

B. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Table B.1 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Air Quality

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
3.7.1.1	2.2	<p>Implement the following dust suppression measures as stipulated under the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation (Cap. 311R), good site practices and good housekeeping of the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of regular watering, to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpaved roads particularly during dry weather; • Use of frequent watering in particularly dusty construction areas close to ASRs; • Use of frequent watering or water sprinklers for major haul roads, material stockpiling areas and other dusty activities within the construction site; • Side enclosure and covering of any aggregate or dusty material storage piles to reduce emissions. Where this is not practicable owing to frequent usage, watering should be applied to aggregate fines; • For the work sites close to the ASR with a separation distance less than 5m, provide hoardings of not less than 5m high from ground level along the site boundary; for the work sites close to the ASRs with a separation distance between 5m and 10 m, provide hoardings of not less than 3.5 m high from ground level along the site boundary; for other work sites, provide hoardings of not less than 2.4 m high from ground level along the site boundary except for site entrance or exit; • Open temporary stockpiles should be avoided or covered. Prevent placing dusty material storage plies near ASRs; • Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations; • Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body 	To minimise construction dust nuisance	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO) (Cap. 311) - Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation (Cap. 311R) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution control regulations - EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

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		<p>washing facilities at the exit point of the site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imposition of speed control for vehicles on unpaved site roads. 8 km/hr is the recommended limit; • Routing of vehicles and positioning of construction plants should be at the maximum possible distance from ASRs; • Avoid position of material stockpiling areas, major haul roads and dusty works within the construction site close to concerned ASRs; • Avoid unnecessary exposed earth; and • During or after the de-bagging process, the use of cement or dry pulverised fuel ash should be conducted in a totally enclosed system or facility and effective air pollution control measures should be placed at any exits or exhaust to avoid potential air quality influence. 								
3.7.1.2	2.2	<p>Incorporate the below guidelines on construction control from EPD's Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts in the contract documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall observe and comply with the APCO and its subsidiary regulations, particularly the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation. • The Contractor shall undertake at all times to prevent dust nuisance as a result of the construction activities. • The Contractor shall ensure that there will be adequate water supply / storage for dust suppression. • The Contractor shall devise and arrange methods of working and carrying out the works in such a manner so as to minimise dust impacts on the surrounding environment, and shall provide experienced personnel with suitable training to ensure that these methods are implemented. • Before the commencement of any work, the Contractor may be required to submit the methods of working, plant, equipment and air pollution control system to be 	To minimise construction dust nuisance	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APCO - Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation - EPD's Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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		used on the site for the Engineer inspection and approval.								
3.7.1.3	2.2	Follow the requirements as stipulated in Air Pollution Control (Non-road Mobile Machinery) (Emission) Regulation and implement the below measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect construction plant and equipment to mains electricity supply and avoid use of diesel generators and diesel-powered equipment; • Deploy electrified NRMMS as far as practicable; and • Use of exempted NRMMS not allowed. 	To minimise exhaust emission from non-road mobile machinery	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- Air Pollution Control (Non-road Mobile Machinery) (Emission) Regulation	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A
3.7.1.4	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The odorous materials from desilting works and excavation at nullah bed should be well covered on site with tarpaulin and placed as far away from the ASRs as possible. • These odorous materials should be removed off-site for disposal as soon as possible within 24 hours. • During transportation, these odorous materials on the trucks should be properly covered by tarpaulin. 	To minimise odour nuisance from desilting / excavated materials	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

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Table B.2 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Noise

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
For Construction Phase										
4.8.1.2	3.2	<u>Good Site Practices</u> The site practices listed below should be followed during construction works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only well-maintained PME to be operated on site and should be serviced regularly during construction • Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilised (if appropriate) and should be properly maintained during the construction; • Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible • Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum • Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction should, wherever possible, be orientated to direct noise away from the nearby NSRs • Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities 	To minimise construction noise nuisance arising from the Project	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
4.8.1.3 – 4.8.1.5	3.2	<u>Use of Quality PME / Quieter Construction Method</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Quality PME (QPME) for Hand-held Percussive Breaker, Excavator/loader, wheeled/tracked, Roller, vibratory, Crane, mobile/barge mounted (diesel), and Crane, mobile/barge mounted (diesel) and quieter construction methods such as silent piling by press-in method using Giken Piler and Power-pack is adopted as an alternative of traditional sheet piling, use of hydraulic crusher is adopted for demolition of footbridge, and use of road ripper is adopted for concrete breaking. 	To mitigate the adverse construction noise impact arising from the Project at the affected NSRs	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractors may adopt alternative quiet PME / construction method as long as it can be demonstrated that they would not result in construction noise impacts worse than those predicted in this EIA Report. 								
4.8.1.6 – 4.8.1.7	3.2	<u>Use of Movable Noise Barriers / noise insulation fabric / noise enclosure</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A typical design which has been used locally is a wooden framed barrier with a cantilevered upper portion of superficial density no less than 14 kg/m² on a skid footing with 25mm thick internal sound absorptive lining. Acoustic mat with surface mass of not less than 7kg/m² would be used for plant items such as piler. A longer cantilevered top cover would be required to achieve screening benefits at upper floors of NSRs. The direct line-of-sight between the PME and the NSRs should be totally screened by a substantial barrier such that the PME will not be visible when viewed from any window, door or other opening in any façade of the NSR. The Contractor shall be responsible for the design and actual position of the movable noise barriers with due consideration given to the position and size of the PME, and the requirement of intercepting the line-of-sight from the NSRs to the PME, as well as ensuring that the barriers should have no opening and gap. Use movable noise barriers for PMEs as listed in Appendix 4.6 of EIA Report. 	To mitigate the adverse construction noise impact arising from the Project at the affected NSRs	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
4.8.1.10 & 4.8.1.16	3.2	<u>Construction Restrictions during Examination Period</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction of dry weather flow intercepting channel and pipe laying along the nullah (Work Section 3, Group C-2) should not be undertaken within 30m from TWGHs 	To mitigate the adverse construction noise impact	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

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		<p>Tsoi Wing Sing Primary School (NAP11) during examination period; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staircases and ramps (Work Section 1, Group B-2) and (connection work to the existing sewerage system (Work Section 1, Group C-1) should not be undertaken concurrently within 30m from TWGHs Sin Chu Wan Primary School (NAP16) during examination period. • Concurrent construction of this Project with Revised Trunk Road T4 should avoid examination period of Buddhist Wong Wan Tin College (NAP12) between December 2025 and February 2026. • Concurrent construction of this Project with Joint-user Complex at Tsuen Nam Road, Tai Wai should avoid examination period of TWGHs Sin Chu Wan Primary School (NAP16) from January 2024 to April 2024 and July 2024 to October 2024. 	arising from the Project at the affected NSRs	construction activities						
For Operational Phase <i>(to be provided and established during the construction phase)</i>										
4.8.2.1	3.2	<p>The fixed plants of the proposed UV disinfection system should be properly designed to meet the maximum permissible SWL in Appendix 4.5. The following best practices should be implemented for the proposed underground water pumps and disinfection system as far as practicable to further minimise any potential impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quieter plant should be chosen as far as practicable; • Include noise levels specification when ordering new plant items; • Locate fixed plant / louvres away from any NSRs as far as practicable; • Locate fixed plant in walled plant rooms or in specially designed enclosures; • Install direct noise mitigation measures including silencers, acoustic louvres and acoustic enclosure where necessary. 	Avoid adverse fixed plant noise impact	Design phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EIAO-TM - NCO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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Table B.3 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Water Quality

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
For Construction Phase										
5.8.1.1	4.2	All effluent discharged from the construction site should comply with the standards stipulated in the Technical Memorandum on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (TM-DSS). There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge licence for discharge of effluent from the construction site under the WPCO. The discharge quality must meet the requirements specified in the discharge licence. All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. If monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the works areas is required during the construction phase of the Project, the monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the relevant WPCO licence.	To avoid water quality impacts from polluted site discharges.	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) - TM-DSS	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A
5.8.1.1 – 5.8.1.14	4.2	<u>Wastewater from General Construction Activities and Construction Site Run-off</u> Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) of mitigation measures in controlling water pollution to achieve control of potential pollution of nearby water bodies during the construction phase of the Project. The guidelines for handling and disposal of the following types of construction site discharges as detailed in the ProPECC PN 1/94 "Construction Site Drainage" should be followed, where applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Site Run-off • Boring and Drilling Water • Wheel Washing Water • Rubbish and Litter • Acid Cleaning, Etching and Pickling Wastewater 	To prevent water pollution from uncontrolled wastewater discharge / construction site runoff so as to avoid / minimise water quality impacts	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM - The Practice Note for Professional Persons on Construction Site Drainage (ProPECC PN 1/94)	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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5.8.1.15	4.2	<p><u>Construction Works in Close Proximity of Inland Waters</u> Adopt the precautionary measures / practices outlined in ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005 “<i>Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works</i>” where applicable, such as the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of less or smaller construction plants may be specified in areas close to the watercourses • Temporary storage of materials (e.g. equipment, chemicals and fuel) and temporary stockpile of construction materials should be located well away from any watercourses when carrying out of the construction works. • Stockpiling of construction materials and dusty materials should be covered and located away from any watercourses. • Construction debris and spoil should be covered up and / or disposed of as soon as possible. • Proper shoring may need to be erected. 	To prevent / minimise water pollution from construction works in close proximity to inland water	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005	- EM&A
5.5.1.1	4.2	The Contractor should communicate and coordinate with DSD and CEDD to avoid overlapping of the proposed desilting works at downstream tidal zone with their routine maintenance desilting works as far as practicable.	To minimise the potential water quality impact	Desilting works at downstream tidal zone / construction phase	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
5.8.1.16 – 5.8.1.18	4.2	<p><u>Construction Works at Tai Wai Nullah</u> Construction works within the nullah should be scheduled in dry season when the flow is low. Precautionary / pollution control measures listed below for site demarcation and flow diversion with physical barriers / temporary drainage should be implemented prior to the construction works within channel to ensure that all the construction works would be undertaken in dry conditions and physically separated from downstream.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical barriers with impermeable liners will be deployed to confine the works area to maintain a dry 	To prevent / minimise water pollution from construction works at TWN	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- WPCO - EIAO-TM - ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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						Des	C	O		
		<p>condition within and to prevent pollutants running into the downstream waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the site conditions, physical barriers or temporary drainage would be established to intercept and divert the upstream flow Dewatering of the construction works area shall be conducted prior to the construction works. Silt removal facilities should be adopted to treat the wastewater from dewatering operations prior to discharge. Details of the containment structures, flow diversion pathway and water treatment method should be provided by the Contractor to the Engineer for approval before commencement of construction works for the Project. After completion of the construction works, the works area shall be cleaned up before receiving any water flow or connecting to any existing watercourse. All excavated materials generated from construction works in watercourses and wet areas should be collected and handled in compliance with the WDO. No direct disposal of the construction wastes or excavated materials into the stormwater drainage system and inland water should be allowed. The precautionary measures in Appendix D of ETWB TC No. 5/2005 shall be applied and pollution control measures for construction works in close proximity to inland water and mitigation measures for general construction activities should also be implemented. 								
5.8.1.19 – 5.8.1.20	4.2	<p><u>Sewage from Construction Workforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No discharge of sewage to the stormwater drains and inland water will be allowed. Adequate and sufficient portable chemical toilets should be provided in the works areas to handle sewage from construction workforce. A licensed collector should be employed to clean and maintain the 	To avoid water quality impact from sewage effluent from construction workforce	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPCO EIAO-TM ProPECC PN 1/94 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A

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		chemical toilets on a regular basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the surrounding environment 								
5.8.1.21 – 5.8.1.23	4.2	<u>Accidental Spillage of Chemicals</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes. The Contractor is also recommended to develop management procedures for chemicals used and prepare an emergency spillage handling procedure to deal with chemical spillage in case of accident occurs. Any service shop and maintenance facilities should be located on hard standings within a bunded area, and sumps and oil interceptors should be provided. Maintenance of vehicles and equipment involving activities with potential for leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges. Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the WDO and requirements in its subsidiary Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. 	To avoid water quality impact from accidental spillage of chemicals	All construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPCO EIAO-TM WDO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A
For Operational Phase (to be provided and established during the construction phase)										
5.8.2.1 – 5.8.2.5	4.2	<u>Surface Run-off / Runoff from Riparian Public Open Space</u> Follow the guidelines in ProPECC PN 5/93 “Drainage Plans subject to Comments by Environmental Protection Department” in design of site drainage: <i>Design Measures</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed surface shall be avoided within the Site to 	Avoid or minimise water quality impact from surface run-off	Design phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIAO-TM WPCO TM-DSS ProPECC PN 5/93 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control and other regulations

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		<p>minimise soil erosion. The Site shall be either hard paved or covered by landscaping area and plantation where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drainage system within the Site should be designed to cater for the runoff from 50 year-return-period rainstorm. <p><i>Devices / Facilities to Control Pollution</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening facilities such as standard gully grating and trash grille, with spacing which is capable of screening large substances such as fallen leaves and rubbish should be provided at the inlet of drainage system. Road gullies with standard design and silt traps and oil interceptors should be incorporated during the detailed design to remove particles present in stormwater runoff. 								

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Table B.4 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Waste Management

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
6.5.1.3	5.2	<p>Implement the following good site practices on waste management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomination of approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for implementation of good site practices, arrangements for waste collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility; • Training of site personnel in site cleanliness, concepts of waste reduction, reuse and recycling, proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; • Provision of sufficient waste reception / disposal points, and regular collection of waste; • Adoption of appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; • Provision of regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors; • Adoption of a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites); and • Preparation of Waste Management Plan (WMP), as part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for submission to the Architect/Engineer for approval. 	To ensure proper waste management	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) - ETWB TC(W) No. 19/2005 - Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation - Project Administration Handbook (PAH) for Civil Engineering Works, Section 4.1.3 of Chapter 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution control regulations
6.5.1.4	5.2	<p><u>Waste Reduction Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregate and store different types of construction related waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; • Provide separate labelled bins to segregate recyclable waste such as aluminium cans from other general refuse generated by the work force, and to encourage collection by individual collectors; 	Good site practices to achieve avoidance / minimisation of waste generation	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WDO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycle any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity; Maximise the use of reusable steel formwork to reduce the amount of C&D materials; Adopt proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage to, or contamination of construction materials; Plan the delivery and stock of construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of waste generated; and Minimise over ordering and wastage through careful planning during purchasing of construction materials. 								
6.5.1.6 – 6.5.1.7	5.2	<u>Reducing and Reuse of C&D Materials</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Careful design, planning together with good site management to reduce over-ordering and generation of C&D materials. Formwork should be designed to minimise the use of standard wooden panels, so that high reuse levels can be achieved. Alternatives such as steel formwork or plastic facing should be considered to increase the potential for reuse. Excavated inert materials with suitable characteristics / size should be reused on-site as fill material as far as practicable. Surplus inert C&D materials would be transported and delivered to public filling area for beneficial reuse as fill material by other projects. Prior to disposal of non-inert C&D materials, wood, steel and other metals should also be separated for reuse and / or recycle where practicable. 	Good site practices on reducing and reuse of C&D materials	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDO ETWB TC(W) No. 19/2005 Project Administration Handbook (PAH) for Civil Engineering Works, Section 4.1.3 of Chapter 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A
6.5.1.8	5.2	<u>Storage of C&D Materials</u> <p>Suitable areas should be designated within the works site boundaries for temporary stockpiling of C&D material. The temporary storage of C&D materials on-site should be</p>	To ensure proper waste management to control	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDO ETWB TC(W) No. 19/2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A

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		limited to no more than 1,000m ³ . Within stockpile areas, the following measures should be taken to control potential environmental impacts or nuisance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cover material during heavy rainfall; locate stockpiles to minimise potential visual impacts; minimise land intake of stockpile areas as far as possible. 	associated environmental nuisance						- PAH for Civil Engineering Works, Section 4.1.3 of Chapter 4	
6.5.1.9	5.2	<u>Delivering of C&D Materials</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A trip-ticket system and a recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed, including the disposal sites, should also be set up to monitor the disposal of C&D materials and to control fly-tipping. Warning signs should be put up to remind the designated disposal sites. CCTV should also be installed at the vehicular entrance and exit of the site as additional measures to prevent fly-tipping. When delivering inert C&D materials at a public fill reception facility, the material shall not contain material considered to be unsuitable by the Filling Supervisor. 	To ensure proper waste management to control associated environmental nuisance	All construction sites and Transportation Route of Waste / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- WDO - DEVB TC(W) No.06/2010 - Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28)	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A
6.5.1.10	5.2	<u>Chemical Waste</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If chemical waste is produced at the construction site, the contractor would be required to register with the EPD as a Chemical Waste Producer. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used, and incompatible chemicals should be stored separately. Appropriate labels should be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste. The contractor shall use a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes at the CWTC or other licensed facility. 	To ensure proper waste management	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		- WDO - Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation - Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A

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EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
6.5.1.11	5.2	<u>General Refuse</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D materials and chemical wastes. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site on a regular basis for disposal of at designated landfill. Clearly labelled recycling bins should be provided on site. The contractor should carry out an education programme for workers in avoiding, reducing, reusing and recycling of materials generation. Posters and leaflets advising on the use of the bins should also be provided in the site as reminders. The recyclable waste materials should then be collected by reliable waste recycling agents on a regular basis. 	To ensure proper waste management to control associated environmental nuisance	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDO Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A
6.5.1.12 – 6.5.1.13	5.2	<u>Desilted Materials</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The desilted materials should be contained in watertight container on-site and be transported off-site by trucks for disposal of at strategic landfill. The excavated silts shall be wetted during excavation / material handling and shall be properly covered when placed on trucks. Loading of the materials to the truck shall be controlled to avoid splashing and overflowing of the slurry to the surrounding water. Requirements of the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation and Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO), where relevant, shall be adhered to during excavation, transportation and disposal of the desilted materials. 	To ensure proper waste management to control associated environmental nuisance	Section 1 of the Construction site / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation WDO Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132) WPCO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution control regulations EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

Table B.5 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Land Contamination Issue

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
7.6	6.1.1.2	Since land contamination issue would not be anticipated, no mitigation measure is considered necessary for the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table B.6 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Issue

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
8.5.1.1	7.2.1.1	Since no adverse impacts on sewerage and sewage treatment would be anticipated, no mitigation measure is considered necessary for the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

Table B.7 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Ecological Aspect

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
For Construction Phase										
9.8.2.1	8.2	<u>Avoidance of Ardeid Roosting Site</u> Avoid encroachment of the night roosting sites for ardeids	To avoid direct impacts on ardeid night roosting sites	Design and Construction Phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓	✓		N/A	- EM&A
9.8.2.2	8.2	<u>Protection of Mature Vegetation along Nullah</u> Retain existing mature trees along TWN on pedestrian road within the Project site.	To protect mature vegetation along the nullah	Design and Construction Phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓	✓		N/A	- EM&A
9.8.2.3	8.2	<u>Restriction of Construction Hours</u> No construction works within the nullah in Section 1 (channel bed modification and desilting at downstream tidal zone) should be undertaken from 16:30 to 07:30 during dry season (October to March) and from 17:00 to 07:00 during wet season (April to September). A pre-construction ardeid survey should be conducted no earlier than 3 months before the commencement of construction works for each sections of TWN, for areas within 100m from the Project site to confirm the location and status of the night roost. The surveys should be conducted covering the ardeid pre-roosting and night roosting sites to record the location of ardeid roosting trees, the ardeid species and abundance utilizing the pre-roosting and night roosting sites. A plan detailing the survey methodology should be submitted to and approved by AFCD prior to the pre-construction ardeid survey. The findings should also be submitted and approved by AFCD. No noisy construction works with power mechanical equipment (PME) in areas within 100m away from any night roost confirmed by the survey should be undertaken from 16:30 to 07:30 during dry season (October to March) and from 17:00 to 07:00 during wet season (April to September) for all work sections 1 – 6 of TWN.	To avoid construction works with PME interfacing with ardeids pre-roosting/roosting hours.	Construction Phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓	✓		N/A	- EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
9.8.3.1	8.2	<u>Careful Phasing of Construction Activities</u> The construction works will be divided into six sections. Construction will start from the downstream and will not be undertaken at the entire section at the same time to reduce the construction impacts on nearby sensitive receivers comparing construction in the entire section. All works within the nullah would be undertaken during dry season while works outside the nullah (such as walkway improvement) would be scheduled to avoid overlapping with works within the nullah to avoid heavy construction activities concentrating in a certain area over any period.	To minimise construction disturbances to surrounding habitats and associated wildlife	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor	✓	✓		N/A	- EM&A
9.8.3.2	8.2	<u>Careful Phasing of Construction Activities within Stilling Basin</u> Regarding to reconstruction of wetland habitat in the stilling basin at Section 6, construction will be divided into parts depending on the site constraints (i.e. reconstruct half of the basin at a time) to minimise disturbance and mortality of existing freshwater community within the basin.	To minimise disturbance and mortality of existing freshwater community within stilling basin.	Construction site at Section 6 / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor	✓	✓		N/A	- EM&A
9.8.3.3 – 9.8.3.5	8.2	Good site practices on air quality and noise control to further minimise construction disturbances to surrounding habitats and associated wildlife.	To minimise construction disturbances to surrounding habitats and associated wildlife	Construction Phase	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
9.8.3.7	8.2	<u>Minimising Impacts on Water Quality during Construction Phase</u> Precautionary / pollution control measures and good site practices for construction works in close proximity and within as detailed in Table 14.3 .	To prevent pollution of waterbodies and to minimise indirect water quality impacts on ecology	All construction sites / Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor	✓	✓		- EIAO-TM - ProPECC PN 1/94 - ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005 - WPCO - TM-DSS	- Pollution control regulations - EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
9.8.4.1	8.2	<p><u>Compensation of Temporary Loss of Pre-roosting Site</u> Under the revitalisation design, ardeids pre-roosting habitat at downstream Section 1 would be reinstated into a mix of stepped terrace and slope at water edge to enhance foraging / pre-roosting habitats for waterbirds (e.g. ardeids). To compensate for the temporary loss of pre-roosting site for ardeids during reconstruction of the concrete platforms at Section 1 in dry seasons, floating pontoons of similar areas could be provided at downstream of the works area as far as practicable, along southern bank out of Project site, as an alternative assembly point for ardeids. These floating pontoons should be installed by October before the start of every dry season within the construction programme and disassemble in April upon end of dry season. Installation of the floating pontoons in early dry season can help in maximising usage of ardeids, by allowing them to get familiar with these floating platforms earlier and thereby increase the percentage of usage. The proposed extend and location of the floating pontoon should be submitted and approved by AFCD together with the pre-construction survey methodology. Ardeid's usage of the temporary floating pontoon should be monitored in the monthly ecological monitoring.</p>	To compensate for the temporary loss of pre-roosting site for ardeids	Construction site at Section 1 / Installed before and disassemble after Dry seasons (November to March) during Construction Phase / upon completion of all construction activities	Contractor	✓	✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
For Both Construction and Operational Phases										
9.8.3.8	8.2	Lighting installed along TWN under the revitalisation plan shall be minimised or incorporate wildlife-friendly lighting to avoid light spill. Intensity of light should be controlled to the lowest level possible and long wavelength lights such as amber lamps, which is visible to human but invisible to most animals, are recommended. The lights should be installed with a shield and at level as close to the ground as possible to prevent extensive light casting up into the sky. Lights with motion sensors can also be considered to further minimise disturbance to surrounding habitats as	To minimise disturbance to surrounding habitats and associated wildlife	Design, Construction & Operation Phase	Contractor for construction phase / Project Proponent for operational phase	✓	✓	✓	- Charter of External Lighting issued by EEB - Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations	- EM&A (for construction phase)

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
		lights that are not in use would be automatically turn off.							issued by EEB	
For Operational Phase (to be provided and established during the construction phase)										
9.8.3.6	8.2	<u>Minimising Impacts on Hydrodynamics Properties</u> Design of ecological-friendly riverbed lining should be considered with reference to DSD PN No. 3/2021 "Guidelines on Design for Revitalisation of River Channel". For instance, the original bed substrates within the nullah in the stilling basin at Section 6 could be stockpiled and preserved off-site temporarily during construction phase for reuse in wetland vegetation planting in the nullah as far as practicable.	To minimise impact on hydrological properties of watercourse habitat	Design / Construction Phase	Contractor	✓	✓		- DSD PN No. 3/2021	- EM&A
9.8.3.9	8.2	Design of site drainage and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water discharge should follow the relevant guidelines and practices as given in the ProPECC PN 5/93 to minimise surface runoff from the Project.	To prevent / minimise the indirect water quality impacts from surface run-off on ecology	Design phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	✓	✓	✓	- ProPECC PN 5/93	- EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

Table B.8 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Fisheries

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
10.6.2	9.2	Since no adverse impacts on fisheries would be anticipated, no specific fisheries mitigation measure is considered necessary for the Project. Nonetheless, water pollution control measures (Table B.3 refers) should be strictly followed as these measures also serve to further protect fisheries resources.	N/A (Measures are under water quality section)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table B.9 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Cultural Heritage

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
11.7.1.1	10.1.1.2	Pre and post condition survey of Gatehouse of Pok Ngar Villa (new item pending for grading assessment), Li Cottage (Grade 1), Nos. 1-3 First Street, Tai Wai (Grade 3) and Entrance Gate, Chik Chuen Wai (Grade 2) should be conducted to inspect the buildings' structural integrity and record the buildings' conditions by professional qualified building surveyor or engineer before and after the construction works, respectively. The survey results shall be submitted to AMO for record. Protective measures shall be provided to the built heritage subject to the results of the pre-condition survey. Post-condition survey should be conducted after the construction works to identify any damages that have occurred or caused by the construction. If damages to these built heritage resources are identified, AMO shall be informed immediately.	To avoid and minimise potential indirect impacts of ground-borne vibration to built heritage	During construction phase in Work Sections 2 & 3 of TWN / upon completion of all construction activities in Work Sections 2 & 3	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
11.7.1.2	10.1.1.2	A buffer zone of 5 m from Gatehouse of Pok Ngar Villa (new item pending for grading assessment) should be set up, in which no construction machineries and construction storage should trespass the buffer zone. Fencing should also be set up to clearly demarcate the buffer zone to avoid potential damage due to site negligence.	To avoid potential direct damage to built heritage	During construction phase in Work Section 3 of TWN / upon completion of all construction activities in Work Section 3	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
11.1.7.3	10.1.1.2	Monitoring of vibration, settlement and tilting incorporated with a set of Alert, Alarm and Action (AAA) system shall be employed for Gatehouse of Pok Ngar Villa (new item pending for grading assessment), Li Cottage (Grade 1), Nos. 1-3 First Street, Tai Wai (Grade 3) and Entrance Gate, Chik Chuen Wai (Grade 2) during the construction phase. If the alert level is exceeded, the monitoring frequency should be increased. If the alarm level is exceeded, the design of the construction may need to be amended. If the action level is exceeded, all works should be stopped. The actual limiting criteria should be further agreed with the AMO. A monitoring proposal, including type of monitoring, checkpoint locations, distribution of monitoring points, installation details, frequency of monitoring and proposed actions to be taken when reaching respective monitoring limits, should be submitted to AMO for comments before commencement of the works. Prior agreement and consent should be sought from the owner(s), stakeholder(s) and relevant Government department(s) for the installation of monitoring points before commencement of the works. Record of monitoring should be submitted regularly to AMO during the construction. AMO should be alerted in case any irregularities are observed.	To avoid and minimise potential indirect impacts of ground-borne vibration to built heritage	During construction phase in Work Sections 2& 3 of TWN / upon completion of all construction activities in Work Sections 2 & 3	Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

Table B.10 Implementation Schedule of the Measures for Landscape and Visual Aspect

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
For Construction Phase										
Table 12.10	11.2.	<p><u>CM1 – Tree Preservation during Construction</u> All existing trees to be retained shall be carefully protected during construction. Tree protection works shall be in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation and Tree Management Practice Note No. 1 – Tree Preservation during Construction.</p> <p>For the 3 nos. of identified OVTs within 100m assessment boundary, though they are not affected by proposed works, tree maintenance departments/ their agents are required to follow the respective requirements as stipulated in Para.16 - 32 of DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 to preserve the OVTs in the Register.</p>	To protect the existing trees to be retained	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	DSD / LCSD / Contractor	✓	✓		- DEVB TCW No. 4/2020 and the latest Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development issued by GLTM Section of DEVB	- EM&A
Table 12.10	11.2.	<p><u>CM2 – Erection of Decorative Screen Hoarding</u> Decorative Hoarding, which is compatible with the surrounding settings, shall be erected during construction to minimise the potential landscape and visual impacts due to the construction works and activities.</p>	Proper site management / setting to minimise potential landscape and visual impacts	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	DSD / Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
Table 12.10	11.2.	<p><u>CM3 – Control of Night-time Lighting Glare</u> Any lighting provision of the construction works at night shall be carefully control to prevent light overspill to the nearby VSRs and into the sky.</p>	To minimise potential impact to nearby VSRs by proper site settings	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	DSD / Contractor		✓		- Charter of External Lighting issued by EEB - Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations issued by EEB	- EM&A
Table 12.10	11.2.	<p><u>CM4 – Management of Construction Activities and Facilities</u> The facilities and activities at works sites and areas, which</p>	Proper site management / setting to minimise	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon	DSD / Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
		include site office, temporary storage areas, temporary works etc., shall be carefully managed and controlled on the height, deposition and arrangement to minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impacts.	potential landscape and visual impacts	completion of all construction activities						
Table 12.10	11.2.	<u>CM5 – Reinstatement of Temporarily Disturbed Landscape Areas</u> All hard and soft landscape areas disturbed temporarily during construction due to temporary excavations, temporary works sites and works areas shall be reinstated to equal or better quality, to the satisfaction of the relevant Government Departments.	To reinstate disturbed hard and soft landscape areas	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	DSD / Contractor		✓		- EIAO-TM	- EM&A
Table 12.10	11.2.	<u>CM6 – Reinstatement of Temporarily Disturbed Watercourses</u> Temporarily disturbed watercourses shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of relevant Government Departments. Good site practices as described in ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 “Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works” shall also be adopted to avoid any pollution entering the watercourses nearby where applicable.	To reinstate disturbed watercourse	All active construction sites / construction phase / upon completion of all construction activities	DSD / Contractor		✓		- ETWB TCW No. 5/2005	- EM&A
For Operational Phase (to be provided and established during the construction phase)										
Table 12.11	11.2.	<u>OM1 – Greening Enhancement along Channel Bed and Embankment</u> The existing concrete riverbed and embankment will be resurfaced by a layer of vegetation, which will enhance the aesthetic value of the nullah. The riverbed will be planted with various types of riparian and wetland plants while the river embankment will be covered by various types of climbers or trailing plants along the parapet planters.	To enhance aesthetic value of TWN	Design, Construction and Operational Phases	DSD / Contractor Long-term Maintenance Party: DSD	✓	✓	✓	- EIAO-TM	- EM&A (for construction phase)

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
Table 12.11	11.2.	<u>OM2 – Provision of Recreational Opportunity along Nullah</u> The provision and improvement of recreational facilities including but not limited to sitting-out areas, thematic planting, play elements, viewing decks, gathering points, proposed 3km walkways, improvement/ modification of planters, water play features etc. along the nullah aim to enhance the ecological, landscape and visual value of the nullah, provide a greener environment, promote water friendliness and improve the community environment.	To enhance landscape and visual value of TWN	Design, Construction and Operational Phases	DSD / Contractor Long-term Maintenance Party⁽¹⁾: DSD / LCSD	✓	✓	✓	- EIAO-TM	- EM&A (for construction phase)
Table 12.11	11.2.	<u>OM3 – Compensatory Tree Planting</u> Any trees to be felled under the Project shall be compensated in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation. A Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) shall be prepared and submitted under the DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 by Contractor. As stipulated in DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020, "...the number of compensatory trees onsite and offsite shall not be lower than that of number of trees removed including dead trees, but excluding trees of undesirable species...". The compensatory plantings shall be realistic, practicable and sustainable with a holistic consideration to balance the quantity and quality of tree planting, and follow the "right tree for the right place" principles. The proposed planting species shall be made reference to the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD and the Street Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB. To compensate the loss of existing trees, heavy standard compensatory trees are proposed in available planting area to enhance the amenity value to vicinity of site, subject to detailed design.	To compensate trees to be felled under the Project	Design, Construction and Operational Phases	DSD / Contractor Long-term Maintenance Party⁽¹⁾: DSD / LCSD	✓	✓	✓	- DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020	- EM&A (for construction phase)

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation

EIA Ref.	EM&A Manual Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Objectives of the Measures	Location / Duration of Measures/ Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages**			Relevant Legislation and Guidelines	Tools/ Mechanism for Implementation
						Des	C	O		
Table 12.11	11.2.	<u>OM4 – Sensitive and Aesthetically Pleasing Design</u> Sensitive and aesthetically pleasing design as regard to the form, material and finishes shall be incorporated to the proposed above-ground structures e.g. pavilions, seating areas, viewing decks, railings along the nullah etc so as to minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impact.	To enhance aesthetic value of the proposed aboveground structures	Design and Operational Phases	DSD / Contractor Long-term Maintenance Party^[1]: DSD / LCSD	✓			- EIAO-TM	- EM&A (for construction phase)
Table 12.11	11.2.	<u>OM5 – Tree Transplanting</u> According to latest tree treatment proposal, 1 no. of tree that is unavoidably affected by proposed works is suggested to be transplanted where practical. A TPRP will be submitted to relevant government departments for approval in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015 - Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features and DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation, and Guidelines on Tree Transplanting by DEVB and final locations of transplanted trees should be agreed prior to commencement of the work. A cost-effective transplanting strategy should be established at the Design Phase of the Project. Transplanted trees are recommended to be relocated to final locations without the use of Holding Nursery under single handling where possible subject to the sequence of construction of the works. This will minimize the cost and ensure the better survival of the trees after transplanting. However, if single transplanting handling is not possible, the transplanted trees shall be translocated to a holding nursery before the commencement of the engineering works; and will be replanted back to the receptor sites once the engineering works are completed.	To transplant trees which are affected by proposed works	Design, Construction and Operational Phases	DSD / Contractor Long-term Maintenance Agent^[1]: DSD / LCSD	✓	✓	✓	- DEVB TC(W) Nos. 6/2015 and 4/2020 - Guidelines on Tree Transplanting by DEVB	- EM&A (for construction phase)

Note:

[1] In case of interface issues between DSD (Project Proponent) and LCSD facilities, the arrangement of long-term maintenance/management agencies are subject to agreement of with corresponding departments in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 - Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features.

** Des – Design, C – Construction, and O – Operation