

Appendix 15.2 Summary of Environmental Impacts

Key Sensitive Receivers / Assessment Points	Results of Impact Predictions	Key Relevant Standards or Criteria	Extents of Exceedances Predicted	Key Impact Avoidance Measures Considered and Mitigation Measures Proposed	Residual Impacts (After Mitigation)
Air Quality Impact					
Construction Phase					
Existing industrial premises and existing / planned recreational uses in the vicinity of the Project.	The predicted dust concentrations complied with the relevant criteria at all representative Air Sensitive Receivers (ASRs) under the focused assessment. Odour impact from demolition / construction works could be mitigated by practical measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical Memorandum on EIA Process (EIAO-TM) Annexes 4 and 12 ▪ Hong Kong Air Quality Objectives (HKAQOs) ▪ Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation ▪ Air Pollution Control (Non-road Mobile Machinery) (Emission) Regulation ▪ Air Pollution Control (Fuel Restriction) Regulation ▪ Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts ▪ Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (DEVB TCW) No. 13/2020, Timely Application of Temporary Electricity and Water Supply for Public Works Contracts and Wider Use of Electric Vehicles in Public Works Contracts ▪ DEVB TCW No. 1/2015, Emissions Control of NRMM in Capital Works Contracts of Public Works 	Construction works in the proposed expansion site and the existing Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works (TPSTW) site will be carried out separately. No exceedance is predicted under the focused assessment assuming that 50% of the total works areas in each site is active.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement dust suppression measures such as hourly water spraying, control of total active site area, provision of vehicle wheel-washing and body washing facilities and good site practices etc. ▪ Clean all sewage and sludge treatment facilities before the start of decommissioning works. 	No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Operational Phase					
Existing industrial premises and existing / planned recreational uses in the vicinity of the Project.	Based on the preliminary Project design, full air quality compliances with the relevant criteria were predicted at all representative ASRs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIAO-TM Annexes 4 and 12 ▪ HKAQOs ▪ Air quality standards for non-HKAQO pollutants 	No exceedance is predicted based on the preliminary Project design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enclose all odour sources of the Project and provide deodourization systems to treat all odourous gas before venting the gas to the atmosphere ▪ Provide biogas treatment 	No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Water Quality Impact					
Construction Phase					
Seawater intake and coral communities along the seafront of Tai Po Industrial Estate (TPIE)	Marine water quality could be deteriorated due to the following land-based construction pollution sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction site runoff ▪ Wastewater from construction activities ▪ Accidental chemical spillage ▪ Demolition works ▪ Contaminated site runoff ▪ Sewage from workforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIAO-TM Annexes 6 and 14 ▪ Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) stipulated under Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) ▪ Technical Memorandum on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (TM-DSS) ▪ Water Supplies Department (WSD) Water Quality Criteria for Flushing Water Intakes ▪ The Professional Persons Environmental Consultative Committee Practice Note on Construction Site Drainage (ProPECC PN 1/94) 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow good practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 ▪ Clean existing facilities and collect all waste and wastewater residues before start of decommissioning works ▪ Handle, store and dispose chemicals in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance and related regulations. ▪ Implement good site practices to control runoff and wastewater from contaminated excavated materials and soil remediation works ▪ Provide sufficient chemical toilet and regular toilet maintenance for construction workforce 	No unacceptable residual water quality impact is predicted.

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Operational Phase					
<p>Victoria Harbour Potential water sports area at Kai Tak and seawater intakes</p> <p>Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel Seawater intakes, bathing beach, corals, mangroves, fish culture zones, marine park, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), important nursery area for commercial fisheries resources.</p>	<p>Victoria Harbour No increase in the extent of water quality pollution at all representative Water Sensitive Receivers (WSRs) is predicted from the Project.</p> <p>Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel <u>4-week THEES Maintenance Discharge</u> The water pollution levels in Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel would be temporarily elevated. The impact would be recovered within about 2 to 4 weeks (mostly within 2 weeks and subject to the water quality parameters of concern) after the end of the THEES maintenance period.</p> <p><u>3-Hour Emergency Discharge</u> The water pollution levels would be temporarily elevated in the marine water close to the discharge point. The water quality impact would be recovered within about 2 days after the end of the emergency discharge.</p> <p><u>Other Water Quality Impacts</u> Impacts due to other water pollution sources (as listed below) could be mitigated by practical mitigation measures recommended in the EIA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handling and transportation of pre-treated food waste ▪ Wastewater from the sludge / pre-treated food waste related processes ▪ Non-point source surface runoff from paved areas ▪ Accidental chemical spillage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIAO-TM Annexes 6 and 14 ▪ WQOs stipulated under WPCO ▪ TM-DSS ▪ WSD Water Quality Criteria for Flushing Water Intakes ▪ Water Quality Objectives at Seawater Intake of Marine Science Laboratory ▪ Sediment deposition criterion from literature 	<p>Victoria Harbour No new exceedance would be induced by this Project at all representative WSRs.</p> <p>Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel. <u>4-week THEES Maintenance Discharge</u> The maximum 5-day running mean chlorophyll-<i>a</i> values predicted under the THEES maintenance discharge scenario would range from 28 – 60 µg/L (in Harbour Subzone), 15 – 39 µg/L (in Buffer Subzone) and 8 – 18 µg/L (in Channel Subzone) as compared to the baseline scenario of 15 – 40 µg/L (in Harbour Subzone), 13 – 20 µg/L (in Buffer Subzone) and 8 – 17 µg/L (in Channel Subzone) as well as the WQO of 20 µg/L (in Harbour Subzone), 10 µg/L (in Buffer Subzone) and 6 µg/L (in Channel Subzone).</p> <p>The maximum SS levels predicted under the THEES maintenance discharge scenario would be 11.2 and 12.3 mg/L at Tai Po and Sha Tin flushing water intakes as compared to the baseline levels of 9.5 and 10.9 mg/L respectively as well as the WSD criterion of 10 mg/L.</p> <p><u>3-Hour Emergency Discharge</u> The maximum <i>E.coli</i> level predicted under the emergency discharge scenario would be 36,500 no./100mL at the WSD flushing water intake at Tai Po as compared to the WSD criterion of 20,000 no./100mL.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arrange the THEES maintenance outside the peak algae blooming season ▪ Consider any ongoing blooming event in the area, which may occur outside the blooming season, when scheduling the THEES maintenance discharge ▪ Inform EPD, AFCD, WSD and key stakeholders prior to the THEES maintenance discharge ▪ Provide dual power supply or ring main supply from CLP as well as standby facilities for main treatment units and standby equipment parts / accessories to avoid emergency discharge ▪ Notify EPD, AFCD, WSD and key stakeholders in case of emergency discharge for implementation of necessary action such as increase in the disinfection level in flushing water or shutting down the intake temporarily ▪ Implement the existing emergency contingency plan developed by DSD ▪ Transfer incoming pre-treated food waste through enclosed pipelines. ▪ Feedback all wastewater generated from sludge dewatering and food waste related facilities to the sewage treatment units of the Project ▪ Implement best management practices for storm water ▪ Handle store and dispose all chemicals in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance and related regulations 	<p>No unacceptable residual water quality impact is predicted.</p>

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Ecological Impact					
Terrestrial Ecology					
Direct impact of habitat loss	There would be temporary loss of developed area (and bird foraging opportunities) during construction phase. The impact is considered Minor (due to temporary in nature and availability of other alternative foraging and loafing habitats for birds).	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	N/A	No unacceptable residual impact is expected.
Direct Impact to Pre-roosting/Roosting of Collared Crow (CC) and Black Kite (BK)	Surveys from this study reveal that the pre-roosting / roosting sites for CC and BK are all located outside the Project site. The Project works are about 200m away from the nearest pre-roosting site of CC, and more than 650m away from the nearest roosting site of CC and BK. No direct impact is predicted.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Direct impact to roosting non-breeding ardeids	One occasional night roost is identified at an existing tree group within the proposed construction works limit of the Project. There would be a permanent loss of this night roost if no mitigation measure is in place. The impact is considered Minor to Moderate.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transplant (if practical) or compensate the concerned tree group within the new Project layout ▪ Arrange the relevant tree felling/ removal/transplantation in wet season ▪ Avoid the relevant tree felling /removal / transplantation at least 1 hour before sunset ▪ Cease noisy construction works within 100m from the existing / transplanted / compensated tree group at least 1 hour before sunset 	No unacceptable residual direct impact is expected.
Direct impact to flightlines of CC and non-breeding ardeids	The eastern existing facilities of TPSTW do not involve any new buildings, thus no obstruction on the flightline between TPSTW and Shuen Wan Restored Landfill (SWRL) will be resulted. Also, the proposed Project works will not pose any impact to the flightlines across the Tolo Harbour. All new facilities of this Project are low-rise with building height similar to the nearby buildings in TPIE. Therefore, no impact to flightlines is expected.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Direct impact to flora species of conservation importance	No flora species of conservation importance was identified in the assessment area except only 1 individual Incense Tree located in the Project site. Potential impact would be temporary and reversible and is therefore considered Minor.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	The Incense Tree should be either preserved <i>in-situ</i> or transplanted within the new Project layout.	No unacceptable residual impact is expected.
Disturbance impact to pre-roosting / roosting sites of CC and BK	The Project works are about 200m away from the nearest pre-roosting site of CC, and more than 650m away from the nearest roosting site of CC and Black Kite. As the existing surrounding area is highly developed, these sites are currently situated under the prevailing high level of disturbance. No night-time construction work is proposed under this Project. The overall disturbance impact is considered Minor.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote environmental awareness of construction site personnel on the sensitivity and locations of pre-roosting / roosting sites ▪ Clearly define construction works boundary ▪ Use quieter piling method ▪ Adopt good site practices ▪ Use quality powered mechanical equipment ▪ Use movable and non-reflective temporary noise barriers as needed for noise screening from the pre-roosting sites of CC 	No unacceptable residual indirect impact is predicted.
Disturbance impact to fauna species of conservation importance	These species are currently tolerant of human activity in the existing TPSTW and TPIE. Disturbance will increase during construction phase. The abundance and distribution of fauna might be temporarily reduced. The disturbance impacts are expected to be Minor to Moderate for the bird species of conservation importance within the Project site. The impact would be temporary and reversible.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	Good site practices and mitigation measures listed above would minimize the disturbance impact.	No unacceptable residual indirect impact is predicted.
Disturbance impacts during operational phase	The level of disturbance impacts are anticipated to be similar to level of current TPSTW. No adverse ecological impact is expected.	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marine Ecology					
Marine life such as corals, mangroves, marine park, SSSIs in Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel	Potential indirect water quality impacts upon marine ecological resources (as described under "Water Quality Impact" above).	EIAO-TM Annexes 8 and 16	N/A	Mitigation measures recommended in the water quality impact assessment would also serve to protect marine ecological resources.	No unacceptable residual marine ecological impact is predicted.

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Fisheries Impact					
Fishing grounds and fisheries resources in Victoria Harbour, Tolo Harbour and Tolo Channel	Potential indirect water quality impacts upon fisheries resources (as described under "Water Quality Impact" above).	EIAO-TM Annexes 9 and 17	N/A	Mitigation measures recommended in the water quality impact assessment would also serve to protect fisheries resources.	No unacceptable residual marine fisheries impact is predicted.
Landscape and Visual Impact					
Construction Phase					
Landscape Resources (LRs) such as amenity planting in Project site, Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) such as Tai Po Industrial Estate Landscape and Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSRs) including residential, occupational, recreational and travelling population	<p><u>Landscape Impact on LRs</u> Impact would be Moderate / Substantial on amenity planting in the Project site and Insubstantial for the remaining LRs.</p> <p><u>Landscape Impact on LCAs</u> Impact would be Slight / Moderate on Tai Po Industrial Landscape and Insubstantial for the remaining LCAs.</p> <p><u>Visual Impact</u> Visual impacts on VSRs would be Insubstantial to Slight / Moderate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIAO TM Annexes 10 and 18 EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2010 on Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt good site management and practices Erect decorative screen hoarding. Preserve existing trees Implement tree transplanting / compensatory tree planting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape impact on LRs would be reduced to Insubstantial to Moderate. Landscape impact on LCAs would be reduced to Insubstantial to Slight. Visual impact on LCAs would be reduced to Insubstantial to Slight. No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Operational Phase					
LRs such as amenity planting in Project site, LCAs such as Tai Po Industrial Estate Landscape and VSRs including residential, occupational, recreational and travelling population	<p><u>Landscape Impact on LRs</u> Impact on amenity planting in the Project site would be Moderate / Substantial and Insubstantial for the remaining LRs.</p> <p><u>Landscape Impact on LCAs</u> Impact on the Tai Po Industrial Landscape would be Slight and Insubstantial for the remaining LCAs.</p> <p><u>Visual Impact</u> visual impacts on VSRs would be Insubstantial to Slight / Moderate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIAO TM Annexes 10 and 18 EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2010 on Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide infill planting Plant trees along the site boundary Provide green roof and vertical greening Adopt responsive design of building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape impact on LRs would be reduced to Insubstantial to Moderate during Day 1 of operation and Insubstantial to Slight during Year 10 of operation. Landscape impact on LCAs would be reduced to Insubstantial during Day 1 and Year 10 of operation. Visual impact would be reduced to Insubstantial to Slight during Day 1 and Year 10 of operation.

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					10 of operation ▪ No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Hazard to Life					
Population at and surround the biogas facilities of the Project, Tai Po Gas Production Plant (TPGPP), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage facility at Apex Print Limited, LPG storage facility at Zama Industries Limited, and Dangerous Goods (DGs) storage at Linde HKO Limited	The construction and operation of the Project would not cause significant increase to the existing risk levels of TPSTW and the nearby TPGPP, LPG storage facilities, and DG storage.	EIAO-TM Annex 4	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop and implement on-site emergency procedure considering the potential accidents at the biogas facilities, and perform regular drills during the temporary period of concurrent construction ▪ Provide flammable gas and hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) detectors with alarms to alert people to initiate the appropriate emergency actions including suspension of construction work and machine shutdown which may act as ignition sources during the temporary period of concurrent construction ▪ Develop and implement a joint emergency response plan between the TPGPP, TPSTW and other relevant parties such as Fire Services Department (FSD) in case of emergency in the TPGPP during construction and operational phases ▪ Carry out risk and safety assessment at detailed design stage to develop specific risk mitigation measures and emergency response plan for construction and operational phases of the Project ▪ Allow only authorized vehicles in the Project site with restriction vehicle speed. ▪ Provide safety markings and marked crash barriers to the above ground piping, digesters and gas holders near the access road 	No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.

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Landfill Gas Hazard					
Construction Phase					
Construction of the Project and associated construction site personnel	The landfill gas hazard level has been assessed to be Low to Medium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TM-EIAO Annex 7 and Annex 19 ▪ Landfill Gas Hazard Assessment Guidance Note (EPD/TR8/97) 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement safety measures and landfill gas monitoring 	No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Operational Phase					
Project operation including the future site personnel and operators in the Project site	The landfill gas hazard level has been assessed to be Low to Medium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TM-EIAO Annex 7 and Annex 19 ▪ Landfill Gas Hazard Assessment Guidance Note (EPD/TR8/97) 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adopt building protection design. ▪ Follow guidance for entry into confined space 	No unacceptable residual impact is predicted.
Waste Management Implications					
Construction Phase					
Population near the Project site, the waste transportation routes and the waste disposal sites	The Project construction would generate Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials, excavated sediments, chemical waste and general refuse. The potential environmental impacts could be mitigated by proper design and planning of the Project, proper handling, storage and disposal of these wastes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TM-EIAO Annex 7 and Annex 15 ▪ Waste Disposal Ordinance ▪ Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation ▪ Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation ▪ Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap.28) ▪ Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance - Public Cleansing and Prevention of Nuisances Regulation ▪ Dumping at Sea Ordinance (Cap.466) ▪ Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (ETWB TCW) No. 34/2002 Management of Dredged/Excavated Sediment ▪ ETWB TC(W) No. 19/2005 Environmental Management on Construction Site ▪ DEVB TCW No. 6/2010 Trip Ticket for Disposal of Construction and Demolition Materials 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow waste management hierarchy of waste avoidance (highest priority), minimization, reuse / recycling, treatment and safe disposal of waste (as the last resort) ▪ Implement best management practices on waste management ▪ Implement on-site sorting, reuse and recycling of construction wastes ▪ Manage and dispose excavated sediments in accordance with ETWB TC(W) No. 34/2002 ▪ Implement good site practices and management measures for handling, storage and transportation of C&D wastes, excavated sediments, general refuse and chemical wastes ▪ Dispose surplus inert C&D materials at designated Public Fill Reception Facility ▪ Dispose surplus non-inert C&D materials at designated landfill ▪ Collect chemical waste by licensed chemical waste collectors for proper disposal at licensed chemical treatment facilities 	No unacceptable residual environmental impact is expected.

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Operational Phase					
Sensitive receivers at or near the Project site, the waste transportation routes and the waste disposal sites	The Project operation would generate screenings and grits, dewatered sludge, chemical wastes and general refuse. The potential environmental impacts could be mitigated by proper design and planning of the Project, proper handling, storage and disposal of these wastes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TM-EIAO Annex 7 and Annex 15 ▪ Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354) ▪ Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap 354C) ▪ Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap.28) ▪ Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132) – Public Cleansing and Prevention of Nuisances Regulation 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect and dispose general refuse at designated landfill site by reputable waste collector ▪ Provide training of construction staff on proper waste management 	No unacceptable residual environmental impact is expected.
Land Contamination					
Onsite construction workers and future occupants	Facilities/areas in the Project site (including a lubricate oil store in the existing TPSTW and the waste recycling factories in the proposed expansion site) have been identified with potential land contamination concerns. The health risk to site personnel and environmental impacts such as water pollution and odour emissions could be mitigated by suitable measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIAO-TM Annex 19 ▪ Guidance Note for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation (EPD, 2007) ▪ Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land (EPD, 2011) ▪ Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Goals for Contaminated Land Management (EPD, 2007) 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake site re-appraisal and review Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) prepared in this EIA and prepare supplementary CAP for EPD's endorsement ▪ Carry out site investigations in accordance with the endorsed supplementary CAP and prepare Contamination Assessment Report(s) (CAR(s)) for EPD's endorsement ▪ If contamination is identified, prepare Remediation Action Plan(s) (RAP(s)) for EPD's endorsement. ▪ Carry out soil remediation actions, if necessary, according to EPD endorsed RAP(s) and prepare Remediation Report(s) (RR(s)) for EPD's 	No unacceptable residual environmental impact is expected.

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				endorsement after completion of the remediation action and prior to the commencement of construction works at the respective identified contaminated areas (if any) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement mitigation measures and good site practices to control environmental impacts during soil remediation works ▪ 	
Noise Impact					
No noise sensitive receiver is identified in the assessment area	No unacceptable noise impact is expected during construction and operational phases of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIAO-TM Annex 5 and 13 ▪ The Noise Control Ordinance (NCO) ▪ Technical Memoranda under NCO 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adopt good construction site practices. ▪ Consider and explore adopting quieter construction methods, quieter and more environmentally friendly construction equipment listed in the relevant EPD website ▪ Enclose noise emitting plants (pumps, air blowers, etc.) within building structures during operational phase. 	No unacceptable residual noise impact is expected.

Note: N/A – Not Applicable