

APPENDIX A ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME PROFILE

The Project

Total Project Cost :~HK\$134 million

Cost of Environmental Component (EIA, Study and Mitigation Measures) say HK\$19.0million.

Road works = N/A

Railway =N/A

Reclamation / dredging =N/A

Power station =N/A

Drainage work =N/A

Development Study = N/A

Others = Decommissioning of a municipal incinerator comprising:

- a) Demolition of Main Plant Building, measuring 90m x70m x 45m high;
- b) Demolition of chimney 150m high;
- c) Demolition of administration/storage building 2-storey high, and other ancillary structures; and
- d) Ground decontamination.

EIAO Application Reference:

An application Reference (No. ESB-024/1998) for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study Brief under section 5(1)(a) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance.

Key Outcomes :

Population Protected :

During demolition of the incineration plant and soil remediation, dwellings within 700m of the project boundary would contain a population of approximately 36,000. In addition there would be workers accessing the work sites adjacent as well as occupants of the 90,000 or so vehicles using the adjacent highways on a daily basis.

The residents would be potentially affected by cumulative noise from the demolition. The EIA has demonstrated that, using the recommended demolition methodology the population would not be subject to exceedances of the relevant construction noise criteria under the EIAO TM.

附錄 A 環境成果簡介

項目工程

總項目工程費用：約一億三千四百萬港元

環境成分費用(包括環評，研究及緩解措施)約一千九百萬港元

道路工程=不適用

鐵路=不適用

填海或挖泥=不適用

發電廠=不適用

排水工程=不適用

發展研究=不適用

其它 = 市政焚化爐解除運作包括:

- 甲) 拆卸主要廠房，九十米長七十米寬及四十五米高;
- 乙) 拆卸一座一百五十米高煙囪;
- 丙) 拆卸兩層高行政/儲存大樓和其它輔助建築物;及
- 丁) 土地除污。

環境影響評估條例申請參考編號：

根據環評條例第 5(1)(a)條申請環境影響評估研究概要，申請參考編號為 ESB-024/1998.

主要成果：

受保護人口：

在拆卸焚化爐及土壤整治期間，距離此項目工程邊界七百米內的居住人口約為三萬六千。另外還有鄰近工作的人員及每日使用鄰近高速公路上約九萬輛車輛的使用者。

那些居民可能將會受到拆卸工程的累積噪音所影響。環評報告顯示如採用推薦拆卸方法，居民將不會遭受超出環評技術備忘錄所訂有關建築噪音的準則。

During the demolition, the population of approximately 36,000 within 700m of the project boundary would potentially be affected by cumulative dust. Implementing effective and adequate dust suppression will include measures such as the damping down of all stockpiles and wheel washing facilities to ensure vehicles moving to and from the site and around the site would not create any significant increase to dust in the area. Therefore, the avoidance of nuisances can be ensured during the whole demolition period by the adoption of measures to ensure compliance with the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulations.

Problems Avoided :

During the demolition phase the recommendation for use of non-blasting methods will avoid the need to evacuate several adjacent sites and avoid the need to temporarily close major road traffic arteries in the vicinity. Remediation of contaminated soil in-situ will avoid the need to use valuable landfill space and ensure that the site is suitable for all possible future use.

The use of dust mitigation measures will avoid nuisances for the adjacent work sites or vehicles on the highways. Water quality impacts will be avoided by the treatment of surplus site run-off, groundwater etc. Hazards to personnel will be avoided by the implementation of a landfill gas monitoring programme. The environmental monitoring and audit programme will ensure that accepted environmental standards are met.

Environmentally Friendly Designs :

During the demolition phase the recommendation for non-blasting methods will reduce noise, dust and vibration and the use of other environmentally friendly methodologies and waste disposal measures will minimise the impact on the receiving environment as follows:

- Mitigation measures and monitoring and audit programmes are recommended for the demolition and soil remediation phase for dust and waste management to ensure that waste disposal is in line with EIA recommendations to prevent adverse environmental impacts.
- Noise and air quality impacts at the sensitive receivers can be reduced to within accepted norms by the use of the methods recommended in the EIA.
- Environmental benefits from implementing this Project include the removal of an unsightly and derelict building, decontamination of the soil underneath the site and removal of several tonnes of asbestos waste.

Others: A Pre EIAO ESMG meeting was held in EPD's office on 2 March 2001.

在拆卸工程中，距離此項目工程邊界，七百米內的三萬六千人可能將會受到累積塵埃的影響。實施有效及足夠塵埃抑制方法將包括打濕所有堆石和車輪清洗設備的措施，以確保車輛出入地盤及鄰近地區時，不會導致產生大量塵埃。因此，採用空氣污染管制(建造工程塵埃)規例要求的措施，以確保在整個拆卸工程期間，可避免造成滋擾。

避免問題：

在拆卸工程期間，推薦非爆破方法可避免疏散幾個鄰近地盤及暫時終止附近主要道路交通運輸。現場土壤污染整治將會避免佔用較為昂貴的堆填地方，確保工地適用於將來所有可能用途和避免在再重建期間需要進行土壤除污工程。

使用塵埃緩解措施將可避免對附近工地或使用高速公路的車輛造成滋擾。剩餘工場徑流和地下水等的處理將會避免影響水質。執行堆填區沼氣監察計劃以避免對工作人員的危害。環境監察及審核計劃將確保可達到認可環境標準。

符合環保原則的設計：

在拆卸工程期間，可減少噪音，塵埃和振動所推薦的非爆破方法和使用符合環保原則的廢物處置措施將會減低對環境的影響如下：

- 在拆卸和土壤整治期間的塵埃及廢物管理，緩解措施和監察及審核計劃已被建議，以確保廢物處置符合用來防治嚴重環境影響的環評推薦。
- 使用環評推薦方法來將在感應強的地方的噪音和空氣質素影響減至可接受的水平。
- 實行該工程項目所帶來的益處包括拆除礙眼及破舊的建築物，清除在工地下受污染土壤和拆除數以噸計的石棉廢料。

其它: 在二零零一年三月二日，在環境保護處辦事處舉行了一次預先環評條例環境研究管理小組會議。

APPENDIX A

Environmental Outcome Profile

附錄 A

環境成果簡介