provided at every discernible or designated					۸
		vehicle exit point. The area where vehicle washing takes place and					
		the road section between the washing facilities and the exit point					
		should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores;					
S5.5.6.2	A2	When there are open excavation and reinstatement works, hoarding	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		of not less than 2.4m high should be provided as far as practicable	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		along the site boundary with provision for public crossing. Good site	impact at the nearby				
		practice shall also be adopted by the Contractor to ensure the	sensitive receivers to within				
		conditions of the hoardings are properly maintained throughout the	the relevant criteria.				
		construction period;					
		The portion of any road leading only to construction site that is within					۸
		30m of a vehicle entrance or exit should be kept clear of dusty					
		materials;					
		Surfaces where any pneumatic or power-driven drilling, cutting,					۸
		polishing or other mechanical breaking operation takes place should					
		be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical continuously;					
		Any area that involves demolition activities should be sprayed with					
		water or a dust suppression chemical immediately prior to, during					۸
		and immediately after the activities so as to maintain the entire					
		surface wet;					
		Where a scaffolding is erected around the perimeter of a building					
		under construction, effective dust screens, sheeting or netting					N/A
		should be provided to enclose the scaffolding from the ground floor					
		level of the building, or a canopy should be provided from the first					
		floor level up to the highest level of the scaffolding;					
		Any skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by					۸
		impervious sheeting;					
		Every stock of more than 20 bags of cement or dry pulverised fuel					۸
		ash (PFA) should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or					
		placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
S5.5.6.2	A2	Cement or dry PFA delivered in bulk should be stored in a closed	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	N/A
		silo fitted with an audible high level alarm which is interlocked with	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		the material filling line and no overfilling is allowed;	impact at the nearby				
		Loading, unloading, transfer, handling or storage of bulk cement or	sensitive receivers to within				N/A
		dry PFA should be carried out in a totally enclosed system or facility,	the relevant criteria.				
		and any vent or exhaust should be fitted with an effective fabric filter					
		or equivalent air pollution control system; and					
		Exposed earth should be properly treated by compaction, turfing,					
		hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with latex, vinyl,					N/A
		bitumen, shotcrete or other suitable surface stabiliser within six					
		months after the last construction activity on the construction site or					
		part of the construction site where the exposed earth lies.					
S5.5.6.3	А3	3) The Contractor should undertake proper watering on all exposed spoil	Control construction dust	Contractor	All construction	Construction stage	*
		(with at least 8 times per day) throughout the construction phase.			sites		
S5.5.6.4	A5	5) Implement regular dust monitoring under EM&A programme during the	Monitor the 24 hr and 1hr	Contractor	Selected	Construction	۸
		construction stage.	TSP levels at the		representative	stage	
			representative dust		dust		
			monitoring stations to ensure		monitoring station		
			compliance with relevant				
			criteria throughout the				
			construction period.				
S5.5.7.1	A6	The following mitigation measures should be adopted to prevent fugitive	Monitor the 24 hr and 1hr	Contractor	Selected	Construction	
		dust emissions for concrete batching plant:	TSP levels at the		representative	stage	
		Loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of any dusty	representative dust		dust		٨

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		materials should be carried out in totally enclosed system;	monitoring stations to ensure		monitoring station		
		All dust-laden air or waste gas generated by the process operations	compliance with relevant				۸
		should be properly extracted and vented to fabric filtering system to	criteria throughout the				
		meet the emission limits for TSP;	construction period.				
		Vents for all silos and cement/pulverised fuel ash (PFA) weighing					٨
		scale should be fitted with fabric filtering system;					
		The materials which may generate airborne dusty emissions should					
		be wetted by water spray system;					*
		All receiving hoppers should be enclosed on three sides up to 3m					
		above unloading point;					٨
		All conveyor transfer points should be totally enclosed;					٨
		All access and route roads within the premises should be paved and					٨
		wetted; and					
		Vehicle cleaning facilities should be provided and used by all					٨
		concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on					
		the wheels and/or body.					
S5.5.2.7	A7	The following mitigation measures should be adopted to prevent	Control construction dust	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		fugitive dust emissions at barging point:			sites	stage	
		All road surface within the barging facilities will be paved;					N/A
		Dust enclosures will be provided for the loading ramp;					N/A
		Vehicles will be required to pass through designated wheels wash					N/A
		facilities; and					
		Continuous water spray at the loading points.					N/A
Construc	tion Nois	e (Air borne)					
S6.4.10	N1	1) Use of good site practices to limit noise emissions by considering the	Control construction airborne	Contractor	All construction	Construction	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		following:	noise by means of good site		sites	stage	
		only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant	practices				۸
		should be serviced regularly during the construction programme;					
		machines and plant (such as trucks, cranes) that may be in					۸
		intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or					
		should be throttled down to a minimum;					
		plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction, where possible,					۸
		be orientated so that the noise is directed away from nearby NSRs;					
		silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be properly					۸
		fitted and maintained during the construction works;					
		mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible and					
		practicable;					۸
		material stockpiles, mobile container site officer and other structures					
		should be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise					۸
		from on-site construction activities.					
S6.4.11	N2	2) Install temporary hoarding located on the site boundaries between	Reduce the construction	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
		noisy construction activities and NSRs. The conditions of the hoardings	noise levels at low-level		sites	stage	
		shall be properly maintained throughout the construction period.	zone of NSRs through partial				
			screening.				
S6.4.12	N3	3) Install movable noise barriers (typically density @14kg/m²), acoustic	Screen the noisy plant items	Contractor	For plant items	Construction	*
		mat or full enclosure close to noisy plants including air compressor,	to be used at all construction		listed in Appendix	stage	
		generators, saw.	sites		6D of the EIA		
					report at all		
					construction sites		
S6.4.13	N4	4) Select "Quiet plants" which comply with the BS 5228 Part 1 or TM	Reduce the noise levels of	Contractor	For plant items	Construction	۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		standards.	plant items		listed in Appendix	stage	
					6D of the EIA		
					report at all		
					construction sites		
S6.4.14	N5	5) Sequencing operation of construction plants where practicable.	Operate sequentially within	Contractor	All construction	Construction	٨
			the same work site to reduce		sites where	stage	
			the construction airborne		practicable		
			noise				
	N6	6) Implement a noise monitoring under EM&A programme.	Monitor the construction	Contractor	Selected	Construction	۸
			noise levels at the selected		representative	stage	
			representative locations		noise monitoring		
					station		
Waste Ma	anageme	nt (Construction Waste)					
S8.3.8	WM1	Construction and Demolition Material	Good site practice to	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		The following mitigation measures should be implemented in	minimize the waste		sites	stage	
		handling the waste:	generation and recycle the				
		Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for	C&D materials as far as				٨
		backfilling and reinstatement;	practicable so as to reduce				
		Carry out on-site sorting;	the amount for final disposal				٨
		Make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote					۸
		the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate;					
		Adopt 'Selective Demolition' technique to demolish the existing					
		structures and facilities with a view to recovering broken concrete					N/A
		effectively for recycling purpose, where possible;					
		Implement a trip-ticket system for each works contract to ensure that					٨

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		the disposal of C&D materials are properly documented and verified;					
		and					
		Implement an enhanced Waste Management Plan similar to					۸
		ETWBTC (Works) No. 19/2005 – "Environmental Management on					
		Construction Sites" to encourage on-site sorting of C&D materials					
		and to minimize their generation during the course of construction.					
		In addition, disposal of the C&D materials onto any sensitive					
		locations such as agricultural lands, etc. should be avoided. The					٨
		Contractor shall propose the final disposal sites to the Project					
		Proponent and get its approval before implementation					
S8.3.9 -	WM2	C&D Waste	Good site practice to	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
S8.3.11		Standard formwork or pre-fabrication should be used as far as	minimize the waste		sites	stage	۸
		practicable in order to minimise the arising of C&D materials. The	generation and recycle the				
		use of more durable formwork or plastic facing for the construction	C&D materials as far as				
		works should be considered. Use of wooden hoardings should not	practicable so as to reduce				
		be used, as in other projects. Metal hoarding should be used to	the amount for final disposal				
		enhance the possibility of recycling. The purchasing of construction					
		materials will be carefully planned in order to avoid over ordering					
		and wastage.					
		The Contractor should recycle as much of the C&D materials as					
		possible on-site. Public fill and C&D waste should be segregated					*
		and stored in different containers or skips to enhance reuse or					
		recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Where					
		practicable, concrete and masonry can be crushed and used as fill.					
		Steel reinforcement bar can be used by scrap steel mills. Different					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		areas of the sites should be considered for such segregation and					
		storage.					
S8.2.12-	WM3	Chemical Waste	Control the chemical waste	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
S8.3.15		Chemical waste that is produced, as defined by Schedule 1 of the	and ensure proper storage,		sites	stage	۸
		Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be	handling and disposal.				
		handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging,					
		Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.					
		Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes should be					۸
		suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion,					
		maintained in a good condition, and securely closed; have a					
		capacity of less than 450 liters unless the specification has been					
		approved by the EPD; and display a label in English and Chinese in					
		accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the					
		regulation.					
		The storage area for chemical wastes should be clearly labelled and					۸
		used solely for the storage of chemical waste; enclosed on at least 3					
		sides; have an impermeable floor and bunding of sufficient capacity					
		to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20					
		% of the total volume of waste stored in that area, whichever is the					
		greatest; have adequate ventilation; covered to prevent rainfall					
		entering; and arranged so that incompatible materials are					
		adequately separated.					
		Disposal of chemical waste should be via a licensed waste collector;					
		be to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the					*
		Chemical Waste Treatment Centre which also offers a chemical					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage					
		containers; or be to a reuser of the waste, under approval from the					
		EPD.					
S8.3.16	WM4	<u>Sewage</u>	Proper handling of sewage	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for the	from worker to avoid odour,		sites	stage	
		workers. The portable toilets should be maintained in a state,	pest and litter impacts				۸
		which will not deter the workers from utilizing these portable toilets.					
		Night soil should be collected by licensed collectors regularly.					
S8.3.17	WM5	General Refuse	Minimize production of the	Contractor	All construction	Construction stage	
		General refuse generated on-site should be stored in enclosed	general refuse and avoid		sites		*
		bins or compaction units separately from construction and chemical	odour, pest and litter impacts				
		wastes.					
		A reputable waste collector should be employed by the Contractor to					
		remove general refuse from the site, separately from construction					۸
		and chemical wastes, on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and					
		litter impacts. Burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited					
		by law.					
		Aluminium cans are often recovered from the waste stream by					
		individual collectors if they are segregated and made easily					۸
		accessible. Separate labelled bins for their deposit should be					
		provided if feasible.					
		Office wastes can be reduced through the recycling of paper if					
		volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a					
		local collection scheme should be considered by the Contractor. In					۸
		addition, waste separation facilities for paper, aluminum cans,					

EIA Ref.	EM&A		Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref			recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
				Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
			plastic bottles etc., should be provided.					
		•	Training should be provided to workers about the concepts of site					*
			cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedure,					
			including reduction, reuse and recycling of wastes.					
Water Qu	ality (Co	nstı	ruction Phase)					
S9.11.1 –	W1	•	Mitigation during the marine works to reduce impacts to within	To control construction water	Contractor	During seawall	Construction	٨
S9.11.1.2			acceptable levels have been recommended and will comprise a	quality		dredging and	stage	
			series of measures that restrict the method and sequencing of			filling		
			dredging/backfilling, as well as protection measures. Details of the					
			measures are provided below and summarised in the Environmental					
			Mitigation Implementation Schedule in EM&A Manual.					
		•	Export for dredged spoils from NWWCZ avoiding exerting high					۸
			demand on the disposal facilities in the NWWCZ and, hence,					
			minimise potential cumulative impacts;					
		•	For the marine viaducts of HKLR, the bored piling will be undertaken					
			within a metal casing;					۸
		•	where public fill is proposed for filling below -2.5mPD, the fine					
			content in the public fill will be controlled to 25%;					N/A
		•	single layer silt curtains will be applied around all works;					۸
		•	during the first two months of dredging work for HKLR, the					
			silt-removal efficiency of the silt-curtains shall be verified by					N/A
			examining the results of water quality monitoring points. The water					
			quality monitoring points to be selected for the above shall be those					
			close to the locations of the initial period of dredging work. Details in					
			this regard shall be determined by the ENPO to be established,					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		taking account of the Contractor's proposed actual locations of his					
		initial period of dredging work.					
		silt curtain shall be fully maintained throughout the works.					*
		In addition, dredging operations should be undertaken in such a manner					
		as to minimise resuspension of sediments. Standard good dredging					
		practice measures should, therefore, be implemented including the					
		following requirements which should be written into the dredging contract.					
		trailer suction hopper dredgers shall not allow mud to overflow;					N/A
		use of Lean Material Overboard (LMOB) systems shall be					
		prohibited;					N/A
		mechanical grabs shall be designed and maintained to avoid					
		spillage and should seal tightly while being lifted;					۸
		barges and hopper dredgers shall have tight fitting seals to their					
		bottom openings to prevent leakage of material;					۸
		any pipe leakages shall be repaired quickly. Plant should not be					
		operated with leaking pipes;					۸
		loading of barges and hoppers shall be controlled to prevent					
		splashing of dredged material to the surrounding water. Barges or					۸
		hoppers shall not be filled to a level which will cause overflow of					
		materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation;					
		excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed					*
		fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessel is moved;					
		adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to reduce the					۸
		likelihood of decks being washed by wave action;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		all vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is					٨
		maintained between vessels and the sea bed at all states of the tide					
		to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from					
		vessel movement or propeller wash; and					
		the works shall not cause foam, oil, grease, litter or other					
		objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent					٨
		to the works site.					
S9.11.1.3	W2	Land Works	To control construction water	Contractor	During seawall	Construction stage	
		General construction activities on land should also be governed by	quality		dredging and		
		standard good working practice. Specific measures to be written into			filling		
		the works contracts should include:					
		wastewater from temporary site facilities should be controlled to					*
		prevent direct discharge to surface or marine waters;					
		sewage effluent and discharges from on-site kitchen facilities shall					N/A
		be directed to Government sewer in accordance with the					
		requirements of the WPCO or collected for disposal offsite. The					
		use of soakaways shall be avoided;					
		storm drainage shall be directed to storm drains via adequately					
		designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps					
		and sediment basins. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers					٨
		should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt					
		removal facilities. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be					
		constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks;					
		silt removal facilities, channels and manholes shall be maintained					*
		and any deposited silt and grit shall be removed regularly, including					

EIA Ref.	EM&A		Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref			recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
				Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
			specifically at the onset of and after each rainstorm;					
		•	temporary access roads should be surfaced with crushed stone or					۸
			gravel;					
		•	rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations					۸
			should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities;					
		•	measures should be taken to prevent the washout of construction					*
			materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system;					
		•	open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates and					۸
			sand) on site should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric					
			during rainstorms;					
		•	manholes (including any newly constructed ones) should always be					۸
			adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt,					
			construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage					
			system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers;					
		•	discharges of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be					۸
			prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system;					
		•	all vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave the					۸
			construction site to ensure that no earth, mud or debris is deposited					
			by them on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every					
			site exit;					
			wheel wash overflow shall be directed to silt removal facilities before					
			being discharged to the storm drain;					*
			the section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and					
			the public road should be surfaced with crushed stone or coarse					۸
			gravel;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		wastewater generated from concreting, plastering, internal					۸
		decoration, cleaning work and other similar activities, shall be					
		screened to remove large objects;					
		vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication					N/A
		facilities shall be located under roofed areas. The drainage in					
		these covered areas shall be connected to foul sewers via a petrol					
		interceptor in accordance with the requirements of the WPCO or					
		collected for off site disposal;					
		the contractors shall prepare an oil / chemical cleanup plan and					
		ensure that leakages or spillages are contained and cleaned up					۸
		immediately;					
		waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal, in					۸
		accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance;					
		all fuel tanks and chemical storage areas should be provided with					
		locks and be sited on sealed areas. The storage areas should be					۸
		surrounded by bunds with a capacity equal to 110% of the storage					
		capacity of the largest tank; and					
		surface run-off from bunded areas should pass through oil/grease					
		traps prior to discharge to the stormwater system.					۸
S9.14	W3	Implement a water quality monitoring programme	Control water quality	Contractor	At identified	During	۸
					monitoring	construction period	
					location		
Ecology	(Construe	ction Phase)					
S10.7	E1	Good site practices to avoid runoff entering woodland habitats in	Avoid potential disturbance	Designer;	Scenic Hill	During	۸
		Scenic Hill	on habitat of Romer's Tree	Contractor		construction	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		Reinstate works areas in Scenic Hill	Frog in Scenic Hill				N/A
		Avoid stream modification in Scenic Hill					۸
S10.7	E2	Use closed grab in dredging works.	Minimise marine water	Contractor	Seawall,	During	۸
		Install silt curtain during the construction.	quality impacts			construction	۸
		Limit dredging and works fronts.					٨
		Good site practices					۸
		Strict enforcement of no marine dumping.					۸
		Site runoff control					۸
		Spill response plan					۸
S10.7	E3	Reprovision of replacement Artificial Reefs (of the same volume as	Mitigate water quality	Project	To be determined	Construction	N/A
		the existing ARs inside Marine Exclusion Zone)	impacts on the existing ARs	proponent		phase or operation	
						phase	
S10.7	E4	Watering to reduce dust generation; prevention of siltation of	Prevent Sedimentation from	Contractor	Land-based works	During	۸
		freshwater habitats; Site runoff should be desilted, to reduce the	Land-based works areas		areas	construction	
		potential for suspended sediments, organics and other					
		contaminants to enter streams and standing freshwater					
S10.7	E5	Good site practices, including strictly following the permitted	Prevent disturbance to	Contractor	Land-based works	During	۸
		works hours, using quieter machines where practicable, and	terrestrial fauna and habitats		areas	construction	
		avoiding excessive lightings during night time					
S10.7	E6	Dolphin Exclusion Zone;	Minimize temporary marine	Contractor	Marine works	During marine	۸
		Dolphin watching plan	habitat loss impact to			works	۸
			dolphins				
S10.7	E7	Decouple compressors and other equipment on working vessels	Minimise marine noise	Contractor	Marine works	During marine	*
		Avoidance of percussive piling	impacts on dolphins			works	۸
		Marine underwater noise monitoring					٨

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		Temporal suspension of drilling bored pile casing in rock during peak					N/A
		dolphin calving season in May and June					
S10.7	E8	Control vessel speed	Minimise marine traffic	Contractor	Marine traffic	During marine	۸
		Skipper training.	disturbance on dolphins			works	۸
		Predefined and regular routes for working vessels; avoid Brothers					۸
		Islands.					
S10.10	E9	Dolphin vessel monitoring	Minimise marine traffic	Contractor	North Lantau and	Prior to	۸
			disturbance on dolphins		West Lantau	construction,	
						during	
						construction, and 1	
						year after	
						operation	
Fisheries	s						
S11.7	F1	Reprovision of replacement Artificial Reefs(of the same volume as	Mitigate water quality	Project	To be determined	Construction	N/A
		the existing ARs inside Marine Exclusion Zone)	impacts on the existing ARs	proponent		phase or	
						operation	
						phase	
S11.7	F2	Reduce re-suspension of sediments	Minimise marine water	Contractor	Seawall,	During	۸
		Limit dredging and works fronts.	quality impacts			construction	۸
		Good site practices					۸
		Strict enforcement of no marine dumping					۸
		Spill response plan					۸
Landsca	pe & Visu	al (Construction Phase)					
S14.3.3.3	LV2	Mitigate both Landscape and Visual Impacts	Minimise visual &	Contractor	HKLR	Construction	
		G1. Grass-hydroseed bare soil surface and stock pile areas.	landscape impact			stage	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		G2. Add planting strip and automatic irrigation system if appropriate					N/A
		at some portions of bridge or footbridge to screen bridge and traffic.					
		G3. For HKLR, providing aesthetic design on the viaduct, tunnel					N/A
		portals, at-grade roads (e.g. subtle colour tone and slim form for					
		viaduct, featured form of tunnel portals, roadside planting along					
		at-grade roads and landscape berm on) to beautify the HKLR					
		alignment.					
		G5. Vegetation reinstatement and upgrading to disturbed areas.					N/A
		G6. Maximize new tree, shrub and other vegetation planting to					N/A
		compensate tree felled and vegetation removed.					
		G7. Provide planting area around peripheral of and within HKLR for					N/A
		tree screening buffer effect.					
		G8. Plant salt tolerant native tree and shrubs etc along the planter					N/A
		strip at affected seawall.					
		G9. Reserve of loose natural granite rocks for re-use. Provide new					
		coastline to adopt "natural-look" by means of using armour rocks in					N/A
		the form of natural rock materials and planting strip area					
		accommodating screen buffer to enhance "natural-look" of the new					
		coastline (see Figure 14.4.2 for example).					
S14.3.3.3	LV3	Mitigate Visual Impacts					
		V1.Minimize time for construction activities during construction					٨
		period.					
		V2.Provide screen hoarding at the portion of the project site / works					٨
		areas / storage areas near VSRs who have close low-level views to					
		the Project during HKLR construction.					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
EM&A							
S15.2.2	EM1	An Independent Environmental Checker needs to be employed as	Control EM&A Performance	Project	All construction	Construction	۸
		per the EM&A Manual.		Proponent	sites	stage	
S15.5 -	EM2	1) An Environmental Team needs to be employed as per the EM&A	Perform environmental	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
S15.6		Manual.	monitoring & auditing		sites	stage	
		2) Prepare a systematic Environmental Management Plan to ensure					۸
		effective implementation of the mitigation measures.					
		3) An environmental impact monitoring needs to be implementing by the					۸
		Environmental Team to ensure all the requirements given in the EM&A					
		Manual are fully complied with.					

Remarks:

- Compliance of mitigation measure
- * Recommendation was made during site audit but improved/rectified by the contractor

N/A Not Applicable at this stage as no such site activities were conducted in the reporting month (e.g. concrete batching plan, barging point, seawall dredging and filling, bored piling, landscaping works etc)

APPENDIX I SITE AUDIT SUMMARY

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	140902
Date	2 September 2014 (Tuesday)
Time	9:00-11:45

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
_	None identified	-
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
140000 700	A. Water Quality	
140902-R03	To clear the dusty materials at the ro-ro barge at P63.	B20
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
140902-R04	Properly check the exhaust of concrete pump to avoid dark smoke emission.	D19
	D. Noise	
140902-R01	Provide acoustic decoupling measure for the air compressor at barge at P64.	E7
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
140902-R02	To plug the drip tray for chemical containers at P47.	·F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
•	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140829), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Cup.	2 September 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIF	2 September 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	140910
Date	10 September 2014 (Wednesday)
Time	9:30-11:30

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
-	None identified	-
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
140910-R04	Properly deploy the silt curtain at P98.	B25
140910-R05	• Provide sedimentation facilities for the muddy water from wheel washing at the exit near P92.	B3i
	B. Ecology	
140910-R02	To remove the construction waste/materials at near the tress at P102, P100 and 92.	C30
	C. Air Quality	
140910-R01	Provide water spray for the surface of ro-ro barge to avoid dust generation at southeast Quay.	D14
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
140910-R03	Clear the oil leakage as chemical waste and repair the equipment properly at P100.	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140902), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	- Curp	10 September 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	W.T.	10 September 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Inspection Information		
Checklist Reference Number	140917	
Date	17 September 2014 (Wednesday)	
Time	9:00-11:00	

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
140917-R01	To properly seal the holes of the drip tray for generator at pier 43 and 47.	F8 & F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	 Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140910), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection. 	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Cuf	17 September 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	17 September 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	140926
Date	26 September 2014 (Wednesday)
Time	13:30-16:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
_	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
140926-R01	To repair the silt curtain which has sunk into the water at P71	B25
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140917), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	lux	26 September 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	NA	26 September 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	140930
Date	30 September 2014 (Tuesday)
	9:30-11:45

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
ı	None identified	•
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
140930-R01	Provide oil absorbing sheets at underneath of the wire on the barge at P43 to avoid oil spillage.	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140926), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tuy	30 September 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	NT	30 September 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	141007	
Date	7 October 2014 (Tuesday)	
Time	9:30-11:45	

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	_
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
141007-R06	Clear the construction materials at near the trees at near Exit S4 and P100.	C6
	C. Air Quality	
141007-R04	Provide proper watering for the dry exposed area at Portion C.	D5, 6, 8, 14
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
141007-R01	Clear the accumulated waste at the material skip regularly at Portion C.	F1i. & iii.
141007-R02	• Clear the wastes at the sedimentation tank to ensure it function properly at Portion C.	F1iii.
141007-R05	Clear the oil leakage and painting materials at Portion C.	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
141007-R03	To display the Environmental Permit at the exit of Portion C.	G3
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 140930), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	· Cool	7 October 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIT	7 October 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Inspection Information	
Checklist Reference Number	141014

Checklist Reference Number	141014	
Date	14 October 2014 (Tuesday)	
Time	9:00-11:55	

		Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item Ivo.
<u></u>	None identified	
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
141014-R01	Clear the floating rubbish inside the cofferdam at P73.	B21
141014-R02	Properly maintain the silt curtain at P75 to avoid the gap.	B25
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
ç	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141007), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Lux	14 October 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	NF	14 October 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number 141021

Date 21 October 2014 (Tuesday)

Time 9:45-11:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
141021-R02	Clear the accumulated wastes at near the trees at near P93.	C30
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
141021-R03	Provide noise emission label for the air compressor at P109.	E8
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
141021-R01	Clear the general refuse and construction wastes at P98.	F1iii, & F4ii.
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141014), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tud	21 October 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	21 October 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	141031	
Date	31 October 2014 (Friday)	
Time	13:30-15:15	

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
141031-R01	Clear the broken sand bags at the barge at P27.	B20
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141021), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tuy	31 October 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	With	31 October 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary
Inspection Information
Checklist Reference Number 141104 4 November 2014 (Tuesday) Date 9:00-11:30 Time

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
Kei. No.	None identified	Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	
141104-O01	A. Water Quality Muddy water was observed directly discharges into the sea at P84. The Contractor was	В3
141104-O02	 reminded to provide sedimentation tank to treat the middly water before discharges at P81 – P82. The Muddy water was also observed directly discharges into the public gullies at P81 – P82. The Contractor was reminded to provide proper mitigation measures to rectify deficiency as 	В3
141104-O03	 soon as possible. Concrete wastewater was observed pumping out from the cofferdam into the sea at P73. The Contractor was reminded to ensure all discharge from site comply with WPCO. 	B22
	B. Ecology No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
141104-R04	 D. Noise Provide noise emission label for the hand held breaker at P73. 	E8
	E. Waste / Chemical Management No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	F. Permits/Licences • No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	 G. Others Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141031), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection. 	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Cuf	4 November 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	4 November 2014
	<u> </u>)	

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	141111
Date	11 November 2014 (Tuesday)
Time	9:45-11:30

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
Rei. No.	None identified	Tiem Ivo.
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
141111-O01	Muddy water was pumped to the excavation pit before discharging to the sea at P84. The Contractor was reminded to check this discharging procedure whether comply with WPCO.	B3
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
141111-R02	Properly clear construction materials / wastes at near the trees at P89, P94 and P102.	C30
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 1411104), follow up action is required for the items 141104-O01 which is renamed as 141111-O01.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tuy	11 November 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	11 November 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	141118
Date	18 November 2014 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30-11:30

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
141118-O01	Concrete debris was observed at the deck of roro barges. The Contractor was reminded to clear it as soon as possible.	B20
141118-R02	Clear the accumulated concrete waste at the waste skip properly (Kam Shun 338).	B20
	B. Ecology No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
141118-R03	Regular check the sprinkler system for dust suppression at floating concrete plant to ensure it can function properly.	D14
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141111), follow up action is required for the item 141111-001.	***

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	-Ind	18 November 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WT	18 November 2014

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

inspection intol mation	
Checklist Reference Number	141128
Date	28 November 2014 (Friday)
Time	13:30-15:45

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
141128-R01	To avoid the gap at the silt curtain at P71.	B25
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Ala Orralle	
	C. Air Quality No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site hispection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
141128-R02	Properly clear the general refuse at the edge of barge at P71.	F1iii.
141128-R03	To plug the outlet of drip tray at P71.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 141118), all environmental deficiencies	
	were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Yux	28 November 2014
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	NT	28 November 2014

APPENDIX J WASTE GENERATION IN THE REPORTING PERIOD





Appendix: C6 Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table

Name of Department: HyD Contract No.: HY/2011/09

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for 2014 (Year)

		Actual Quantit	ies of Inert C&I	Materials Gene	erated Monthly		Ac	tual Quantities of	of C&D Wastes	Generated Mont	hly
Month	Total Quantity Generated ¹¹	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete ⁶	Reused in the Contract ^{8,9}	Reused in other Projects ^{5,8,9}	Disposed as Public Fill ⁷	Imported Fill ^{6,7,8,9}	Metals ¹²	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastics ³	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse ^{8,9}
	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 m ³)
Jan	2.592	0.000	0.124	0.449	2.020	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.169
Feb	3.843	0.000	0.000	2.373	1.470	0.000	0.000	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.117
Mar	2.376	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.376	0.000	0.189	0.764	0.000	0.595	0.260
Apr	7.401	0.000	0.052	2.210	2.129	3.010	0.030	1.150	0.000	0.000	0.189
May	18.789	0.000	0.169	6.938	2.110	9.572	0.025	1.056	0.000	0.000	0.221
Jun	21.904	0.000	0.000	10.666	0.962	10.276	0.033	0.948	0.000	0.000	0.195
Sub-Total	56.905	0.000	0.345	22.636	11.067	22.858	0.277	4.946	0.000	0.595	1.151
Jul	14.458	0.000	0.046	12.857	1.555	0.000	0.014	1.020	0.000	0.396	0.234
Aug	8.652	0.000	0.000	7.140	1.511	0.000	0.068	1.090	0.000	1.982	0.273
Sep	4.861	0.000	0.098	3.429	1.334	0.000	0.066	1.515	0.000	0.000	0.267
Oct	6.588	0.000	0.000	1.191	5.398	0.000	0.196	1.062	0.000	0.000	0.273
Nov	6.785	0.000	0.150	1.089	5.546	0.000	0.096	0.988	0.000	0.000	0.267
Dec											
Total	98.249	0.000	0.637	48.342	26.412	22.858	0.719	10.621	0.000	2.973	2.464







Forecast of Total Quantities of C&D Materials to be Generated from the Contract 10										
Total Quantity Generated ¹¹	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete ⁶	Reused in the Contract ^{8,9}	Reused in other Projects ^{5,8,9}	Disposed as Public Fill ⁷	Imported Fill ^{6,7,8,9}	Metals	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastics ³	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse ^{8,9}
(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 m ³)
209.311	0.000	3.200	73.111	80.000	53.000	6.115	23.273	0.000	7.532	6.818

Notes:

- (1) The performance targets are given in ER Appendix 8J Clause 14 and the EM&A Manual.
- (2) The waste flow table shall also include C&D materials to be imported for use at the Site.
- (3) Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material
- (4) The Contractor shall also submit the latest forecast of the total amount of C&D materials expected to be generated from the Works, together with a breakdown of the nature where the total amount of C&D materials expected to be generated from the Works is equal to or exceeding 50,000 m³. (ER Part 8 Clause 8.8.5 (d) (ii) refers).
- (5) The materials reused in other Project shall not be treated as waste under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (CAP354).
- (6) According to the EIA Appendix 8B, the density of rock (bulked) is 2.0 tonnes/m³.
- (7) According to the EIA Appendix 8B, the density of soil (bulked) is 1.8 tonnes/m³.
- (8) Assuming the loading quantities of a 30-tonne truck is 8.0m³.
- (9) Assuming the loading quantities of a 24-tonne truck is 6.5m³.
- (10) The forcast of C&D materials to be generated from the Contract is sourced from the works program in December 2014.
- (11) The volume of Total Quantity Generated means the volume of Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete+Disposed as Public Fill+Imported Fill-Reused in the Contract-Reused in other Projects
- (12) The density of metal is 7,850 kg/m³.

APPENDIX K SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCE

Exceedance Report

(A) Exceedance Report for Air Quality

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Ex	ceedance	No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract	
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	0	0	0	0
	24-hr TSP	0	0	0	0

(B) Exceedance Report for Construction Noise (NIL in the reporting period)

(C) Exceedance Report for Water Quality

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Ex	ceedance	No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract	
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Surface & Middle)	0	0	0	0
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Bottom)	0	0	0	0
	Turbidity	0	0	0	0
	Suspended Solids (SS)	25	23	0	0

(D) Exceedance Report for Line-transect Vessel Surveys (NIL in the reporting period)

APPENDIX L COMPLAINT LOG

Appendix P - Complaint Log

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
Com-2013-04-001	Near Tung Chung New Development Pier	8 April 2013	EPD received the complaint on 8 April 2013. The complainant complained about oil was dumped from various vessels operating for Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong (HZMB HK) Projects near Tung Chung New Development Pier over the past few months.	1) The vessels photos in the complainant's photo are not the working vessels under Contract No. HK/2011/09. 2) No oil dumped from Contract No. HK/2011/09's working vessels was observed according to ET's site inspection conducted on 9 April 2013 at near Tung Chung New Development Ferry Pier. 3) Joint site inspection (DCVJV and ARUP) was conducted on 10 April 2013 and confirmed that Contract No. HY/2011/09's vessels are not involved the complaint case. 4) DCVJV will keep remind their boat crews not discharging contaminated effluent directly into the sea.	Closed
Com-2013-05-001	WA6	2 May 2013	ARUP received the complaint on 2 May 2013. The complainant alleged the noise nuisance was generated from the Works Area WA6 at around 13:00 on 1 May 2013 (Wednesday).	The site diary report was reviewed and confirmed that no works were carried out at WA6 on 1 May 2013. In addition, no noise was heard from WA6 according to the security guard who on duty at WA6 on 1 May 2013. Based on the information provided, the complaint regarding the construction noise at WA6 is not considered justifiable.	Closed

Com-2013-05-002	WA6	18 May 2013	ARUP received the complaint on 18 May 2013. The complainant advised that the noise nuisance due to loading of metal parts at barge near the seawall of Works Area WA6 early morning (around8:45a.m) on 18 May 2013 (Saturday).	Based on the record of site activities at WA6 on 18 May 2013, 4 metal plates and 2 oxygen-acetylene set were lifted onto a derrick boat "Chiu Kee" by a crane near seawall at WA6 in the morning on that day. Such operation was commenced around 8:40a.m and completed in 10 minutes during the normal construction working hour (0700 – 1900 Monday to Saturday). However, the duration of aforesaid activities is very short and infrequent. Nevertheless, the Contractor was reminded to strengthen their site supervision and provide training for the workers regularly to increase awareness of their environmental responsibilities to minimize the noise impact to the nearby residents and the specific mitigation measures for the complaint including but not limited to: •To place wooden planks or rubber mats on ground for loading and unloading heavy or metal objects; and •To deploy professional personnel to supervise the works.	Closed
Com-2013-05-003	Near Tung Chung New Development Pier	18 May 2013	EPD received the public complaint on 18 May 2013. This complaint was a follow-up of a previous complaint received by EPD on 8 April 2013 (Com-2013-04-001).	After receiving the complaint, additional site inspection was conducted at near Tung Chung New Development Pier on 30 May 2013 to investigate whether oil dumped was due to Contract No. HY/2011/09's vessels. During the site	Closed

	•			terry Envicent Report September and Novem	1001 201 1
			The complainant complained again	1 1	
			about the oil was dumped from	Contract No.HY/2011/09 was anchored	
			various vessels operating for Hong	off near Tung Chung New Development	
			Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong	Pier. No oil dumped from Contract No.	
			Kong (HZMB HK) Projects near	HY/2011/09's vessels were observed and	
			Tung Chung New Development	the water around the vessels was clear.	
			Pier over the past months.	The following mitigation measures have	
				been implemented by DCVJV:	
				DCVJV has sent the letter to the	
				shipping agent to remind them to ensure	
				the vessels under Contract No.	
				HY/2011/09 are in good condition and	
				any oil dumped to sea should be avoided	
				to prevent water pollution.	
				• Provide training to the vessel skippers	
				for prevention of pollution from ships.	
				• DCVJV requested vessel skippers to	
				provide engine oil disposal records The	
				vessel skippers assured to us that all waste	
				lubricants were sent to waste collectors	
				regularly and no oil discharge into	
				seawater.	
			The complaint was received by	In response to the complaint, ET	
			EPD on 17 th July 2013. According	conducted two times site inspections at	
	Southeast Quay of		to the EPD's letter, the complainant	Southeast Quay at Chek Lap Kok between	
	Chek Lap Kok near		was concerned for the noise	18:45 and 20:30 hours on 23 July 2013	
Com-2013-07-001	the junction of Chek	17 July 2013	nuisance generated from the	and 20:30 to 22:30 hours on 30 July 2013.	Closed
	Lap Kok South Road	•	operation of concrete lorry mixers		
	and Scenic Road		during evening and night-time	During the inspections, the Ro-Ro barge	
			period at Southeast Quay of Chek	was observed anchored off Southeast	
			Lap Kok.	Quay at Chek Lap Kok but no concrete	
				_	-

HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill					
Quarterly EM&A Report – September and November 2014					
	lorry mixer was observed throughout the				
	inspection.				
	On 23 July 2013, at about 19:35, one tug				
	boat was observed travelling to Southeast				
	Quay, Chek Lap Kok and left at about				
	19:40.				
	On 30 July 2013, no tug boat and concrete				
	lorry mixers were observed during the				
	inspection.				
	According to the Contractor, there was no				
	concreting works for the pier sites on 23				
	July 2013 and therefore no loading and				
	unloading operation at Southeast Quay at				
	Chek Lap Kok.				
	Concreting works were performed at Pier				
	0 on 30 July 2013. As the Contractor				
	anticipated the arrival time of tug boat and				
	flap-top barge at Southeast Quay will				
	exceed 23:00 hours after the concreting				
	works, they decided to arrange the tug				
	boat and flap-top barge with concrete				
	lorry mixers anchored off around Pier 66				
	after 23:00 hours. So, no loading and				
	unloading operation at Southeast Quay at				
	Chek Lap Kok was observed.				
	CHER Lap Kok was ouselved.				
	Tumbon might time site inspection				
	Further night time site inspection was				
	conducted on 22 August 2013 during the				

		1	Quai	nerry EM&A Report – September and November 2014
				loading and unloading operation at Southeast Quay of Chek Lap Kok, the construction works conducted under Contract No. HY/2011/09 complied with the conditions in the CNP No. GW-RS0895-13. After receiving the complaint, ET
Com-2013-11-001	Chek Lap Kok (CLK) South Road	16 November 2013	The complaint was received by project customer services on 16 th November 2013 regarding the dust problem at Chek Lap Kok (CLK) South Road.	conducted the site inspection on 19 and 29 November 2013 to check the appropriate environmental protection and pollution control measures which are properly implemented by the Contractor under HY/2011/09 (DCVJV). The observation are summarized as below: • Dust generation works was conducted by the other Contractor at South East Quay • Proper watering of haul road to avoid dust generation during vehicle / plant equipment movement. • Vehicle washing facilities provided at every site exit at CLK South Road and South Perimeter Road. • No dark smoke was observed emitting from the plant equipments. Based on the information collected, the complaint of dust problem at Check Lap Kok South Road is considered not related to Contract No. HY/2011/09 as dust

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	suppression measures has been properly implemented by the Contractor on site to	

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				suppression measures has been properly implemented by the Contractor on site to prevent dust nuisance from the construction activities.	
Com-2014-01-001	Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09	3 January 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 3 rd January 2014. According to the EPD's letter, a resident in Tai O District was concerned for the noise nuisance occasionally arising from the hammering or hitting of metals from Contract No. HY/2011/09.	In response to the complaint, ET conducted an ad hoc night time site inspection at P0, P18 and P19 on 14 January 2014 between around 23:00 and 00:30 hours of 15 January 2014. In accordance with the site activities record and site inspections, the construction works conducted under Contract No. HY/2011/09 complied with the conditions in the CNP No. GW-RS1108-13. Nevertheless, the Contractor was advised to strictly follow the conditions of the permit because any deviation from the conditions may lead to cancellation of the permit, subsequent prosecution action and the Authority's refusal to issue further permit. In addition, the following environmental mitigation measures were recommended: Review and adjust the lighting directions of the barge, under safety consideration, to avoid potential	Closed
				consideration, to avoid potential	

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				visual impacts to residents in vicinities; • To ensure the equipment are maintaining in good operation condition; and	
				To strengthen site supervision and provide training for the workers regularly to increase awareness of their environmental responsibilities to minimize the noise impact to the nearby residents and the specific mitigation measures.	
				After receiving the complaint, ET conducted the site inspection on 21 January 2014 to check all the plant equipments which were operated for the construction works and air quality mitigation measures.	
Com-2014-01-002	Hong Kong-Zhuhai- Macao Bridge	16 January 2014	The complaint was received by HyD's PR Team on 16 January 2014 that the complainant advised that the heavy exhaust fume affecting Tung Chung Crescent.	Based on the information collected, the complaint of heavy exhausts affecting Tung Chung Crescent is considered not related to Contract No. HY/2011/09 due to the following reason(s):-	Closed
				1) The work sites at Portion C and South East Quay at Portion A under Contract No. HY/2011/09 are approximately 800m from Tung Chung Crescent. Any unpleasant smell of exhaust fume would not be	

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				working platform.	
				• Regular check the condition of vessels	
				and plant equipments to ensure no leakage	
				of oil.	
Com-2014-03-002	Construction Noise in the vicinity of the waters outside Sha Lo Wan	11 March 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 11 March 2014. According to the EPD's letter, the complainant was concerned for the mobile crane which operating in the vicinity of the waters outside Sha Lo Wan after 23:00.	In accordance with an ad hoc site inspection on 18 March 2014, no construction works were conducted during the restricted hours. The 1 st investigation report has been submitted to EPD on 21 March 2014 and the 2nd investigation report was submitted to EPD on 26 June 2014. The Contractor was advised to strictly follow the conditions of the permit because any deviation from the conditions may lead to cancellation of the permit, subsequent prosecution action and the Authority's refusal to issue further permit. Nevertheless, the Contractor was reminded to take sufficient noise mitigation measures to minimize the environmental impact on the nearby community: • To space out noisy equipment and position it as far away as possible from the sensitive receivers; • To avoid concurrent uses of noisy equipment near the sensitive area; • To ensure the equipment are maintaining in good operation condition;	Closed

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Com-2014-04-001 Construction marine works by the company Bauer Hong Kong in Tung Chung Works				Quai	rterly EM&A Report – September and Noven	1001 2014
beside a barge, not under a working platform. In addition, the dead dolphin was found in the early morning in which the marine construction works have not been commenced. Therefore, from the above	Com-2014-04-001	works by the company Bauer Hong Kong in Tung	14 April 2014	The complaint was received by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) on 14 April 2014, the complainant complained that the dead dolphin was found under a platform at construction marine works by the company Bauer Hong Kong in Tung Chung (Macau Bridge Piling	and To enclose the noisy part of the machine by acoustic insulation material if feasible. To arrange tailor-made training for the Production Team including the management and foremen to explain to them the conditions and requirements listed on the CNP. To delegate one Engineer for ensuring that all construction activities and PMEs used are in full compliance with the CNP and legislative requirements. In accordance with the photos showing a date of 27 November 2013 (08:00 – 08:25a.m.) which provided by the complainant, the dolphin was observed has been dead for some time and shows signs of decomposition. It was difficult to determine the cause of death of the deceased dolphin based on the photographs and the dead dolphin was found a few months ago. By examining the photos, it is found that the body was beside a barge, not under a working platform. In addition, the dead dolphin was found in the early morning in which the marine construction works have not been	

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					However, there is no significant increase of cetacean stranding were found in Hong
					Kong since the commencement of Contact
					No. HY/2011/09.
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					In regard to the complaint, the following recommendations were made:
					In case stranded cetaceans are found, the AFCD shall be contacted immediately and provide the following information to facilitate AFCD's investigation:
					 Name and telephone number; Date and time of discovery;
					 3. Location (as specific as possible); 4. Status of the stranded animal (i.e. alive, freshly dead, slightly
					decomposed, rotten, mummified);
					5. Type and size of the stranded animal.
					To implement Dolphin Exclusion Zone during the installation of bored pile casing located in the waters to
					the west of Airport.
					To implement Dolphin Watching Plan after the bored piling casing is installed.
Com-2014-05-001	At the shore of Sha	13 May 2014	The complaint was	received by	After receiving the complaint from a Sha Closed
Com-201 4- 05-001	The the shore of sha	13 Way 2014	The complaint was	received by	Their receiving the complaint from a Sha Closed

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	Lo Wan		EPD on 13 May 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complainant was concerned about the sand material that was excavated on the shore of Sha Lo Wan for the construction of Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge (HZMB) Project on 11 May 2014.	Lo Wan's village resident, the subcontractor was instructed to stop the sand excavation and leave immediately. In addition, all sands excavated from the shore of Sha Lo Wan were returned back to the original area on 13 May 2014. Nevertheless, the Contractor was advised to arrange tailor-made training for Production Team including the management and foremen to explain to them the conditions and requirements listed on the Environmental Permit. In addition, indicative poles and flags are recommended to put within the site boundary to identify the extent of land areas in Sha Lo Wan / Sha Lo Wan	
Com-2014-05-002	At the shore of Sha Lo Wan	27 May 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 27 May 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complainant was concerned about the dumping rubbles along the shore area of Sha Lo Wan on 27 May 2014.	(West) Archaeological site. The complaint investigation report for the complaint of dumping rubbles along the shore area of Sha Lo Wan was submitted to EPD on 4 June 2014. EPD and AFCD provided their comments on 5 and 9 June 2014 respectively. A meeting among DCVJV, ARUP, IEC, ET, EPD and AFCD was held on 17 June 2014. According to the meeting, further information is required to include in the	Complaint Investigation Report is under finalization

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				The state of the s	
				complaint investigation report and this report is under finalization at this stage.	
Com-2014-05-003	Pier 39 to 50	29 May 2014	ARUP received the complaint on 29 May 2013. The complainant advised that the workers disposed hundreds of kg of waste spoils (concrete and earth) into the sea every day in the existing locations of HZMB site area.	 Based on the investigation findings, the waste spoils (concrete and earth) were disposed to HY/2010/02 Project according to approved WMP. The following recommendations were made: To check for any accumulation of waste spoils (concrete and earth) on site. To cover the wastes skip with waste spoils before removing from site. To carry out inspection of pier(s) regularly to ensure the frontline staff loads inert materials to approved barge properly. To clean the waste storage areas regularly and do not cause dust nuisance. 	Closed
Com-2014-08-001	Near Sha Lo Wan	27 August 2014	ARUP received the complaint on 27 August 2013. The complainant was concerned about the dust on the surface of the roro-barge.	Based on the investigation findings, dusty materials at the ro-ro barge at P63 and dust generation when vehicles passing by at the roro-barge at Southeast Quay were observed. The following recommendations were made: • To check for any accumulation of dusty materials at roro-barge. • To cover the stockpile of dusty materials before removing from site.	Closed

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				 To clean the surface of roro-barge regularly and do not cause dust and water quality nuisance. To maintain the surface of roro-barge wet especially during the vehicle movements. Water misting is considered an acceptable measure to control dust emissions. To check and replace the worn sand bags at the surface of roro-barge to prevent the turbid water from entering to the sea when watering the barge surface. 	
Com-2014-11-001	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	11 November 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 11 November 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complaint was received from one of the green groups Sea Shepherd. They complained that the residual concrete had been washed off from the deck surface of a flat-top barge into the sea, and marine littering had been spotted by a worker of HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	Based on the investigation findings, residue concrete or wastewater contaminated with concrete overflowing/spilling into the sea from the roro barge and marine littering were suspected. The following recommendations were made: Properly clear the concrete stains on the three ro-ro barges (e.g. hand-held equipments such as shovel etc). Tarpaulin sheet is also recommended to provide when clearing the concrete stains at the edge of roro	Closed
Com-2014-11-002	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No.	18 November 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 18 November 2014. According to the EPD's email, it was alleged that residual concrete had been poured out directly from	barge to prevent these removed materials from getting into the sea. The worker should also pay special care to remove the concrete stains to minimize the water quality nuisance.	Closed

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TTV/2011/00)	quarterly Extern Report September and revenues 2011
HY/2011/09)	the concrete lorry mixers on a roro Keep cleanliness of the surface of
	barge into the sea during night-time roro-barge and do not cause water
	by the workers of HZMB-HKLR – quality nuisance.
	Section between HKSAR Boundary To check and reinforce the concrete /
	and Scenic Hill (Contract No. sand bag bund between baffles
	HY/2011/09) erected near the edge of the three ro-
	ro barges to avoid accidental leakage
	of wastewater from the deck
	regularly.
	➤ Keep all debris/ aggregate away
	from the edge of ro-ro barge to
	prevent them from falling into the
	sea.
	> Provide sufficient skips for
	temporary storage of concrete
	residue/wastewater.
	> To check for any accumulation of
	residual waste concrete at the waste
	skip on roro-barge.
	> Provide spare and sufficient sand
	bags at each roro barges to confine
	the concerned area in the event of
	accidental spillage of concrete when
	discharge the concrete from the
	concrete lorry mixers to pump truck.
	> Provide absorptive materials to
	absorb the wastewater in case of
	accidental spillage of wastewater
	during washing concrete lorry mixers
	or other equipments.
	> Assign trained staff to ensure proper
	management of environmental

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				matters on each of the ro-ro barges in
				particular the handling of concrete
				residue/wastewater generated during
				operation.
				➤ Keep record for collection of skip or
				temporary storage tank for
				wastewater and excess concrete.
				Ensure sufficient garbage bag /
				rubbish bin are provided at working
				barge / pier site.
				Provide training for the workers
				regularly regarding the water quality
				mitigation measures and waste
				management to increase their
				awareness of environmental
				protection.
	Floating Concrete	28 November	The complaint was received by	Under Investigation
	Batching Plant	2014	EPD on 28 November 2014. The	
	(FCBP)		complaint was received from one of	
			the green groups Green Lantau	
			Association. They complained	
			about the hauling of the floating	
Com-2014-11-003			concrete batching plant (FCBP) by	
			the tug boat to the site of Contract	
			No. HY/2011/09 from the north-	
			east side had disturbed the seabed	
			causing an increase of turbidity in	
			marine waters at around noon of 15	
			November 2014.	

APPENDIX M SUMMARY OF SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION

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Appendix M - Summary of Successful Prosecution

Date of Successful	Details of the Successful Prosecution	Status	Follow Up
Prosecution			
20 October 2014	The non-compliance of construction noise permit (CNP) numbered GW-RS1217-13 that use of powered mechanical equipment not permitted in the CNP on 15 March 2014 between the hours of 7p.m. and 7a.m. at Pier 72.	fined.	To ensure the construction works would comply with the CNP during restricted hours, a Permitto-work system was formulated to control daily operation of the CNPs.