Construction Programme

			Year	2020			2021				2	022					2023		
			Month	9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		12	1 2 3 4	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		2 1 2	3 4	4 5	6 7	8 9	10 11 12			
Work ID	Work Activity	Start	Finish																
				2.1, 2.4, 2.14															
1	Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Jan-21	Apr-25	'															
			2.8, 2.9, 2.11 &	2.12 2.15]														
2	Demolition of existing facilities	Apr-21	Jul-24																
3	Piling	May-21	Oct-24																
4	Superstructures	Nov-21	Mar-26																
5	Testing and Commissioning	Jun-23	Apr-26																

		Year	or 2024						20	25					2026				
	Mont				3 4 5	6 7	8	9 10 11 12	1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10 11 12	1	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	9 10 11 12
Work ID	Work Activity	Start	Finish																
1	Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Jan-21	Apr-25																
2	Demolition of existing facilities	Apr-21	Jul-24																
3	Piling	May-21	Oct-24																
4	Superstructures	Nov-21	Mar-26												2.16	2.17			
5	Testing and Commissioning	Jun-23	Apr-26																

2.1 Referring to the milestone of environmental protection/mitigation activities as stated in relevant EP Conditions.

EIAO-EP_Project Title: Construction of Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant Stage 1 (Application No. AEP-565/2018)

EP Conditions	Measures/Actions	Milestones of Environmental Protection/Mitigation Activities
2.1	Employment of ET	no later than 3 months before the commencement of construction of the Project
2.4	Employment of IEC	no later than <u>3 months before the commencement</u> <u>of</u> construction of the Project
2.8	Submission of Management Organizations	no later than 1 month before the commencement of construction of the Project
2.9	Submission of Construction Phase Emergency Response Plan	no later than 1 month before the commencement of construction of the Project
2.11 & 2.12	Measure for Mitigating Ecological Impacts during Construction of the Project (i) a pre-construction survey for areas within 100 m from the Project boundary to confirm the location(s) and status of ardeid night roost(s) (ii) a Noise Mitigation Measures Plan (NMMP)	no later than 1 month before the commencement of construction of the Project
2.14	Submissions for Land Contamination Assessment	no later than 3 months before the commencement of site investigation (SI) at the concerned facilities / areas
2.15	Submission of Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan(s)	no later than 1 month before the commencement of the corresponding parts of landscape and visual mitigation measures of the Project
2.16	Submissions or Measures to be Implemented before or during Operation of the Project	no later than 1 year before the commencement of operation of the Project
2.17	Submission of Commissioning Test Report(s)	no later than <u>1 month before the commencement</u> of operation of the Project

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Excited protection of Macazine C Principle Of Macazine			Location / Duration of	Implementation					
Contractive Process 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Measures / Timing of						
A Particular count of management of the particular count of the			Completion of Measures		Des	С	0		
Assessment Process (SA) Control of the Control of t									
bod be carried ont to further minimize connection and impacts **Lost of Regions washing or make and estimation from regional sets buildings and support and such as particularly during dy washing. **Lost of Regions washing for particularly during dusty controllation on a construction of the controllation of the controllat	3.6.1.6	Watering once per every two hours on active works areas to reduce dust emission.		Contractor		✓		Memorandum on Environmental Impact	
of water provides as the boarding are where duting expensation is larkly during the loading process of home material, garterularly in dry water process of process and process of the proc	3.8.1.1	shall be carried out to further minimize construction dust impact: * Use of regular watering to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpawed roads, particularly during dry weather. * Use of frequent watering for particularly dusty construction areas and areas close to ASRs. * Side enclosure and covering of any aggregate or dusty material storage piles to reduce emissions. Where this is not practicable owing to frequent traage, watering shall be applied to aggregate fines. * Open stockpiles hall be avoided or covered. Where possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs. * Tarpaulin covering of all dusty weblole loads transported to, from and between site locations. * Establishment adus out vehicle where alm body washing facilities at the exity points of the site.	Lonstruction sires	Contractor		·			
Source generated will be stored in the blogs holders. The stored blogs will go through the supplur absorption YEPP / Operation Naze Yes		of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/periods. * Provision of not less than 2.4m high hoading from ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public except for a site entrance or exit. * Imposition of speed controls for vehicles on site haul roads. * Where possible, ovulting of whelchs and positioning of construction plant should be at the maximum possible distance from ASRs. * Instigation of an environmental monitoring and auditing program to monitor the construction process in order to enforce controls and modify method of work if dusty conditions arise.							
18.3.2 include selective calculation (ECR) to control Nitrogen Divide (NOZ) emission at the enhances of the CPP, 18.5.3 book and a stresses of the control	Operation Phas 3.5.2.4	Biogas generated will be stored in the biogas holders. The stored biogas will go through the sulphur absorption	YLEPP / Operation Phase	Operator	·		·		
Sea 29 and Inches	2622		VIEDD (Occupies Disease	0	1		1		
37.2.1 All the door sources in IEEP hould be covered and all adourous gas should be treated at the deadourisers (DOs) with 90%-95% of the DOS o	3.6.3.5	boiler and ammonia stripping unit.	, .,		*		*		
Note Impact See Impact	3.6.2.9 and 3.7.2.1		YLEPP / Operation Phase	Operator	'		~		
All 1 Movable noise barriers are recommended for hydraulic breakers mounted on excavators to be adopted during construction. Good site practices listed below and the noise control requirements stated in EPOs "Recommended Pollution Control Clusies for Construction Control" chauses for Construction Control" chauses for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Clusies for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Clusies for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Control Clusies for Construction Fluxes Con	3.7.2.1		YLEPP / Operation Phase	Operator	~		~	EIAO-TM	
Movable noise barriers are recommended for hydralic breakers mounted on excavators to be adopted during construction.	Noise Impact		•	*		*		:	
48.2 Fixed plant noise sources (except extraction fans) should be located within plantroom with silencers at air inlet and outlet and a sund proof door. Verification fans should be installed with silencers. Commissioning test should be conducted to ensure fixed plant in plant of the plant o	4.8.1	Movable noise barriers are recommended for hydraulic breakers mounted on excavators to be adopted during construction. Good site practices listed below and the noise control requirement stated in FBD's 'Recommended Pollution Control Clauser for Construction Contracts' should be included in the Contract Specification for the Contracts to follow and should be implemented to further minimize the potential noise impact. **Outive The Minimize the potential construction noise impact. **Outive The Potential Construction noise impact. **Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme. **Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilised and should be properly maintained during the construction programme. **Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far away from noise sensitive receivers (NSRs) as possible. **Mochines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or should be throtted down to a minimum. **Plant known to entit noise strongly in one direction should, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs **Auterial stockples and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities.	Construction Sites	Contractor		¥		EIAO-TM; Noise Control Ordinance (NCO)	
Water Quality Impact Value Label Value		Fixed plant noise sources (except extraction fans) should be located within plantroom with silencers at air inlet and outlet and a sound proof door. Ventilation fans should be installed with silencers. Commissioning test should be conducted to ensure fixed plant	YLEPP / Operation Phase	Operator	√		~	EIAO-TM; NCO	
Construction Phase Water used in ground boring and drilling for site investigation or rock / soil anchoring should as far as practicable be re-circulated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains \$5.8.1.3 All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction list to minimise the deposition of earth, mud, debris on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit if practicable and wash-water should have sand and silt settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction and between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfill to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains. \$8.8.1.3 Soil of Sood site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter. Construction Sites / Contractor Construction Phase WPCO; EIAO-TM WPCO; EIAO-TM	Water Quality							1	
be re-Circulated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains. S.3.1.2 valist removal facilities All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction late to minimize the deposition of earth, mud, debris on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided a revery lite will frantizable and wash-water should have sand and silt settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfill to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains. S.3.1.3 Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter. Construction Phase Construction Phase Construction Phase Construction Phase Construction Phase Construction Phase WPCO; WD Disposal Ordinance (WDO) S.8.1.3 S.3.1.4 Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter. Construction Sites / Construction V WPCO; EAO-TIM		hase	T	T-				1	
All weblicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction site to minimite the deposition of earth, much clears or coasts. As wheel washing by should be provided at every site exist if practicable and wash-water should they sand and silt settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfill to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains. 5.8.1.3 Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter.	5.8.1.2	be re-circulated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains		Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM	
5.8.1.4 Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter Construction Sites / Contractor 🗸 WPCO; EIAO-TM		All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave a construction site to minimise the deposition of earth, mud, debris on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit if practicable and wash-water should have sand and sit settled out or removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public		Contractor		~		Professional Persons Environmental Consultative Committee (ProPECC) Practice Note (PN) 1/94; WPCC; Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO)	
	5.8.1.4			Contractor		Ý		WPCO; EIAO-TM	

The milestones of environmental protection/mitigation activities under the following Project Stages (should be read in conjunction with Construction Programme)								
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning				
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EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imple	ementation	Stage*	Relevant Legislation & Guidelines
		Completion of Measures	_	Des	С	0	
i.8.1.5 – i.8.1.6	The site practices outlined in ProPECE PN 1/34 "Construction Site Drainage" should be followed where applicable to minimites ourface un-off and the chance of erosion. Surface run-off from construction sites should be discharged into storm drains via adequately designed sand / silt removal facilities such as and traps, silt traps and sedimentation basins. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such sit removal facilities. Femineter channels sit site boundaries should be provided as necessary to intercept storm run-off from outside the site so that it will not wash across the site. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks.	Construction Phase	Contractor		·		WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94
5.8.1.7	Silt removal facilities, channels and manholes should be maintained and the deposited silt and grit should be removed regularly (as well as at the onset of and after each rainstorm) to prevent overflows and localised flooding.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.8	Construction works should be programmed to minimise soil excavation in the wet season (i.e. April to September), if soil excavation cannot be avoided in these months or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, temporarily exposed slope surfaces should be overeded. By Dargavalin, and temporary access roads should be protected by crusted stone or gravel, as excavation proceeds. Intercepting channels should be provided (e.g. along the crest / edge of excavation) to prevent storm run-off from washing across exposed soil surfaces.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.9	Earthworks final surfaces should be well compacted and the subsequent permanent work or surface protection should be carried out immediately after the final surfaces are formed to prevent erosion caused by rainstorms. Appropriate drainage like intercepting channels should be provided where necessary	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.10	Measures should be taken to minimise the largess of rainwater into trenches. If excavation of trenches in the wet season is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections. Rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.11	Construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand and fill material) on sites should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during	Construction Sites /	Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.12	rainstorms Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers. Discharge of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system.	Construction Phase Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		*		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.13	The practices outlined in Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB) TC (Works) No. 5/2005 Protection of natural streams/fivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works' should also be adopted where applicable to minimise the water quality impacts upon any natural streams or surface water systems.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		WPCO; EIAO-TM; ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005
5.8.1.14	Sufficient chemical toilets should be provided in the works areas. A licensed waste collector should be deployed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		~		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.15	Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the surrounding environment.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.16	surrounting environisming. Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The WOO and his subsidiary regulations is particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be about the produced and complete with for control of chemical waster.	Construction Phase Construction Phase	Contractor		√		WPCO; EIAO-TM, WDO
5.8.1.17	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.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		~		WPCO; EIAO-TM
5.8.1.18	Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the WDO. The Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes published under the WDO should be followed to avoid leakage or spillage of chemicals.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM, WDO
5.8.1.19	All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the Technical Memorandum on Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (TM- DSS).	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		1		WPCO; EIAO-TM: (TM-DSS)
	eration Phases		*				
5.8.2	Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce storm water and non-point source pollution are also proposed as follows: Design Measures *Exposed surface shall be avoided within the the proposed development to minimise soil erosion. Development site shall be either hard pawed or covered by landscaping area where appropriate to reduce soil erosion. *The existing watercourses in adjacent to the Project site will be retained to maintain the original flow path. The drainage system will be designed to sould flooding the project of the state of the stat	Project site / Design and Operation Phase	Project Proponent				WPCO; ProPECC PN 5/93
5.8.2.8	Dual power sources from different power sub-stations should be provided to prevent the occurrence of power failure. In addition, standby facilities for the main treatment units (including the effluent pumping station and side-stream ammonia stripping plant) and standby equipment parts / accessories should also be provided in order to minimise the chance of meregrency discharge. By-pass mechanism is recommended for both coarse screen and fine screen channels in the inlet works such that the sewage can be diverted to the downstream treatment units without the need for triggering overflow. The peaking factors shall also be applied for all major treatment units and electrical and mechanical equipment to avoid equipment failure. Government departments including but not limited to EPD, WSD and AFCD as well as the key stakeholders for markuture and fisheries in Deep Bay should be informed as soon as possible in case of any emergency discharge so that appropriate actions can be taken.	Project site / Design and Operation Phase	Project Proponent	~		~	WPCO

The milestones of enviror conjunction with Constru	imental protection/mitigat ction Programme)	tion activities under the fo	llowing Project Stages (sho	ould be read in
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning
√	✓	✓	✓	
√	✓	✓	✓	
✓	✓	✓	✓	
			✓	
✓	✓	✓	4	
√	✓	✓	✓	
<u>√</u>	√	√		
•	•	•	√	
✓	✓	✓	4	
√	✓	✓	✓	
√	√	√	√	
√	√	√	√	
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✓	✓	✓	✓	
✓	√	√	✓	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
√	√	√	4	√

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EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of	Implementation Agent	Imple	ementation	Stage*	Relevant Legislation & Guidelines
		Completion of Measures	_	Des	С	0	
5.8.2.9	An Emergency Response Plan will be formulated prior to commissioning of YLEPP to set out the emergency response procedures and actions to be followed in case of equipment or sewage treatment failure. The plant operators of YLEPP should carry out necessary follow-up actions according to the procedures of the contingency plan to minimise any impacts on the identified WSRs due to emergency bypass. Regular maintenances and inspections to all treatment units, persentosis and plant facilities are necessary to maintain a good operation condition. A follow-up water quality monitoring exercise shall be conducted after each emergency discharge event to monitor the recovery of water quality in the vicinity.	Project site / Design and Operation Phase	Project Proponent	~		·	WPCO
5.8.2.10	If capacity of San Wal STW allows, part of the raw sewage from Ping Shun Street Pumping Stations could be temporarily diverted to San Wal STW in case of emergency discharge, so that the inflow quantity to YLEPP as well as the emergency discharge loading can be minimised.	Project site / Design and Operation Phase	Project Proponent	4		4	WPCO
5.8.2.11	Chemical should be stored on site at bunded area and separate drainage system as appropriate should be provided to avoid any spilled chemicals from entering the storm drain in case of accidental spillage. Alon, adequate toot for cleanup of spilled chemicals should be stored on site and appropriate training shall be provided to staffs to further prevent potential adverse water quality impacts from happening.	Project site / Design and Operation Phase	Project Proponent	~		~	WPCO
Waste Manage Construction P	ement Implication						
6.6.1.3	Sound Size Practices Accommendation group of the practices during the construction phase include: Accommendation group of the practices during the construction phase include: Accommendation group of the practices during the construction phase include: Accommendation group of the practices are accommendation of the practices, and making arrangements for collection of all wastes generated at the size and effective disposal on an appropriate facility. *Training of size personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; *Training of size personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; *Arrangement for regular collection of waste for transport off-size and final disposal; *Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter; *Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers; *A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal size) should be proposed; and *A WMP should be prepared and should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. One may make reference to ETWB TCW No. 19/2005 for details.	Construction Sites	Contractor		·		Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO)
6.6.1.5	Waste Reduction Measures Recommendation to achieve waste reduction include: * 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; * Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled; * Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled; * As within the unused of results is test formwork to reduce the amount of C&D material; * Prior to disposal of C&D waste, it is recommended that wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for re-use and / or recycling to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed for landful! * Adopt proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage to, or contamination of, construction materials; * Adopt pre-cast construction method instead of cast-in-situ method for construction of concrete structures as much as possible; and * Minimise over ordering of concrete, mortars and cement grout by doing careful check before ordering.	Construction Sites	Contractor		¥		WDO
6.6.1.7	Storage of Waste Recommendations to minimise the impacts include: *Waste, such as soil, should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment, thus minimising the potential of pollution; *Maintain and clean storage areas routinely; *Stockpling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind-blown or being washed away; and *Different locations should be designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse.	Construction Sites	Contractor		√		
6.6.1.8	Collection of Wasts. Licensed waste haulers should be employed for the collection and transportation of waste generated. The following measures should be enforced as the enforced set in the potential adverse impacts: Waste Collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits: Waste Collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits: Waste Collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits: Waste Collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits: Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the WDO (Cap. 354), Waste Dioposal Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste Desposal Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Disposal of Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Disposal of Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Disposal Only Construction Waste Dis	Construction Sites	Contractor		✓		WDO, Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation; Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance
6.6.1.10	<u>Transportation of Waste</u> In order to monitor the disposal of C&D materials at PFRFs and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be established in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 6/2010. A recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed, including the disposal sites, should also be set up. Warning signs should be put up to remind the designated disposal sites. CCTV should be installed at the vehicular entrance and exit of the site as additional measures to prevent fly-tipping.	Transportation Route of Waste / Construction Phase	Contractor		~		DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2010
6.6.1.12	Construction and Demolition Material Careful design, planning together with good site management can reduce over-ordering and generation of C&D materials such as concrete, mortar and cenent grouts. Formwork should be designed to maximize 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.	Construction Sites	Contractor	~	V		-

Site Investigation,	Demolition	P.II.		Testing
clearance/ formation	of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	and Commissioning
/	~	✓	✓	~
	*	✓	V	√
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EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of	Implementation Agent		ementation	_	Relevant Legislation & Guidelines
		Completion of Measures		Des	С	0	
6.6.1.13	The excavated material arising from site formation and foundation works should be reused on-site as backfilling material and for landscaping works as for are practicable. Other mitigation requirements are listed below: *A WMP, which becomes part of the EMP, should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005; *A YMPA, which becomes part of the EMP, should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005; *A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be adopted for easy tracking, and *In order to monitor the disposal of C&D materials at public filling facilities and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be adopted (refer to DEVB TCW 06/2010).	Construction Sites	Contractor		<i>y</i>		WDO; ETWB TCW No.19/2005; ETWB TCW No. 6/2010
6.6.1.14	It is recommended that specific areas should be provided by the Contractors for sorting and to provide temporary storage areas (if required) for the corte materials. Control measures for temporary storage areas (if required) for the corte materials. Control measures for temporary storage areas (if separation of dust and pollution of water. These measures include: Surface of storagels do silvabule to penglarly wetted with water especially during dry season; Disturbance of stockpile soil should be minimised; Stockpiled soil should be properly covered with trapaulin especially when heavy storms are predicted; and Stockpiling areas should be enclosed where space is available.	Construction Sites	Contractor		✓		ETWBTCW No.19/2005
6.6.1.15	The Contactor should prepare and implement as RMI in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005, which describes the arrangements for evidence, uses, exceeper, seeping, storage collection, treatment and signoral different categories of water to be generated from contractive contractives on the contractive of the seeping of the contractive o	Construction Sites	Contractor		~		ETWB TCW No.19/2005
6.6.1.16	The Contractor would be responsible for devising a system to work for on-site sorting of C&D materials and promptly removing all sorted and process materials arising from the construction achities to minimise temporary stockling on-site. The system should be included in the EMP identifying the source of generation, estimated quantity, arrangement for on-site sorting, collection, temporary storage areas and frequency of collection by recycling Contractors or frequency of removal off-site.	Construction Sites	Contractor		4		-
6.6.1.17 – 6.6.1.18	The sediment should be excavated, handled, transported and disposed of in a manner that would minimise adverse environmental impacts. To minimise sediment disposal, it is proposed to reuse the Type 1 sediment generated (e.g. as backfilling materials) as far as possible. Bequirements of the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation, where relevant, shall be adhered to during excavation, transportation and discosal of the sediment.	Construction Sites	Contractor		√		Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation
6.6.1.19	Workers shall, if necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipments (PPE) when handling contaminated sediments. Adequate washing and cleaning facilities shall also be provided on site.	Construction Sites	Contractor		✓		-
6.6.1.20	For off-site disposal, the basic requirements and procedures specified under ETWB TC(W) No. 34/2002 shall be followed.	Transportation Route of Waste / Construction Phase	Contractor		1		Dumping at Sea Ordinance (DASO); ETWB TC(W) No. 34/2002
6.6.1.24	Stockpiling of contaminated sediments should be avoided as far as possible. If temporary stockpiling of contaminated sediments is necessary, the excavated sediment should be covered by tarpaulin and the area should be placed within earth bunds or sand bags to represent leachate from entering the ground, nearby drains and surrounding water bodies. The stockpiles should be completely paved or covered by linings in order to avoid contamination to underlying soil or groundwater. Separate and cleanly defined areas should be provided for stockpiling of contaminated and uncontaminated materials. Leachate, if any, should be collected and discharged according to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO).	Waster Construction Finase Construction Sites	Contractor		·		WPCO
6.6.1.25	In order to minimise the potential odour / dust emissions during excavation and transportation of the sediment, the excavated sesiments shall be wetted during excavation / material handling and shall be properly covered when placed on trucks to barges. Loading of the excavated sediment to the barge shall be controlled to avoid splashing and overflowing of the sediment slurry to the surrounding water.	Construction sites & transportation route of waste / Construction phase	Contractor		✓		-
6.6.1.26	The barge transporting the sediments to the designated disposal sites shall be equipped with tight fitting seak to prevent leakage and shall not be filled to a level that would cause overflow of materials or lead ware during loading or transportation. In addition, monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation. Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic self-monitoring devices as specified by the DEP.	Transportation route of waste / Construction phase	Contractor		√		-
6.6.1.27	Suitable containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used, and incompatible chemicals should be stored separately. Appropriate labels should be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste, such as explosive, filmamable, outding, intriant, toxic, harmful, corrosky, etc. The Contractor shall employ a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes, to the licensed CWTC, or other licensed facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.	Construction and Operation Phases	Contractor / Operator		V	~	ETWB TC(W) 19/2005; TC(W) 6/2010; WDO; Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation; Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes
6.6.1.28	It is recommended to place clearly labelled recycling bins at designated locations with convenient access. Other general refuse should be separated from chemical and industrial waste by providing separated bins or skips for storage to maximise the recyclable volume. A reputable licensed waste collector should be employed to remove general refuse on a daily basis to minimise odour, pest and litter impacts.	Construction and Operation Phases	Contractor / Operator		¥	~	Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132)
6.6.1.29 Operation Phase	Should buildings are found with potential ACM, sufficient and reasonable lead time shall be allowed for preparation, vetting and implementation of Asbestos investigation Report and Asbestos Abatement Plan in accordance with Air Pollution Control Ordinance before commencement of any demolition or site clearance work.	Demolition	Contractor		V		Code of Practice on Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Asbestos Waste; ProPECC PN 2/97 Handling of Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings

The milestones of enviror conjunction with Constru	nmental protection/mitiga ction Programme)	tion activities under the fo	llowing Project Stages (sho	ould be read in
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning
✓	→	*	*	·
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V	V	*	*	V
*	·			·
~	✓	✓	✓	✓
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·	·	V	V	V
✓	✓	~	~	~
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		Location / Duration of	Implementation	Imple	ementation	Stage*	Relevant Legislation
EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Agent	Des	с	0	& Guidelines
6.6.2.2	The below good housekeeping practices for the proposed YLEPP should be followed to further ameliorate any odour impact from handling, collection, transportation and disposal of screenings, gits and sludge: * Screens should be cleaned regularly to remove any accumulated organic debris; * Screening and gitt transfer systems should be flushed regularly with water to remove organic debris and grit; * Screening and gitt transfer systems should be flushed regularly with water to remove organic debris and grit; * Screening and gitt transfer systems should be emptited and flushed regularly to prevent putrefaction of accumulated organics; * Sum and grease collection wells and troughs should be emptited and flushed regularly to prevent putrefaction of accumulated organics; * Stum and remove floating solids and grease from primary clarifiers regularly; * Herquent solidge withdrawal from transported to YLEPP by Tully enclosed pipes or trucks to avoid odour nuisance; * Studge should be transported to YLEPP by Tully enclosed pipes or trucks to avoid odour nuisance; * Studge should be transported to YLEPP by Fully enclosed pipes or trucks to avoid odour nuisance; * Studge should be transported to YLEPP by suite-right containers to avoid YLEP/Godour emission and ingress of water into the containers which would lower the solidge drynas during transportation.	Operation Phase	Operator			~	WDO
Tand Contami 7.8.1.2 -	Prior to the commencement of the SI works, a review of the Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) should be conducted to confirm	Existing YLSTW /	Project Proponent /	1	V	Ι	Guidance Note for Contaminated Land
7.8.1.3; 7.8.2.1	whether the proposed SI works (e.g. sampling locations, testing parameters etc.) are still valid. Supplementary (APIG), presenting infindings of the review, the latest site conditions and updated sampling strategy and testing portocot, should be submitted to EPD for endorsement. The SI works should be carried out according to EPD's agreed supplementary (APIG). SI works should be carried out according to the supplementary (AP endorsed by EPD. Following completion of SI works and receipt of laboratory test results, Contamination Assessment Report(s) ((CAR)(s)) should be prepared to present the findings of the SI works and to discuss the presence, nature and extent of contamination. If contamination is Identified, Remedial Action Plan(s) ((RAP)(s)) which provides details of the remedial actions for the identified contaminated soil and / or groundwater should be endorsed by EPD. The possible remediation methods are detailed in Section 5.2 of the CAP provided in Appendix 7.1 of the EUR Report. Remediation action, If necessary, will be carried out according to EPD endorsed RAP(s) and Remediation Report(s) ((RR(s)) will be submitted after completion of the remediation action. The RR(s) should be endorsed by EPD prior to the commencement of construction works at the respective identified contaminated areas (if any).	Construction Phase (after decommissioning of the concerned facilities / areas but prior to the construction works at the concerned facilities / areas)	Contractor				Assessment and Remediation; Practice Guide for investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land; Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Goals for Contaminated Land Management
7.8.3.1	The mitigation measures will be recommended in the RAP and would typically include the following: * Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed with attention to the relevant requirements for environment, health and safety. * Excavation shall be carried out during dry season as far as possible to minimise contaminated morell from contaminated soils; Supply of suitable clean backfill material (or treated soil) after excavation; * Stockpling sitely shall be lend with impermeable sheeting and bundeds. Stockplies shall be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust emission. If this is not practicable due to frequent usage, regular watering shall be applied. However, watering shall be avoided on stockplies of contaminated soil to minimise contaminated runoff. * Vehicles containing any excavated materials shall be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated wastewater run-off, and truck bodies and taiglates able be sealed to prevent any dischaped using transport or during wet conditions; * Speed control for the trucks carrying contaminated materials shall be enforced; * Vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the site's exist points shall be established and used; and * Pollution control measures for air emissions (e.g. from biopile blower and handling of cement), noise emissions (e.g. from blower or earthmoring equipment), and water discharges (e.g. runoff control from treatment facility) shall be implemented and compiled with relevant regulations and guidelines.	Project Site / Construction Phase	Contractor		¥		Gudance Note for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation; Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land; Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Gos for Contaminated Land Management
	act (Terrestrial and Aquatic)	!	¥		-	-	
Construction F 8.10.2.1	hase Avoidance of Recognised Site of Conservation Importance	Project site / Construction	Project Proponent /	√	√		-
	Construction works are designed to be confined to the boundary of the existing YLSTW that direct impacts on all other sites of conservation importance within the assessment area, including the Ramsar Site, Priority Site, WCA, WBA, SSSI and CA would be avoided.	Phase	Contractor				
8.10.2.3 – 8.10.2.4	Avoidance of Demolition Works Using Breakers Mounted on Excavators and Percussive Piling during Dry Season I to order to minimise the construction book disturbance no overwintering waterbrifts, the noisy construction works, i.e. all percussive piling works and demolition using breakers mounted on excavators, would therefore be scheduled outside the dry season (i.e. November to March, which is the peak overwintering period of waterbirds).	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		-
8.10.2.5	<u>Restriction of Construction Hours</u> No construction activities with the use of PME should be conducted within 100m from any night roost confirmed by the pre- construction survey after 18:00 during wet season and 17:30 during dry season to avoid disturbance to the nearby ardeids night roosts.	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		*		-
8.10.3.2 – 8.10.3.3	Malimising Construction Moise Disturbance Impacts through Consideration of Alternative Construction Methods Demolition using concrete crusher is quieter than demolition using breaker that its construction noise level is comparable to other general construction activities and concrete crusher would be used for demolition works to be undertaken during dry season months. The quieter foundation methods, including bored piling, rait foundation and shallow foundation, would be adopted as far as possible.	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		*		-
8.10.3.4 – 8.10.3.5	Minimising Construction Noise Disturbance Impacts Through Careful Phasing of Construction Activities Percussive pilling works and demolition using breakers mounted on excavators would topically be completed over two wet seasons and not be undertaken in the same construction zone at the same time to localise the construction disturbance and to reduce the duration of high level of disturbances on sensitive wetland habitats and associated waterbirds nearby each construction zone. Facilities in the eastern side of the Project site (i.e. Phase 1A and Phase 1B) are scheduled to be developed first that the new structures could screen the works in the middle and western parts of the site in later stage of the construction phase after the structures in Phase 1A and Phase 1B are completed, hence minimising the construction noise and human disturbance on sensitive weetland habitats adjacent to the Project site in Shan Pul River, including the confluence of Shan Pul River and Kam Tin River and arcided night roots to the immediate east of the Project site.	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent / Contractor	<i>✓</i>	~		

The milestones of environmental protection/mitigation activities under the following Project Stages (should be read in conjunction with Construction Programme)								
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning				
				*				
✓	✓	✓						
~	✓	·						
✓	✓	√	√	√				
	✓	✓						
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✓	V	*	*	*				

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EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage*			Relevant Legislation & Guidelines
8.10.3.6 -		Completion of Measures Construction sites /	Contractor	Des	С	0	
8.10.3.6 – 8.10.3.8	Minimising Construction Noise Disturbance Impacts through Use of Noise Barriers Noise barriers with absorptive materied of about 4m high bits erected along the northern, eastern and western sides of the site, throughout the construction phase to screen the construction noise and human disturbance to the waterbirds foraging in ponds in Fung Lok Wai and Shan Pul River during construction phase.	Construction Phase	Contractor		•		
	Adequate noise barriers should also be provided for demolition works using breakers mounted on excavators and percussive piling works, to further minimise the construction noise disturbance from these construction activities. Movable noise barriers should be provided to breaker mounted on excavator used for demolition works as discussed in Section 4.8 and acoustic mat should be provided to the piling plants around the rig.						
	The contractor should provide enclosure for construction equipment, especially static plants, as appropriate to minimise the noise disturbance as far as practicable.						
8.10.3.9	Use of Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment The contractor should source QNAMs for construction as far as practicable to further minimise the overall construction noise and other disturbance to the nearby wetland habitats and associated waterbirds to the maximum practical extent.	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Contractor		√		-
Ecology & Fish	l eries Impact				1	1	
8.12.1.4, 9.7	Groundwater observation wells and rechange wells will be provided at the northern and western side of the site. Groundwater table will be closely monitored at the observation well. In case of any utilizely events of abnormal drawdown of groundwater table near the excavation area, groundwater dewatering will stop and water will be pumped into the recharge wells to recover the normal groundwater table as necessary.	Construction Phase	Contractor		~		-
Fisheries Impa	ct						
9.7	The implementation of good site practices during construction could minimise the potential water quality impacts from the land- based construction works. Mitigation measures recommended in the Water Quality impact Assessment (Section 5) for controlling water quality impact would also serve to protect fisheries resources and activities from indirect impacts.	Construction and Operation Phase	Contractor and Operator		<i>'</i>	_	-
Landscape and Table 10.11	Visual Impact Preservation of Existing Vegetation (CM1)	Project site / Construction	Project Proponent	1/	1./	1	DEVB TCW No. 7/2015; the latest
Table 10.11	Althe existing Texts to be retained and not to be affected by the Project shall be carefully protected during construction accordance with DEVB TCW No. 7/2015 - Tree Preservation and the latest Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development issued by GLTM Section of Dev8. Any existing vegetation in landscaped areas and natural terrain not to be affected by the Project shall be carefully preserved.	Phase	Project Proponent				DEVB 1CW NO. 1/2015, the latest Guidelines on Tree Transplanting issued by GLTM Section of DEVB
Table 10.11	Tanapaintins of Affected Trees (JM2) Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted as far as possible in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 7/2015 - Tree Preservation and the latest Guidelines on Tree Transplanting issued by GLTM Section of DevB.	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent	~	✓		DEVB TCW No. 7/2015; the latest Guidelines on Tree Transplanting issued by GLTM Section of DEVB
Table 10.11	Compensatory Tree Planting (CM3) Any trees to be felled under the Project shall be compensated in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 7/2015 - Tree Preservation. For trees to be compensated on slopes, the guidelines for tree planting stipulated in GEO Publication No. 1/2011 will be followed.	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent	4	V		DEVB TCW No. 7/2015; GEO Publication No. 1/2011
Table 10.11	Control of Night-time Lighting Glare (CM4) All the night time lighting shall be avoided except for safety purpose. No light glare shall illuminate directly outside the site.	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent		~		-
Table 10.11	Erection of Decorative Screen Hoarding (CMS) Site hoardings. if any, shall be painted in dull green colour	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent		~		-
Table 10.11	Management of Construction Activities and Facilities (CM6) Construction activities shall be well scheduled and avoid powered mechanical equipment's operating simultaneously. All stockpiling areas and idled area shall be covered by tarpaulin sheet or hydroseeded as far as possible.	Project site / Construction Phase	Project Proponent		✓		-
Table 10.12	Roadside and Amenity Planting (OM1) Roadside amenity trees and understory planting to be planted along EVA and access roads within YLEPP	YLEPP / Operational Phase	Project Proponent, Operators	~		~	=
Table 10.12	Training trees and understory planning to be planted along Eva and access to do within TLEPP Infill Banting Proposals (DMZ) Infill planting of trees, shrubs and/or groundcovers shall be incorporated into the YLEPP layout where space is available.	YLEPP / Operational Phase	Project Proponent, Operators	~		~	-
Table 10.12	Enhancement of Landscape Buffer (OM3) With the retained existing trees surrounding the YLSTW perimeter, thickening of understory plantings and/ or moundings in YLEPP will be created as landscape buffer to the surroundings as much as possible.	YLEPP / Operational Phase	Project Proponent, Operators	~		4	-
Table 10.12	Control of Night-time Lighting Glare (DM4) All the night time lighting shall be avoided except for safety purpose. No light glare shall illuminate directly outside the YLEPP.	YLEPP / Operational Phase	Project Proponent, Operators	V		*	-
Table 10.12	Responsive Design of Building (OMS) Aesthetically pleasing design as regard to the form, material and finishes shall be incorporated to all buildings, engineering structures and associated infrastructure facilities so as to blend in the buildings and structures to the adjacent landscape and visual context.	YLEPP	Project Proponent, Operators	✓		~	-
Hazard to Life							
Construction F 11.5.6.9- 11.5.6.12	• Implementation of those major construction works and movement of plants and vehicles would be stringently controlled to have a setaback of at least 15m clear distance, or physical barrier with an empty digester / gas holders from the digesters / gas holders in operation; • For those construction works to be carried out in close proximity to the 15m zone from digesters / gas holders in operation, the height of plants for those major construction shall be limited to 15m such that the plants would not damage digesters / gas holders in	Project site / Construction Phase	Contractor	Y		√	-
	such incident as plant collapse or overturning; - Whenever practicable, the construction sequence shall be arranged with empty unit(s) for separating the major construction works from these digesters / gas holders in use; and - Physical barriers such as concrete blocks shall be set up at the 15m zone in order to avoid those construction plants or vehicles from colliding to the discontract blocks shall be set up at the 15m zone in order to avoid those construction plants or vehicles from colliding to the discontract blocks with its in use.						

The milestones of environmental protection/mitigation activities under the following Project Stages (should be read in conjunction with Construction Programme)								
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning				
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<u>√</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
✓	✓	/	*					
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EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stage*			Relevant Legislation
		Completion of Measures		Des	с	0	& Guidelines
11.5.8	 Method statements and risk assessments shall be prepared and safety control measures shall be in place before commencement of work All work procedures shall be complete with the operating plant procedures or guidelines and regulatory requirements; Work permit system, on-site pre-work risk assessment and emergency response procedures shall be in place before commencement of work; All construction workers shall equip with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when working at the Project Site; Safety training and briefings shall be provided to all construction workers; Regular site safety inspections shall be conducted during the construction phase of the Project; 	Project site / Construction Phase	Contractor		~		
11.9.1.2	Ensure speed limit enforcement is specified in the contractor's method statement to limit the speed of construction vehicles onsite; 'Conduct speed checks to ensure enforcement of speed limits and to ensure adequate site access control; 'A lifting plan, with detailed risk assessment, should be prepared and endorsed for heavy lifting of large equipment; 'A lifting plan, with detailed risk assessment, should be provided between the construction site and the operating biogas facilities; 'Ensure that a hazardous are classification study is conducted and hazardous area maps are updated before the start of the construction activities to ensure ignition sources are controlled during both construction activities to ensure ignition sources are controlled during both construction activities to ensure ignition sources are controlled during both construction activities of the simple sources during the construction phase; 'Ensure effective communication system / protocols in place between the contractors and the operation staff; 'Ensure effective Construction Engerony Response Plan is integrated with the Emergency Response Plan for the YLEPP during construction phase. The plan should address top work instructions to be promptly communicated to all construction workers performing but owns in case a confirmed biogas detection at the Project Site. *Ensure the Project Construction Engerony Response Plan in the Project Site. *Ensure that the construction activities do not impede the functions of fire and gas detection system, fire protection system, muster areas, fire-flighting which access and each great our state of the Project during the construction phase, to identify and analyze hazards associated with the construction activities of the Project during the construction phase, to identify and analyze hazards associated with the construction activities of the Project during the construction phase, to identify and analyze hazards associated with the construction activities of the Project during the construction phase,		Contractor		~		
O						ļ	
Operation Phi 11.9.1.1	Frocess plant building should be provided with adequate number of gas detectors distributed over various areas of potential leak sources to provide adequate coverage. *A ledectrical equipment inside the building should be classified in accordance with the electrical area classification requirements. No unclassified electrical equipment should be used during operations or maintenance. *All safety wakers bould be designed to discharge the released fluid to a safe location and stop misdirection of fluid flows in order to avoid hazardous outcome. *Fixed crash barriers should be provided to the aboveground piping, digesters and gas holders near the entrance. *Fixed crash barriers should be provided in areas where process equipment is adjacent to the internal roadway to protect against which collision. Adequate warming signage and lighting should also be provided and maximum speed milit should also be in place. *Lighting protection installations should be installed following IEC 62305, BS EN 62305, AS/NZS 1768, NFPA 780 or equivalent standards. *Suitable fire extragishers should be provided within the site. An External Water Spory System (EWSS) should be installed in appropriate areas, such as around the gasholders, degreer and sulphur removal vessels. The facilities should also be equipped with fire and gas detection system and fire suppression system. *Tringent procedures should be implemented to prohibit smoking or naked flames to be used on-site.	YLEPP / Operational Phase	Project Proponent, Operators	V		·	

bes - besign, e - construction, o - operation		

The milestones of environmental protection/mitigation activities under the following Project Stages (should be read in conjunction with Construction Programme)							
Site Investigation, clearance/ formation	Demolition of existing facilities	Piling	Superstructures	Testing and Commissioning			
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,	,	Ý	Ý	Ý			
			7	7			