MONTHLY EM&A REPORT

OSCAR Bioenergy Joint Venture

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

1 October 2019 - 31 October 2019

Environmental Resources Management

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Organic Resources Recovery Centre, Phase I

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

(November 2019)

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OSCAR Bioenergy Joint Venture

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

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Reference 0279222

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CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	PURPOSE OF THE REPORT	1
1.2	STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	1
2	PROJECT INFORMATION	3
2.1	BACKGROUND	3
2.2	GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION	4
2.3	MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN	4
2.4	PROJECT ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE	4
2.5	STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS	4
3	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS	6
3.1	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING	6
3.1.1	Air Quality	6
3.1.2	Odour	8
3.2	SITE AUDIT	11
3.2.1	Water Quality	11
3.2.2	Landscape and Visual	11
4	MONITORING RESULTS	13
4.1	AIR QUALITY	13
4.1.1	Commissioning Phase Monitoring	13
4.1.2	Operation Phase Monitoring	13
4.2	ODOUR	16
4.2.1	Commissioning Phase Monitoring	16
4.2.2	Operation Phase Monitoring	16
4.3	WATER QUALITY	16
4.3.1	Construction Phase Monitoring	16
4.3.2	Operation Phase Monitoring	16
4.4	WASTE MANAGEMENT	17
4.4.1	Construction Phase Monitoring	17
4.4.2	Operation Phase Monitoring	17
5	SITE AUDIT	19
5.1	ENVIRONMENTAL SITE AUDIT	19
5.1.1	Construction Phase	19
5.1.2	Operation Phase	19
5.2	LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL AUDIT	20
6	ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE AND DEFICIENCIES	21
6.1	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIENCIES	21
6.2	SHMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT	21

6.3	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMON AND SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION	21
7	FUTURE KEY ISSUES	22
7.1	KEY ISSUES FOR THE COMING MONTH	22
8	CONCLUSIONS	23
	LIST OF TABLES	
TABLE 2.1	SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE REPORTING PERIOD	
<i>TABLE</i> 2.2	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING, NOTIFICATION AND PERMIT STATE	TUS
TABLE 3.1	SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY	
<i>TABLE</i> 3.2	EMISSION LIMIT FOR CAPCS STACK	
<i>TABLE 3.3</i>	EMISSION LIMIT FOR CHP STACK	
TABLE 3.4	EMISSION LIMIT FOR ASP STACK	
TABLE 3.5	EMISSION LIMIT FOR STANDBY FLARING GAS UNIT ⁰	
TABLE 3.6	ODOUR INTENSITY LEVEL	
<i>TABLE 3.7</i>	ACTION AND LIMIT LEVELS FOR ODOUR NUISANCE	
TABLE 3.8	EVENT AND ACTION PLAN FOR ODOUR MONITORING	
TABLE 3.9	DISCHARGE LIMITS FOR EFFLUENT	
TABLE 4.1	HOURLY AVERAGE OF PARAMETERS RECORDED FOR CAPCS	
TABLE 4.2	HOURLY AVERAGE OF PARAMETERS RECORDED FOR CHP 1	
TABLE 4.3	HOURLY AVERAGE OF PARAMETERS RECORDED FOR CHP 2	
TABLE 4.4	HOURLY AVERAGE OF PARAMETERS RECORDED FOR CHP 3	
TABLE 4.5	HOURLY AVERAGE OF PARAMETERS RECORDED FOR ASP	
TABLE 4.6	RESULTS OF THE DISCHARGE SAMPLE	
TABLE 4.7	QUANTITIES OF WASTE GENERATED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT	ECT
TABLE 4.8	QUANTITIES OF WASTE GENERATED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE PROJECT	
	LIST OF ANNEXES	
ANNEX A	LOCATION OF PROJECT	
ANNEX B	WORKS LOCATION	
ANNEX C	CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME	
ANNEX D	PROJECT ORGANISATION CHART AND CONTACT DETAIL	
ANNEX E	CALIBRATION CERTIFICATION FOR THE ON-LINE STACK	
AINNEA L	MONITORING SYSTEM	
ANNEX F	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION MEASURES	
ANNEX G	WASTE FLOW TABLE	
ANNEX H	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT, ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMONS AND PROSECUTION LOG	
ANNEX I		

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 53rd monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) report presenting the EM&A works carried out during the period from 1 to 31 October 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
- Visitor Centre BS works (MVAC, FS, and cladding).

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

Air Quality Monitoring

Exceedances on NO_x, VOCs (including methane) and NH₃ 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 ASP were found to be a result of problems with the continuous fine-tuning of ASP setting.

The Contractor has implemented mitigation measures to control the exceedance, which is the modification of the ASP to optimise overall performance.

The Contractor is recommended to closely monitor the processes of the modification of the ASP and the post-modification monitoring of emission level to avoid any exceedance.

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, 4.51 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. 6.42 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.

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

441.22 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 2.88 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

5 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 29 October 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.
- Modification of the AS to control the air emission.
- Visitor Centre BS works (MVAC, FS and cladding).

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 53rd EM&A report which summarises the monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 to 31 October 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

the EM&A programme commenced on 1 March 2019 (1).

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
- Visitor Centre BS works (MVAC, FS, and cladding).

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 _x)	USEPA Method 7E	• CHP
		• ASP
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂);	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 ₂);	USEPA Method 3A	 CAPCS
		• CHP
		• ASP
Velocity and Volumetric Flow	USEPA Method 2	• CAPCS
		• CHP
		• ASP
Ammonia (NH ₃)	USEPA CTM 027	• ASP
Odour (including NH ₃ and H ₂ 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 ₃ & H ₂ S)	220 (b)
Notes:	
(a) Hourly average concentration	
(b) The odour unit is OU/Nm ³	

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 ₂	50
NMVOCs (c)	150
VOCs (including methane) (d)	1,500
HCl	10
HF	1

- (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 ₂	50
VOCs (including methane) (c)	20
NH ₃	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 ₂	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 $Annex\ A^{(1)}$.

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

	Action Level	Limit Level
Odour Nuisance (from odour patrol)	When one documented compliant is received ^(a) , or Odour Intensity of 2 is measured from odour patrol.	Two or more documented complaints are received ^(a) within a week; or Odour intensity of 3 or above is measured from odour patrol.

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

The odour patrol route was changed during this reporting period to include sampling points that are frequently
visited by visitors and eliminate sampling points that are not visited by visitors.

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)	Repeat odour patrol to confirm finding.	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				
	If exceedance stops, cease additional odour patrol.	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 ³ /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

the intended measures.	aims of the mea	asures and t	he effective	eness of the	mitigation

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 - 44	680	Nil	Nil
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 1.7	6	Nil	Nil
Odour (including NH ₃ & H ₂ S) ^(b)	0 - 41	220	Nil	Nil

- (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 installed in the next reporting period.
- (b) The odour unit is OU/Nm³.

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 - 13	15	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 639	650	Nil	Nil
NO_x	0 - 277	300	Nil	Nil
SO ₂	0 - 45	50	Nil	Nil
NMVOCs (b)	Nil	150	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 1,382	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0 - 7	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0.0 - 0.5	1	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) Quarterly sampling of NMVOCs in CHP was conducted in the last reporting period.
- (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)	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedance Identified	Remarks
Dust (or TSP)	0 - 15	15	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 373	650	Nil	Nil
NO_x	0 - 274	300	Nil	Nil
SO_2	0 - 31	50	Nil	Nil
NMVOCs (b)	Nil	150	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 1,067	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0 - 0.5	1	Nil	Nil

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) Quarterly sampling of NMVOCs in CHP was conducted in the last reporting period.
- (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 - 1	15	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 157	650	Nil	Nil
NO_x	0 - 292	300	Nil	Nil
SO ₂	0 - 22	50	Nil	Nil
NMVOCs (b)	Nil	150	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (c)	0 - 1,085	1,500	Nil	Nil
HCl	0	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0 - 0.5	1	Nil	Nil

- (a) All values refer to an oxygen content in the exhaust gas of 6% and dry basis.
- (b) Quarterly sampling of NMVOCs in CHP was conducted in the last reporting period.
- (c) The VOCs emission limit include methane as biogas is adopted as fuel in the combustion process.

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 - 0.5	5	Nil	Nil
Carbon Monoxide	0 - 50	100	Nil	Nil
NOx	0 - 1,126	200	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.
SO ₂	0 - 46	50	Nil	Nil
VOCs (including methane) (b)	0 - 161	20	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.
NH ₃	0 - 91	35	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.
HCl	0 - 9	10	Nil	Nil
HF	0 - 1.0	1	Nil	Nil
Notes:				

Parameter	Range of Hourly Average Conc.	Max. Emission Limit (mg/Nm³)	Exceedances Remarks Identified
	$(mg/Nm^3)^{(a)}$		

- (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) Dates with exceedances on NO $_x$ (number of exceedances on the day) were identified 7 (6), 8 (6), 10 (2), 13 (2), 14 (2), 15 (1), 17 (1), 18 (1), 19 (4), 20 (5), 21 (1), 22 (1), 24 (2), 27 (4), 30 (2) and 31 (2) October 2019.
- (d) Dates with exceedances on VOCs (including methane) (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 10 (1) and 19 (1) October 2019.
- (e) Dates with exceedances on NH_3 (number of exceedances on the day) were identified on 19 (1) and 25 (1) October 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*

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

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)	O	Compliance with Discharge Limit
pH (pH units)	8.09 - 8.44	6-10 (a)	Yes
Suspended Solids (b)	212	800	Yes
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days, 20°) (b)	22	800	Yes
Chemical Oxygen Demand (b)	740	2,000	Yes
Oil & Grease (b)	<5	40	Yes
Total Nitrogen (b)	106	200	Yes
Total Phosphorus (b)	28.1	50	Yes

Parameters	Discharged Effluent Concentration (mg/L)	U	Compliance with Discharge Limit
Surfactants (total) (b)	1.8	25	Yes
Notes:			
(a) Daily Average.			
(b) Effluent sample colle	cted on 9 October 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 G*). 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 Materials Generated (a)	Non-inert C&D Materials (b)		
		C&D Materials Recycled (c)	C&D Waste Disposed of at Landfill ^(d)	Chemical Waste
October 2019	4.51 tonnes	0.00 kg	6.42 tonnes	0.00 L

Notes:

- (a) Inert C&D materials (public fill) include bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated spoil. In total, 4.51tonnes of inert C&D material were generated from the Project. The detailed waste flow is presented in *Annex G*.
- (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 (1).

 Public fill and construction waste may only be generated during maintenance works when there are civil or structural works. Reference has been made to the Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table prepared by the Contractor (see *Annex G*). 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*.

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 ^(a)	Recycled (c)
October 2019	0 L	441.22 tonnes	0.00 tonnes	2.88 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 $0.15 \, \text{kg/L}$.

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 4, 9, 18, 25 and 29 October 2019 as required for the construction of the Project. The IEC and ER were present at the joint inspection on 29 October 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:

4 October 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

9 October 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

18 October 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

25 October 2019

• No particular observation during this inspection.

29 October 2019

• Cement bags were placed on the floor without cover. The Contractor was advised to cover the cement bags with impervious sheeting.

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 29 October 2019 covered the operation phase environmental site audit. Joint site inspections was conducted by representatives of the Contractor, ER, IEC and the MT on 29 October 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:

29 October 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 9 and 25 October 2019. Inspection of the landscape and visual mitigation measures for the operation phase of the Project was performed on 25 October 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 9 and 25 October 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 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE AND DEFICIENCIES

6.1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIENCIES

Non-compliance of emission limits for 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 ASP and identified the following potential causes for the exceedance.

(a) The ongoing performance optimisation of the ASP result in the incomplete combustion of biogas. The unstable emission leads to the exceedances of NO_x, VOCs (including methane) and NH₃ in ASP.

For item (a), 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 I*.

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 H*.

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.
- Modification of the AS to control the air emission.
- Visitor Centre BS works (MVAC, FS and cladding).

8 CONCLUSIONS

This EM&A Report presents the EM&A programme undertaken during the reporting period from **1** to **31 October 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 ASP stack monitoring 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	
Ammonia Stripping Plant (ASP)	• Exceeded emission limit of NO _x on 7, 8,10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 30 and 31 October 2019	
	 Exceeded emission limit of VOCs (including methane) on 10 and 19 October 2019 	
	 Exceeded emission limit of NH₃ on 19 and 25 October 2019 	

Exceedances in emission parameters of ASP were found to be a result of the continuous fine-tuning of ASP setting.

The Contractor has implemented mitigation measures to control the exceedance, which is the modification of the ASP to optimise overall performance.

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.

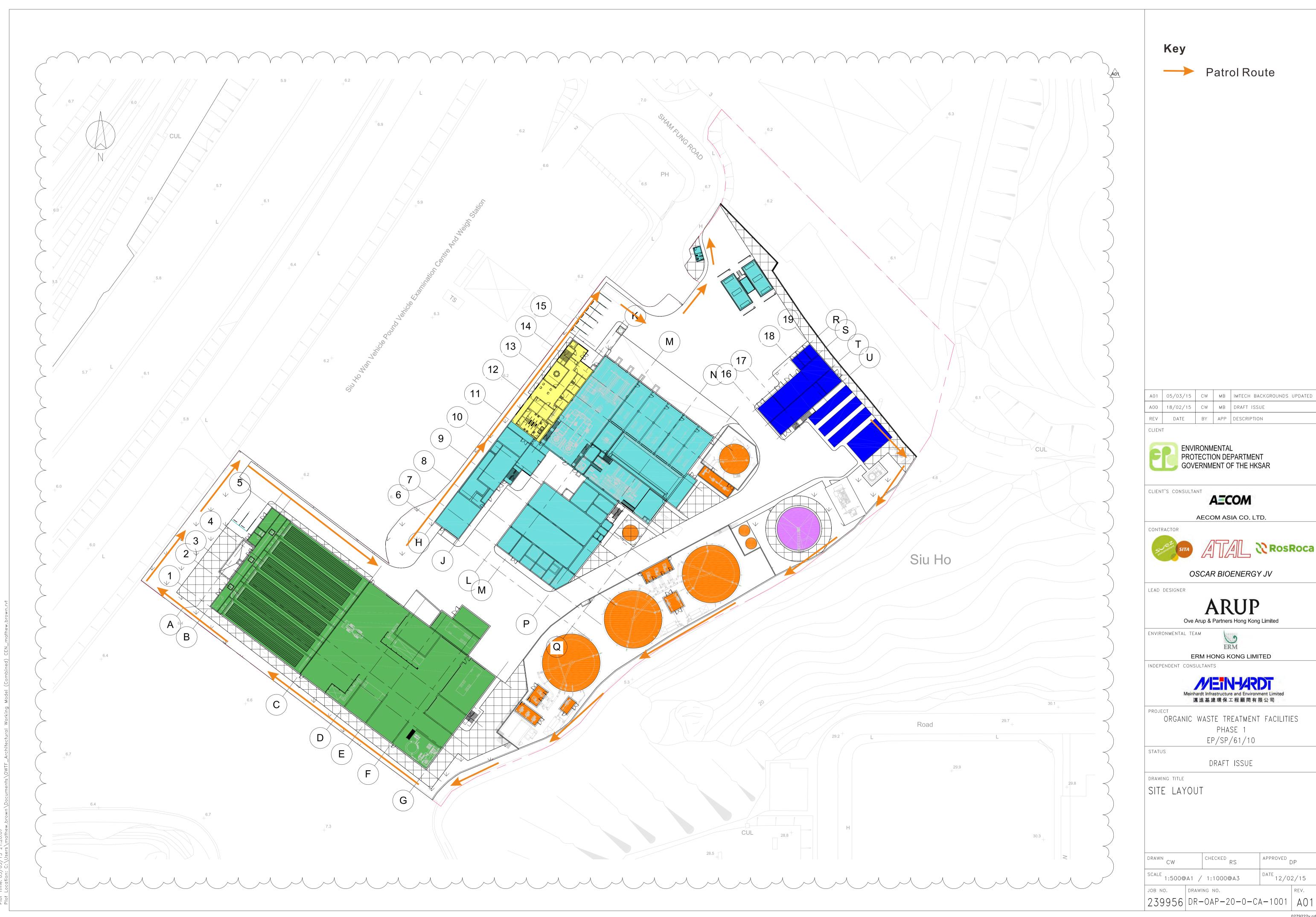
Bi-weekly landscape and visual monitoring were conducted in the reporting period. The necessary landscape and visual mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report were generally implemented by the Contractor.

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

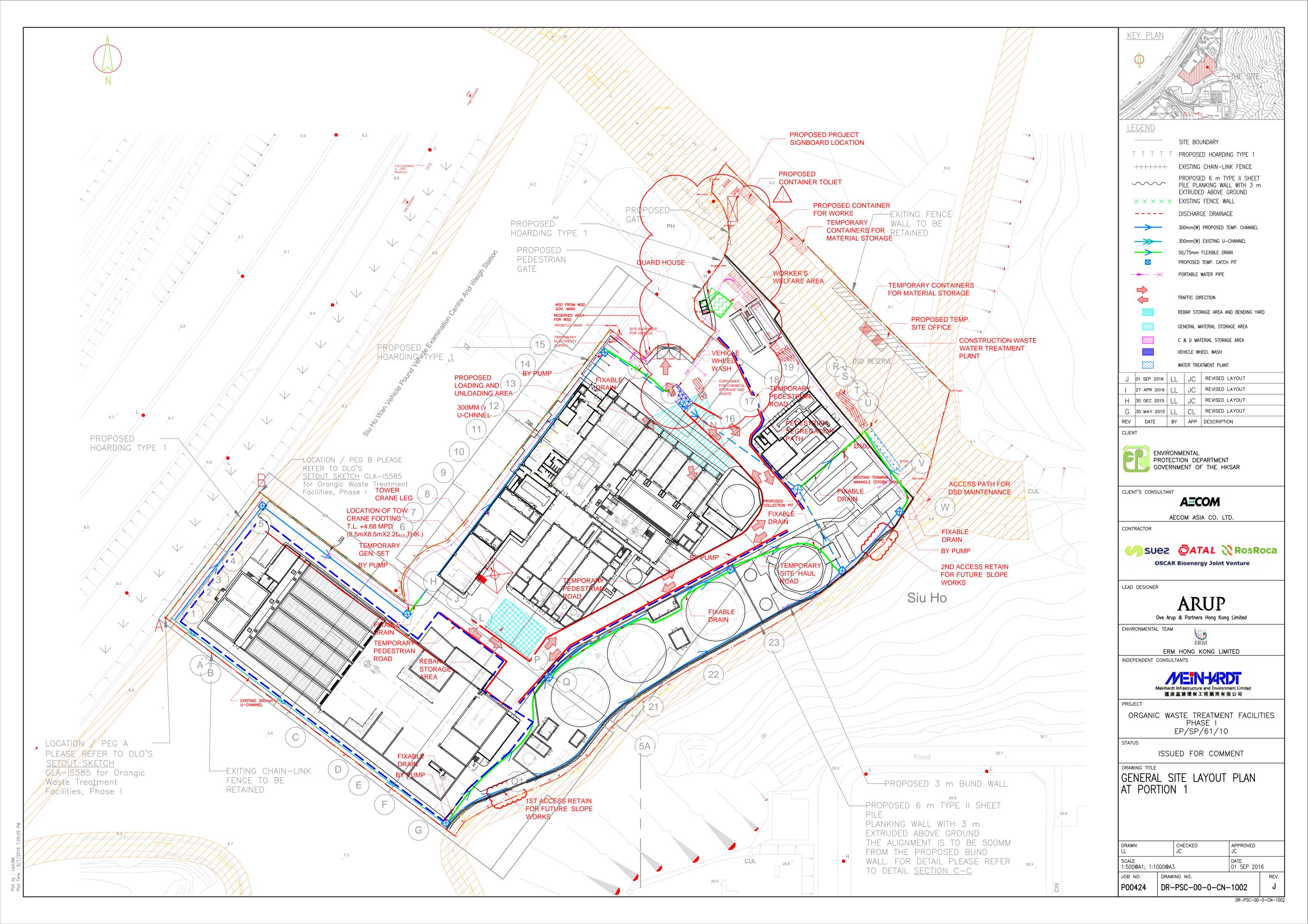
Project Layout



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Annex B

Works Location



Annex C

Construction Programme of the Project

oof Cladding (Part 1 - Exhibition Hall) - Cladding & Gutter Install

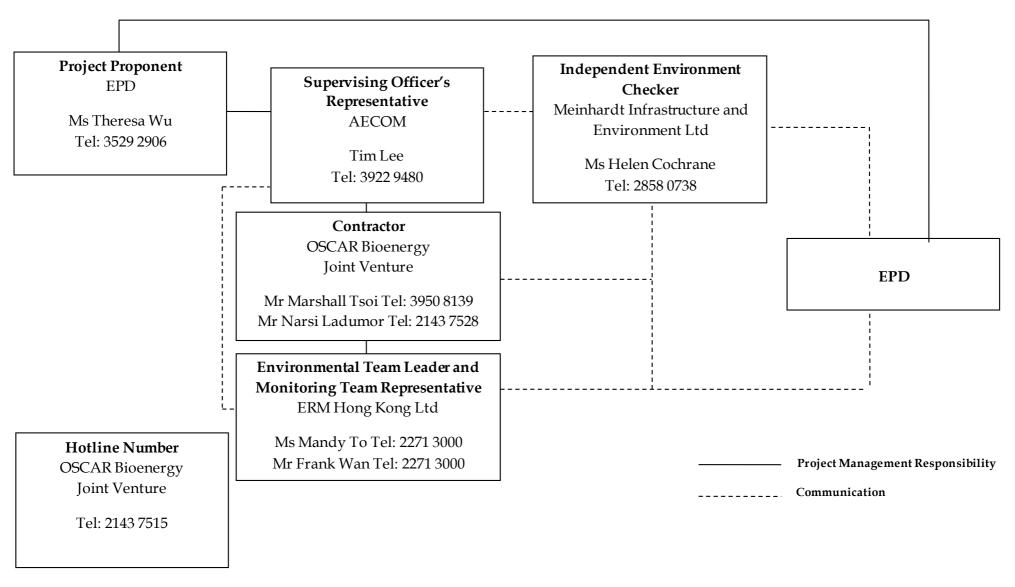
Work Programme for Visitor Centre Updated: 12/9/2019 ID Task Name 1 Organic Resources Recovery Centre (Phase 1), Visitor Centre Employer Change No. 20 - Design & Construction of Visitor Centre
 Design Feasibility Study of adding separate access for visintrs to V 12/6/2018 5 DESIGN & SUBMISSION DESIGN & SUBMISSION
 GBP Submission
 Preparation of GBP submission
 Vetting by OSCAR / ER
 Final revision and preparation of offical submission to FSD
 Official GBP submission to FSD 273 18/8/2018 17/5/2019 18/8/2018 23/10/2018 24/10/2018 30/10/2018 31/10/2018 2/11/2018 2/11/2018 2/11/2018 12 FSD approval period 3/11/2018 17/12/2018 13 GBP Amendment submission to FSD
14 FSD approval period
15 Architectural Design Submission 1/4/2019 14/4/2019 15/4/2019 17/5/2019 Detailed architectural design
 Vetting by OSCAR/IC/ER Detailed architectural design preparation and submissio 25/10/2018 7/3/2019 8/3/2019 28/3/2019 18 Submission of facade design 10 Submission or lackade design (internal layer)
20 EPD confirmation of facade design (external layer) & G/F outer skin
21 Detailed design of facade cladding (internal layer) 27/3/2019 27/3/2019 27/3/2019 19/4/2019 25/6/2019 8/7/2019 20/4/2019 31/5/2019 22 Preparation of offical submission to ArchSD 20/9/2019 14/10/2019 23 ArchSD's approval period 24 Structural - Superstructure Design Submission 155 8/10/2018 11/3/2019 Sittle Survey
 Betail foundation design preparation and submissio
 Consumer Comment
 OSCAR revision and re-submission 8/10/2018 14/10/2018 15/10/2018 14/12/2018 29 IC vetting and further comment
30 OSCAR revision and re-submission
31 Vetting and approval by OSCAR/IC/ER 1/1/2019 18/1/2019 32 Structural - Superstructure Design Submission
33 Detail superstructure design preparation and submission
34 Vetting by OSCAR/IC/ER 25/10/2018 28/3/2019 5/11/2018 28/5/2019 5/11/2018 4/3/2019 5/3/2019 27/3/2019 (A) 19/3/2019 9/5/2019 (A) 35 Building Services Design Submission Electrical installation design preparation and submission Electrical installation design - IC/ ER vetting and commer 38 39 Electrical installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit Electrical installation design IC/ER vetting and approval Fire services installation design preparation and submission 5/11/2018 4/3/2019 5/3/2019 29/3/2019 19/3/2019 9/5/2019 10/5/2019 28/5/2019 Fire services installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit Fire services installation design - IC/ER vetting and approval MVAC installation design preparation and submission MVAC installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment MVAC installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit 5/11/2018 4/3/2019 44 5/11/2018 4/3/2019 5/3/2019 29/3/2019 19/3/2019 9/5/2019 10/5/2019 30/5/2019 5/11/2018 4/3/2019 5/3/2019 29/3/2019 MVAC installation design - IC/ER vetting and approva Drainage installation design - preparation and submission Drainage installation design - IC/ ER vetting and comment 50 Drainage installation design - OSCAR reivse & re-submit 19/3/2019 29/5/2019 50 Drainage installation design - USCAK relivée & re-submit.
51 Drainage installation design - IC/ER vetting and approval
52 WSD Statutory Submission
53 WW0542 (FS Water) preparation and submission
54 WSD comment on WW0542 submission
55 WW0542 (FS Water) revision and re-submission 30/5/2019 2/95/2019 30/5/2019 8/6/2019 2/1/2019 10/10/2019 2/1/2019 31/1/2019 1/2/2019 12/3/2019 13/3/2019 26/3/2019 56 WSD approval on WWO542 27/3/2019 22/5/2019 Prepare WW046 Part I & II
OSCAR/ ER review WW046 Part I & II document 23/5/2019 23/5/2019 Submission of WW046 Part I & II 60 61 Issurance of WW046 Part III by WSI 24/5/2019 5/6/2019 63 64 65 66 FSD VAC Submission 181 29/4/2019 26/10/2019 FS VAC preparation
OSCAR/ER review and comment FS VAC revision
FS VAC formal submission to FSD 25/5/2019 31/5/2019 10/6/2019 21/7/2019 Issurance of acceptance letter (VAC 72 73 74 75 FSD Issurance of acceptance letter (
76 Off-site Fabrication and Delivery to Site
77 Strutural steel frame 158 1/4/2019 5/9/2019 1/4/2019 6/6/2019 Roof and façade cladding (internal layer) 6/5/2019 14/7/2019 79 Façade cladding (external layer) & G/F outer skin 80 ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION 3/12/2018 17/2/2020 81 Site Preparation and U/G Servoces Diversion 3/12/2018 21/12/2018 Site Take Over 3/12/2018 3/12/2018 83 Set up temporary office & electricity 3/12/2018 12/12/2018 Hoarding erection
Surveying and Setting Out
U/G utilities detection / site vertification
Foundation Works (Piling ELS and Pile Caps) 3/12/2018 12/12/2018 3/12/2018 12/12/2018 8/12/2018 21/12/2018 14/12/2018 24/8/2019 84 85 88 Pre-drilling boreholes 14/12/2018 26/12/2018 Material procurement and delivery of Pile materia 22/12/2018 20/1/2019 Installation of working pile
Proof-drilling boreholes 21/1/2019 17/3/2019 19/3/2019 25/3/2019 93 94 Moblization & set-up for loading test 26/3/2019 1/4/2019 Temporary covered walkway to B1 30/3/2019 5/4/2019 Loading test, demoblization and submit preling 3/4/2019 7/4/2019 ELS works for pile cap Construct pile cap, tie beam & pier wall Submission of Pile Record Back filling to formation level & contruct on-grade slab 8/4/2019 27/4/2019 27/4/2019 14/5/2019 29/4/2019 8/5/2019 15/5/2019 18/5/2019 Diversion of U/G Portable Water Pipe 26/7/2019 24/8/2019 14/5/2019 5/10/2019 101 Superstructure Works rstructure Works
Construct site wide U/G drainage
Erection of Structural Steel Frame 14/5/2019 12/7/2019 Construct RC structure & RC deck Staircase External R.C. Wall (M/F - 1/F) 104a 31/7/2019 15/9/2019 104b Wall Formwork Erection & Rebar Fixing for 1st Concrete Cast 31/7/2019 7/8/2019 1046 104d 104d 104e 104f Wall 1st Concrete Casting
Wall 2nd Concrete Casting 20/8/2019 26/8/2019 Wall 3rd Concrete Casting
Remove Formwork after R.C. Wall 3rd concrete casting 27/8/2019 27/8/2019 104g Bamboo scaffold modification 28/8/2019 31/8/2019 Staircase Construction (G/F-M/F) 30/7/2019 14/8/2019 104i 105 105a 105b

Description				n	Year MAR		APR	MAY	JUN	<u> </u>	2019 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT		ov	DEC	JAN	FEB
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Company Comp	106	External Wall Cladding (Internal Layer) & External Wall Finish	10																
Marie Mari	106b	Wall Cladding (Link Bridge)	15	27/8/2019 10/9/2019															
See	106d	External R.C. Wall Finishes - Make good concrete surface, Plastering & Painting	37	30/8/2019 22/9/2019 30/8/2019 5/10/2019															
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Second Control																			
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A State of Control	107e	Sprinkler pipe and BS install	7	16/9/2019 22/9/2019 7/9/2019 16/9/2019															
The state of the		Fire board false ceiling at Server Room	14	9/9/2019 22/9/2019															
Column	109	Closure of B1 lift lobby (Stage 2) - Finishes & Cladding Reinstate	93	22/6/2019 22/9/2019															
1.	111	Procurement and delivery of major BS equipment	99	29/4/2019 5/8/2019															
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	113	Electrical - Conduit & Trunking	83	29/4/2019 20/7/2019															
1	115	Electrical - Cable & Accessories	83	29/4/2019 20/7/2019															
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	124	FS - FM200	53	29/5/2019 20/7/2019															
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A	128	Assess date for BS installation	26																
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Company	136	Testing and commissioning		5/9/2019 22/9/2019 23/9/2019 25/9/2019															
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To Marie And Comment	147	Connect FS Pipe to existing pipeline	18	5/9/2019 22/9/2019															
Autor contentance	149	Pipe Testing and commissioning; pressure test	10	23/9/2019 2/10/2019															
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Note Process of the Control of Control o	157	FS Inspection	9	25/9/2019 7/10/2019 8/10/2019 16/10/2019															
A. A. Company A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A			18	17/10/2019 3/11/2019											•				
10 Des Daniel Mark ACT and all Discours 1 20000000 20000000 20000000 20000000 20000000 200000000	161	G/F Cloakroom																	
Accordance Address A	163	Link bridges to M/F & 1/F of Buidling 1	14	28/10/2019 10/11/2019															
15	165	Exhibits and Equipment Installation by Adbrownies	293	1/5/2019 17/2/2020															
10	166 167	Pre-construction stage Design shop drawings																	
171 Processor and Processo	168 169	Statutory submission Material submission for approval																	
172 Contraction as the part of the following as the part of th	170 171	Mock-up for approval (if any) Procurement for long-lead item																	
174	172	Off-site fabrication	90	15/6/2019 12/9/2019															
Triple Temporary general access gament from seterant classifiering by DOCAR 4 1779,0019 2019,0019 1 2019,0019 2019	174	Setting out review and confirmation	5																
176 Marticonton works by Addronomes 85 2009/010 721/20019	174b	Temporary open of access panel from external cladding by OSCAR	4	17/10/2019 20/10/2019															
1760 Surrace (MF-LF) Finales 9 304/2019 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2	176	Main construction works by Adhrownies MIC Floor Scronding 2 visual tile business with part of the		30/9/2019 23/12/2019															
Particin Wall (Staw board) section 14 1911/2019 11/2019	176b	Staircase (MF-1/F) Finishes	8	30/9/2019 7/10/2019															#
176	176d	Partition Wall (Straw board) erection	14	18/11/2019 24/11/2019 18/11/2019 1/12/2019															
177 Electrical installation 28 111/12019 117/2019 117/2019 17/	176f	Install "Big waster & waste bins" and exhibit items	14	8/12/2019 8/12/2019 8/12/2019 21/12/2019															
178a Cat 6 6 18/11/2019 22/11/2019	177	Electrical installation	28																
178c Dome 2 27/1/2019 28/1/2019 29/1/2019	178a	Cat 6	6	18/11/2019 1/12/2019 18/11/2019 23/11/2019															
178d Others 2 28/11/2019 29/11/2019 9/12/2019	178c	Dome	2	25/11/2019 27/11/2019 27/11/2019 28/11/2019															
179 Dust free LAV equipment installation 20 27/1/2020 27	178d	Others	2	28/11/2019 29/11/2019 2/12/2019 5/12/2019															
190a DOME EFX Equipment Installation 6 191/2020 247/2020 180b Control Interface 15 191/2020 247/2020 181 Testing and commissioning 20 191/2020 37/2020 181 182 Testing and commissioning 20 191/2020 247/2020 181 182			6	27/12/2019 27/1/2020 14/1/2020 19/1/2020															
Testing and commissioning 20 19/1/2020 13/2/2020 19/1/20	180a	DOME EFX Equipment Installation	6	19/1/2020 24/1/2020 19/1/2020 2/2/2020															
183 Client inspection ad defect rectification 7 10/2020 16/2020	181	Testing and commissioning	20	19/1/2020 13/2/2020 19/1/2020 22/1/2020															
185 Completion of Vistor Centre 1 17/2/2020 17/2/2020	183	Client inspection ad defect rectification	7	10/2/2020 16/2/2020 17/2/2020 17/2/2020															
				17/2/2020 17/2/2020															

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					.UVII			
	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	1							
2.	Plant data 电厂资料				-				
Location 标签编号 Orientation of the stack 取样点 方向 Orientation of sample gas probe Outside 室外 □ Horizontal 水平□ Horizontal			er cover 保护罩 [Vertical 垂直 [Vertical		nside 室内 🔽				
	探头方向	水平区		垂直[
	Pressure 压力 _ Plant operating status 电厂运行情况 _	Vorma L	C	Gas temp	erature	烟气温度	E <u>410</u> °C		
3.	Prerequisite 系统运行条件		Y	N R	emarks	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?	d						
3.4.		否可行?	d						
3.5.		e installed	d						
3.6.	Compressed air station instal compressed air available? 压缩空气站已安装并且压缩空用?		d						

4. 1	Preliminary work 预备工作				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	D			
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				
		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	30	70.0	COLUMN TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	
		Υ	N	Remarks 备注	
6.1.	管线和电缆的连接	Ø			
6.2.	Install probe 探头安装	Ø			

7	MCS100FT	-		
	MICC TOUT T	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	(20	60.22 PPM	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 ₂	ma/Nm3	0	200	98.81 ppm	98.80 PP4
6	NO _X	ma/Nm3	0	500	4/21/10/13	4/2.12 ma
7	SO ₂	max/Nm3	0	300	83,21 Ppm	83.21 PPH
8	CO ₂	Vol 0/0	0	25	20,010/0	20.01.010
9	H₂O	Vololo	0	40	32.020/0	32,010/0
10	O ₂	10000	0	21	20,950/5	20,950/5
11	TOC	mos/Nm3	0	300	122,01 ppm	122,01 pps
12	NH ₃	ma/Nm3	0	100	53,30 ppm	53,3/pph
13	CH4	ma/Nm3	0	100	112.01 ppm	112.01 PPW
14		1 100		T. Ne	11-10-1-1-1	112011770
15						

temarks 备注		
Date / 1	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 Don't Live	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	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	<u></u>		Nemans 甘仁
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			

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	128.20 201
4	NO	ma/Nm3	D	500	122,00 PPM	122,00 ppm
5	NO ₂	ma/Nn3	0	200	98.80 ppin	98.81 000
6	NO _X	may Nm2	0	500	4/2,22 mg/m	4/2,2/my/
7	SO ₂	ma/Nm3	(2)	300	83,21 PPm	83.21 PPIN
8	CO ₂	10/0/0	0	25	20.000/0	20.00 0/0
9	H ₂ O	Vol 0/0	0	40	32.0/0/0	32,010/0
10	O ₂	Vol 0/0	0	21	20,950/0	20,950/0
11	TOC	ma/Nn3	0	300	122,01 PPM	122,01 pp
12	NH ₃	mg/Nm3	0	100	53,30 PPM	53,30 PP
13	CH4	mg/Nm3	0	100	112.02 PPM	112,02 pp
14		3/ / "			113	
15						

Remarks 备注		
Date	118	Name 签名
Date 日期: 25/7/2018 Engineer 工程师: Lullie Luw	Plant personnel 用户代表:	w.

	Test Iter ppm ir	ns and their n 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/2013		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		
03/1Vlay/2013	LT	After									53.17		
09/May/2019	L2	Before									51.76		
09/May/2019	LZ	After									54.01		
05/Jun/2019	11	Before		2.5		7							
05/1011/2019	L1	After		2.1									
05/Jun/2019	12	Before		2.4									
05/101/2019	L2	After		2.1									
	L1	Before											
	LL	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	14	Before											
	L1	After											
	L2	Before											
		After											
		Before											
	L1	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	L1	Before											
	LI	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After											
	L1	Before											
	LI	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	After	i										
	14	Before											
	L1	After											
	L2	Before											
	LZ	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:

Gain 0: 10.0000 Offset 0: 0.00045 Spantest 70 Laser / Span 70 Laser

SN: 00014 / 08518553

70.00 %

Faktoren Analogausgang / Analog Output factors:

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:

CC 0 (abs.):

0.0000

CC 0 (abs.):

0.0000

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 /

0.0 mg

Baudrate / baudrate:

19200

Meas. range low value: Messbereich Wert2 /

Datenbits Parität Stopbits / Databits parity stopbits:

8 EVEN 1

75.0 mg

Endian Codierung / endian code:

NONE

Meas. range high value:

50.0 mg

Grenzwert / Limit value: Gebläse Druck/Blower Pressure:

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.			
Summary o	of Environment	al Mitigation Measures in the EIA and EM&A Manual		
A. A	Air Quality			
3.73	2.5	Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation & Good Site Practices	Construction Site / During	<>
		•Use of regular watering, with complete coverage, to reduce dust emissions from exposed site	Construction Period	
		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 an effective fabric filter or equivalent air pollution control system.		

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
В. Н	Hazard to Life			
4.102	3.3	<u>Construction Phase</u>	Construction Site / During	\checkmark
		•The number of workers on site during construction stage should be kept at the same level as the	Construction Period	
		assessment.		
		•Construction works should be suspended when delivery of chlorine takes place.		
		•3m 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. V	Vater Quality			
5.44	4.5	Construction site run-off and general construction activities:	Construction Site / During	√

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
		The mitigation measures as outlined in the ProPECC PN 1/94 Construction Site Drainage should be adopted where applicable.	Construction Period	
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 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.	Construction Site / During Construction Period	N/A
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:	Construction Site / During Construction Period	√

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		 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. 		
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	√ ·
5.51	4.5	Sewage Effluent 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.	Work site/During the construction period	N/A
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	√
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.	Work Site / During Construction Period	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		•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.		
		•Supervisory staff should be assigned to station		
D. V	 Vaste Managem	<u> </u> ent		
6.41	5.4	Good Site Practices	Work Site / During Construction	$\sqrt{}$
		Recommendations for good site practices during the construction phase would include:	Period	
		•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		

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		treatment; and		
		•Employ licensed waste collector to collect waste.		
6.42	5.5	Waste Reduction Measures	Work Site/During Design &	√
		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:	Construction Period	
		•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.		
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:	Work Site/During Design & Construction Period	√
		•A WMP, which becomes part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005;		
		•A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including		
		the disposal sites) should be adopted for easy tracking; and •In order to monitor the disposal of excavated and C&D material at public filling facilities and		
		landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be adopted (refer to ETWB TCW		

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		No. 31/2004).		
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	√ ·
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	1
	andscape and			
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		
		•Compensatory tree planting should be provided to compensate for felled trees.		
		- 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 &	\checkmark
		•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:

- $\sqrt{}$ Compliance of Mitigation Measures
- Compliance of Mitigation but need improvement
- x Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures
- ▲ Non-compliance of Mitigation Measures but rectified by OSCAR Bioenergy JV
- N/A Not Applicable in Reporting Period

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	 Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation & Good Site Practices 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. 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. 	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	 Operation Phase 3m high fence should be constructed along the boundary facing the SHWWTW 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. 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. 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 	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	4.5	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	 Waste Reduction Measures 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: 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; 	During Operation Period	√

EIA Ref.	EM&A Log Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	J	 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 Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be reused as far as practicable. 		
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	√ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	1
6.65	5.21 (ii)	 Storage Area Distance between the fuel oil refuelling points and the fuel oil containers should be minimized. The storage area should be used for fuel oil storage only. No surface water drains or foul sewers should be connected to the storage area. The storage area should be enclosed by three sides by a wall and have an impermeable floor or surface. 	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	$\sqrt{}$
		 Chemicals and chemical wastes should only be stored in suitable containers in purpose-built areas. 	Period	
		 The storage of chemical wastes should comply with the requirements of the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. 		
		The storage areas for chemicals and chemical wastes should have an impermeable		
		floor or surface. The impermeable floor I surface should possess the following		
		properties:		
		 Not liable to chemically react with the materials and their containers to be stored. 		
		 Able to withstand normal loading and physical damage caused by container handling 		
		- The integrity and condition of the impermeable floor or surface should be		
		inspected at regular intervals to ensure that it is satisfactorily maintained		
		For liquid chemicals and chemical wastes storage, the storage area should be bonded		
		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.		
		Storage container should be checked at regular intervals for their structural integrity		
		and to ensure that the caps or fill points are tightly closed.		
		Chemical handling should be conducted by trained workers under supervision.		
6.66	5.22 (ii)	Chemicals and Chemical Wastes Spillage Response	Whole Site / During Operation	√
	C.22 ()	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		
		Training on spill response actions should be given to relevant staff. The training		
		should cover the followings:		

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Environmental Protection Measures	Location/ Timing	Status
	Log Ref.			
		 Tools & resources to handle spillage, e.g. locations of spill handling equipment; General methods to deal with spillage; and Procedures for emergency drills in the event of spills. 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. 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: Identify and isolate the source of spillage as soon as possible; 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); Remove the spillage; the removal method / procedures documented in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the chemicals spilled should be observed; Clean up the contaminated area (in case the spillage occurs at locations out of the designated storage areas); and The waste arising from the cleanup operation should be considered as chemical wastes. 		
6.67 - 6.69	5.23- 5.25	 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. 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. 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 	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	F. Landscape and Visual				
7.98 &	Table 6.2	Operation Phase	Within Project Area / During	√	
Table 7.8		Aesthetic design of the facade, including its colour theme, pattern, texture, materials,	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

Waste Flow Table

Annex G1

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	<u> </u>	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 Quar	ntities of Non	-inert C&D Ma	terials (Construction	on 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		
September 2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83		
October 2019	4.51	0.0	0.00	0.00	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.42		
Total	65071.82	8222.28	0.00	0.00	56849.54	605001.00	418801.30	110360.00	6695.00	2738.79		

Notes:

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

Annex G2

Operation Phase Waste Flow Table

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

		Waste Generated from Pretreatment Process				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)	Dispose Landfill (se & 4	ee Note 1	Metals (se	e Note 2)	Paper/ ca packaging 2)		Plas (see No	
	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
September 2019	1,800	576.28	0	0	0	24	2.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2019	0	441.22	0	0	0	25	2.88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,0440	3,900.48	0	0	0	199	20.16	0	0	0	0	1	390

Notes:

- $1. \quad \mbox{General refuse was disposed of at NENT by subcontractors.} \\$
- 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 H

Environmental Complaint, Environmental Summons and Persecution Log

Annex H 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 2019	0	0
September 2019	0	0
October 2019	0	0
Overall Total	1	0

Annex I

Investigation Report

Investigation Report of CEMS Exceedances

Date	1 - 31 October 2019				
Time	Continuous monitoring throughout October 2019				
Monitoring Location	Continuous Environmental Monitoring System (CEMS)				
Parameter	Various emission parameters of the Ammonia Stripping Plan (ASP)				
Exceedance Description	 Continuous monitoring was carried out ASP throughout the reporting period using the CEMS. According to the EM&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&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: NO_x, VOCs (including methane) and NH₃ in the ASP. According to the Contractor, the plant was receiving around 100 tonnes of SSOW daily and was operated normally. Further optimisation of the chemical dosing system of the 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 efficiency. 				
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	• The supplier suggested that main components required for the modification work, i.e. an air cooler, was delivered during this reporting period. Meanwhile, the supplier will perform some minor modification work, such as the replacement of control valves in the next reporting period. The schedule developed by the Contractor and the supplier suggests that the major modification work is to be performed in the next report period. 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 Follow-up Actions	The Contractor is recommended to closely monitor the processes, including the modification work and follow-up emission monitoring of the ASP to avoid exceedance. MT will carry out follow-up audit regarding the progress next month.				

Prepared by: Bonia Leung, MT Representative

Date 7 November 2019