## MONTHLY EM&A REPORT

OSCAR Bioenergy Joint Venture

Contract No. EP/SP/61/10
Organic Resources Recovery
Centre (Phase 1):
Fifty-first Monthly EM&A Report

1 August 2019 - 31 August 2019

## **Environmental Resources Management**

2507, 25/F, One Harbourfront, 18 Tak Fung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong Telephone: (852) 2271 3000 Facsimile: (852) 2723 5660 E-mail: post.hk@erm.com http://www.erm.com Meinhardt Infrastructure and Environment Limited

# Organic Resources Recovery Centre, Phase I

Monthly EM&A Report (1 August 2019 – 31 August 2019)

(September 2019)

Verified by:		<u>Helen</u>	Cochrane	
Position: Indep	pende	ent En	<u>vironmenta</u>	l Checker
Date:	16	Sep	2019	

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Fifty-first Monthly EM&A Report

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Reference 0279222

For and on beha	alf of ERM-Hong Kong, Limited
Approved by:	Frank Wan
Signed:	Partner
rosition:	raruier
	Moundy 20.
Certified by:(Envir	onmental Team Leader - Mandy To)
	TARBUSTIN AUSTIN
(Registered Lan	dscape Architect R Peter Austin)
(registered Zuri	al M. M.
Date:	10 September 2019

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The construction works of *No. EP/SP/61/10 Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1 (the Project)* commenced on 21 May 2015. This is the 51<sup>st</sup> monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 to 31 August 2019 in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Substantial completion of the construction works was confirmed on 3 December 2018. In the meantime, the operation phase EM&A programme had commenced in March 2019.

#### Summary of Works undertaken during the Reporting Month

Works undertaken in the reporting month included:

- Operation of the Project, including organic waste reception, and operation
  of the pre-treatment facilities, anaerobic digesters, composting facilities,
  air pollution control systems, on-line emission monitoring system for the
  Centralised Air Pollution Control Unit (CAPCS), Co-generation Units
  (CHP)s and Ammonia Stripping Plant (ASP), and the wastewater
  treatment plant;
- Process fine-tune, including adjustment of the ASP with new treatment media, modification of Continuous Environmental Monitoring System (CEMS) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) rectification and improvement works following equipment failures and the alteration of different operation modes and measures to adapt to the high variation of SSOW nature and sources; and
- Construction of the Visitor Centre.

#### **Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress**

Air Quality Monitoring

Exceedances on Odour (including NH3 & H2S) from CAPCS, Dust (or TSP), NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCl and HF from CHP and on Carbon Monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOCs (including methane) and NH<sub>3</sub> from ASP were recorded on the on-line monitoring system. It should be noted that measurements recorded under abnormal operating conditions, e.g. start up and stopping of stacks, unstable operation, test runs and interference of sensor, are disregarded.

Exceedances in emission parameters of CAPCS, CHP and ASP were found to be a result of problems with the optimisation of the chemical dosing system of the CAPCS and the continuous fine-tuning of CHP and ASP setting.

The Contractor has implemented mitigation measures to control the exceedance (including the re-adjustment for the chemical dosing system of the CAPCS, fine-tuning of emission control for CHP; and the modification of the ASP to optimise overall performance).

The Contractor is recommended to closely monitor the processes, including the modification the ASP to rectify any abnormal operating conditions.

Odour

Odour patrol was conducted by the independent odour patrol team of ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd on 6 August 2019. No Level 2 Odour Intensity was recorded during odour patrols.

Water Quality

No non-compliance to the effluent discharge limit stipulated in the discharge licence issued by the EPD under the *Water Pollution Control Ordinance* was recorded during this reporting period.

Waste Management

Waste generated from the construction of the Project includes inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials (public fill) and non-inert C&D materials (construction wastes).

Inert C&D materials (public fill) include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated spoil. In total, 15.19 tonnes of inert C&D material were generated from the construction of the Project.

Non-inert C&D materials (construction wastes) from the construction of this Project include metals, paper/ cardboard packaging waste, plastics and other wastes such as general refuse. 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/ cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period. 9.73 tonnes of general refuse was disposed of at the landfill.

0.00 L of chemical waste was collected by licenced waste collector from the construction of the Project.

Waste generated from the operation of the Project includes chemical waste, waste generated from pre-treatment process and general refuse.

40 L of chemical waste was collected by licenced waste collector from the operation of the Project.

441.05 tonnes of waste generated from pre-treatment process from the operation of the Project was disposed of at landfill. Among the recyclable waste generated from pre-treatment process from the operation of the Project, 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/ cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.

Around 3.11 tonnes of general refuse from the operation of the Project was disposed of at landfill. Among the recycled general refuse from the operation of the Project, 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/ cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.

## **Findings of Environmental Site Audit**

A summary of the monitoring activities undertaken in this reporting period is listed below:

• Joint Environmental Site Inspections

4 times

• Landscape & Visual Inspections

2 times

4 weekly joint environmental site inspections were carried out by the representatives of the Contractor and the ET. The ER and IEC were also present at the joint inspections on 14 August 2019. The environmental control/ mitigation measures (related to air quality, water quality, waste (including land contamination prevention), hazard-to-life and landscape and visual) recommended in the approved EIA Report and the EM&A Manual were properly implemented by the Contractor during the reporting month.

# Environmental Exceedance/Non-conformance/Compliant/Summons and Prosecution

Exceedances for the air emission limits for the CAPCS, CHP and ASP stacks were recorded during the reporting period.

An incident related to the release of biogas occurred on 25 August 2019. The incident has been resolved. The investigation will be reported in the next reporting period.

No complaint/ summon/prosecution was received in this reporting period.

## **Future Key Issues**

Activities to be undertaken in the next reporting month include:

- Operation of the Project.
- Implementation of further measures to control the air emission from the CAPCS, CHP and ASP.
- Continue construction of the Visitor Centre.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) was appointed by OSCAR Bioenergy Joint Venture (the Contractor) as the Environmental Team (ET) to undertake the construction Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme for the *Contract No. EP/SP/61/10 of Organic Waste Treatment Facilities Phase I*, which the project name has been updated to *Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase I) (the Project)* since November 2017. ERM was also appointed by the Contractor to undertake the operation EM&A programme starting 1 March 2019.

#### 1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This is the 51st EM&A report which summarises the monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 to 31 August 2019.

#### 1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The structure of the report is as follows:

#### Section 1: Introduction

It details the scope and structure of the report.

## Section 2: Project Information

It summarises the background and scope of the Project, site description, project organisation and status of the Environmental Permits (EP)/licences.

#### Section 3: Environmental Monitoring and Audit Requirements

It summarises the environmental monitoring requirements including monitoring parameters, programmes, methodologies, frequency, locations, Action and Limit Levels, Event/Action Plans, as well as environmental audit requirements as recommended in the EM&A Manual and approved EIA report.

#### Section 4: Monitoring Results

It summarises monitoring results of the reporting period.

#### Section 5: Site Audit

It summarises the audit findings of the environmental as well as landscape and visual site audits undertaken within the reporting period.

## Section 6: Environmental Non-conformance

It summarises any exceedance of environmental performance standard, environmental complaints and summons received within the reporting period. Section 7: Further Key Issues

It summarises the impact forecast for the next reporting month.

Section 8: Conclusions

#### 2 PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 2.1 BACKGROUND

The Organic Resources Recovery Centre (ORRC) Phase I development (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to design, construct and operate a biological treatment facility with a capacity of about 200 tonnes per day and convert source-separated organic waste from commercial and industrial sectors (mostly food waste) into compost and biogas through proven biological treatment technologies. The location of the Project site is shown in *Annex A*.

The environmental acceptability of the construction and operation of the Project had been confirmed by findings of the associated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study completed in 2009. The Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) approved this EIA Report under the *Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance* (EIAO) (Cap. 499) in February 2010 (Register No.: AEIAR-149/2010) (hereafter referred to as the approved EIA Report). Subsequent Report on Re-assessment on Environmental Implications and Report on Re-assessment on Hazard to Life Implications were completed in 2013, respectively.

An Environmental Permit (EP) (No. EP-395/2010) was issued by the DEP to the EPD (Project Team), the Permit Holder, on 21 June 2010 and varied on 18 March 2013 (No. EP-395/2010/A) and 21 May 2013 (No. EP-395/2010/B), respectively. The Design Build and Operate Contract for the ORRC Phase 1 (Contract No. EP/SP/61/10 Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase 1) (the Contract)) was awarded to SITA Waste Services Limited, ATAL Engineering Limited and Ros-Roca, Sociedad Anonima jointly trading as the OSCAR Bioenergy Joint Venture (OSCAR or the Contractor). A Further EP (No. FEP-01/395/2010/B) was issued by the DEP to the OSCAR on 16 February 2015. Variation to both EPs (Nos. EP-395/2010/B and FEP-01/395/2010/B) were made in December 2015. The latest EPs, Nos. EP-395/2010/C and FEP-01/395/2010/C, were issued by the DEP on 21 December 2015.

Under the requirements of Condition 5 of the EP (No. FEP-01/395/2010/C), an Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme as set out in the approved EM&A Manual (hereinafter referred to as EM&A Manual) is required to be implemented during the construction and operation of the Project. ERM-Hong Kong, Ltd (ERM) has been appointed by OSCAR as the Environmental Team (ET) for the construction phase EM&A programme and the Monitoring Team (MT) for the operation phase EM&A programme for the implementation of the EM&A programme in accordance with the requirements of the EP and the approved EM&A Manual.

The construction works commenced on 21 May 2015. The operation phase of

#### 2.2 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project Site is located at Siu Ho Wan in North Lantau with an area of about 2 hectares. The layout of the Project Site is illustrated in *Annex A*. The facility received and treated an average of 100 tonnes of source separated organic waste per day during the reporting month.

#### 2.3 MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

A summary of the major activities undertaken in the reporting period is shown in *Table 2.1*. The site layout plan is shown in *Annex B*. The construction programme is shown in *Annex C*.

## Table 2.1 Summary of Activities Undertaken in the Reporting Period

## Activities Undertaken in the Reporting Period

- Systems being operated waste reception, pre-treatment, CAPCS extraction, the digesters, the centrifuge, , the composting tunnels the desulphurisation, the emergency flare, the CHPs, the ASP and the biological waste water treatment plant (about 100-130 t/d SSOW input);
- Process fine-tune adjustment of the ASP operational parameters with new treatment media, CEMS/SCADA modification and improvement work following equipment failures and the alteration of different operation modes and measures to adapt to the high variation of SSOW nature and sources; and
- Construction of the Visitor Centre.

#### 2.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The project organisation chart and contact details are shown in *Annex D*.

#### 2.5 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS

A summary of the valid permits, licences, and/or notifications on environmental protection for this Project is presented in *Table 2.2*.

## Table 2.2 Summary of Environmental Licensing, Notification and Permit Status

Permit/ Licences/	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Notification			
Environmental	FEP-01/395/2010/C	Throughout the	Permit granted on 21
Permit		Contract	December 2015
Notification of	Ref No. 386715	Throughout the	-
Construction Works		Contract	
under the Air			
Pollution Control			

As some of the minor items are yet to be closed out in March 2019, the construction phase EM&A programme and Operation Phase EM&A programme were undertaking in parallel in March 2019.

Permit/ Licences/	Reference	Validity Period	Remarks
Notification			
(Construction Dust)			
Regulation			
Effluent Discharge	WT00024352-2016	3 June 2016 - 30	Approved on 3 June
License		June 2021	2016
Construction Noise	GW-RW0280-19	21 July 2019-20	Approved on 28 June
Permit - P1&P2	(Superseded CNP	January 2020	2019
	GW-RW0538-18)		
Chemical Waste	WPN 5213-961-	Throughout the	Approved on 29 April
Producer Registration	O2231-01	Contract	2015
Chemical Waste	WPN 5213-961-	Throughout the	Approved on 10
Producer Registration	O2231-02	implementation of	November 2017
Ü		the Project	
Waste Disposal	Account number:	Throughout the	-
Billing Account	702310	Contract	

#### 3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The air quality (including odour) monitoring to be carried out during the commissioning and operation phase of the Project are described below. No monitoring for noise, waste, land contamination, hazard-to-life and landscape and visual are required during construction and operation phases of the Project. Although water quality monitoring is not required for the construction and operation phases under the EM&A programme, there are water quality monitoring requirement under the Water Discharge Licence of the plant under the *Water Pollution Control Ordinance* (WPCO). As part of this EM&A programme, the monitoring results will be reviewed to check the compliance with the WPCO requirements.

#### 3.1.1 Air Quality

According to the EM&A Manual and EP requirements, stack monitoring are required during the commissioning and operation phase of the Project.

On-line monitoring (using continuous environmental monitoring system (CEMS) shall be carried out for the centralised air pollution unit (CAPCS), cogeneration units (CHP) and the ammonia stripping plant (ASP) during the commissioning and operation phase. The calibration certificate for the online monitoring equipment is provided in *Annex E*.

The monitoring data is transmitted instantaneously to EPD (Regional Office) by telemetry system.

When the on-line monitoring for certain parameter cannot be undertaken, monitoring will be carried out using the following methodology approved by the EPD.

Table 3.1 Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Methodology

Parameters	Method	Stacks to be Monitored
Gaseous and vaporous organic	USEPA Method 18	• CAPCS
substances (including methane)		• CHP
		• ASP
Particulate	USEPA Method 5	• CAPCS
		• CHP
		• ASP
Carbon monoxide (CO)	USEPA Method 10	• CHP
		• ASP
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	USEPA Method 7E	• CHP
		• ASP
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> );	USEPA Method 6	• CHP
		• ASP

Parameters	Method	Stacks to be Monitored
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	USEPA Method 26A	• CHP
		• ASP
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	USEPA Method 26A	• CHP
		• ASP
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> );	USEPA Method 3A	<ul> <li>CAPCS</li> </ul>
		• CHP
		• ASP
Velocity and Volumetric Flow	USEPA Method 2	<ul> <li>CAPCS</li> </ul>
		• CHP
		• ASP
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	USEPA CTM 027	• ASP
Odour (including NH <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> S)	EN 13725	• CAPCS
Water vapour content (continuous	USEPA Method 4	• CAPCS
measurement of the water vapour		• CHP
content should not be required if the sample exhaust gas is dried before the		• ASP
emissions are analysed)		
Temperature	USEPA Method 4	• CAPCS
		• CHP
		• ASP

With reference to the EM&A Manual, the air emission of the stacks shall meet the following emission limits as presented in *Tables 3.2* to *3.5*.

Table 3.2 Emission Limit for CAPCS Stack

Parameter	Emission Level (mg/Nm³) (a)
VOCs (including methane)	680
Dust (or Total Suspended Particulates (TSP))	6
Odour (including NH <sub>3</sub> & H <sub>2</sub> S)	220 (b)
Notes:	
(a) Hourly average concentration	
(b) The odour unit is OU/Nm <sup>3</sup>	

## Table 3.3 Emission Limit for CHP Stack

Parameter	Maximum Emission Level (mg/Nm³) (a) (b)
Dust (or Total Suspended Particulates)	15
Carbon Monoxide	650
$NO_x$	300
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NMVOCs (c)	150
VOCs (including methane) (d)	1,500
HCl	10
HF	1

#### Notes:

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) Hourly average concentration

#### Parameter

#### Maximum Emission Level (mg/Nm³) (a) (b)

- (c) NMVOCs should be monitored by gas sampling and laboratory analysis at an agreed interval. For the first 12 months (starting from August 2019), monitoring should be carried out at quarterly intervals. The monitoring frequency should then be reduced to half-yearly for next 12 months (starting from August 2020).
- (d) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

Table 3.4 Emission Limit for ASP Stack

Parameter	Maximum Emission Level (mg/Nm³) (a) (b)
Dust (or Total Suspended Particulates)	5
Carbon Monoxide	100
NOx	200
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
VOCs (including methane) (c)	20
NH <sub>3</sub>	35
HCl	10
HF	1

#### **Notes:**

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 11% and dry basis.
- (b) Hourly average concentration
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

Table 3.5 Emission Limit for Standby Flaring Gas Unit (1)

Parameter	Maximum Emission level (mg/Nm³) (a) (b)
Dust (or Total Suspended Particulates)	5
Carbon Monoxide	100
$NO_x$	200
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
VOCs (including methane) (c)	20
HCl	10
HF	1

#### **Notes:**

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 11% and dry basis.
- (b) Hourly average concentration
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

#### 3.1.2 *Odour*

To determine the effectiveness of the proposed odour mitigation measures and to ensure that the operation of the ORRC1 will not cause adverse odour impacts, odour monitoring of the CAPCS stack (see *Section 3.1.1*) and odour

A standby facility. Only operate when the CHPs are not in operation or when the biogas generated exceeded the utilisation rate of the CHPs.

patrol will be carried out.

Odour patrol shall be conducted by independent trained personnel/competent persons in summer months (i.e. from July to September) for the first two operational years of ORRC1 at monthly intervals along an odour patrol route at the Project Site boundary as shown in *Annex A*.

The perceived odour intensity is divided into 5 levels. *Table 3.6* describes the odour intensity for different levels.

Table 3.6 Odour Intensity Level

Level	Odour Intensity
0	Not detected. No odour perceived or an odour so weak that it cannot be easily characterised or described
1	Slight identifiable odour, and slight chance to have odour nuisance
2	Moderate identifiable odour, and moderate chance to have odour nuisance
3	Strong identifiable, likely to have odour nuisance
4	Extreme severe odour, and unacceptable odour level

*Table 3.7* shows the action level and limit level to be used for odour patrol. Should any exceedance of the action and limit levels occurs, actions in accordance with the event and action plan in *Table 3.8* should be carried out.

Table 3.7 Action and Limit Levels for Odour Nuisance

Parameter	Action Level	Limit Level
Odour Nuisance (from odour patrol)	When one documented compliant is received <sup>(a)</sup> , or Odour Intensity of 2 is measured from odour patrol.	Two or more documented complaints are received <sup>(a)</sup> within a week; or Odour intensity of 3 or above is measured from odour patrol.
Note:	·	·

#### Note

(a) Once the complaint is received by the Project Proponent (EPD), the Project Proponent would investigate and verify the complaint whether it is related to the potential odour emission from the ORRC1 and its on-site wastewater treatment unit.

#### Table 3.8 Event and Action Plan for Odour Monitoring

Event	Action					
	Person-in-charge of Odour Monitoring	Project Proponent (a)				
Action Level						
Exceedance of action level	1. Identify source/reason of exceedance;	1. Carry out investigation to identify the source/reason of exceedance.				
(Odour Patrol)	<ol><li>Repeat odour patrol to confirm finding.</li></ol>	Investigation should be completed within 2 weeks;				
		2. Rectify any unacceptable practice;				
		3. Implement more mitigation measures if necessary;				
		4. Inform Drainage Services Department (DSD) or the operator of the Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works (SHWSTW) if exceedance is considered to be caused by the operation of the SHWSTW.				
		5. Inform North Lantau Refuse Transfer Station (NLTS) operator if exceedance is considered to be caused by the operation of NLTS.				
Exceedance of	1. Identify source/reason of	1. Carry out investigation and verify the				
action level (Odour Complaints)	exceedance;  2. Carry out odour patrol to determinate odour intensity.	complaint whether it is related to potential odour emission from the nearby SHWSTW;				
,	determinate odour intensity.	2. Carry out investigation to identify the source/reason of exceedance. Investigation should be completed within 2 weeks;				
		3. Rectify any unacceptable practice;				
		4. Implement more mitigation measures if necessary;				
		5. Inform DSD or the operator of the SHWSTW if exceedance is considered to be caused by the operation of the SHWSTW.				
		6. Inform NLTS operator if exceedance is considered to be caused by the operation of NLTS.				
Limit Level						
Exceedance of limit level	1. Identify source/reason of exceedance;	1. Carry out investigation to identify the source/reason of exceedance.				
	2. Inform EPD;	Investigation should be completed within 2 week;				
	3. Repeat odour patrol to	2. Rectify any unacceptable practice;				
	confirm findings;	3. Formulate remedial actions;				
	4. Increase odour patrol frequency to bi-weekly;	4. Ensure remedial actions properly				
	5. Assess effectiveness of	implemented;				
	remedial action and keep EPD informed of the results;	5. If exceedance continues, consider what more/enhanced mitigation measures				
	<ol><li>If exceedance stops, cease additional odour patrol.</li></ol>	should be implemented;  6. Inform DSD or the operator of the				
	additional odour pation.	SHWSTW if exceedance is considered to be caused by the operation of the SHWSTW.				
Note:						

(a) Project Proponent shall identify an implementation agent.

#### 3.2 SITE AUDIT

Environmental mitigation measures (related to air quality, water quality, waste, land contamination, hazard-to-life, and landscape and visual) to be implemented during the construction and operation phase of the Project are recommended in the approved EIA Report and EM&A Manual and are summarised in *Annex F*. Weekly site audits for construction phase and monthly site audits for operation phase will be carried out to check the implementation of these measures.

## 3.2.1 Water Quality

Compliance audits are to be undertaken to ensure that a valid discharge licence has been issued by EPD prior to the discharge of effluent from the operation of the Project site. The audit shall be conducted to ensure that the effluent quality is in compliance with the discharge licence requirements. The effluent quality shall meet the discharge limits as described in *Table 3.9*.

Table 3.9 Discharge Limits for Effluent

Parameters	Discharge Limit (mg/L)
Flow Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	685
pH (pH units)	6-10 (a)
Suspended Solids	800
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days, 20°)	800
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2,000
Oil & Grease	40
Total Nitrogen	200
Total Phosphorus	50
Surfactants (total)	25
Note:	
(a) Range.	

#### 3.2.2 Landscape and Visual

In accordance with EM&A Manual, the landscape and visual mitigation measures shall be implemented. Bi-weekly landscape and visual audit during the construction phase is required to ensure that the design, implementation and maintenance of landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report are fully achieved. The implementation status of the mitigation measures for construction phase is summarised in *Annex F*.

For operation phase, site inspection shall be conducted once a month for the first year of operation of the Project. All measures as stated in the implementation schedule of the EM&A Manual (see *Annex F*), including compensatory planting, undertaken by both the Contractor and the specialist Landscape Sub-Contractor during the first year of the operation phase shall be audited by a Registered Landscape Architect (RLA) to ensure compliance with

he intended ai neasures.			O

#### 4 MONITORING RESULTS

#### 4.1 AIR QUALITY

## 4.1.1 Commissioning Phase Monitoring

Monitoring results of air quality parameters from stack emissions of the centralised air pollution control system, the ammonia stripping plant and the cogeneration units will be provided once available to show compliance with the monitoring requirements stated in the EM&A Manual (Rev. F) to support the termination of the construction phase EM&A programme.

## 4.1.2 Operation Phase Monitoring

The concentrations of concerned air pollutants emitted from the stacks of the CAPCS, CHP, and ASP during the reporting period are monitored on-line by the continuous environmental monitoring system (CEMS). During the reporting period, there is no need to operate the standby flare and therefore no monitoring of the flare stack was undertaken.

With reference to the emission limits shown in *Tables 3.2, 3.3* and *3.4*, the hourly average concentrations and the number of exceedances of the concerned air emissions monitored for the CAPCS, CHP and ASP during this reporting period are presented in *Tables 4.1* to *4.5*.

It should be noted that measurements recorded under abnormal operating conditions, e.g. start up and stopping of stacks, unstable operation, test runs and interference of sensor, are disregarded.

Table 4.1 Hourly Average of Parameters Recorded for CAPCS

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc. (mg/Nm³)	Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedance Identified	Remarks
VOCs (including methane) (a)	0 - 19	680	Nil	Nil
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 1.6	6	Nil	Nil
Odour (including NH <sub>3</sub> & H <sub>2</sub> S) <sup>(b)</sup>	0 - 372	220	Identified (c)	Optimisation of chemical dosing system

#### Notes:

- (a) Online monitoring was not available during this reporting period. Alternative monitoring method as specified in the EM&A manual was used to measure VOCs. The Contractor has arranged for replacement of the sensor immediately. The sensor is expected to be delivered near the end of September 2019.
- (b) The odour unit is OU/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) Dates with exceedances on Odour (including NH3 & H2S) (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 12 (1), 13 (1), 19 (3), 20 (2), 21 (4), 22 (2), 23 (4), 24 (4), 25 (5), 27 (1) 28 (2), 30 (3) and 31 (2) August 2019.

Table 4.2 Hourly Average of Parameters Recorded for CHP 1

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc. (mg/Nm³) (a)	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedance Identified	Remarks
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 4	15	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 352	650	Nil	Nil
$NO_x$	0 - 255	300	Nil	Nil
SO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 50	50	Nil	Nil
NMVOCs (b)	Not Available	150	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 959	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0 - 1	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0.0 - 1.0	1	Nil	Nil

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) No sampling was undertaken at CHP1 as biogas production rate could not sustain the operation of the CHP stack for the scheduled samplings.
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

Table 4.3 Hourly Average of Parameters Recorded for CHP 2

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc. (mg/Nm³) (a) (b)	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedance Identified	Remarks
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 7	15	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 365	650	Nil	Nil
$NO_x$	0 - 276	300	Nil	Nil
SO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 42	50	Nil	Nil
NMVOCs (b)	Not Available	150	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 997	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0 - 6	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0 - 0.8	1	Nil	Nil

#### Notes:

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) No sampling was undertaken at CHP2 as biogas production rate could not sustain the operation of the CHP stack for the scheduled samplings.
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

Table 4.4 Hourly Average of Parameters Recorded for CHP 3

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc. (mg/Nm³) (a)	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedances Identified	Remarks
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 27	15	Identified (d)	Supplier had been arranged to check the performance of the CHP and maintenance will be arranged after detailed investigation.
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 331	650	Nil	Nil
NO <sub>x</sub>	0 - 1,293	300	Identified (e)	Supplier had been arranged to check the performance of the CHP and maintenance will be arranged after detailed investigation.
SO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 111	50	Identified <sup>(f)</sup>	Tripping of the desulphurisation column. Continuous monitoring to reduce the duration of tripping.
NMVOCs (b)	6.9	150	Nil	See <i>Annex G</i> for laboratory results
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 1,406	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0 - 12	10	Identified (g)	Supplier had been arranged to check the performance of the CHP and maintenance will be arranged after detailed investigation.
HF	0 - 1.9	1	Identified (h)	Supplier had been arranged to check the performance of the CHP and maintenance will be arranged after detailed investigation.

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) 1 sampling was conducted from CHP3 during the reporting period. Result from the sampling conducted on 23 July 2019 is finalised and provided in *Annex G*. No exceedance was found from the sampling.
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.
- (d) One exceedance on Dust (or TSP) was recorded on 29 August 2019.
- (e) Dates with exceedances on  $NO_x$  (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 2 (2), 4 (4), 5 (1), 22 (1), 23 (7), 24 (2), 30 (2) and 31 (1) August 2019.
- (f) Dates with exceedances on SO<sub>2</sub> (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 6 (4), 22 (2), 30 (4) and 31 (18) August 2019.
- (g) One exceedance on HCl was recorded on 30 August 2019.
- (h) One exceedance on HF was recorded on 30 August 2019.

## Table 4.5 Hourly Average of Parameters Recorded for ASP

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc. (mg/Nm³) (a)	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedances Identified	Remarks
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 5.0	5	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 110	100	Identified (c)	Modification of the ASP is being arranged with the supplier. The supplier will be on-site to complete the modification and review the ASP operation.
NOx	0 - 703	200	Identified (d)	Modification of the ASP is being arranged with the supplier. The supplier will be on-site to complete the modification and review the ASP operation.
SO <sub>2</sub>	0 - 65	50	Identified (e)	Modification of the ASP is being arranged with the supplier. The supplier will be on-site to complete the modification and review the ASP operation.
VOCs (including methane) (b)	0 - 3,195	20	Identified (f)	Modification of the ASP is being arranged with the supplier. The supplier will be on-site to complete the modification and review the ASP operation.
NH <sub>3</sub>	0 - 1,016	35	Identified (g)	Modification of the ASP is being arranged with the supplier. The supplier will be on-site to complete the modification and review the ASP operation.
HCl	0 - 9	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0 - 1.0	1	Nil	Nil

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 11% and dry basis.
- (b) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.
- (c) One exceedance on Carbon Monoxide was recorded on 20 August 2019.
- (d) Dates with exceedances on  $NO_x$  (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 1 (1), 2 (4), 3 (3), 4 (9), 5 (3), 6 (12), 7 (7), 8 (1), 11 (6), 16 (2) and 20 (1) August 2019.
- (e) Dates with exceedances on SO<sub>2</sub> (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 6 (1) and 20 (2) August 2019.
- (f) Dates with exceedances on VOCs (including methane) (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 6 (3), 8 (2) and 20 (4) August 2019.
- (g) Dates with exceedances on  $NH_3$  (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 5 (11), 6 (8), 8 (3), 9 (5), 10 (16), 11 (9), 13 (12), 16 (2) and 20 (2) August 2019.

#### 4.2 ODOUR

## 4.2.1 Commissioning Phase Monitoring

No odour patrol was required to be conducted for this reporting period.

#### 4.2.2 *Operation Phase Monitoring*

Odour patrol was conducted by the independent odour patrol team of ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd on 6 August 2019. According to the EM&A Manual and EP requirements, it is considered an exceedance if the odour intensity recorded by the panellists is Level 2 or above. During this reporting period, no Level 2 Odour Intensity was recorded. The odour patrol result is shown in *Annex K*.

#### 4.3 WATER QUALITY

## 4.3.1 Construction Phase Monitoring

No effluent was discharged from the construction activity in the reporting month, hence it was not necessary to carry out effluent discharge sampling for this reporting period.

## 4.3.2 Operation Phase Monitoring

Effluent discharge was sampled monthly from the Effluent Storage Tank as stipulated in the operation phase discharge licence. The results of the discharge sample is recorded in *Table 4.6*.

Table 4.6 Results of the Discharge Sample

Parameters	Discharged Effluent Concentration (mg/L)	Discharge Limit (mg/L)	Compliance with Discharge Limit
pH (pH units)	6.05 - 9.51	6-10 (a)	Yes
Suspended Solids (b)	201	800	Yes
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days, 20°) (b)	111	800	Yes
Chemical Oxygen Demand (b)	816	2,000	Yes
Oil & Grease (b)	<5	40	Yes
Total Nitrogen (b)	49.4	200	Yes
Total Phosphorus (b)	24.4	50	Yes
Surfactants (total) (b)	<1.0	25	Yes

#### Notes:

- (a) Daily Average.
- (b) Effluent sample collected on 24 August 2019.

No exceedance of discharge limit was recorded during the reporting period.

#### 4.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### 4.4.1 Construction Phase Monitoring

Wastes generated from this Project include inert construction and demolition (C&D) materials (public fill) and non-inert C&D materials (construction waste). Construction waste comprises general refuse, metals and paper/cardboard packaging materials. Metals generated from the construction of the Project are also grouped into construction waste as the materials were not disposed of with others at public fill. Reference has been made to the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by the Contractor (see *Annex H*). With reference to the relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated in the reporting month are summarised in *Table 4.7*.

Table 4.7 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Construction of the Project

Month/Year	Quantity					
	Total Inert C&D	Non-	inert C&D Materia	1s (b)		
	Materials Generated (a)	C&D Materials Recycled (c)	C&D Waste Disposed of at Landfill <sup>(d)</sup>	Chemical Waste		
August 2019	15.19 tonnes	0.00 kg	9.73 tonnes	0.00 L		

#### Notes:

- (a) Inert C&D materials (public fill) include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated spoil. In total, 15.19 tonnes of inert C&D material were generated from the Project. The detailed waste flow is presented in *Annex H*.
- (b) Non-inert C&D materials (construction wastes) include metals, paper / cardboard packaging waste, plastics and other wastes such as general refuse. Metals generated from the Project were grouped into construction wastes as the materials were not disposed of with others at the public fill.
- (c) 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/ cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.
- (d) Construction wastes other than metals, paper/cardboard packaging, plastics and chemicals were disposed of at NENT Landfill by subcontractors.

#### 4.4.2 Operation Phase Monitoring

Wastes generated from the operation of the Project include chemical waste, wastes generated from pre-treatment process and general refuse <sup>(1)</sup>. Reference has been made to the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by the Contractor (see *Annex H*). With reference to the relevant handling records and trip tickets of this Project, the quantities of different types of waste generated from the operation of the Project in the reporting month are summarised in *Table 4.8*.

<sup>(1)</sup> Public fill and construction waste may only be generated during maintenance works when there are civil or structural

Table 4.8 Quantities of Waste Generated from the Operation of the Project

Month/Year	Chemical Waste	Waste Generated from Pre-treatment Process		General Refuse	
	Disposal of at CWTC	Disposed of at Landfill (a)	Recycled (b)	Disposed of at Landfill <sup>(a)</sup>	Recycled (c)
August 2019	40 L	441.05 tonnes	0.00 tonnes	3.11 tonnes (d)	0 kg

- (a) Waste generated from pre-treatment process and general refuse other than chemical waste and recyclables were disposed of at NENT landfill by sub-contractors.
- (b) Among waste generated from pre-treatment process, 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.
- (c) Among general refuse, 0.00 kg of metals, 0.00 kg of papers/ cardboard packing and 0.00 kg of plastics were sent to recyclers for recycling during the reporting period.
- (d) It was assumed that four 240-litre bins filled with 80% of general refuse were collected at each collection. The general refuse density was assumed to be around  $0.15~{\rm kg/L}$ .

#### 5 SITE AUDIT

#### 5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE AUDIT

#### 5.1.1 *Construction Phase*

Joint site inspections were conducted by representatives of the Contractor and the ET on 9, 14, 21 and 29 August 2019 as required for the construction of the Project. The IEC and ER were present at the joint inspection on 14 August 2019.

The audits checked the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures for air quality, landscape and visual, water quality, waste (land contamination) and hazard-to-life stated in the Implementation Schedule (see *Annex F*).

Follow-up actions resulting from the last site inspections were generally taken as reported by the Contractor.

Key observations during the reporting period are summarised as follows:

## 9 August 2019

No particular observation during this inspection.

## 14 August 2019

- Concrete drilling was performed without water spraying. The Contactor was advised to spray water regularly for dust control. Chemical need to be
- Chemical containers were observed without drip tray. The Contractor
  was reminded to provide trip try or move the chemical containers to
  designated storage area according to the Code of Practice.

#### 21 August 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

#### 29 August 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

Other than the above observation, the Contractor has implemented environmental mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report and EM&A Manual.

#### 5.1.2 *Operation Phase*

The monthly inspection of the landscape and visual mitigation measures for the operation phase of the Project on 14 August 2019 covered the operation phase environmental site audit. Joint site inspections was conducted by representatives of the Contractor, ER, IEC and the MT on 14 August 2019 as required for the operation of the Project.

The audits checked the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures for air quality, landscape and visual, water quality, waste (land contamination) and hazard-to-life stated in the Implementation Schedule (see *Annex F*).

Follow-up actions resulting from the last site inspections were generally taken as reported by the Contractor.

Key observations during the reporting period are summarised as follows:

#### 14 August 2019

No particular observation during this inspection.

Other than the above observations, the Contractor has implemented environmental mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report and EM&A Manual.

#### 5.2 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL AUDIT

Inspection of the landscape and visual mitigation measures for the construction phase of the Project was performed on 14 and 29 August 2019. Inspection of the landscape and visual mitigation measures for the operation phase of the Project was performed on 14 August 2019.

It was confirmed that the necessary landscape and visual mitigation measures during the construction and operation phase as summarised in *Annex F* were generally implemented by the Contractor. No specific observation was found during site inspections on 14 and August 2019. No non-compliance in relation to the landscape and visual mitigation measures was identified during the site audits in this reporting period and therefore no further actions are required. The ET/MT will keep track of the EM&A programme to check compliance with environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

#### 6

#### 6.1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIENCIES

Non-compliance of emission limits for CAPCS, CHP and ASP were recorded during the reporting period.

The Contractor has reviewed the organic waste treatment processes (i.e. waste reception, waste pre-treatment, anaerobic digesters, and composting processes) and found that they were operated normally during the reporting period. The Contractor has investigated air pollution control system and the combustion system of the CAPCS, CHP and ASP and identified the following potential causes for the exceedance.

- (a) The chemical dosing system of the CAPCS was adjusted for the efficient use of acid for neutralisation. However, the new setting of the chemical dosing system could not effectively remove the odourous gas (mainly NH<sub>3</sub>) and caused exceedances of odour limits for the CAPCS;
- (b) CHP setting was undergoing fine-tuning for performance optimisation. Therefore, it could not effectively remove Dust (or TSP), NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCl and HF at limited period of time which leads to the exceedance for Dust (or TSP), NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCl and HF limit for the CHP stacks.
- (c) The ongoing performance optimisation of the ASP result in the incomplete combustion of biogas. The unstable emission leads to the exceedances of Carbon Monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOCs (including methane) and NH<sub>3</sub> in ASP.

For item (a), the setting of the chemical dosing system has been revised to its original during this reporting period; the chemical dosing system can effectively remove odourous gases at the CAPCS.

For item (b), the supplier has been conducting a detailed investigation of the remaining exceedance recorded on the CHPs during this reporting period. The investigation is still ongoing. After the investigation, the Contractor will perform the maintenance work according to suggestions raised by the supplier in the next reporting period.

For item (c), it was arranged with the supplier of the ASP to modify the system onsite. The supplier suggested that main components required for the modification work, i.e. an air cooler, will be delivered to Hong Kong by early October 2019. Meanwhile, the supplier has performed some minor modification work, such as the replacement of control valves. The Contractor is developing a detailed schedule with the supplier to ensure preparatory works are completed for the major modification work to take place. The operation team of the Contractor will also liaise and agree with

the supplier for any shutdown period required to replace and install the equipment.

The investigation report is presented in *Annex J*.

The Contractor reported that an incident related to the release of biogas occurred on 25 August 2019. The incident has been resolved. The investigation is still on-going and is expected to be completed in the next reporting period. The investigation of the incident will be included in the next monthly EM&A report.

## 6.2 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT

No complaint was received during the reporting period.

#### 6.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMON AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION

No summon/prosecution was received during the reporting period. The cumulative summons/prosecution log is shown in *Annex I*.

## 7 FUTURE KEY ISSUES

## 7.1 KEY ISSUES FOR THE COMING MONTH

Activities to be undertaken for the coming reporting period are:

- Operation of the Project.
- Continue construction of the Visitor Centre.

#### 8 CONCLUSIONS

This EM&A Report presents the EM&A programme undertaken during the reporting period from **1** to **31 August 2019** in accordance with EM&A Manual (Version E) and requirements of EP (FEP-01/395/2010/C).

No air quality, noise and water quality monitoring is required under the construction EM&A requirements.

For the operation phase, exceedances of the emission limits for stack monitoring (including CAPCS, CHP and ASP stacks) were recorded under normal operating conditions during the reporting period (see *Table 8.1*).

Table 8.1 Exceedances for Stack Emissions

Stack	Exceedances During the Reporting Period		
Centralised Air Pollution Control Unit (CAPCS)	• Exceeded emission limit of Odour (including NH $_3$ & H $_2$ S) on 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30 and 31 August 2019		
Cogeneration Unit (CHP)	<ul> <li>Exceeded emission limit of Dust (or TSP) on 29 August 2019</li> </ul>		
	• Exceeded emission limit of $NO_x$ on 2, 4, 5, 22, 23, 24, 30 and 31 2019		
	<ul> <li>Exceeded emission limit of SO<sub>2</sub> on 6, 22, 30 and 31 August 2019</li> </ul>		
	• Exceeded emission limit of HCl on 30 August 2019		
	• Exceeded emission limit of HF on 30 August 2019		
Ammonia Stripping Plant (ASP)	<ul> <li>Exceeded emission limit of Carbon Monoxide on 20 August 2019</li> </ul>		
	• Exceeded emission limit of $NO_x$ on 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 16 and 20 August 2019		
	• Exceeded emission limit of SO <sub>2</sub> on 6 and 20 August 2019		
	<ul> <li>Exceeded emission limit of VOCs (including methane) on 6, 8 and 20 August 2019</li> </ul>		
	• Exceeded emission limit of $NH_3$ on 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16 and 20 August 2019		

Exceedances in emission parameters of CAPCS, CHP and ASP were found to be a result of problems with the optimisation of the chemical dosing system of the CAPCS and the continuous fine-tuning of CHP and ASP setting.

The Contractor has implemented mitigation measures to control the exceedance (including the re-adjustment for the chemical dosing system of the CAPCS, fine-tuning of emission control for CHP; and the modification of the ASP to optimise overall performance).

Odour patrol was conducted in accordance to the EM&A requirements. No exceedance of odour intensity limit for the odour patrol.

No non-compliance to the effluent discharge limit was recorded during this reporting period.

The environmental control / mitigation measures related to air quality, water quality, waste (including land contamination prevention), hazard-to-life and landscape and visual recommended in the approved EIA Report and the EM&A Manual were properly implemented by the Contractor during the reporting month.

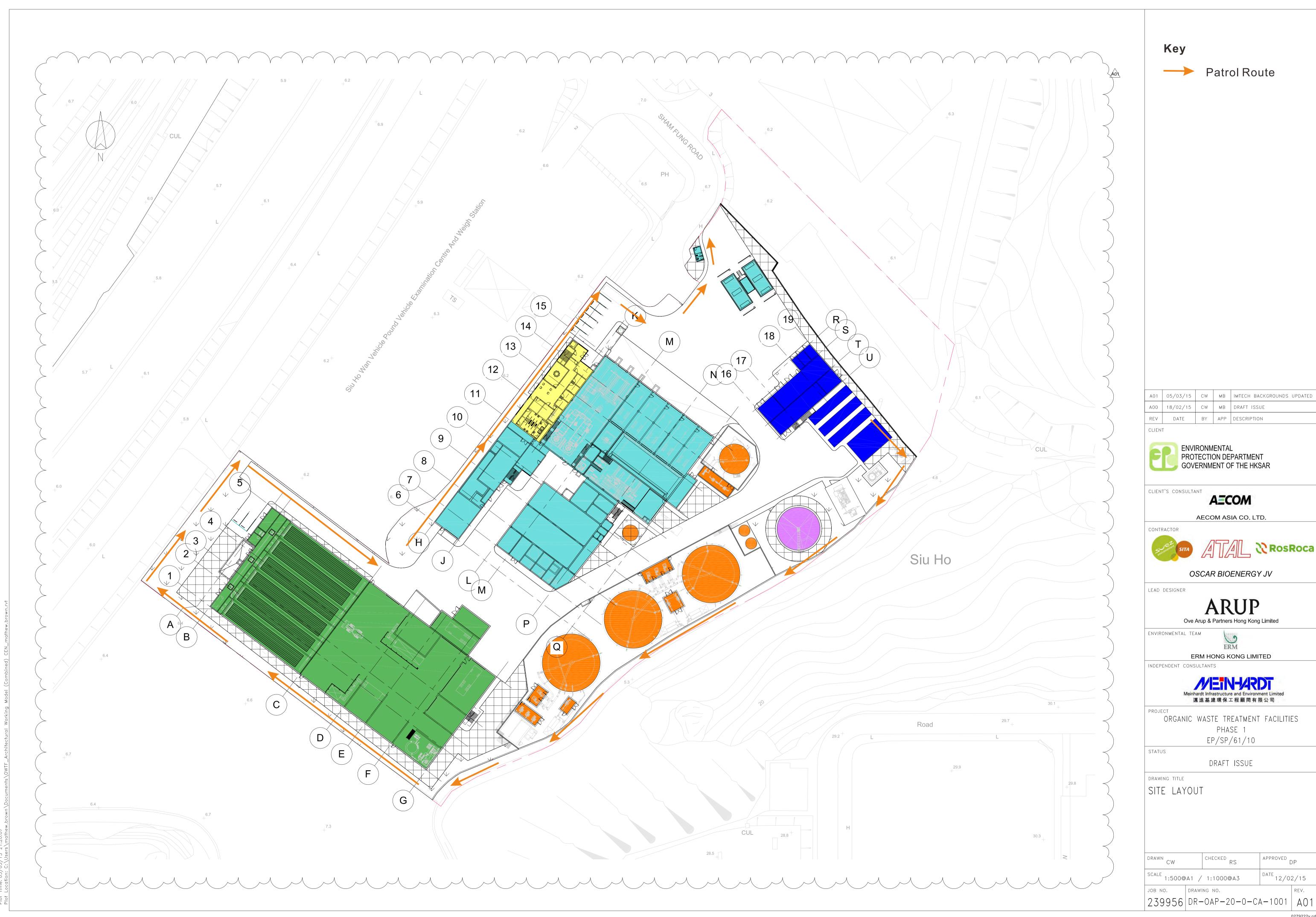
Bi-weekly landscape and visual monitoring were conducted in the reporting period. The necessary landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report were generally implemented by the Contractor.

An incident related to the release of biogas occurred on 25 August 2019. The incident has been resolved. The investigation is still on-going and is expected to be completed in the next reporting period.

No complaint/summon/prosecution was received.

## Annex A

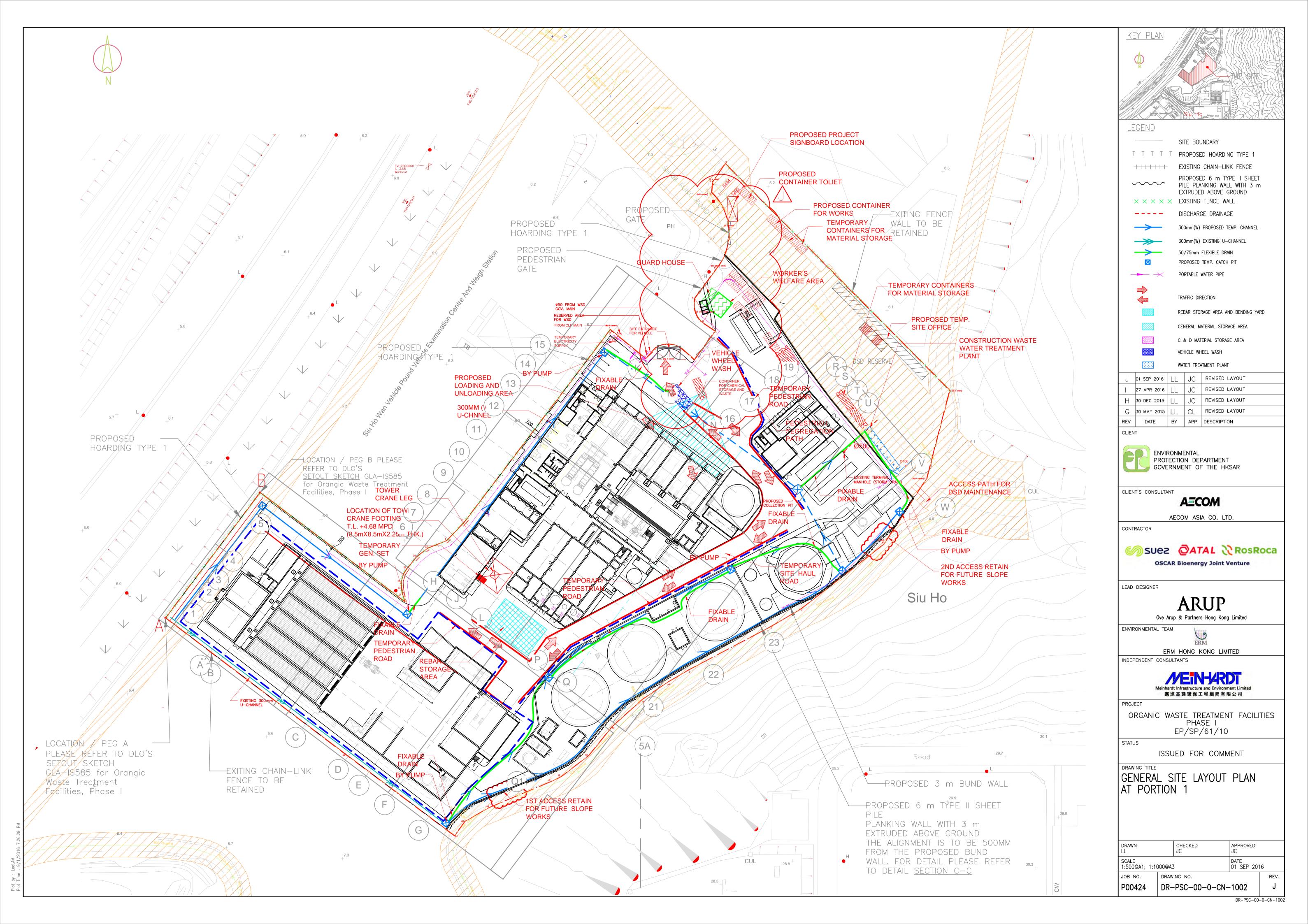
## Project Layout



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#### Annex B

### Works Location



#### Annex C

Construction Programme of the Project

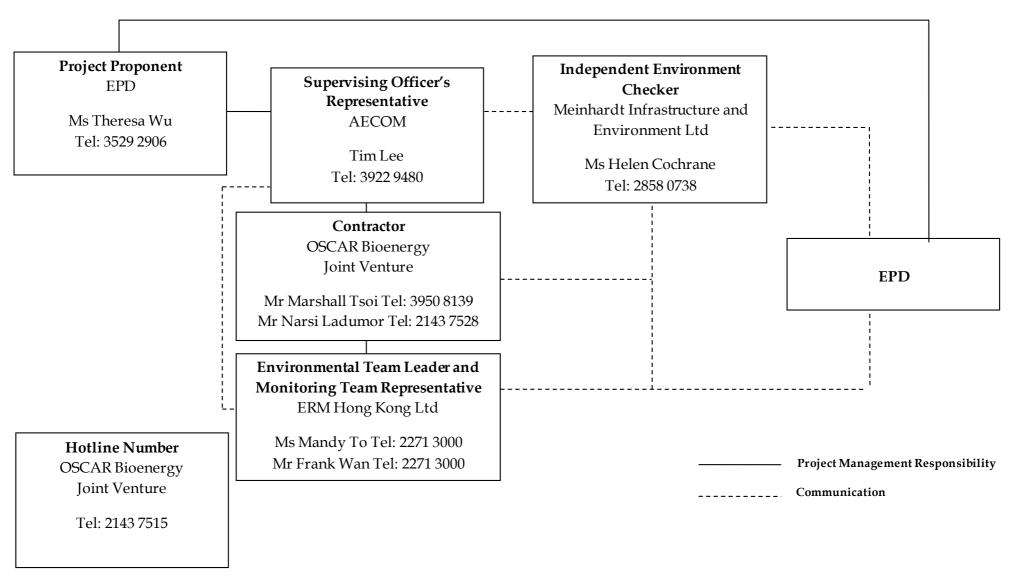
Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1			
Work Programme for Visitor Centre	Updated: 10/5/2019		
	Y Mo	2019 MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NC	NOV
ID Tool New :	Contractor's Programme Fr	3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27 3 10	
ID Task Name  1 Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase 1), Visitor Centre	Duration (D)         Start         Finish           557         23/5/2018         30/11/2019	9 16 23 30 6 13 20 27 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 9 16	23 30
2 3 Employer Change No. 20 - Design & Construction of Visitor Centre	1 23/5/2018 23/5/2018		1
Design Feasibility Study of adding separate access for visiotrs to VC	67 12/6/2018 17/8/2018		411111111
5 DESIGN & SUBMISSION	+ + +		<del> </del>
7 GBP Submission	268 18/8/2018 12/5/2019		
Preparation of GBP submission     Vetting by OSCAR / ER	67 18/8/2018 23/10/2018 7 24/10/2018 30/10/2018		<del> </del>
10 Final revision and preparation of offical submission to FSD 11 Offical GBP submission to FSD	3 31/10/2018 2/11/2018 1 2/11/2018 2/11/2018		
12 FSD approval period	45 3/11/2018 17/12/2018		
13 GBP Amendment submission to FSD 14 FSD approval period	14 1/4/2019 14/4/2019 28 15/4/2019 12/5/2019	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>
15 Architectural Design Submission	267 25/10/2018 18/7/2019		
16 Detailed architectural design preparation and submission 17 Vetting by OSCAR/IC/ER	134 25/10/2018 7/3/2019 21 8/3/2019 28/3/2019		<del> </del>
18 Submission of façade design	1 27/3/2019 27/3/2019		
EPD confirmation of façade design (internal layer)     EPD confirmation of façade design (external layer) & G/F outer skin	24 27/3/2019 19/4/2019 55 27/3/2019 20/5/2019		
21 Detailed design of facade cladding (internal layer) 22 Preparation of offical submission to ArchSD	30 20/4/2019 19/5/2019 14 21/5/2019 3/6/2019		
23 ArchSD's approval period	45 4/6/2019 18/7/2019		
24 Structural - Superstructure Design Submission 25 Site Survey	7 8/10/2018 11/3/2019 7 8/10/2018 14/10/2018		<del>                                     </del>
26 Detail foundation design preparation and submission	61 15/10/2018 14/12/2018		<b></b>
27 IC vetting and comment 28 OSCAR revision and re-submission	7 15/12/2018 21/12/2018 10 22/12/2018 31/12/2018	<del></del>	<del>,             </del>
29 IC vetting and further comment 30 OSCAR revision and re-submission	18 1/1/2019 18/1/2019 12 19/1/2019 30/1/2019		
31 Vetting and approval by OSCAR/IC/ER	40 31/1/2019 11/3/2019		<u> </u>
32 Structural - Superstructure Design Submission 33 Detail superstructure design preparation and submission	155 25/10/2018 28/3/2019 134 25/10/2018 7/3/2019		<del>                                      </del>
34 Vetting by OSCAR/IC/ER	21 8/3/2019 28/3/2019		
35 Building Services Design Submission 36 Electrical installation design preparation and submission	188 5/11/2018 11/5/2019 120 5/11/2018 4/3/2019		<del> </del>
37 Electrical installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment	21 5/3/2019 25/3/2019		
38 Electrical installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit 39 Electrical installation design IC/ER vetting and approval	40 19/3/2019 27/4/2019 14 28/4/2019 11/5/2019		<del> </del>
40 Fire services installation design preparation and submission 41 Fire services installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment	120 5/11/2018 4/3/2019		
42 Fire services installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit	21 5/3/2019 25/3/2019 40 19/3/2019 27/4/2019		<u> </u>
Fire services installation design - IC/ER vetting and approval     MVAC installation design preparation and submission	14 28/4/2019 11/5/2019 120 5/11/2018 4/3/2019		<del>                                      </del>
45 MVAC installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment	21 5/3/2019 25/3/2019		,‡;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
46 MVAC installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit 47 MVAC installation design - IC/ER vetting and approval	40 19/3/2019 27/4/2019 14 28/4/2019 11/5/2019		<del>                                     </del>
48 Drainage installation design - preparation and submission 49 Drainage installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment	120 5/11/2018 4/3/2019		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Drainage installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment     Drainage installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit	21 5/3/2019 25/3/2019 40 19/3/2019 27/4/2019		
51 Drainage installation design - IC/ER vetting and approval 52 WSD Statutory Submission	14 28/4/2019 11/5/2019 231 2/1/2019 20/8/2019		
53 WWO542 (FS Water) preparation and submission	30 2/1/2019 31/1/2019		
54 WSD comment on WWO542 submission 55 WWO542 (FS Water) revision and re-submission	40 1/2/2019 12/3/2019 14 13/3/2019 26/3/2019		<del> </del>
56 WSD approval on WWO542	54 27/3/2019 19/5/2019		
57 Prepare WW046 Part I & II 58 OSCAR/ ER review WW046 Part I & II document	14 23/4/2019 6/5/2019 14 6/5/2019 19/5/2019		
59 Submission of WW046 Part I & II 60 Issurance of WW046 Part III by WSD	1 20/5/2019 20/5/2019 14 20/5/2019 2/6/2019		<del></del>
61 FS Installation work (Water Side)	56 3/6/2019 28/7/2019		<u> </u>
62 Submit WW046 Part IV 63 Liaison with WSD for minor amendment, if needed	1 29/7/2019 29/7/2019 6 30/7/2019 4/8/2019		<del>                                     </del>
64 WSD inspection on FS water	9 5/8/2019 13/8/2019		,1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
65 Issurance of Part V (Water Certificate) 66 FSD VAC Submission	7 14/8/2019 20/8/2019 131 29/4/2019 6/9/2019		<u>-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++</u>
67 FS VAC preparation	11 29/4/2019 9/5/2019		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
68 OSCAR/ER review and comment 69 FS VAC revision	2 9/5/2019 10/5/2019 3 11/5/2019 13/5/2019		<del></del>
70 FS VAC formal submission to FSD 71 Issurance of acceptance letter (VAC)	30 16/5/2019 14/6/2019 1 16/6/2019 16/6/2019		++++
72 Submission of FS 314 and FS 501 for VAC system to FSD	14 6/8/2019 19/8/2019		<u>. † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †</u>
73 FSI Rehersal for VAC 74 FS inspection for VAC	13 8/8/2019 20/8/2019 16 21/8/2019 5/9/2019		<del>                                      </del>
75 FSD Issurance of acceptance letter (VAC)	1 6/9/2019 6/9/2019		,‡;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
76 Off-site Fabrication and Delivery to Site 77 Strutural steel frame	95 1/4/2019 4/7/2019 60 1/4/2019 30/5/2019		<del>                                     </del>
78 Roof and façade cladding (internal layer)	60 6/5/2019 4/7/2019		<del>                                      </del>
79 Façade cladding (external layer) & G/F outer skin 80 ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION	60 25/6/2019 23/8/2019 363 3/12/2018 30/11/2019		
81 Site Preparation and U/G Servoces Diversion 82 Site Take Over	19 3/12/2018 21/12/2018 1 3/12/2018 3/12/2018		
83 Set up temporary office & electricity	10 3/12/2018 12/12/2018		<del></del>
84 Hoarding erection 85 Surveying and Setting Out	10 3/12/2018 12/12/2018 10 3/12/2018 12/12/2018		++++
86 U/G utilities detection / site vertification	14 8/12/2018 21/12/2018		<u>,†++++++</u>
87 Foundation Works (Piling ELS and Pile Caps) 88 Pre-drilling boreholes	183 14/12/2018 14/6/2019 13 14/12/2018 26/12/2018		<del>                                      </del>
89 Material procurement and delivery of Pile material	30 22/12/2018 20/1/2019		<del>                                      </del>
90 Mobilization of piling plant and set up on site 91 Installation of working pile	7 10/1/2019 16/1/2019 56 21/1/2019 17/3/2019		<del>                                     </del>
92 Proof-drilling boreholes	7 19/3/2019 25/3/2019		
93 Moblization & set-up for loading test	7 26/3/2019 1/4/2019		an 111111111111111

		Year	422	I I	2019		207
	Contractor's Programme	Month MAR From 3 10 17 24 31	APR 7 14 21 28 5	MAY JUN 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30	JUL         AUG           7         14         21         28         4         11         1	18 25 1 8 15 22	OCT NOV 29 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24
ID Task Name	Duration (D) Start Finish		13 20 27 4 11	18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6	13 20 27 3 10 17	24 31 7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30
94 Temporary covered walkway to B1 95 Loading test, demoblization and submit preliminary report	7 30/3/2019 5/4/201 5 3/4/2019 7/4/201	9					<del></del>
96 ELS works for pile cap 97 Construct pile cap, tie beam & pier wall	20 8/4/2019 27/4/201 18 27/4/2019 14/5/201						
98 Submission of Pile Record	10 29/4/2019 8/5/201	9					
99 Back filling to formation level & contruct on-grade slab  100 Diversion of U/G Portable Water Pipe	4 15/5/2019 18/5/201 12 3/6/2019 14/6/201			<del> </del>			
101 Superstructure Works	80 14/5/2019 1/8/201	9					
102 Construct site wide U/G drainage & cable pit 103 Erection of Structural Steel Frame	20 20/5/2019 8/6/201 40 14/5/2019 22/6/201						<del></del>
104 Construct RC structure & RC deck	40 28/5/2019 6/7/201	9					
105 Closure of B1 lift lobby for building breakthrough and link bridge connection 106 B1 lift lobby finishes & BS works by separate hoarding erection	30 27/5/2019 25/6/201 30 25/6/2019 24/7/201						<del></del>
107   Install Roof Cladding   108   Install Facade Wall Cladding (Internal Layer)	14 5/7/2019 18/7/201 20 5/7/2019 24/7/201						
109 Interal BOH finishes	16 17/7/2019 1/8/201	9					
110 Building Services Installation 111 Procurement and delivery of major BS equipment	<b>109 29/4/2019 15/8/201</b> 78 29/4/2019 15/7/201						
112 Electrical - Light Fitting	47 29/4/2019 14/6/201	9					
113 Electrical - Conduit & Trunking 114 Electrical - MCB, MCCB & Distribution Board	15 29/4/2019 13/5/201 33 29/4/2019 31/5/201						
115 Electrical - Cable & Accessories	33 29/4/2019 31/5/201	9					
116 MVAC - VRF air handing unit 117 MVAC - NCCO unit	78 29/4/2019 15/7/201 34 29/4/2019 1/6/201					<del></del>	<del></del>
118 MVAC - Split type air conditioning units 119 MVAC - Inline Fan	63 29/4/2019 30/6/201 63 29/4/2019 30/6/201	9					+++++
120 MVAC - AHU / Fanb Control Panel	78 29/4/2019 15/7/201	9					
121         MVAC - S.S. Fire Damper           122         MVAC - GI Pipe & CU Pipe	53 29/4/2019 20/6/201 53 29/4/2019 20/6/201						+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
123 MVAC - Air Duct Silencer	53 29/4/2019 20/6/201	9					
124 FS - FM200 125 FS - AFA Panel and equipment	48 29/5/2019 15/7/201 48 29/5/2019 15/7/201					<del></del>	<del></del>
126 FS - GI Pipe & Valve	47 15/5/2019 30/6/201	9					
127 FS - Fire Hydrant, Hose Reel, FS Inlet & Sprinkler Head 128 Assess date for BS installation	47 15/5/2019 30/6/201 26 23/6/2019 18/7/201					<del></del>	<del></del>
129 to Sever Room and MVAC Room on G/F 130 to M/F	1 23/6/2019 23/6/201 1 18/7/2019 18/7/201						
130 to M/F 131 Electrical Installation	1 18/7/2019 18/7/201 70 27/5/2019 4/8/201						
132 Underground cable duct & cable pit 133 Underground cable laying from Building 3	21 27/5/2019 16/6/201 7 19/6/2019 25/6/201						<del></del>
134 On-site installation on G/F	30 23/6/2019 22/7/201	9					
135 On-site installation on WF 136 Testing and commissioning	14 19/7/2019 1/8/201 3 2/8/2019 4/8/201						
137 Power energization from LV Main Switch Room of Building 3 to VC	1 15/7/2019 15/7/201	9					
138 Energisation 139 MVAC Installation	1 5/8/2019 5/8/201 45 25/6/2019 8/8/201						<del></del>
140 On-site installation on G/F 141 On-site installation on W/F	30 25/6/2019 24/7/201 14 19/7/2019 1/8/201						
142 Testing and commissioning	7 2/8/2019 8/8/201	9					
143 Fire Services Installation 144 Alteration and diversion of existing sprinkler pipes at Building 1	50 27/6/2019 15/8/201 21 27/6/2019 17/7/201						
145 On-site installation on G/F	30 25/6/2019 24/7/201	9					
146 On-site installation on WF 147 Connect FS Pipe to existing pipeline	21 19/7/2019 8/8/201 20 20/7/2019 8/8/201			<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
148 AFA Re-programming & connection	20 20/7/2019 8/8/201						
149 Testing and commissioning; pressure test 150 CCTV System	7 9/8/2019 15/8/201 28 15/7/2019 11/8/201						<del></del>
151 Alteration of existing installation 152 Site installation	14 15/7/2019 28/7/201 14 22/7/2019 4/8/201			<del></del>			
153 Testing & comissioning; Pressure Test	7 5/8/2019 11/8/201	9					
154   155   FSI Inspection & Certificate	45 24/7/2019 6/9/201	9		<del></del>			<del></del>
156 FS Form 314 and FS 501 preparation and submission	14 24/7/2019 6/8/201	9					
157 FS Inspection 158 FS Certificate	3 21/8/2019 23/8/201 14 24/8/2019 6/9/201	9					
159 160 Interior fitting out works by OSCAR	40 9/9/2019 18/10/20	19					
161 G/F Lobby	40 9/9/2019 18/10/20	19					
162 Fire staircase from G/F to M/F 163 Link bridges to M/F & 1/F of Buidling 1	7 16/9/2019 22/9/201 21 23/9/2019 13/10/20			<del></del>			
164 Façade cladding (external layer) & G/F outer skin by OSCAR 165 Exhibits and Equipment Installation by Adbrownies	28 9/9/2019 6/10/201 214 1/5/2019 30/11/20	9					
166 Pre-construction stage	135 1/5/2019 12/9/201	9					
167 Design shop drawings 168 Statutory submission	30 1/5/2019 30/5/201 60 15/5/2019 13/7/201					<del></del>	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
169 Material submission for approval	45 15/5/2019 28/6/201	9					
170 Mock-up for approval (if any) 171 Procurement for long-lead item	45 1/6/2019 15/7/201 90 25/6/2019 22/9/201		<del>                                      </del>				+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
172 Off-site fabrication	90 15/6/2019 12/9/201	9					
173 Construction stage 174 Setting out review and confirmation	98         25/8/2019         30/11/20           5         16/8/2019         20/8/201			<u>*************************************</u>			
175 Construction site handover 176 Main construction works	1 25/8/2019 25/8/201 54 26/8/2019 18/10/20						
177 Electrical installation	28 26/8/2019 22/9/201	9					
178 IT, LAV cabling works 179 Full dome installation	14 20/9/2019 3/10/201 14 19/10/2019 1/11/201			+++++		<del></del>	
180 Dust free LAV equipment installation	20 19/10/2019 7/11/201	9					
181 Testing and commissioning 182 Furniture delivery & Setup	21 8/11/2019 28/11/20 3 18/11/2019 20/11/20			+		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>
183 Client inspection ad defect rectification	7 22/11/2019 28/11/20	19					
184 Handover to Client 185 Completion of Vistor Centre	1 30/11/2019 30/11/20 1 30/11/2019 30/11/20		<del>                                     </del>				

#### Annex D

## Project Organisation Chart with Contact Details

#### **Project Organization (with contact details)**



#### Annex E

Calibration Certification for the On-line Stack Monitoring System

#### Annex E1

## Calibration Certification for the CEMS

# Commissioning Check List 试运行检查项目表 MCS100FT

Cus	stomer data 客户资料				_			
Customer: OSCAR				Plant: OWTE				
Location: SHW						JUN 11		
	Device data 设备资料 Device type 设备类型: McS[0 Serial no. 序列号: 1607 Sample probe type 取样探头类型: SFU	the second						
2.	Plant data 电厂资料							
Orie 方向 Orie	entation of the stack 収样点 entation of sample gas probe e探头方向	Outside 室外 □ Horizontal 水平 □ Horizontal	有	er cover 保护罩 □ Vertical 垂直 ☑ Vertical 垂直 □		nside 室内 🗹		
	Pressure 压力 _ Plant operating status 电厂运行情况 _	Vorma L	G	Sas tempera	ature	烟气温度	410	°C
3.	Prerequisite 系统运行条件		Y	N Rer	narks	备注		
3.1.	Documentation + Delivery co 文件+货物是否齐全	mplete	Ø					
3.2.	Platform at measurement sponsuitable dimension? 测量点平台的尺寸是否合适?	ot has	d					
3.3.	If this measurement location legal regulation, has it been acknowledged by an official b如果安装位置需要符合法律法位置是否被官方认可?	oody?	Ø					
3.4.	Customer specific data for parameterization available? 用户对系统参数的特殊要求是	否可行?	d					
3.5.	Cables, tubes and sample lin but not connected? 电缆、管线和取样管线安装但							
3.6.	Compressed air station instal compressed air available? 压缩空气站已安装并且压缩空用?							

4. 1	Preliminary work 预备工作	19	-		7
		Y	N	Remarks 备注	
4.1.	Mounting of flanges like described in the Operating Instruction? 法兰安装是否按照图纸?	Ø			
4.2.	Check for damage 检查外部损伤	Ø			
4.3.	Check ambient conditions 检查环境条件	Ø			
4.4.	Check mounting conditions 检查安装条件				
4.5.	Check cables / wires for correct installation 检查电缆/电线及其连接状况	D			
4.6.	Check main power supply voltage 检查总供电电压	Ø	П		
5. F	Periphery 外部设备				
	S. P. S. P. S. B.	Y	N	Remarks 备注	
5.1.	Check compressed air supply 检查压缩空气供应	D/			
	Inlet 入口(5 bar):				
6. 5	Sample probe 取样探头		_		
		Y	N	Remarks 备注	
6.1.	Connect bundle of tubes and cables 管线和电缆的连接	d			
6.2.	Install probe 探头安装	Ø			

7	MCS100FT	-		
	MICCITOTI I	Y	N	Remarks 备注
	Switch on analyzer and wait for warm up 打开分析仪并等待预热	Ø		
7.2.	Check sample conditions 检查样气情况	M		
	Flow rate 流量: 230 l/h			
7.3.	Check zero conditions 检查零点情况	Ø		
	Flow rate 流量: 160 l/h			
7.4.	Perform zero point setting 零点设置	Ø	07	Test results within specification,
7.5.	Perform span test 量程测试	Ø		
7.6.	Parameterize the I/O Module 设置 I/O 模块参数	Ø		
7.7.	Measured values are plausible 测量值是否合理	Ø		
7.8.	Save device data 储存设备数据	Q		
7.9.	Complete Commissioning Sign-Off Sheet 完成试运行签署表	Ø		
7.10	Instruct the operator personnel 操作员培训 Hand over the maintenance manual and check lists 移交维护手册和检查表 - Measurement reading 读取测量值 - Perform customer maintenance 演示维护方法 - Read messages 读取信息	Þ		

#### 8. Measured value

Index	Source	Unit	Range	e 范围	Reading	Output
编号	信号源	单位	Start 开始	End 结束	(actual) 实际读数	value 产值
1	HCL	mg/Nm3	0	120	60.22ppm	60,22 ppm
2	HF	ma/Nm3	0	5	4,34 pm	4,34 ppm
3	CO	ma/Nm3	0	1000	128.21ppm	128,20 ppm
4	NO	ma/Nm3	0	500	122.01PPM	122.00 PPh
5	NO <sub>2</sub>	ma/Nm3	0	200	98.81 ppm	98.80 PPW
6	NO <sub>X</sub>	ma/Nm3	0	500	4/21/10/13	4/2.12 mas
7	SO <sub>2</sub>	max/Nm3	0	300	83,21Ppm	83.21 PPh
8	CO <sub>2</sub>	Vol 0/0	0	25	20,010/0	20.01016
9	H₂O	Vol 0/0	0	40	32.020/0	32,01010
10	O <sub>2</sub>	10000	0	21	20,950/5	20,950/5
11	TOC	mos/Nm3	0	300	122.01 ppm	122,01 ppm
12	NH <sub>3</sub>	ma/Nm3	0	100	53,30 ppm	53,3/pph
13	CH4	ma/Nm3	0	100	112.01 ppm	112.01 PPM
14		1			The William	The state of the
15						

Remarks 备注	
Date / _ /	Name 签名
Date 日期: 25/7/20/8 Engineer 工程师: Whith	Plant personnel 用户代表:

(2)

# Commissioning Check List 试运行检查项目表 MCS100FT

Cus	stomer data 客户资料					
1	Customer: Oscar	Plant: OWTE				
	Location: SHW					
	Device data 设备资料 Device type 设备类型: MCS looFT (2) Serial no. 序列号: 1607 0494 Sample probe type 取样探头类型: SF()					
2.	Plant data 电厂资料					
Loca	ation 标签编号 Outside 室外 □	Under cover Inside 有保护罩				
Orie 方向	entation of the stack 取样点  N平 □	Vertical 垂直 ☑				
	entation of sample gas probe 接探头方向 水平 ☑	Vertical 垂直 □				
	Pressure 压力 <u>fo fo</u> hpa Plant operating status 电厂运行情况 <u>Norma</u>	Gas temperature 烟气温度 <u>410</u> °C				
3.	Prerequisite 系统运行条件	Y N Remarks 备注				
3.1.	Documentation + Delivery complete 文件+货物是否齐全					
3.2.	Platform at measurement spot has suitable dimension? 测量点平台的尺寸是否合适?					
3.3.	If this measurement location is under legal regulation, has it been acknowledged by an official body? 如果安装位置需要符合法律法规,此安装位置是否被官方认可?					
3.4,						
3.5.	Cables, tubes and sample line installed but not connected? 电缆、管线和取样管线安装但没有连接?					
3.6.						

4 1	Preliminary work 预备工作				
7	Telliminary Work 10 H Tr	Υ	N	Remarks 备注	
4.1.	Mounting of flanges like described in the Operating Instruction? 法兰安装是否按照图纸?	Ø			
4.2.	Check for damage 检查外部损伤	Ø			
4.3.	Check ambient conditions 检查环境条件	Ø			
4.4.	Check mounting conditions 检查安装条件	Ø.			
4.5.	Check cables / wires for correct installation 检查电缆/电线及其连接状况	Ø			
4.6.	Check main power supply voltage 检查总供电电压	M			
5. F	Periphery 外部设备				
		Y	N	Remarks 备注	
5.1.	Check compressed air supply 检查压缩空气供应	d			
	Inlet 入口(5 bar): 6 Bar				
6. 5	Sample probe 取样探头				
		Y	N	Remarks 备注	
6.1.	Connect bundle of tubes and cables 管线和电缆的连接	Ø			
6.2.	Install probe 探头安装	A			

7.	MCS100FT	Υ	N	Remarks 备注
7.1.	Switch on analyzer and wait for warm up 打开分析仪并等待预热	, Ø		Nemarks 嵌在
7.2.	Check sample conditions 检查样气情况	d		
	Flow rate 流量: 240 l/h			
7.3.	Check zero conditions 检查零点情况	M		
	Flow rate 流量: 150 l/h	1		
7.4.	Perform zero point setting 零点设置	V		
7.5.	Perform span test 量程测试	Ø		Test results within specification
7.6.	Parameterize the I/O Module 设置 I/O 模块参数	M		1
7.7.	Measured values are plausible 测量值是否合理	Ø		
7.8.	Save device data 储存设备数据	d		
7.9.	Complete Commissioning Sign-Off Sheet 完成试运行签署表	$   \sqrt{} $		
7.10	Instruct the operator personnel 操作员培训 Hand over the maintenance manual and check lists 移交维护手册和检查表 - Measurement reading 读取测量值 - Perform customer maintenance 演示维护方法 - Read messages 读取信息	d		

#### 8. Measured value

Index	Source	Unit	Range	e 范围	Reading	Output	
编号	信号源	单位	Start 开始	End 结束	(actual) 实际读数	value 产值	
1	HCL	mg/Nm3	0	120	60.21 ppm	60.21 PP	
2	HF	ma/Nn3	0	5	4,32 ppm	4,32 ppm	
3	СО	ma/Nm3	0	1000	128.20 ppm	128.20 00	
4	NO	ma/Nm3	D	500	122,00 PPM	122,00 ppm	
5	NO <sub>2</sub>	ma/Nn3	0	200	98.80 ppin	98.8100	
6	NO <sub>X</sub>	may Nm2	0	500	4/2,22 mg/m	4/2,2/mg/	
7	SO <sub>2</sub>	ma/Nm3	(2)	300	83,21 PPm	83.21 PPIN	
8	CO <sub>2</sub>	10/0/0	0	25	20.000/0	20.00 0/0	
9	H <sub>2</sub> O	Vol 0/0	0	40	32.0/0/0	32,010/0/0	
10	O <sub>2</sub>	Vol 0/0	0	21	20,950/0	20,950/0	
11	TOC	ma/Nm3	0	300	122,01 PPM	122,01 pp	
12	NH <sub>3</sub>	mg/Nm3	0	100	53,30 PPM	53,30 PP	
13	CH4	mg/Nm3	0	100	112.02 PPM	112,02 pp	
14		37.7.0			113	11	
15							

Remarks 备注		
Data		Name 签名
Date 日期: 25/7/2018 Engineer 工程师: Lullie Luw	Plant personnel 用户代表:	au i

	Test Iter ppm ir	ns and their Span Gas	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	Oxygen (O2)	Methane (CH4)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitric Oxide (NO)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	Hydrogen Chloride (HCI)	Ammonia (NH3)	Hydrogen Floride (HF)	Propane (C3H8
Cal. Date and Line#			20	2.1	839	128.2	122	83.2	98.8	60.2	53.3	4.31	1117
07/May/2019	L1	Before				129.81	135.82	81.84	97.86				
07/Way/2015		After				127.93	123.07	83.37	99.1				
07/May/2019	L2	Before				126.03	118.64	82.58	97.71				
07/1VIAY/2013	LZ	After				129.02	122.17	83.17	98.57				
09/May/2019	L1	Before									52.15		
03/1VIAY/2013	LI	After									53.17		
09/May/2019	L2	Before									51.76		
09/1VIAY/2019	LZ	After									54.01		
05/Jun/2019	L1	Before		2.5									
05/1011/2019	LT	After		2.1									
05/Jun/2019	L2	Before		2.4									
05/1011/2019	LZ	After		2.1									
	L1	Before											
		After											
	L2	Before											
		After											
	14	Before											
	L1	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	1.4	Before											
	L1	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	L1	Before											
	LI	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	L1	Before											
	LT	After											
	12	Before											
	L2	After	i										
	14	Before											
	L1	After											
		Before											
	L2	After				=							

#### Annex E2

## Calibration Certification for the CAPCS

### QM Zertifikat / QM certificate

### **Dusthunter SP30**



#### Identifikation / identification

Artikel Nr. / Part No.:

1089203

DHSP30-T2V2FPNNNNNXXS

败

Ident Nr. / Ident no :

00116

Serien Nr. / Serial no.:

18168223

Firmware Version / Firmware version:

01.02.06 (Feb 27 2018 11:37:54)

Bootloader Version / Bootloader version: 01.00.02 Hardware Revision / Hardware version:

1.2

Geräteausführung / Device version:

BUS-Adresse / Bus address:

1

Parameter / Parameter

Sensorantwortzeit Sensor response time 60.0 sec.

Gebläse / Blower:

installiert

installed

Referenzgerät Streulicht DHSP100 Serien-Nr.: Reference measuring device DHSP100 Serial no.:

Messgrößen u. Koeffizienten / Measuring variables and coefficients

Streulichtfaktoren / Scattered light coefficients:

CC0 (abs.):

-0.3800

CC1 (lin.):

0.6850

CC2 (square):

0.0000

Verstärkungsfaktor, Offset / Gain factor, Offset:

Faktoren Analogausgang / Analog Output factors:

Spantest 70 Laser /

SN: 00014 / 08518553

70.00 %

Gain 0:

10.0000

Offset 0: 0.00045

Span 70 Laser

Relais 3:

Wartung / Maintenance

CC0 (abs.):

2.00

CC1 (lin.):

170.85

CC2 (square):

0.00

Koeffizientensätze Messbereich 0 / Coefficient Sets meas. range 0:

Koeff. Satz 1 / Coeff. set 1:

Koeff, Satz 2 / Coeff, set 2:

0.0000

CC 0 (abs.):

0.0000

CC 0 (abs.): CC 1 (lin.):

CC 1 (lin.):

1.0000

1.0000

CC 2 (square):

0.0000

CC 2 (square):

0.0000

Messbereich, Grenzwert / Meas. range, limit:

Modbus Schnittstelle / Modbus interface:

Messbereichsschalter /

0 (Software)

Protokoll / protocol:

RTU

Meas. range switch:

Adresse / address:

1

Messbereich Wert1 / Meas. range low value: 0.0 mg

Baudrate / baudrate:

19200

Datenbits Parität Stopbits / Databits parity stopbits:

8 EVEN 1

Messbereich Wert2 /

75.0 mg

Endian Codierung / endian code:

NONE

Meas. range high value:

Grenzwert / Limit value:

Gebläse Druck/Blower Pressure:

50.0 mg 10.0 mbar

Das Gerät mit der o.g. Serien-Nr. wurde überprüft und kalibriert nach den Qualitätsstandards der SICK-Gruppe basierend auf einem nach ISO9001 zertifizierten Qualitätssicherungssystem.

This device with the serial no. noted above has been tested and calibrated according to the quality standards of the SICK-Group, which are based on a ISO9001 certified Quality Assurance System.

Ottendorf-Okrilla, 16.04.2018

Unterschrift:

Signature:



#### Annex F

### Implementation Schedule of Mitigation Measures

#### Annex F1

Implementation Schedule of Mitigation Measures for Construction Phase

#### Annex F1 Summary of Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule for Construction Phase

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
<u> </u>		al Mitigation Measures in the EIA and EM&A Manual		
		<del>-</del>		·
A. Ai 3.73	ir Quality 2.5	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation & Good Site Practices  Use of regular watering, with complete coverage, to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpaved roads, particularly during dry weather.  Use of frequent watering for particularly dusty construction areas and areas close to ASRs.  Side enclosure and covering of any aggregate or dusty material storage piles to reduce emissions. Where this is not practicable owing to frequent usage, watering should be applied to aggregate fines.  Open stockpiles should be avoided or covered. Where possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs.  Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations.  Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site.  Provision of wind shield and dust extraction units or similar dust mitigation measures at the loading points, and use of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/ periods.  Imposition of speed controls for vehicles on unpaved site roads. 8 kilometers per hour is the recommended limit.  Where possible, routing of vehicles and positioning of construction plant should be at the maximum possible distance from ASRs.  Every stock of more than 20 bags of cement or dry pulverised fuel ash (PFA) should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides.  Cement or dry PFA delivered in bulk should be stored in a closed silo fitted with an audible high level alarm which is interlocked with the material filling line and no overfilling is allowed.  Loading, unloading, transfer, handling or storage of bulk cement or dry PFA should be carried out in a totally enclosed system or facility, and any vent or exhaust should be fitted with	Construction Site / During Construction Period	<>
		an effective fabric filter or equivalent air pollution control system.		
В. Н	azard to Life			
4.102	3.3	Construction Phase	Construction Site / During	√
		• The number of workers on site during construction stage should be kept at the same level as	Construction Period	

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		the assessment.  Construction works should be suspended when delivery of chlorine takes place.  This high fence should be constructed along the boundary facing the SHWWTW.  Emergency evacuation procedures should be formulated and the Contractor should ensure all workers on site should be familiar with these procedures as well as the route to escape in case of gas release incident. Relevant Departments, such as Fire Services Department (FSD), should be consulted during the development of Emergency procedures. Diagram showing the escape routes to a safe place should be posted in the site notice boards and at the entrance/exit of site. A copy of the latest version emergency procedures should be dispatched to Tung Chung Fire Station for reference once available.  The emergency procedures should specify means of providing a rapid and direct warning (e.g. Siren and Flashing Light) to construction workers in the event of chlorine gas release in the SHWWTW.  The Contractor should establish a communication channel with the SHWWTW operation personnel and FSD during construction stage. In case of any hazardous incidents in the treatment works, operation personnel of SHWWTW should advise the Contractor to inform construction workers to proceed with emergency procedure. The Contractor should appoint a Liaison Officer to communicate with FSD Incident Commander on site in case of emergency.  Introduction training should be provided to any staff before carryout construction works at the Project site.  Periodic drills should be coordinated and conducted to ensure all construction personnel are familiar with the emergency procedures. Upon completion of the drills, a review on every step taken should be conducted to identify area of improvement. Prior notice of periodic drills should be given to Station Commander of Tung Chung Fire Station. Joint operational exercise with FSD and SHWWTW is recommended.		
C. W 5.44	Vater Quality 4.5	Construction site run-off and general construction activities:  The mitigation measures as outlined in the ProPECC PN 1/94 Construction Site Drainage should be adopted where applicable.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	<b>√</b>
5.45	4.5	Excavation of Soil Materials  The construction programme should be properly planned to minimise soil excavation, if any, in rainy seasons. This prevents soil erosion from exposed soil surfaces. Any exposed soil surfaces should also be properly protected to minimise dust emission. In areas where a large amount of exposed soils exist, earth bunds or sand bags should be provided. Exposed stockpiles should be covered with tarpaulin or impervious sheets at all times. The stockpiles of materials should be	Construction Site / During Construction Period	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		placed at locations away from any stream courses so as to avoid releasing materials into the water bodies. Final surfaces of earthworks should be compacted and protected by permanent work.		
5.46	4.5	Accidental spillage of chemicals:  Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	√
5.47	4.5	Maintenance of vehicles and equipments involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas which appropriately equipped to control these discharges.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	√ ·
5.48	4.5	Oils and fuels should only be used and stored in designated areas which have pollution prevention facilities. All fuel tanks and storage areas should be sited on sealed areas in order to prevent spillage of fuels and solvents to the nearby watercourses. All waste oils and fuels should be collected in designated tanks prior to disposal.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	N/A
5.49	4.5	Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance. The Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes published under the Waste Disposal Ordinance details the requirements to deal with chemical wastes. General requirements are given as follows:  • Suitable containers should be used to hold the chemical wastes to avoid leakage or spillage during storage, handling and transport.  • Chemical waste containers should be suitably labeled, to notify and warn the personnel who are handling the wastes, to avoid accidents.  • Storage area should be selected at a safe location on site and adequate space should be allocated to the storage area.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	<b>V</b>
5.50	4.5	Construction solid waste, debris and rubbish on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid entering to the nearby watercourses. Stockpiles of cement and other construction materials should be kept covered when not being used. Rubbish and litter from construction sites should also be collected to prevent spreading of rubbish and litter from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	<b>√</b>
5.51	4.5	Sewage Effluent	Work site/During the	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		The presence of construction workers generates sewage. It is recommended to provide sufficient chemical toilets in the works areas. The toilet facilities should be more than 30m from any watercourse. A licensed waste collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis.	construction period	
5.52	4.5	Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the nearby environment during the construction phase of the project. Regular environmental audit on the construction site can provide an effective control of any malpractices and can achieve continual improvement of environmental performance on site.	Work Site / During Construction Period	1
5.53	4.5	Nullah Decking To minimize the potential water quality impacts from the nullah reconstruction works, the practices outlined below should be adopted where applicable:  The proposed works should be carried out within the dry season between October and March when the flow in the open nullah is low.  The use of less or smaller construction plants may be specified to reduce the disturbance to the nullah bed.  Temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, filling materials, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction materials should be located well away from the nullah and any water courses during carrying out of the construction works.  Stockpiling of construction materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from the nullah any water courses.  Construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into the nullah and nearby water receivers.  Construction activities, which generate large amount of wastewater, should be carried out in a distance away from the nullah, where practicable.  Construction effluent, site run-off and sewage should be properly collected and/or treated.  Any works site inside the nullah should be temporarily isolated, such as by placing of sandbags or silt curtains with lead edge at bottom and properly supported props to prevent adverse impact on the water quality.  Proper shoring may need to be erected in order to prevent soil/mud from slipping into the nullah and nearby watercourse.	Work Site / During Construction Period	N/A
D. V	Vaste Managem	nent	l	
6.41	5.4	Good Site Practices	Work Site / During	V

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		Recommendations for good site practices during the construction phase would include:  Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from appropriate authorities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and subsidiary Regulations and the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28);  Provide staff training for proper waste management and chemical handling procedures;  Provide sufficient waste disposal points and regular waste collection;  Provide appropriate measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers;  Carry out regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors;  Separate chemical wastes for special handling and disposed of to licensed facility for treatment; and  Employ licensed waste collector to collect waste.	Construction Period	
6.42	5.5	Waste reduction Measures Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:  • Design foundation works that could minimise the amount of excavated material to be generated;  • Provide training to workers on the importance of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling;  • Sort out demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/ recyclable portions (i.e. soil, broken concrete, metal etc.);  • Segregate and store different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal;  • Encourage the collection of aluminium cans by providing separate labelled bins to enable this waste to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the workforce; and  • Plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimize the amount of waste to be generated and to avoid unnecessary generation of waste.	Work Site/During Design & Construction Period	<b>V</b>
6.44	5.7	Excavated and C&D Materials  In order to minimise the impact resulting from collection and transportation of C&D material for off-site disposal, the excavated material arising from site formation and foundation works should be reused on-site as backfilling material and for landscaping works as far as practicable. Other mitigation requirements are listed below:  • A WMP, which becomes part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005;	Work Site/During Design & Construction Period	<b>√</b>

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	J	<ul> <li>A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites) should be adopted for easy tracking; and</li> <li>In order to monitor the disposal of excavated and C&amp;D material at public filling facilities and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be adopted (refer to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004).</li> </ul>		
6.45 – 6.46	5.8 - 5.9	An EMP should be prepared and implemented in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005 which describes the arrangements for avoidance, reuse, recovery, recycling, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of different categories of waste to be generated from construction activities. The EMP should be submitted to the Supervising Officer (SO) and Supervising Officer's Representative (SOR) for approval. The EMP should be reviewed regularly and updated, preferably on a monthly basis.  A system should be devised to work for on-site sorting of excavated and C&D materials and promptly removing all sorted and process materials arising from the construction activities to minimize temporary stockpiling on-site. The system should be included in the EMP identifying the source of generation, estimated quantity, arrangement for on-site sorting, collection, temporary storage areas and frequency of collection by recycling Contractors or frequency of removal off-site.	Work Site/During Design & Construction Period	<b>V</b>
6.47	5.10	Chemical Waste Should chemical wastes be produced at the construction site, the Contractor would be required to register with EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer and to follow the guidelines stated in the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used, and incompatible chemicals should be stored separately. Appropriate labels should be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste (such as explosive, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, or corrosive). The Contractor should employ a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to either the CWTC in Tsing Yi, or any other licensed facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) General) Regulation.	Work Site / During Construction Period	<>
6.48	5.11	General Refuse General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separated from C&D material. A licensed waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material. Preferably an enclosed and covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blown' light material.	Work Site / During Construction Period	V
E. <b>L</b> .	andscape and	d Visual	1	<b>'</b>
7.99 & Table 7.7	Table 6.1	Construction Phase Topsoil, where identified, should be stripped and stored for re-use in the construction of the	Work Site / During Construction Period	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		soft landscape works, where practical		
		<ul> <li>Compensatory tree planting should be provided to compensate for felled trees.</li> </ul>		
		- Compensation tree species shall be chosen from both indigenous and ornamental species		
		- Compensatory tree planting quantities shall be as per DLO approved requirement.		
		Control of night-time lighting		
		Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting		
F. N	loise			
8.25	7.3	Good Site Practice:	Work site/During Design &	
		Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced	Construction Stages	
		regularly during the construction program;		
		• Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far from noise sensitive receivers (NSRs) as possible;		
		Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in 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 should, wherever possible, be orientated		
		so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs; and		
		Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilized, wherever practicable,		
		in screening noise from on-site construction activities.		

#### Remark:

- Compliance of Mitigation Measures Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement <>
- Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures X
- Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by OSCAR Bioenergy JV  $\blacktriangle$
- Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by OSCAR Bioenergy JV Δ
- Not Applicable in Reporting Period N/A

#### Annex F2

Implementation Schedule of Mitigation Measures for Operation Phase

### Annex F2 Summary of Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule for Operation Phase

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
2	Log Ref.			
		al Mitigation Measures in the EIA and EM&A Manual		
	ir Quality	Air D-Hating Control (Construction Days) Boundation Co Cond City Days time	OM/TE CO. 1 / D	1 ./
3.78	2.7 & 2.13 - 2.19	<ul> <li>Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation &amp; Good Site Practices</li> <li>Commissioning tests shall be conducted to confirm the centralized air pollution control unit, the cogen units, the standby flaring unit and ASP against the design emission levels as stated in Tables 2.2 - 2.5.</li> <li>Odour monitoring shall be conducted at the stack exhaust of the centralized air pollution control unit weekly in the first month of the commissioning stage.</li> </ul>	OWTF Stacks/ During Commissioning Stage	V
3.78	2.7-2.12	<u>Air Pollution Control and Stack Monitoring</u> • Stack monitoring shall be installed for the centralized air pollution control unit, cogen units and ASP of OWTF to ensure that the air emissions from OWTF would meet the design emission limits as well as EPD criteria.	During Operation	√
3.78	2.20- 2.28	Odour Patrol at site boundary of OWTF	OWTF Site Boundary/During Operation (The need to continue the odour patrol after the end of the 2-year monitoring period would depend on the monitoring results and should be agreed with EPD)	N/A
В. Н	lazard to Life		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.103	3.4	<ul> <li>Operation Phase</li> <li>3m high fence should be constructed along the boundary facing the SHWWTW</li> <li>Emergency evacuation procedures should be formulated and the Contractor should ensure on site staff should be familiar with these procedures. Diagram showing the escape routes to a safe place should be posted in the site notice boards and at the entrance/exit of site. A copy of the latest version emergency procedures should be dispatched to Tung Chung Fire Station for reference once available.</li> <li>The emergency procedures should specify means of providing a rapid and direct warning (e.g. Siren and Flashing Light) to personnel on site in the event of chlorine gas release in the SHWWTW.</li> <li>The Contractor should establish a communication channel with the SHWWTW operation personnel and FSD. In case of any hazardous incidents in the treatment works, operation personnel of SHWWTW should advise the Contractor to inform personnel on site to proceed</li> </ul>	Work Site / During Operation Period	V

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Kei.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		with emergency procedure. The Contractor should appoint a Liaison Officer to communicate		
		with FSD Incident Commander on site in case of emergency.		
		Periodic drills should be coordinated and conducted to ensure all on site personnel are		
		familiar with the emergency procedures. Upon completion of the drills, a review on every		
		step taken should be conducted to identify area of improvement. Prior notice of periodic drills		
		should be given to Station Commander of Tung Chung Fire Station. Joint operational exercise		
		with FSD and SHWWTW is recommended.		
C. V	Vater Quality			
5.44	4.5	Wastewater from Organic Waste Treatment Process	Work Site / During Design &	√
		The Project site will be equipped with an adequately sized wastewater treatment plant. A	Operation Period	
		high rate type of active sludge system specifically designed for the removal of nitrogen		
		components from the wastewater in combination with conversion of residual BOD and COD		
		would be deployed. The wastewater treatment plant would also be incorporated with		
		SHARON or annamox technology or equivalent to achieve high total overall nitrogen		
		removal. Wastewater generated from the OWTF (including wastewater from dewatering		
		process, leachate from waste reception area, condensate from biogas handling, wastewater		
		from scrubber of air treatment system and any surplus water from truck washing facility)		
		will be diverted to the wastewater treatment plant. Treated effluent will then be stored		
		temporarily in order to be used as process water within the plants. The storage volume		
		would be around 20 m3. Overflow from the tank will be discharged to foul sewers. The		
		polluting parameters in effluent shall be in compliance with the requirements specified in		
		the TM- DSS. The design, installation and operation of the wastewater treatment plant shall		
		be licensed under the Waste Disposal Ordinance and subject to the effluent monitoring as		
		required under the WPCO which is under the ambit of regional office (RO) of EPD. To		
		ensure that wastewater can be adequately treated and effluent from treatment plant can		
		meet the standards listed in TM- DSS, the following mitigation measure should be		
		conducted.		
		Cleaning and maintenance of treatment facilities should be conducted on a regular		
		basis to ensure that removal rate of each treatment facility would not be reduced.		
		Cleaning and maintenance of pipelines should be carried out on a regular basis to		
		prevent block of pipeline and leaching of wastewater, and therefore prevent		
		overflowed or leached wastewater discharging into nearby drainages and water		
		streams.		
		Regular site inspection should be conducted to ensure that no wastewater can be		
		directly discharged into nearby water streams.		
5.55	4.5	In the scrubber, spraying water should be re-circulated to minimize the need for external water.	Work Site / During Design &	$\sqrt{}$
		The spraying water would be collected at the bottom of the scrubber. Excess water would be	Operation Period	
5.54	1.5	discharged to the wastewater treatment plant as described in Section 5.54.		
5.56	4.5	The waste reception, treatment facilities and compost storages of OWTF should be located in	Work Site / During Design &	V

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		enclosed buildings to prevent generation of contaminated rain runoff. All surface runoff such as washed water generated in the treatment processes areas should be properly collected and diverted to the on-site wastewater treatment plant as described in Section 5.54.	Operation Period	
5.57	4.5	All drainage system for collection and transferring wastewater generated in the OWTF to the on-site wastewater treatment plant as described in Section 5.54 should be capable of preventing clogging and easy maintenance and cleaning.	Work Site / During Design & Operation Period	√
D. V	Vaste Managem	ient		
6.50	5.12	Good Site Practices  Good operational practices should be adopted to Minimize waste management impacts:  Obtain the necessary waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation and the Land (Miscellaneous Provision) Ordinance (Cap. 28);  Nomination of an approved person to be responsible for good site practice, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility of all wastes generated at the site;  Use of a waste haulier licensed to collect specific category of waste;  A trip-ticket system should be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team to monitor the disposal of solid wastes at public filling facilities and landfills, and to control fly tipping. Reference should be made to ETWB TCW No. 31/2004.  Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures;  Separation of chemical wastes for special handling and appropriate treatment at a licensed facility;  Routine cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors;  Provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal;  Adoption of appropriate measures to minimize windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste, such as covering trucks or transporting wastes in enclosed containers; and	During Operation Period	
		• Implementation of a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites).		
6.51	5.13	<ul> <li>Waste Reduction Measures</li> <li>Good management and control can prevent the generation of significant amounts of waste. It is recommended that the following good operational practices should be adopted to ensure waste reduction:         <ul> <li>Segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	During Operation Period	<b>√</b>

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	J	<ul> <li>Encourage collection of aluminum cans, plastic bottles and packaging material (e.g. carton boxes) and office paper by individual collectors. Separate labelled bins should be provided to help segregate this waste from other general refuse generated by the work force; and</li> <li>Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be reused as far as practicable.</li> </ul>		
6.52	5.14	Wastes Generated from Pre-Treatment Process Wastes generated from pre-treatment process should be recycled as far as possible. Wastes generated from pre- treatment process should also be separated from any chemical waste and stored in covered skips. The recyclables should be collected by licensed collectors, while the rest of the waste should be removed from the site on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. Open burning must be strictly prohibited.	Pre-Treatment Process/ During Operation Period	√
6.53-6.56	5.15-5.18	Chemical Wastes  Chemical waste generated from machinery maintenance and servicing should be managed in accordance with Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and storage of Chemical Wastes under the provisions of Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation. The chemical waste should be collected by drum-type containers and removed by licensed chemical waste contractors.  Plant / equipment maintenance schedules should be planned in order to minimize the generation of chemical waste.  Non-recyclable chemical wastes and lubricants should be disposed of at appropriate facilities, such as CWTC. Copies or counterfoils from collection receipts issued by the licensed waste collector should be kept for recording purpose.  Recyclable chemical waste will be transported off-site for treatment by a licensed collector. The Contractor will need to register with EPD as a chemical waste producer. Where possible, chemical wastes (e.g. waste lubricants) would be recycled at appropriate facilities, such as Dunwell's oil re-refinery.	Whole Site / During Operation Period	<b>V</b>
6.57-6.58 E. P	5.19-5.20	General Refuse  • Waste generated in offices should be reduced through segregation and collection of recyclables. To promote the recycling of wastes such as used paper, aluminum cans and plastic bottles, it is recommended that recycling bins should be clearly labelled and placed at locations with easy access. For the collection of recyclable materials, they should be collected by licensed collectors.  • General refuse, other than segregated recyclable wastes, should be separated from any chemical waste and stored in covered skips. The general refuse should be removed from the site on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. Also, open burning of refuse must be strictly prohibited.  Contamination Preventive Measures	Whole Site / During Operation Period	√

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
6.65	5.21 (i)	Fuel Oil Containers  • Fuel oil should be stored in suitable containers.  • All fuel oil containers should be securely closed.  • Appropriate labels showing the name of fuel oil should be posted on the containers.  • Drip trays should be provided for all containers.	Fuel Oil Storage Containers /During Operation Period	√ 
6.65	5.21 (ii)	<ul> <li>Storage Area</li> <li>Distance between the fuel oil refuelling points and the fuel oil containers should be minimized.</li> <li>The storage area should be used for fuel oil storage only.</li> <li>No surface water drains or foul sewers should be connected to the storage area.</li> <li>The storage area should be enclosed by three sides by a wall and have an impermeable floor or surface.</li> </ul>	Fuel Oil Storage Area / During Operation Period	√
6.65	5.21 (iii)	Fuel Oil Spillage Response An Oil Spillage Response Plan should be prepared by the operator to document the appropriate response procedures for oil spillage incident in detail. General procedures to be taken in case of fuel oil spillage are presented below.  • Training Training on oil spill response actions should be given to relevant staff. The training should cover the followings:  • Tools & resources to combat oil spillage and fire, e.g. locations of oil spill handling equipment and firefighting equipment;  • General methods to deal with oil spillage and fire incidents;  • Procedures for emergency drills in the event of oil spills and fire; and  • Regular drills should be carried out.  • Communication Establish communication channel with the Fire Services Department (FSD) and EPD to report any oil spillage incident so that necessary assistance from relevant department could be quickly sought.  • Response Procedure  Any fuel oil spillage within the Project Site should be immediately reported to the Site Manager with necessary details including location, source, possible cause and extent of the spillage  Site Manager should immediately attend to the spillage and initiate any appropriate action to confine and clean up the spillage. The response procedures should include the following:  • Identify and isolate the source of spillage as soon as possible.  • Contain the oil spillage and avoid infiltration into soil / groundwater and	Whole Site / During Operation Phase	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		discharge to storm water channels.		
		- Remove the oil spillage.		
		- Clean up the contaminated area.		
		- If the oil spillage occurs during refuelling, the refuelling operation should		
		immediately be stopped.		
		- Recovered contaminated fuel oil and the associated material to remove the		
		spilled oil should be considered as chemical waste. The handling and		
		disposal procedures for chemical wastes are discussed in the following		
		paragraphs.		
6.66	5.22 (i)	Chemicals and Chemical Wastes Handling & Storage	Whole Site / During Operation	$\checkmark$
		<ul> <li>Chemicals and chemical wastes should only be stored in suitable containers in purpose-built areas.</li> </ul>	Period	
		<ul> <li>The storage of chemical wastes should comply with the requirements of the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.</li> </ul>		
		The storage areas for chemicals and chemical wastes should have an impermeable		
		floor or surface. The impermeable floor I surface should possess the following		
		<ul><li>properties:</li><li>Not liable to chemically react with the materials and their containers to be stored.</li></ul>		
		<ul> <li>Able to withstand normal loading and physical damage caused by container handling</li> </ul>		
		- The integrity and condition of the impermeable floor or surface should be		
		inspected at regular intervals to ensure that it is satisfactorily maintained		
		<ul> <li>For liquid chemicals and chemical wastes storage, the storage area should be bonded</li> </ul>		
		to contain at least 110% of the storage capacity of the largest containers or 20% of the		
		total quantity of the chemicals/chemical wastes stored, whichever is the greater.		
		<ul> <li>Storage container should be checked at regular intervals for their structural integrity</li> </ul>		
		and to ensure that the caps or fill points are tightly closed.		
		<ul> <li>Chemical handling should be conducted by trained workers under supervision.</li> </ul>		
6.66	5.22 (ii)	Chemicals and Chemical Wastes Spillage Response	Whole Site / During Operation	V
		A Chemicals and / or Chemical Wastes Spillage Response Plan should be prepared by the	Period	
		operator to document in detail the appropriate response procedures for chemicals or chemical		
		wastes spillage incidents. General procedures to be undertaken in case of chemicals I chemical		
		waste spillages are presented below		
		Training		
		<ul> <li>Training on spill response actions should be given to relevant staff. The training should cover the followings:</li> </ul>		

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		<ul> <li>Tools &amp; resources to handle spillage, e.g. locations of spill handling equipment;</li> <li>General methods to deal with spillage; and</li> <li>Procedures for emergency drills in the event of spills.</li> <li>Communication         Establish communication channel with Fire Services Department (FSD) and EPD to report the spillage incident so that necessary assistance from relevant department could be quickly sought.     </li> <li>Response Procedures         Any spillage within OWTF site should be reported to the Site Manager.         Site Manager shall attend to the spillage and initiate any appropriate actions needed to confine and clean up the spillage. The response procedures should include the followings:         <ul> <li>Identify and isolate the source of spillage as soon as possible;</li> <li>Contain the spillage and avoid infiltration into soil / groundwater and discharge to storm water channels (in case the spillage occurs at locations out of the designated storage areas);</li> <li>Remove the spillage; the removal method / procedures documented in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the chemicals spilled should be observed;</li> <li>Clean up the contaminated area (in case the spillage occurs at locations out of the designated storage areas); and</li> <li>The waste arising from the cleanup operation should be considered as chemical wastes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
6.67 - 6.69	5.23- 5.25	<ul> <li>After any spillage, an incident report should be prepared by the Site Manager. The incident report should contain details of the incident including the cause of the incident, the material spilled and estimated spillage amount, and also the response actions undertaken. The incident record should be kept carefully and able to be retrieved when necessary.</li> <li>The incident report should provide sufficient details for the evaluation of any environmental impacts due to the spillage and assessment of the effectiveness of measures taken.</li> <li>In case any spillage or accidents results in significant land contamination, EPD should be informed immediately and the Project operator should be responsible for the cleanup of the affected area. The responses procedures described in Sections 6.65 - 6.66 of the EIA Report should be followed accordingly together with the land contamination assessment and remediation guidelines stipulated in the Guidance</li> </ul>	Whole Site / During Operation Period	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Goals for Contaminated Land Management and the		
		Guidance Note for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation.		
F. La	ndscape and V	isual		
7.98 &	Table 6.2	Operation Phase	Within Project Area / During	$\checkmark$
Table 7.8		<ul> <li>Aesthetic design of the facade, including its colour theme, pattern, texture, materials,</li> </ul>	Design & Operation Stages	
		finishing and associated structures to harmonize with the surrounding settings		
		Grass / groundcover planting to soften the roof		
		Heavy standard tree planting to screen proposed associated structures		
		Grasscrete paving to soften the harshness of large paved surface areas wherever		
		possible		

#### Remark:

- $\sqrt{}$ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures <>
- X
- Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by OSCAR Bioenergy JV  $\blacktriangle$
- Deficiency of Mitigation Measures but rectified by OSCAR Bioenergy JV Δ
- Not Applicable in Reporting Period N/A

### Annex G

# Laboratory Results for NMVOCs



ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd 11/F, Chung Shun Knitting Centre 1-3 Wing Yip Street Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong T+852 2610 1044 E+852 2610 2021

# STACK GAS SAMPLING AND LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

Location: Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1 (ORRC1)

Sampling Period: 23rd July, 2019

Stack ID: CHP-3

ALS Work Order No: HK1931406B

Report Issue Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2019

CLIENT:

Oscar Bioenergy Joint Venture No. 5, Sham Fung Road, Siu Ho Wan, Lantau Island, NT, Hong Kong PREPARED BY:

Mr Poon Kwong Lun, Allen Manager

Mr Fung Lim Chee, Richard Managing Director - Yong Kong

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this batch number.

Results apply to sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This report may not be reproduced except with prior written approval from ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd. Sampling information (Project name, Sample ID) is provided by client.



Work Order No.: HK1931406B

### 1. Summary of Work

The document is the final report for the stack gas sampling and testing event for Oscar Bioenergy Joint Venture at Siu Ho Wan, North Lantau Island.

Sampling Period: 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2019 Location of Stack: ORRC1, Siu Ho Wan

No. of Stack:

Name of Stack: CHP-3

### Methods for Stack Sampling and Analysis:

Parameter	Method Reference	Sampling Time (minutes)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[1]	US EPA Method 18	60

Note:

[1]: Results expressed as carbon.

### 2. Sampling Summary

### **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)**

Sample gas was collected by using a stainless steel sampling probe, from the centroid of the stack, into the Tedlar bag by passive sampling technique.

The measurement of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) content in the sample was conducted in references to BS EN 12619. VOCs content was determined by measuring the methane and non-methane volatile organic compounds of the sample by Gas Chromatograph-Flame Ionisation Detector (GC-FID).

VOCs was reported as the sum of methane and non-methane organics content in the sample.

### 3. Sampling Period

Test Parameters	Sampling Period
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	23 Jul 2019 14:35 - 15.35



Work Order No.: HK1931406B

### 4. Stack Parameter

Test			Oxygen	Moisture	
Parameter			Content (%) [1]	Content (%)	
VOCs -		11.3	7.8	14.9	

Note:

[1] Expressed as at dry, 0 deg. C, 101.325 kilopascal pressure conditions.

### 5. Result

Parameter	Unit	Reporting Limit	Result
Gaseous & vaporous organic	mg/m³ [1]	0.7	835
substances (VOCs) [2]	kg/hr	0.002	2.387
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) [2]	mg/m³ [1]	0.5	828
Methane (Cn <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>13</sup>	kg/hr	0.002	2.367
Non-Methane Organic Carbon	mg/m³ [1]	0.2	6.8
(NMOC) [2]	kg/hr	0.001	0.020

Note:

[1] Results expressed as dry, at 0 degree Celsius temperature, 101.325 kilopascal pressure and  $6\%~O_2$  content conditions.

[2] Results expressed as carbon.



ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd 11/F, Chung Shun Knitting Centre 1-3 Wing Yip Street Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong T +852 2610 1044 E +852 2610 2021

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Oscar Bioenergy Joint

WORK ORDER: HK1933588

Venture

CONTACT: Mr Edwin wong

ADDRESS: No. 5, Sham Fung Road,

Siu Ho Wan, Lantau Island,

NT, Hong Kong

Stack Gas Sampling

LABORATORY:

Hong Kong

SUB-BATCH:

DATE RECEIVED: DATE OF ISSUE:

6 August, 2019 13 August, 2019

SAMPLE TYPE: NO OF SAMPLES:

Air

ORRC1, Siu Ho Wan, Lantau

PO:

PROJECT:

SITE:

### COMMENTS

One (1) stack gas sample for CHP-3 was collected by ALS Technichem (HK) staff on 6th Aug, 2019 at the Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase 1) in Lantau Island.

Sampling information (Project name, Sample ID) is provided by client.

The sample(s) was analysed and reported on an as received basis.

#### NOTES

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this batch number.

Results apply to sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Richard Fung

Hong Kong Managing Director

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Work Order No.: HK1933588

### 1. Summary of Work

The document is the final report for the stack gas sampling and testing event for Oscar Bioenergy Joint Venture at Siu Ho Wan, North Lantau Island.

Sampling Period: 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 Location of Stack: ORRC1, Siu Ho Wan

No. of Stack: 1

Name of Stack: CHP-3

### Methods for Stack Sampling and Analysis:

Parameter	Method Reference	Sampling Time (minutes)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[1]	US EPA Method 18	60
Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMCOCs) ) [1]	US EPA Method 18	60

Note:

[1]: Results expressed as carbon

### 2. Sampling Summary

### **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)**

Sample gas was collected by using a stainless steel sampling probe, from the centroid of the stack, into the Tedlar bag by passive sampling technique.

The measurement of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) content in the sample was conducted in references to BS EN 12619. VOCs content was determined by measuring the methane and non-methane volatile organic compounds of the sample by Gas Chromatograph-Flame Ionisation Detector (GC-FID).

VOCs was reported as the sum of methane and non-methane organics content in the sample.

### 3. Sampling Period

Test Parameters	Sampling Period				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	6 August 2019 11:35 - 12:35				



Work Order No.: HK1933588

### 4. Result

Parameter	Unit	Reporting Limit	Result [1]
Gaseous & vaporous organic substances (VOCs) [2]	mg/m³	0.7	993
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) [2]	mg/m³	0.5	986
Non-Methane Organic Carbon (NMOC) [2]	mg/m³	0.2	6.9

### Note:

- [1] Results expressed as dry, at 0 degree Celsius temperature, 101.325 kilopascal pressure and 6% O<sub>2</sub> content conditions.
  [2] Results expressed as carbon.
- [3] The average Oxygen content in the flue gas was 8.5% during the sampling period.

### Annex H

### Waste Flow Table

### Annex H1

# Construction Phase Waste Flow Table

## No. EP/SP/61/10 of Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase I) Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table

		Actual Quant	ities of Inert C&D Mate	rials Generated	Actual Quantities of Non-inert C&D Materials (Construction Waste) Generated					
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Hard Rocks & Large Broken Concrete	Disposed as Public Fill	Metals (see Note 1)	Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 1)	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse (see Note 3)
	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	Litre	tonne
May 2015	29.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
June 2015	2226.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	2226.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.66
July 2015	2832.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	2832.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.68
August 2015	6657.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	6657.25	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	55.06
September 2015	5467.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	5467.05	3480.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.81
October 2015	5419.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	5419.04	18710.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.45
November 2015	1375.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	1375.26	21610.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.38
December 2015	2199.56	75.28	0.00	0.00	2124.28	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	21.83
January 2016	4601.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	4601.43	18140.00	50.00	0.00	640.00	20.86
February 2016	4167.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	4167.01	510.00	79.00	0.00	0.00	16.57
March 2016	299.92	41.28	0.00	0.00	258.64	22320.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	22.69
April 2016	3186.37	98.37	0.00	0.00	3088.00	60690.00	77.00	0.00	255.00	37.63
May 2016	1612.33	63.41	0.00	0.00	1548.92	13490.00	35000.00	0.00	0.00	40.76
June 2016	1144.73	30.43	0.00	0.00	1114.30	14600.00	120.00	0.00	0.00	58.34
July 2016	662.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	662.76	13370.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.48
August 2016	391.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	391.88	18660.00	84.00	0.00	0.00	61.91
September 2016	324.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	324.35	56800.00	2780.00	0.00	0.00	138.25
October 2016	1561.82	39.00	0.00	0.00	1522.82	40000	9.30	0.00	700.00	114.47
November 2016	897.23	507.94	00.00	0.00	389.76	0.00	123.00	0.00	0.00	154.22
December 2016	2477.95	489.00	0.00	0.00	1988.95	2960.00	93.00	0.00	0.00	136.80
January 2017	2150.92	503.60	0.00	0.00	1647.32	31240.00	21051.00	3630.00	0.00	127.43

		Actual Quant	ities of Inert C&D Mate	rials Generated	Actual Quantities of Non-inert C&D Materials (Construction Waste) Generated					
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Hard Rocks & Large Broken Concrete	Disposed as Public Fill	Metals (see Note 1)	Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 1)	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse (see Note 3)
	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	Litre	tonne
February 2017	553.80	440.00	0.00	0.00	113.80	14940.00	18820.00	2880.00	460.00	83.46
March 2017	665.93	460.00	0.00	0.00	205.93	11660.00	29370.00	4400.00	660.00	99.59
April 2017	553.41	220.00	0.00	0.00	333.41	8600.00	25610.00	520.00	700.00	81.83
May 2017	388.82	211.00	0.00	0.00	177.82	1090.00	64.00	0.00	0.00	109.10
June 2017	352.12	104.00	0.00	0.00	248.12	1800.00	16400.00	12030.00	700.00	70.58
July 2017	400.72	165.00	0.00	0.00	235.72	6500.00	12330.00	4690.00	0.00	52.20
August 2017	589.89	202.00	0.00	0.00	387.89	23330.00	27079.00	5220.00	700.00	69.52
September 2017	3347.18	1364.00	0.00	0.00	1983.18	33379.00	29426.00	3990.00	0.00	62.82
October 2017	2384.86	984.00	0.00	0.00	1400.86	11842.00	34071.00	5230.00	0.00	74.13
November 2017	797.42	384.18	0.00	0.00	413.24	20210.00	25225.00	4030.00	0.00	163.03
December 2017	106.32	51.00	0.00	0.00	55.32	17650.00	19520.00	3210.00	0.00	82.23
January 2018	283.65	125.83	0.00	0.00	157.82	12900.00	15600.00	12330.00	0.00	30.93
February 2018	122.31	55.70	0.00	0.00	66.61	10950.00	13260.00	6570.00	0.00	16.95
March 2018	217.06	99.80	0.00	0.00	117.26	12260.00	12120.00	5960.00	0.00	32.53
April 2018	1118.36	460.58	0.00	0.00	657.78	16320.00	12590.00	6280.00	0.00	33.90
May 2018	475.54	198.85	0.00	0.00	276.69	15230.00	11024.00	0.00	0.00	40.02
June 2018	684.10	256.50	0.00	0.00	427.60	14320.00	10260.00	2630.00	0.00	43.01
July 2018	93.99	42.00	0.00	0.00	51.99	11220.00	6200.00	0.00	0.00	59.77
August 2018	528.56	225.00	0.00	0.00	303.56	13620.00	33400.00	26760.00	0.00	44.50
September 2018	765.70	325.00	0.00	0.00	440.70	10600.00	4500.00	0.00	0.00	41.82
October 2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2330.00	0.00	0.00	109.49
November 2018	77.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.18
December 2018	88.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.72
January 2019	21.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1880.00	4.55

		Actual Quantities of Inert C&D Materials Generated						Actual Quantities of Non-inert C&D Materials (Construction Waste) Generated					
Month	Total Quantity Generated	Reused in the Contract	Reused in other Projects	Hard Rocks & Large Broken Concrete	Disposed as Public Fill	Metals (see Note 1)	Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 1)	Plastics (see Note 2)	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse (see Note 3)			
	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	Litre	tonne			
February 2019	326.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	326.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.69			
March 2019	190.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.45			
April 2019	199.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	199.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.92			
May 2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.16			
June 2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.45			
July 2019	15.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
August 2019	15.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.73			
Total	65067.31	8222.28	0.00	0.00	56845.03	605001.00	418801.30	110360.00	6695.00	2725.54			

Notes:

- Metal and paper/cardboard packaging were collected by recycler for recycling. Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material collected by recycler for recycling.
- General refuse was disposed of at NENT by subcontractors.

### Annex H2

### Operation Phase Waste Flow Table

### No. EP/SP/61/10 of Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase 1) Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table

William Summary Waste Flow Tuble													
		Wast	e Generated from Pr	General Refuse									
Month	Chemical Waste	Disposed of at Landfill (see Note 1) Metals (see Note 2		Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 2)	Plastics (see Note 3) Disposed of at Landfill (see Note 1 & 4)		Metals (see Note 2)		Paper/ cardboard packaging (see Note 2)		Plastics (see Note 3)		
	Litre	tonne	kilogram	kilogram	kilogram	No. of collection	tonne	No. of collection	kilogram	No. of collection	kilogram	No. of collection	kilogram
March 2019	1,200	477.08	0	0	0	26	1.50	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	0	455.60	0	0	0	22	1.27	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2019	1,000	528.22	0	0	0	25	2.88	0	0	0	0	1	390
June 2019	0	459.23	0	0	0	24	2.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2019	0	521.79	0	0	0	26	3.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2019	40	441.05	0	0	0	27	3.11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,240	2,882.98	0	0	0	150	14.52	0	0	0	0	1	390

#### Notes:

- 1. General refuse was disposed of at NENT by subcontractors.
- 2. Metal and paper/cardboard packaging were collected by recycler for recycling.
- 3. Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material collected by recycler for recycling.
- 4. It was assumed that four 240-litre bins filled with 80% of general refuse were collected at each collection. The general refuse density was assumed to be around 0.15 kg/L.

### Annex I

Environmental Complaint, Environmental Summons and Persecution Log

Annex I Cumulative Complaint and Summons/Prosecutions Log

Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
May 2015	0	0
June 2015	0	0
July 2015	0	0
August 2015	0	0
September 2015	0	0
October 2015	0	0
November 2015	0	0
December 2015	0	0
January 2016	0	0
February 2016	0	0
March 2016	0	0
April 2016	0	0
May 2016	0	0
June 2016	0	0
July 2016	0	0
August 2016	0	0
September 2016	0	0
October 2016	0	0

Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
November 2016	0	0
December 2016	0	0
January 2017	0	0
February 2017	0	0
March 2017	0	0
April 2017	0	0
May 2017	0	0
June 2017	0	0
July 2017	0	0
August 2017	0	0
September 2017	0	0
October 2017	0	0
November 2017	0	0
December 2017	0	0
January 2018	0	0
February 2018	0	0
March 2018	0	0
April 2018	0	0
May 2018	0	0
June 2018	0	0

Reporting Month	Number of Complaints in Reporting Month	Number of Summons/Prosecutions in Reporting Month
July 2018	0	0
August 2018	0	0
September 2018	1	0
October 2018	0	0
November 2018	0	0
December 2018	0	0
January 2019	0	0
February 2019	0	0
March 2019	0	0
April 2019	0	0
May 2019	0	0
June 2019	0	0
July 2019	0	0
August 201	0	0
Overall Total	1	0

### Annex J

### **Investigation Report**

### **Investigation Report of CEMS Exceedances**

Date	1 – 31 August 2019						
Time	Continuous monitoring throughout July 2019						
Monitoring Location	Continuous Environmental Monitoring System (CEMS)						
Parameter	Various emission parameters of the Centralised Air Pollution						
	Unit (CAPCS), Cogeneration Units (CHP) and Ammonia						
	Stripping Plan (ASP)						
Exceedance Description	<ol> <li>Continuous monitoring was carried out for CAPCS, CHP and ASP throughout the reporting period using the CEMS. According to the EM&amp;A Manual, exceedance is considered if the emission concentration of the concerned pollutants is higher than the emission limits stated in Tables 2.2, 2.3 and 2.5 of the EM&amp;A Manual (Version E) for CAPCS, CHP and ASP respectively. The concentration of the concerned air pollutants were monitored on-line by the CEMS. Exceedances of various emission parameters were recorded on the CEMS including:         <ul> <li>Odour (including NH<sub>3</sub> &amp; H<sub>2</sub>S) in the CAPCS;</li> <li>Dust (or TSP), NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCl and HF in the CHP; and</li> <li>Carbon Monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOCs (including methane) and NH<sub>3</sub> in the ASP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>According to the Contractor, the plant was receiving around 100 tonnes of SSOW daily and was operated normally.</li> <li>The chemical dosing system of the CAPCS was undergoing optimisation. The new setting of the chemical dosing system could not effectively remove the odourous gas (mainly NH<sub>3</sub>) and caused exceedances of odour limits in the CAPCS.</li> <li>CHP setting was undergoing fine-tuning for performance optimisation which leads to the ineffective removal of NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC (including methane) at a certain period of time.</li> <li>The Contractor explained that the exceedances recorded in the ASP was because the thermal combustion unit of the ASP still require tuning to optimise the combustion</li> </ol>						
Action Taken / Action to be	<ul><li>efficiency.</li><li>The setting of the chemical dosing system has been</li></ul>						
Taken	revised to its original during this reporting period; the						
	chemical dosing system can effectively remove						
	odourous gases at the CAPCS.						
	It was arranged with the supplier of CHPs to check the						
	performance of CHPs onsite during the reporting						
	period. The supplier will conduct a detailed						
	investigation of the remaining exceedance recorded on						

	the CHPs. After the investigation, the Contractor will perform the maintenance work according to suggestions raised by the supplier. The maintenance work is expected to complete in the next reporting period.
	• It was arranged with the supplier of the ASP to modify the system onsite. The supplier suggested that main components required for the modification work, i.e. an air cooler, will be delivered to Hong Kong by early October 2019. Meanwhile, the supplier will perform some minor modification work, such as the replacement of control valves in the next reporting period. The Contractor is developing a detailed schedule with the supplier to ensure preparatory works are completed for the major modification work to take place. The operation team of the Contractor
	will also liaise and agree with the supplier for any shutdown period required to replace and install the equipment.
Remedial Works and	The Contractor is recommended to closely monitor the
Follow-up Actions	processes, including the combustion of biogas in the ASP to
	avoid the reoccurrence of similar problems. MT will carry out follow-up audit regarding the progress next month.
	follow up dudit regulating the progress flext mortal.

Prepared by: Bonia Leung, MT Representative

10 September 2019

### Annex K

### Odour Patrol Result



ALS Technichem (HK) Ptv Ltd 11/F, Chung Shun Knitting Centre 1-3 Wing Yip Street Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong T+852 2610 1044 E+852 2610 2021

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Oscar Bioenergy Joint WORK ORDER:

HK1933589

Venture

CONTACT:

Mr Terence Chan

No. 5, Sham Fung Road, Siu

LABORATORY:

Hong Kong

ADDRESS:

SUB-BATCH:

Ho Wan, North Lantau

DATE OF PATROL:

0 6 August 2019

Island, NT, Hong Kong

DATE OF ISSUE:

13 August 2019

PROIECT:

Odour Patrol for the Organic

Resources Recovery Centre

Phase 1 in Siu Ho Wan

SITE:

Organic Resources Recovery

Centre Phase 1 (ORRC1)

### COMMENTS

Date of Odour Patrol: 6th August 2019.

Odour Patrol was conducted by ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd staff during 10:43 - 11:07 and 16:29 - 16:48.

Sampling information (Project name, Sample ID) is provided by client.

### NOTES

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this batch number.

Results apply to sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Richard Fung

Managing Director - Hong Kong

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### 1. Summary of Work

The odour patrol was conducted during daytime and evening time.

#### 2. Odour Patrol

Odour patrolling is a process to make use of the calibrated olfactory senses (ie the nasal sense) of the patrol members to evaluate the odour and its intensity during a patrol exercise at the site.

The patrol work was conducted by two odour patrol team members from ALS Technichem (HK) Pty Ltd during each time session. All members are free from any respiratory diseases during patrol day. None of the members has been working or living in the area of the vicinity of the inspection zone.

The patrol team was required to move slowly from one to the other monitoring locations and use their olfactory senses to detect odour at each location.

The location of odour sources and the areas to be affected by the odour nuisance were identified as much as possible.

During the patrolling, the meteorological and surrounding information were recorded:

- the prevailing weather condition;
- the wind direction;
- the wind speed;
- location where odour is spotted:
- possible source of odour;
- perceived intensity of the odour;
- duration of odour; and
- characteristics of the odour detected

The perceived intensity is to be divided into 5 levels which are ranked in an ascending order as follows:

0	Not detected	No odour perceives or an odour so weak that it cannot be easily characterised or described				
1	Slight Identifiable odour, slight					
2	Moderate	Identifiable odour, moderate				
3	Strong	Identifiable odour, strong				
4	Extreme	Severe odour				

The odour patrol location was shown in Appendix 1.



## 3. Odour Patrol Result:3.1. Daytime:

Location	Panellist	Weather	Time	T (°C)	RH (%)	WS (m/s)	WD (Degree)	Odour Intensity	Duration of Odour	Direction from	On-Site Observation				
Loca	Pane	Wea	Tille	(%)	(70)	(111/3)	W (Deg	intensity	Ododi	Source	Odour Characteristics	Potential Odour Source			
1	1	Cloudy	10:43	29.3	87.0	1.2	343	0	NA	NA	NA	NA			
'	2	Cloudy	10.43	29.3	87.0	1.2	343	1	Intermittent	INA	Grassy smell	Nearby vegetation			
2	1	Cloudy	10:45	29.4	83.6	0.6	336	1	Continuous	Upwind	Biogas	Biogas Holder Tank Relief			
	2	Cloudy	10:45	29.4	83.0	0.6	330	1	Continuous	Opwilla	ыодаз	Valve			
3	1	- Cloudy 1	y 10:47	10:47	10:47	10:47	29.4	86.5	0.0	_	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2 Cloudy	Cloudy		23.1	00.5	0.0		0	INA	IVA	IVA	IVA			
4	1	Cloudy	10:49	30.3	.3 89.0	0.0	-	0	NA	NA	NA	NA			
4	2	Cloudy	10.49	30.3				0	NA	INA	IVA	IVA			
5	1	Claudy	10:51	29.1	90.8	0.0		0	NA	NA	NA	NA			
)	2	Cloudy	10.51	29.1	90.8	0.0	-	1	Intermittent	NA	Grassy smell	Nearby vegetation			
6	1	Claudy	10:53	29.8	82.1	0.5	317	1	Intermittent	Downwind	Sweet smell	Liquid sugar tank			
0	2	Cloudy	10:53	29.8	82.1	0.5	317	1	intermittent	Downwind	Sweet smell	Liquid sugar tank			
	1							0							
7	2	Cloudy	10:58	29.9	84.8	1.0	318	0	NA	NA	NA	NA			



Location	Panellist	ther	Time	T (°C)	RH	WS (m/s)	WD egree)	Odour	Duration of Odour	Direction from Source	On-Site Observation		
Loca	Pane	Weathe	Time	()	(%)	(m/s)	W (Deg	Intensity	Odoui		Odour Characteristics	Potential Odour Source	
	1	1	loudy 10:59	29.8	86.6	0.5	334	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
•	8 Cloudy	Cloudy		29.0	00.0	0.5	334	0	NA				
	1	Claudi	10.26	0:36 25.5 67				1	6 .:	NA	Decoration smell	Paint	
9	2	Cloudy	10:36		67.3	-	-	1	Continuous				
1.0	10 1 C	Cloudy	11:07	7 29.3	70.9	-	-	1	Continuous	NIA	Bleaching smell Corrid	Couridou floor ourfoco	
10								1	Intermittent	- NA		Corridor floor surface	

### Remark:

T: Air Temperature; RH: Relative Humidity; WD: Wind Direction; WS: Wind Speed.

Location 9 (Multi-Purpose Room) and Location 10 (Corridor outside Multi-Purpose Room) were the Ad Hoc odour patrol points requested by the client



### 3.2. Evening time:

Location	Panellist	Weather	Time	T (2C)	RH	WS (m/s)	WD (Degree)	Odour	Duration of Odour	Direction from	On-Site Observation		
Loca	Pane	Wea	Time	(°C)	(%)	(m/s)	W (Deg	Intensity	Odour	Source	Odour Characteristics	Potential Odour Source	
1	1	Sunny	16:29	31.2	68.4	1.0	212	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
'	2	Sullily	10.29	31.2	00.4	1.0		0	NA	IVA	NA .	IVA	
2	1	1	16.21	21.0	69.4	0.0		1	Continuous	NA	Diogras	Biogas Holder Tank Relief	
2	2 Sunny 16	16:31	31.8	68.4	0.0	-	1	Continuous	NA	Biogas	Valve		
2	3 1 Sunny	ınny 16:32	31.6	6 68.3	0.0	_	0	NA	NA	NA	NA		
)		Suffriy	111119 10.32	31.0	د.٥٥	0.0	-	0	INA	INA	NA	INA	
4	1	Suppy	Sunny 16:35	22.5	.5 70.5	0.0	-	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4	2	Suffriy		32.5				0		NA	INA		
5	1	C. mm.	16:36	32.3	71.1	0.5		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
)	2	Sunny	10.30	32.3	/1.1	0.5	118	1	Intermittent	Side wind	Grassy smell	Nearby vegetation	
6	1	Suppy	16.20	22.2	65.1	2.7	100	0	NIA	NA	NA	NA	
6	2	Sunny	16:39	32.3	65.1	2.7	100	0	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	
7	1	Cuppy	16:42	22.7	66.2		276	1	Intermittent	l lourin d		Biogas Holder Tank Relief	
	7 Su	Sunny	ny 16:42	32.7		1.2	276	1	Intermittent	Upwind	Biogas	Valve	



Location	anellist	Weather	Time	T (°C)	RH (%)	WS (m/s)	WD egree)	Odour Intensity	Duration of Odour	Direction from Source	On-Site Observation		
Loca	Pane	Wea	Tillle	(%)	(%)	(m/s)	M M	intensity	Odoui		Odour Characteristics	Potential Odour Source	
	1		ny 16:43	33.0	67.3	1.1	122	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
0	8 Sunny	Sullily		33.0	07.3	1.1	122	0	NA				
	1	S	16.40	27.0	62.1		-	1	Continuous	NA	Decoration smell	Paint	
9	2	Sunny	16:48	27.8 62.	62.1	-		1					
1.0	10 1 Sun	C	16:47	28.9	63.8	-	-	0	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	
10		Sunny						0					

#### Remark:

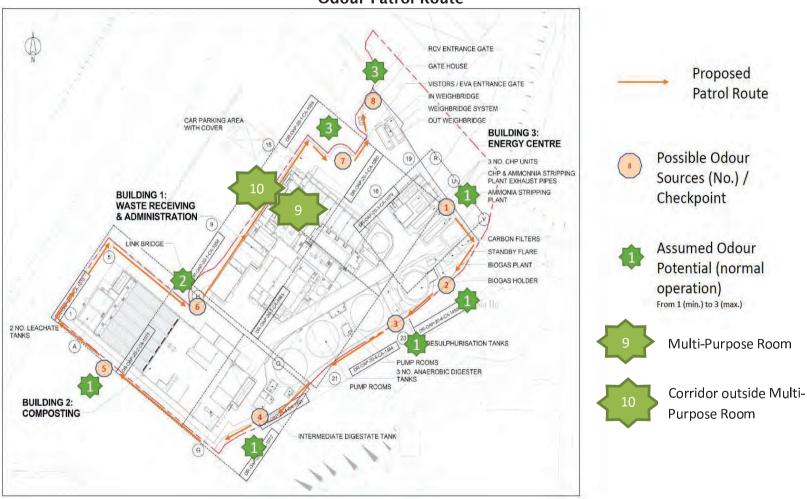
T: Air Temperature; RH: Relative Humidity; WD: Wind Direction; WS: Wind Speed.

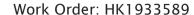
Location 9 (Multi-Purpose Room) and Location 10 (Corridor outside Multi-Purpose Room) were the Ad Hoc odour patrol points requested by the client



### **APPENDIX 1**

### **Odour Patrol Route**

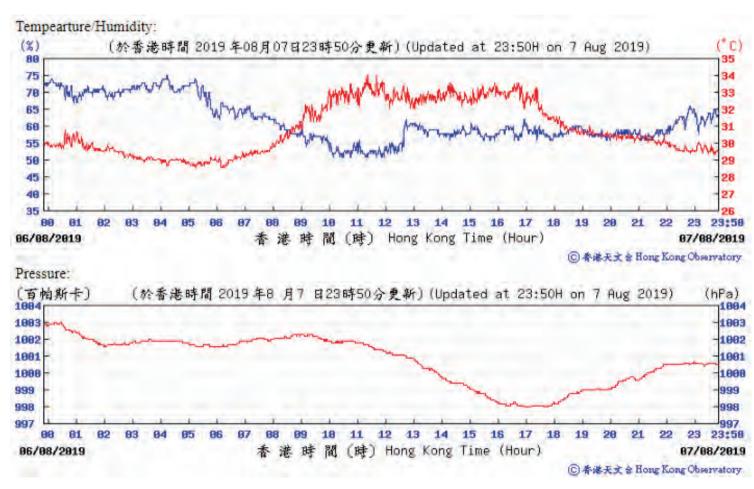




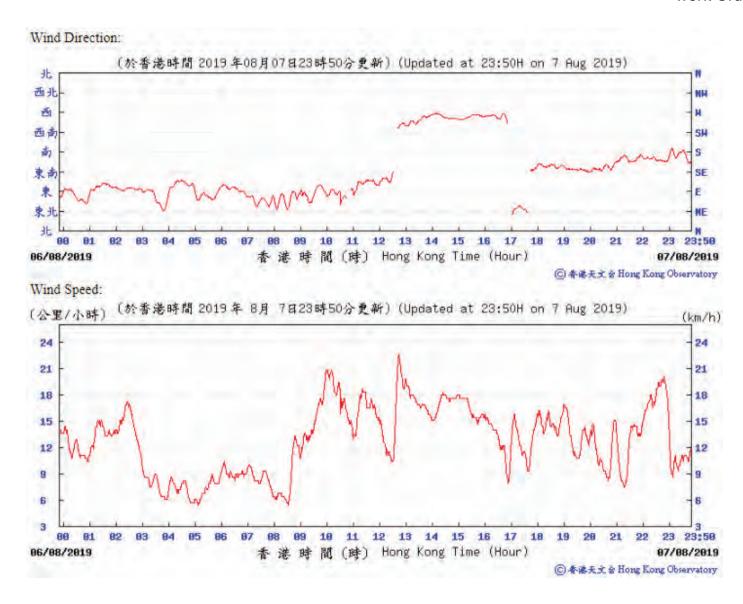


APPENDIX 2

Extract Of Meteorological Observations from Hong Kong Airport Observatory Station









### **APPENDIX 3**

### A3.1. Odour Patrol at Different Locations – Daytime



Location: 1



Location: 2



Location: 3



Location: 4



Location: 5



Location: 6

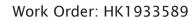


Location: 7



Location: 8

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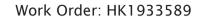








Location: 9 Location: 10





### A3.2. Odour Patrol at Different Locations – Evening time



Location: 1



Location: 5



Location: 2



Location: 6



Location: 3



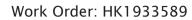
Location: 7



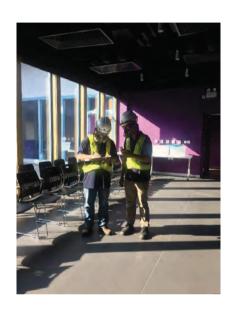
Location: 4



Location: 8







Location: 9



Location: 10