Appendix 13.1

Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

Note: Chapters 1 to 3 of the EIA report present the background information of the Project, identified concurrent projects, objectives and scope for various environmental aspects, and description on alternative options and construction description. Chapters 4 to 12 of the EIA report present the EIA findings and mitigation measures are described below with cross-reference to the EIA report. Chapters 13 to 15 describe the environmental monitoring requirements and conclusion.

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
Common Mitig	ation Measures (Applicable to ALL Project Components, including D	Ps and Non-DPS)				
Construction D	ust Impact					
S4.4.5.2	The contractor shall follow the procedures and requirements given in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	Minimise dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	APCO To control the dusi impact to meet HKAQO and TM-EIAC criteria
S4.4.5.3	Water spraying every hour for all active works area.	Minimise dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	APCO To control the dust impact to meet HKAQO and TM-EIAO criteria
S4.4.5.2	 Any excavated or stockpile of dusty material should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water to maintain the entire surface wet and then removed or backfilled or reinstated where practicable within 24 hours of the excavation or unloading; Any dusty materials remaining after a stockpile is removed should be wetted with water and cleared from the surface of roads; A stockpile of dusty material should not be extended beyond the pedestrian barriers, fencing or traffic cones; The load of dusty materials on a vehicle leaving a construction site should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle; Vehicle wheel washing facilities should be provided at each construction 	Minimise dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	APCO To control the dust impact to meet HKAQO and TM-EIAO criteria

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	site exit. Immediately before leaving the construction site, every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels;					
	• When there are open excavation and reinstatement works, hoarding of not less than 2.4m high should be provided as far as practicable along the site boundary. Good site practice shall also be adopted by the Contractor to ensure the conditions of the hoardings are properly maintained throughout the construction period;					
	• The portion of any road leading only to construction site that is within 30m of a vehicle entrance or exit should be kept clear of dusty materials;					
	• Surfaces where any pneumatic or power-driven drilling, cutting, polishing or other mechanical breaking operation takes place should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical continuously;					
	• Any area that involves demolition activities should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical immediately prior to, during and immediately after the activities so as to maintain the entire surface wet;					
	• Any skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by impervious sheeting;					
	• 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;					
	• 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;					
	• Exposed earth should be properly treated by compaction, turfing, hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with latex, vinyl, bitumen, shortcrete or other suitable surface stabiliser within six months after the last construction activity on the construction site or part of the construction site where the exposed earth lies.					

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S4.4.5.1	Implement regular dust monitoring under EM&A programme during the construction stage.	Monitoring of dust impact	Contractor	Selected representative dust monitoring station	Construction phase	• TM-EIAO
S4.4.5.3	 All road surface within the barging facilities will be paved. Dust enclosures will be provided for the loading ramp, installation of 3-sided screen with top cover and the provision of water sprays at the discharge point would be provided. Vehicles will be required to pass through designated wheel wash facilities. Continuous water spray at the loading point. 	Minimise dust impact at the nearby sensitive receivers	Contractor	Barging point at Siu Lam	Construction phase	• TM-EIAO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
Construction Noise						
\$5.5.5.3	 Implement the following good site management practices: only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme; machines and plant (such as trucks, cranes) 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, where possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from nearby NSRs; silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be properly fitted and maintained during the construction works; mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible and practicable; material stockpiles, mobile container site office and other structures should be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise from onsite construction activities. 	Control construction noise	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Annex 5, TM-EIAO
S5.5.5.5	Adopt quiet plants during the construction of viaduct, widening of Sha Ling Road, construction of platform for crematorium and widening of Lin Ma Hang Road. The quiet plants should be made reference to the PME listed in the TM or the QPME/ other commonly used PME listed in EPD web pages or taken from BS5228: Part 1: 2009 Noise Control on Construction and Open Sites as far as possible.	Reduce the noise levels of plant items	Contractor	Works area for construction of viaduct, widening of Sha Ling Road, construction of platform for crematorium and widening of Lin Ma Hang Road		• Annex 5, TM-EIAO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S5.5.5.6	Install temporary noise barriers (in the form of site hoardings, approx. 2.4m high) located on the site boundaries between noisy construction activities and NSRs. The conditions of the hoardings shall be properly maintained throughout the construction period.	Reduce the construction noise levels at low-level zone of NSRs through partial screening.	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	• Annex 5, TM-EIAO
S5.5.5.7 – S5.5.5.12	Install movable noise barriers (typical design is wooden framed barrier with a small-cantilevered upper portion of superficial density no less than 7kg/m^2 on a skid footing with 25mm thick internal sound absorptive lining), acoustic mat or full enclosure, screen the noisy plants including air compressors, generators etc.	Screen the noisy plant items to be used at all construction sites	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	• Annex 5, TM-EIAO
\$5.5.5.13	Sequencing operation of construction plants where practicable.	Operate sequentially within the same work site to reduce the construction noise	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	• Annex 5, TM-EIAO
S13.2.1.1 – S13.4.1.2	Implement a noise monitoring under EM&A programme.	Monitor the construction noise levels at the selected representative locations	Contractor	Selected representativ e noise monitoring station	Construction phase	• TM-EIAO
Operational Noise (Road	d Traffic Noise)			1	L	
S5.6.6.4	 Provide a series of noise mitigation measures including absorptive noise barriers and low noise road surfacing materials along Lin Ma Hang Road and Sha Ling Road before operation of the proposed project for existing and planned representative NSRs. Locations of noise mitigation measures are stated as following: <i>For existing representative NSRs</i> Approx. 12m of absorptive noise barrier 2.5m above road level along Sha Ling Road (MM1); Approx. 92m of absorptive noise barrier 2.5m above road level along Sha Ling Road (MM2); 	Reduce operation noise from road traffic	Contractor	Refer to Figures 5.6.9 – 5.6.13 of the EIA Report	Prior to operation of the Project for existing representative NSRs. While for barriers to protect planned representative NSRs, it should constructed before intake of planned representative NSRs.	

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	• Approx. 28m of absorptive noise barrier 3m above road level along Project Road near Sha Ling Road (MM3);					
	• Approx. 51m of absorptive noise barrier 3m above road level along Project Road near Sha Ling Road (MM4);					
	• Approx. 25m of absorptive noise barrier 4m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near San Uk Ling (MM5);					
	• Approx. 21m of absorptive noise barrier 4m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near San Uk Ling (MM6);					
	• Approx. 14m of absorptive noise barrier 4m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near San Uk Ling (MM7);					
	• Approx. 18m of absorptive noise barrier 3m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near San Uk Ling (MM8);					
	• Approx. 42m of absorptive noise barrier 3m above road level along temporary pullover space opposite San Uk Ling (MM9);					
	• Approx. 93m of absorptive noise barrier 3m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road opposite San Uk Ling (MM10);					
	• Approx. 185m of low noise surfacing materials along Lin Ma Hang Road near San Uk Ling (MM11);					
	For planned representative NSRs					
	 Approx. 36m of absorptive noise barrier 5m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM12); 					
	 Approx. 47m of absorptive noise barrier 5m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM13); 					
	 Approx. 31m of absorptive noise barrier 5m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM14); 					
	 Approx. 31m of absorptive noise barrier 5m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM15); 					
	• Approx. 41m of absorptive noise barrier 5m above road level along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM16);					

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures &Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	• Approx. 340m of low noise surfacing materials along Lin Ma Hang Road near Muk Wu Nga Yiu (MM17).					

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures&Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
Water Quality (Constru	ction Phase)					
S6.4.4.1 - S6.4.4.3	 In accordance with the Practice Note for Professional Persons on Construction Site Drainage, Environmental Protection Department, 1994 (ProPECC PN1/94), construction phase mitigation measures shall include the following: General Site Operation At the start of site establishment, perimeter cut-off drains to direct offsite water around the site should be constructed with internal drainage works and erosion and sedimentation control facilities implemented. Channels (both temporary and permanent drainage pipes and culverts), earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to direct stormwater to silt removal facilities. The design of the temporary on-site drainage system will be undertaken by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction; Diversion of natural stormwater should be avoided as far as possible. The design of temporary on-site drainage should prevent runoff going through site surface, construction machinery and equipment in order to avoid or minimise polluted runoff. Sedimentation tanks with sufficient capacity, constructed from pre-formed individual cells of approximately 6 to 8 m³ capacities, are recommended as a general mitigation measure which can be used for settling surface runoff prior to disposal. The system capacity shall be flexible and able to handle multiple inputs from a variety of sources and suited to applications where the influent is pumped; The dikes or embankments for flood protection should be implemented around the boundaries of earthwork areas. Temporary diches should be incorporated in the permanent drainage channels to enhance deposition rates; The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the 	To minimise water quality impact from construction site runoff and general construction activities	Contractor	All construction sites where applicable	Construction phase	• Water Pollution Control Ordinance • ProPECC PN1/94 • TM-EIAO • TM-DSS
	provided to facilitate the runoff discharge into an appropriate watercourse, through a site/sediment trap. The sediment/silt traps should be incorporated in the permanent drainage channels to enhance deposition rates;					

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	the sand/silt traps shall be undertaken by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction;					
	• Construction works should be programmed to minimise surface excavation works during the rainy seasons (April to September). All exposed earth areas should be completed and vegetated as soon as possible after earthworks have been completed. If excavation of soil cannot be avoided during the rainy season, or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, exposed slope surfaces should be covered by tarpaulin or other means;					
	• If the excavation of trenches in wet periods is necessary, it should be dug and backfilled in short sections wherever practicable. Water pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities;					
	• All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms. Deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly and disposed of by spreading evenly over stable, vegetated areas;					
	• All open stockpiles of construction materials (for example, aggregates, sand and fill material) of more than 50m ³ should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system;					
	• Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and storm runoff being directed into foul sewers;					
	• Precautions be taken at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecasted, and actions to be taken during or after rainstorms are summarised in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94. Particular attention should be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events, especially for areas located near steep slopes;					

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	 All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before leaving a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. An adequately designed and sited wheel washing facilities should be provided at every construction site exit where practicable. Washwater should have sand and silt settled out and removed at least on a weekly basis to ensure the continued efficiency of the process. The section of access road leading to, and exiting from, the wheel-wash bay to the public road should be paved with sufficient backfall toward the wheel-wash bay to prevent vehicle tracking of soil and silty water to public roads and drains; Oil interceptors should be provided in the drainage system downstream of any oil/fuel pollution sources. The oil interceptors should be emptied and cleaned regularly to prevent the release of oil and grease into the storm water drainage system after accidental spillage. A bypass should be provided for the oil interceptors to prevent flushing during heavy rain; Construction solid waste, debris and rubbish on site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid water quality impacts; All fuel tanks and storage areas should be provided with locks and sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching water sensitive receivers nearby; Regular environmental audit on the construction site should be carried out in order to prevent any malpractices. Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the water bodies, marsh and ponds; Adopt best management practices. 					
S6.4.4.4 – S6.4.4.5	 Sewage from workforce Portable chemical toilets and sewage holding tanks are recommended for handling the construction sewage generated by the workforce. A licensed contractor should be employed to provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets and be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance; 	To minimise water quality from sewage effluent	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	Water Pollution Control Ordinance TM-DSS

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	 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 should be conducted in order to provide an effective control of any malpractices and achieve continual improvement of environmental performance on site. 					
S6.4.4.6	 Operation of Barging Point at Siu Lam All barges should be fitted with tight bottom seals to prevent leakage of materials during transport; Barges or hoppers should not be filled to a level that will cause overflow of materials or polluted water during loading or transportation; All vessels should be sized so that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed in all tide conditions, to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash; and Loading of barges and hoppers should be controlled to prevent splashing of material into the surrounding water. Mitigation measures for land-based activities as outlined in Section 6.4.4 should be applied to minimise water quality impacts from site runoff and open stockpile spoils at the proposed barging facilities where appropriate. 	To minimise water quality from operation of barging point at Siu Lam	Contractor	All construction sites where practicable	Construction phase	Water Pollution Control Ordinance TM-DSS
Water Quality (Operat	tional Phase)					
S6.5.4.1 – S6.5.4.6	 The following mitigation measures during operational phase are recommended: Sewage and wastewater discharge should be connected to foul sewerage system; Proper drainage systems with silt traps and oil interceptors should be installed; 	To minimise the road runoff, wastewater discharge and erosion of seasonal watercourse during the operational phase	Highways Department / Contractors	Whole alignment	Construction / Operational Phase	Water Pollution Control Ordinance TM-DSS

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures&Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	 The design of road gullies with silt traps should be incorporated especially for the catchment leading to the existing wet woodland area located at the north of the site; The silt traps and oil interceptors should be cleaned and maintained regularly, especially before peak seasons of the visitors in Ching Ming Festival and Chung Yeung Festival; Energy dissipaters should be installed at the seasonally wet watercourses to reduce the magnitude of the first flush in order to minimise the erosion impact to the wet woodland. 					

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Waste Managemen	nt (Construction Waste)					
S7.3.3.8	 <u>Construction & Demolition Material Management Plan (C&DMMP)</u> A C&DMMP shall be submitted to the Public Fill Committee for approval in the case of C&D materials disposal exceeding 50,000m³. 	To enhance the management of construction and demolition (C&D) material including rock in public works projects	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	 Project Administrative Handbook for Civil Engineering Works, 2012 Edition
\$7.3.4.2	 <u>Good Site Practice</u> The following good site practices are recommended throughout the construction activities: nomination of an approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for the implementation of good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site; training of site personnel in site cleanliness, appropriate waste management procedures and concepts of waste reduction, reuse and recycling; provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal; appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; a Waste Management Plan (WMP) should be prepared by the contractor and submitted to the Engineer for approval. 	Minimise waste generation during construction	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance
\$7.3.4.3	Waste Reduction Measures Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design phase, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. The following recommendations are proposed to achieve reduction: • segregate and store different types of waste in different containers, skip or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal;	Reduce waste generation	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	 proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage and contamination of construction materials; plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste; sort out demolition debris and excavated materials from demolition works to recover reusable/recyclable portions (i.e. soil, broken concrete, metal etc.); provide training to workers on the importance of appropriate works 					
	 provide training to workers on the importance of appropriate waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling. 					
S7.3.4.5	 <u>Storage of Waste</u> The following recommendation should be implemented to minimise the impacts: non-inert C&D materials such as soil should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment; stockpiling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind-blown or being washed away; different locations should be designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse; 	Good site practice to minimise the waste generation and recycle the C&D materials as far as practicable so as to reduce the amount for final disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	 Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance Waste Disposal Ordinance ETWB TCW No. 19/2005
S7.3.4.6	 <u>Collection and Transportation of Waste</u> The following recommendation should be implemented to minimise the impacts: remove waste in timely manner; employ the trucks with cover or enclosed containers for waste transportation; obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities; and disposal of waste should be done at licensed waste disposal facilities. 	Minimise waste impacts from storage	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance
S7.3.4.8 – S7.3.4.15	 <u>Excavated and C&D Materials</u> Wherever practicable, C&D materials should be segregated from other wastes to avoid contamination and ensure acceptability at public filling areas or reclamation sites. The following mitigation measures should be implemented in handling the excavated and C&D materials: maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for 	Minimise waste impacts from excavated and C&D materials	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance Waste Disposal Ordinance

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	backfilling;					• ETWB TCW No.
	• carry out on-site sorting;					19/2005
	• make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate; and					• Project Administrative
	• implement a recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed of for checking.					Handbook for Civil Engineering Works,
	The recommended C&D materials handling should include:					2012 Edition
	• On-site sorting of C&D materials;					
	• Reuse of C&D materials; and					
	• Use of Standard Formwork and Planning of Construction Materials purchasing.					
\$7.3.4.17 - \$7.3.4.18	Chemical Waste	Control the chemical waste and	Contractor	All	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal
	If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractors should register with EPD as chemical waste producer. Chemical wastes should be stored in appropriate containers and collected by a licensed chemical waste Contractor. Chemical wastes (e.g. spent lubricant oil) should be recycled at an appropriate facility as far as possible, while the chemical waste that cannot be recycled should be disposed of at either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or another licensed facility, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	ensure proper storage, handling and disposal.		construction sites		 (Chemical Waste) General) Regulation Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Waste
\$7.3.4.19	General Refuse • General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins separately from construction and chemical wastes. Recycling bins should also be placed to encourage recycling. • Preferably enclosed and covered areas should be provided for general refuse collection and routine cleaning for these areas should also be implemented to keep areas clean. • A reputable waste collector should be employed to remove general refuse on a daily basis.	Minimise production of the general refuse and avoid odour, pest and litter impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance
\$7.3.4.20	Sewage • The WMP should document the locations and number of portable chemical toilets depending on the number of workers, land availability,	Minimise production of sewage impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance

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Waste Management (Oper	 site condition and activities. Regularly collection by licensed collectors should be arranged to minimise potential environmental impacts. 					
S7.4.4.1		Remove general refuse during routine road cleaning activities on the roads network and avoid odour, pest and litter impacts	Contractor	Roads network for the C&C facilities and Lin Ma Hang Road	Operational phase	• Waste Disposal Ordinance

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Land Contamination						
S8.9.1.1	Re-appraisal of the potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	Identify any hot spots for SI within the southeast and western portions of SRC-1	• •	Potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	Once the works area for the Project is confirmed and site access is available (e.g. after land resumption)	• Annex 19 of the TM- EIAO, Guidelines for Assessment of Impact On Sites of Cultural Heritage and Other Impacts (Section 3 : Potential Contaminated Land Issues);
						Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-Based Remediation Goals (RBRGs) for Contaminated Land Management;
						• Guidance Notes for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation; and
						• Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land
						• Recommendations in Health Risk Assessment
S8.11.1.1	Preparation and submission of Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) to EPD for review and approval, if required	Present the findings of the re- appraisal and strategy of the recommended SI, if required		Potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	After land resumption and prior to the construction phase	Ditto
\$8.11.1.2	Preparation and submission of Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) to EPD for review and approval, if required	Present the findings of SI, if any, and evaluate the level and extent of potential contamination	Project Proponent / Detailed Design Consultant	Potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	Prior to the construction phase	Ditto

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S8.11.1.2	Preparation and submission of Remediation Action Plan (RAP) to EPD for review and approval if contamination is identified	Recommend appropriate mitigation measures for the contaminated soil and groundwater identified in the assessment if remediation is required	Detailed Design Consultant	Potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	Prior to the construction phase	Ditto
S8.11.1.2	Preparation and submission of Remediation Report (RR) to EPD for review and approval following the completion of any necessary remediation works	Demonstrate that the decontamination work is adequate and is carried out in accordance with the endorsed CAR and RAP	Detailed Design	Potentially contaminated site (SRC-1)	Prior to the construction phase	Ditto

Environmental Mitigation Implementatio	n Schedule – Sandy Ridge
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Ecology (Construction	Phase)					
\$9.7.2.3	Preparation and submission of Upland Grassland Reinstatement Plan to EPD for agreement.	An Upland Grassland Reinstatement Plan will be prepared by a qualified ecologist/botanist with full details of the findings of a baseline grassland survey, the practical details and methodology of the physical excavation, transport and storage or turves/topsoil and their subsequent reinstatement once the receptor sites have been established, along with an implementation programme of reinstatement, post- reinstatement monitoring and maintenance programme. A contingency plan should be proposed in the Grassland Reinstatement Plan so as to describe the action and limit levels and the action plan if certain performance criteria (such as area of preferred habitat) are not met during the monitoring and maintenance period.	Project Proponent/ Detailed Design Consultant (qualified ecologist/ botanist) for Upland Grassland Reinstatement Plan	Engineered slopes of Crematorium Indicative locations for Grassland Reinstatement should be referred to Figure 9.11 of the EIA Report	Prior to construction phase	 Reinstatement and establishment requirements to be detailed in Upland Grassland Reinstatement Plan TM-EIAO
S9.7.2.5 – S9.7.2.6	Preparation and submission of a Vegetation Survey Report and Transplantation Proposal (if needed as concluded in the Vegetation Survey Report) to EPD for agreement.	The Vegetation Survey will report the presence, as well as update the conditions, number, locations and habitat types of any identified floral species of conservation importance to be impacted by the development,	Project Proponent/ Detailed Design Consultant (qualified ecologist/ botanist) for	Within the Project Area where applicable	Prior to construction phase	• Survey findings and transplantation methodology to be detailed in Vegetation Survey Report and Transplantation Plan

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		and evaluate suitability and/or practicality of transplantation. The Transplantation Proposal will recommend locations of the receptor site(s), transplantation methodology, implementation programme of transplantation and post-transplantation monitoring and maintenance programme.	Vegetation Survey Report and Transplantation Proposal.			respectively. • TM-EIAO.
\$9.7.5.3 – \$9.7.5.5, \$9.8.1.6	Preparation and submission of Enhancement Woodland Proposal to EPD for agreement.	Recommend appropriate enhancement planting programme, planting and post-transplantation monitoring methodology, action plan for monitoring the enhancement planting and maintenance programme.	Project Proponent/ Detailed Design Consultant (qualified ecologist/ botanist) for Wooded Area Proposal.	Filled slope west of the platform, and north west of the platform in the valley below MacIntosh Fort Indicative locations for Enhancement Woodland should be referred to Figure 9.11 of the EIA Report	Prior to construction phase	 Enhancement planting and establishment requirements to be detailed in Wooded Enhancement Proposal. TM-EIAO
S9.7.3.1 – S9.7.3.3	Indirect impacts due to potential changes in water quality, hydrology and sedimentation could occur to a series of downstream watercourses and wetland systems (including the wet woodland, marsh and mitigation ponds) during both the construction (for the Platform and LMHR widening works) and operational stages. Generally, indirect water impact to any aquatic fauna during the construction phase should easily be avoided by implementing water control measures (ETWB TCW No. 5/2005) to avoid direct or indirect impacts any watercourses and good site practices (further details are discussed in Section 6 of the EIA Report).	Minimise the indirect impacts to Water Quality and Hydrology	Contractor /detailed design consultant.	On the edge of any active works area, 30m from the watercourse	Prior to commencement and during construction phase	• ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 • TM-EIAO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	In addition, construction phase impacts on the watercourses, riparian corridor and fauna using these areas will be minimised by erection of a 2m high, solid, dull green site boundary fence on the edge of any active works area, 30m from the watercourse. Where this is not practicable due to site constraints, demarcation fencing will need to be erected to prevent unauthorised encroachment into the riparian corridor by constructions works and traffic. Detailed mitigation measures will be designed at the detailed design stage.					
S9.7.3.4 – S9.7.3.6	Mitigation for noise disturbance (details refer to \$5.5.5 to \$5.6.6 of this table). Site formation and construction are tentatively proposed to cover a 65-month period from mid 2017 to late 2022. As a precautionary approach, consideration should be given at the detailed design stage to avoid the use of highly reflective materials in the design and implementing the use of opaque materials, fritting, breaking up external reflections with stickers or plastic wrap and/or any other bird-friendly design for noise barriers. Works will be restricted to daytime and any construction lighting should be designed and positioned as to not impact on adjacent ecologically sensitive areas.	The construction work and site formation will be phased in order to reduce overall noise disturbance impacts in particular areas. Collisions usually occurs as a result of birds perceiving a clear path through an object that is transparent or appears to be transparent at some distance, or if the noise barrier is highly reflective which would appear to be composed of the adjacent natural vegetation. Furthermore, mitigation measures to control noise disturbance during this phase will involve the selection of quieter plant, use of movable noise barriers and erection of hoarding and fencing to demarcate the site boundary	Contractor Project Proponent	All construction sites	Prior to commencement and during construction phase	• TM-EIAO.

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
\$.9.7.3.7	 In order to demonstrate ecological awareness and to minimise the risk of indirect impacts from water pollution and hill fires, a series of good site practices should be adopted by site staff throughout the construction phase at each works site. These are as follows: Put up signs to alert site staff about any locations which are ecologically sensitive and measures to prevent accidental impacts; Erection of temporary geotextile silt or sediment fences/oil traps around any earth-moving works to trap any sediments and prevent them from entering watercourses; Prohibition of soil storage against trees or close to waterbodies; Delineation of works site to prevent encroachment onto adjacent habitats and fence off areas which have some ecological value; No smoking, hot works or sources of fire close to upland grassland; No on-site burning of waste; and Waste and refuse in appropriate receptacles. 	Minimise impacts on hydrological condition and water quality of hillside watercourses and reduce chances of hillfires.	Contractor	All construction sites	Prior to commencement and during construction phase	• TM-EIAO.
S.9.7.3.9	Precautionary checks by a suitably experienced ecologist of the vegetation for the presence of nesting birds should be carried out in the breeding season (February to July) before vegetation clearance. These impacts can be avoided by conducting vegetation clearance during the non-breeding season (tentatively August-January) and phased through the project period to minimise impacts.	Minimise the impacts to breeding birds within the works areas.	Contractor	All construction sites	Prior to site clearance	• TM-EIAO • WAPO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
\$9.7.2	Establishment, maintenance and monitoring of a Upland Grassland Reinstatement Area	Reinstatement of upland grassland and to maintain connectivity in Sandy Ridge.	Project Proponent / Contractor / Maintenance Authority	Engineered slopes of Crematorium Indicative locations for Grassland Reinstatement should be referred to Figure 9.11 of the EIA Report	Operational phase	 Monitoring methodology and successfulness of survival of upland grassland should follow Upland Grassland Reinstatement Plan. TM-EIAO.
S9.7.5.3 – S9.7.5.6	Establishment, maintenance and monitoring of an enhancement woodland	Recommend appropriate enhancement planting programme, planting and post- transplantation monitoring methodology, action plan for monitoring the enhancement planting and maintenance programme.	Project Proponent/ Detailed Design Consultant (qualified ecologist/ botanist) for Wooded Area Proposal.	Filled slope west of the platform, and north west of the platform in the valley below MacIntosh Fort Indicative locations for Enhancement Woodland should be referred to Figure 9.11 of the EIA Report	Operational phase	 Enhancement planting and establishment requirements to be detailed in Wooded Area Proposal. TM-EIAO.
S9.7.4.1 – S9.7.4.5	 Mitigation for Impacts to Water Quality and Hydrology (Operational Phase) Stormwater drainage system will be further developed in detailed design stage to collect dusty materials from water collected from the platform and associated road system. Silt traps will be installed to ensure removal of dusty materials. Regular cleaning will be conducted to avoid debris entering downstream rivers during first flush; and The proposed small diameter bore pile system at the foundation of the proposed platform structure. 	Specific mitigation measures will be implemented to prevent indirect impacts wetland habitats and fauna. Mitigation measures are to be further developed in the detailed design stage to address any water quality impacts due to the drainage from the proposed platform, and any erosion issues due to the drainage from the	Detailed Design Consultant	Wet woodland (and further down the marsh and mitigation ponds) and the seasonal watercourse to the east of the Project boundary	Detailed Design phase/Operational phase	• TM-EIAO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
		proposed platform. The surface runoff collected on the platform will be captured by a stormwater drainage system, which will be further developed at the detailed design stage The proposed small diameter bore pile system at the foundation of the proposed platform structure would allow a notional free area of about 87 – 91% for groundwater to pass through				
\$9.7.4.6 – \$9.7.4.7	 <u>Minimise the potential indirect light disturbance on the Street Lighting on</u> <u>fireflies surrounding the Project Site during operational phase</u> It is considered that at the detailed design stage, street lighting of similar lux/light intensity as to what is currently present is utilised. Furthermore, as a precautionary measure, it is suggested that deflectors are fixed to the back of the street lights to prevent additional light reaching the marsh and causing adverse impacts to fireflies. 	Reduce light pollution and impact on the nearby habitats and their associated wildlife groups, particularly nocturnal fireflies.	Detailed Design/ Consultant/ Operator	The whole Project area	Detailed Design phase/Operational phase	• TM-EIAO
S9.7.4.9 – S9.7.4.9	The increase in visitors to the columbarium allows greater public access to the upland grassland of Sandy Ridge and in turn, the potential for hill fires is also increased. Fires may emanate from discarded cigarettes and from specific practices during festivals or grave-sweeping. In order to reduce the risk of hill fires, sufficient educational signage should be displayed throughout the columbarium warning people of the risks of fire and strictly prohibits practices that could cause hill fires. This will require input in the detailed design phase.	Minimise the risk of hill fires.	Detailed Design/ Consultant/ Operator	The whole Project area	Detailed Design phase/Operational phase	• TM-EIAO

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation	Location / Timing	Implementation	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
Fisheries						
S10.5.1.1	No loss of fish ponds is anticipated and no <i>in situ</i> mitigation is required. However, mitigation measures for water quality (S6.4.4 – S6.5.4 in this table) proposed are also pertinent in ensuring that fisheries impacts of the Project do not occur downstream of the Project area either locally or in Inner Deep Bay.	-	-	-	-	-

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
Landscape & Visual						
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM1 – The construction area and contractor's temporary works areas should be minimised to avoid impacts on adjacent landscape, and the reliance on off-site construction.	Minimise landscape impact and visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Construction phase	-
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM3 – Screening of construction works by hoardings/noise barriers around works area in visually unobtrusive colours and to screen construction works. It is proposed that screening be compatible with the surrounding environment and non-reflective, recessive colours be used. Hoarding should be taken down at the end of the construction period.	Minimise visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Construction phase	-
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM4 – Dust and Erosion Control for Exposed Soil - Excavation works and demolition of existing building blocks shall be well planned with precautions to suppress dust. Exposed soil shall be covered or watered often. Areas that are expected to be left with bare soil for a long period of time after excavation shall be properly covered with suitable protective fabric. Suitable drainage shall be provided around construction sites to avoid discharge of contaminants and sediments into sensitive water-based habitat.	Minimise indirect landscape impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Construction phase	-
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM5 – Control night-time lighting and glare by hooding all lights.	Minimise visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Construction phase	-

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM6 – Tree Protection and Preservation – Woodland, plantation and other vegetation within the Study Area will be protected and preserved as far as possible in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 29/2004 - Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation and DEVB TCW No.07/2015 – Tree Preservation. Detailed Design Considerations are made to avoid impacts to trees, e.g. proper viaduct/ bridge design routing to avoid majority of the woodland, locating the columbarium buildings in areas with less trees and ensuring design of the buildings has as small a footprint as practical.	Minimise landscape impact and visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Construction phase	 DEVB TC(W) 07/2015 Latest recommended horticultural practices from Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section, DevB
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM7 – Tree Transplantation – Tree(s) will be affected according to the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal to be carried out in a later stage. Established trees of value are to be re-located where practically feasible.	Minimise landscape and visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Design and Construction phase	 'Guidelines for Tree Risk Management and Assessment Arrangement on an Area Basis and on a Tree Basis', issued January 2011, Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section, DevB Latest recommended horticultural practices from GLTM Section, DevB

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	CM8 - Implementing precautionary control measures during construction stage accordingly to ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 – Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works to avoid direct or indirect impacts any watercourses and good site practices.	Minimize landscape impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Work site/ during construction	Design and Construction phase	• ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 – Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM1 – Compensatory Woodland Planting - The arrangement of compensatory planting (e.g. areas of woodland to be compensated and space to be allowed within the Project Site) will be subject to detailed engineering design, landscape design and planting plan, and is recommended to be implemented prior to the construction activities as far as practical.	Compensate the loss of landscape greenery and enhance the overall visual value of the site.	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	Prior to Construction phase	DEVB TC(W) 07/2015 – Tree Preservation Latest recommended horticultural practices from Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section, DevB DEVB TCW No. 06/2015 – Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM2 – Compensatory Tree Planting for Plantation and Other Vegetated Areas - Compensatory planting should be provided in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 07/2015 to compensate for those trees felled. According to the preliminary design, compensatory trees will be planted on the cut/fill slopes, along new roads and in car parks. The selection of planting species shall be made with reference to the species identified in the future Detailed Tree Survey and be native to Hong Kong or the South China region.	Compensate the loss of landscape greenery and enhance the overall visual value of the site.	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	Construction phase	 DEVB TC(W) 07/2015 – Tree Preservation Latest recommended horticultural practices from Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section, DevB DEVB TCW No. 06/2015 – Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM3 – Amenity Planting and aesthetic streetscape design of hard landscaping for Pedestrian Walkway, Roadside - Roadside amenity planting should be provided along Sha Ling Road, Lin Ma Hang Road, as well as the internal road within Sandy Ridge columbarium and crematorium site; to enhance the landscape quality of the existing and proposed transport routes. Climbers are proposed to cover vertical, hard surfaces of the piers of the proposed viaducts, and also the newly formed retaining wall within the site. Shade tolerant plants will be planted, where light is sufficient, to improve aesthetic value of areas under viaducts.	Minimise visual impact and also enhance landscape.	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	Construction phase	 Guidelines on Greening of Noise Barriers, issued April 2012, GLTMS, DevB DEVB TCW No. 06/2015 – Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM4 – Greening Works and Contour Grading Works on Cut/ Fill Slopes - Greening works such as hydroseeding/ terraces of shrub or tree planting will be provided where slope gradient allows, according to Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) Publication No.1/2011 Technical Guidelines on Landscape Treatment for Slopes.	Minimise landscape and visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	Construction phase	Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) Publication No.1/2011 Technical Guidelines on Landscape Treatment for Slopes.

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM5 – Landscape design treatment to be provided by relevant government department.	Mitigate the loss of greenery and enhance the overall landscape and visual value	Funded by FEHD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	After handover to the relevant department	-
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM6 – Architectural and chromatic treatment of the hard architectural and engineering structures and facilities.	Mitigate the loss of greenery and enhance the overall landscape and visual value	Funded by FEHD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	After handover to the relevant department	-
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM7 – Aesthetic design of the proposed noise barriers.	Mitigate the visual impact	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Along Sha Ling Road and Lin Ma Hang Road	Construction phase	• WBTC No. 36/2004 - ACABAS - submission is required to ACABAS for approval of any bridges and associated structures within the public highway system.
S11.8.1.3, Table 11.9	OM8 - Silt traps should also be incorporated into design of road gullies for the natural water stream(s).	Minimise the landscape impact on natural stream	Funded by CEDD and implemented by Contractor	Within Project Site	Construction Phase	

Notes:

(a) A detailed Tree Survey Report showing all identified valuable trees and OVT will be undertaken in a separate Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal.

(b) Wood resulting from tree removal should be recycled as mulch or soil conditioner for re-use within the Project or in other projects as far as possible e.g. for the construction of soft landscape work, were practical.

(c) Contractor is responsible for landscaping during the agreed establishment and maintenance period. Other designated management and maintenance agents to take up maintenance and management of landscaping after end of agreed period.

(d) Highways Department (HyD) is responsible for maintenance and management of landscaping of public road side slope, Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) is responsible for the management and maintenance of soft landscapes along non-expressway public roads outside Country Park and Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is responsible for maintenance and management of landscaping of other areas allocated to FEHD.

- (e) The landscape mitigation treatment of the future development site shall follow the below frameworks:
 - Buffer planting shall be provided to soften the edge of the site.
 - Aesthetic landscape treatment including both soft and hard landscape features shall be provided.
 - Vertical greening shall be provided as far as practicable.
 - At-grade tree planting shall be provided as far as possible while planting space is allowed, to enhance the overall environment.
 - Architectural design shall blend in with the surrounding environment.
 - Overall greening ratio shall comply with TC(W) No.3/2012 Site coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects.

Recommended Mitigation Measures Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address Agent Timing Stage / or standards to be achieved
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The compensatory woodland planting shall be included woodland mixed whips, seeding, and shrubs. The principle of the location shall be the extension of the existing woodland, as well as the original lost woodland location. The proposal will be agreed with AFCD, the woodland enhancement planting shall refer to Chapter 9.

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved			
Cultural Heritage Impact	ultural Heritage Impact (Construction and Operational Phase)								
S.12.4.8.1	 Archaeological Watching Brief (AWB) programme near the crossing at the south of the proposed connection road to Man Kam To Road as delineated on Figure 12.3.13 needs to be undertaken by qualified archaeologist, who will apply for an archaeological licence to conduct the works. 		Contractor	Location for AWB shown in Figure 12.3.13 of the EIA Report	Prior to the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 Archaeological licence requirements AWB methodology guidelines 			
S.12.4.8.2	 The contractor should be alerted during the construction along Lin Ma Hang Road on the possibility of locating archaeological remains and as a precautionary measure, AMO shall be informed immediately in case of discovery of antiquities or supposed antiquities in the subject sites. 	To preserve any cultural heritage items which may be removed and damaged by the excavation works.	Contractor	Along Lin Ma Hang Road	During the Construction phase	Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance			
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.4	 Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the Alert, Alarm and Action (AAA) vibration limit will be set at 5/6/7.5 mm/s. The monitoring proposal should be sent to AMO for comment; A condition survey should be undertaken by the project proponent to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer. A condition survey proposal will be submitted to AMO for comment before commencement of work; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance. 	Protect the building from damage from construction works	Contractor	MacIntosh Fort at Nam Hang (GB-01)	Prior to commencement and during the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits 			

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures&Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A cartographic and photographic survey will be conducted for shrine that will require relocation prior to the construction works; The shrine will be relocation to a suitable locations in the close vicinity to allow for continuing worship by public. 	Protect the structure from damage from construction works	Contractor	Earth God Shrine on corner of Man Kam To and Sha Ling Road (HB-01)	Prior to commencement the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO's guidelines for cartographic and photographic survey
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance. 	Protect the building from damage from construction works	Contractor	Tin Hau Temple (HB- 02)	Prior to commencement and during the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Protective covering should be provided for the structure in the form of plastic sheeting; A buffer zone measuring a minimum of 1 m or as appropriate needs to be set up and covering in the form of plastic sheeting on a moveable fence to protect the heritage building from works; 	Protect the building from damage from construction works	Contractor	San Uk Ling Village Entrance Gate (HB-03)	commencement and	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	• Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance.					
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance. 	Protect the building from damage from construction works	Contractor	Cheung Ancestral Hall (HB-04)	Prior to commencement and during the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance. 	Protect the building from damage from construction works	Contractor	No. 9 San Uk Ling Village House (HB-05)	commencement and	Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; 	Protect the structure from damage from construction works	Contractor	Buddhist Shrine (HB-06)	During the Construction phase	Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures&Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	 Protective covering should be provided for the structure in the form of plastic sheeting; Buffer zones should be provided between the construction works and the shrine and should be as large as site restrictions allow and be marked out by temporary fencing or hoarding; Provision of safe public access. 					Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.5	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Protective covering should be provided for the structure in the form of plastic sheeting; Buffer zones should be provided between the construction works and the shrine and should be as large as site restrictions allow and be marked out by temporary fencing or hoarding; Provision of safe public access. 	Protect the structure from damage from construction works	Contractor	Buddhist Shrine (HB-07)	During the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.6	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Protective covering should be provided for the structure in the form of plastic sheeting; Buffer zones should be provided between the construction works and the grave and should be as large as site restrictions allow and be marked out 	Protect the structure from damage from construction works	Contractor	Yuen Clan Urns and Plaque (G-01)	Prior to commencement and during the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
	 by temporary fencing or hoarding; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance; Provision of safe public access. 					
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.6	 A condition survey will be undertaken to determine the present condition of graded historic building and to recommend protective measures to ensure that the building is not damaged by the construction works. A condition survey must be carried out by qualified building surveyor or engineer; Monitoring of vibration levels will be undertaken during the construction phase and the action vibration limit will be set at 25 mm/s; Protective covering should be provided for the structure in the form of plastic sheeting; Buffer zones should be provided between the construction works and the grave and should be as large as site restrictions allow and be marked out by temporary fencing or hoarding; Regular site inspections and monitoring works will be carried out by the contractor and the monitoring results will be submitted to the resident site staff to ensure compliance; Provision of safe public access. 	Protect the structure from damage from construction works	Contractor	Cheung Clan Grave (G-02)	Prior to commencement and during the Construction phase	 Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19 AMO Proposed Vibration Limits
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.6	• Provision of safe public access.	Public access may be affected during the construction works.	Contractor	Yuen Clan Grave (G-10)	During the Construction phase	Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19
S.12.3.11.10 Table 12.6	Provision of safe public access.	Public access may be affected during the construction works.	Contractor	Cheung Clan Grave (G-11)	During the Construction phase	• Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	ObjectivesoftheRecommendedMeasures&Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
						• TM-EIAO Annex 10 and Annex 19

EIA Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to address	Implementation Agent	Location / Timing	Implementation Stage	Requirements and / or standards to be achieved
EM&A Project						
S13.1.1.1, S13.2.1.2	An Independent Environmental Checker needs to be employed as per the EM&A Manual.	Control EM&A Performance	Highways Department	All construction sites	Construction phase	 • EIAO Guidance Note No.4/2010 • TM-EIAO
S13.2.1.1 – S13.4.1.2	 An Environmental Team needs to be employed as per the EM&A Manual. Prepare a systematic Environmental Management Plan to ensure effective implementation of the mitigation measures. An environmental impact monitoring needs to be implementing by the Environmental Team to ensure all the requirements given in the EM&A Manual are fully complied with. 	Perform environmental monitoring & auditing	Highways Department / Contractor	All construction sites	Construction phase	 • EIAO Guidance Note No.4/2010 • TM-EIAO