EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
Air Quality Impact			
Construction Phase			
3.6.1.6	Watering once per every two hours on active works areas to reduce dust emission.	All active works areas during construction phase	Implemented
3.8.1.1	Dust suppression measures stipulated in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation and good site practices listed below shall be carried out to further minimize construction dust impact:	Construction Sites	
	• Use of regular watering to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpaved roads, particularly during dry weather.		Implemented
	• Use of frequent watering for particularly dusty construction areas and areas close to ASRs.		Implemented
	• 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 shall be applied to aggregate fines.		Implemented
	• Open stockpiles shall be avoided or covered. Where possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs.		Implemented
	• Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations.		Implemented
	• Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site.		Implemented
	• Provision of wind shield and dust extraction units or similar dust mitigation measures at the loading area of barging point, and use of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/ periods.		N/A
	• Provision of not less than 2.4m high hoarding from ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public except for a site entrance or exit.		Implemented
	• Imposition of speed controls for vehicles on site haul roads.		Implemented
	• Where possible, routing of vehicles and positioning of construction plant should be at the maximum possible distance from ASRs.		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• 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.		Implemented
Noise Impact			
Construction Phase			
4.8.1	Movable noise barriers are recommended for hydraulic breakers mounted on excavators to be adopted during construction.	Construction Sites	N/A
	Good site practices listed below and the noise control requirements stated in EPD's "Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts" should be included in the Contract Specification for the Contractors to follow and should be implemented to further minimize the potential noise impacts during the construction phase of the Project.		Implemented
	• Quiet PME, such that those listed in EPD's Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment, should be considered for construction works to further minimize the potential construction noise impact.		Implemented
	• Only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction programme.		Implemented
	• Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be utilised and should be properly maintained during the construction programme.		Implemented
	• Mobile plant, if any, should be sited as far away from noise sensitive receivers (NSRs) as possible.		N/A
	• 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.		Implemented
	• Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction should, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs		N/A
	• Material stockpiles and other structures should be effectively utilised, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities.		N/A
Water Quality Impact			
Construction Phase			
5.8.1.2	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 via silt removal facilities	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
5.8.1.3	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 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.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented
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 from spreading from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented
5.8.1.5 – 5.8.1.6	The site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 “Construction Site Drainage” should be followed where applicable to minimise surface run-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 sand traps, silt traps and sedimentation basins. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt removal facilities. Perimeter channels at 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 Sites /Construction Phase	Implemented
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	Implemented
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 covered e.g. by tarpaulin, and temporary access roads should be protected by crushed 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	Implemented
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	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	caused by rainstorms. Appropriate drainage like intercepting channels should be provided where necessary		
5.8.1.10	Measures should be taken to minimise the ingress 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	Implemented
5.8.1.11	Construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand and fill material) on sites should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented
5.8.1.12	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 Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented
5.8.1.13	The practices outlined in Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB) TC (Works) No. 5/2005 Protection of natural streams/rivers 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	Implemented
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	Implemented
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	Implemented
5.8.1.16	Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The WDO (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.	Construction Sites / Construction Phase	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
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	N/A
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	Implemented
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	Implemented
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. Also, adequate tools 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	Implemented
Waste Management Implication			
Construction Phase			
6.6.1.3	<u>Good Site Practices</u> Recommendations for good site practices during the construction phase include:	Construction Sites	
	• Nomination of approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, and making arrangements for collection of all wastes generated at the site and effective disposal to an appropriate facility;		Implemented
	• Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures;		Implemented
	• Provision of sufficient waste reception/ disposal points, of a suitable vermin-proof design that minimises windblown litter;		N/A
	• Arrangement for regular collection of waste for transport off-site and final disposal;		Implemented
	• Appropriate measures to minimise windblown litter and dust during transportation of waste by either covering trucks or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers;		Implemented
	• Regular cleaning and maintenance programme for drainage systems, sumps and oil interceptors;		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be proposed; and		Implemented
	• 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.		Implemented
6.6.1.5	Waste Reduction Measures Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:	Construction Sites	
	• 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;		Implemented
	• 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;		Implemented
	• Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled;		N/A
	• Maximising the use of reusable steel formwork to reduce the amount of C&D material;		N/A
	• 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 of to landfill;		Implemented
	• Adopt proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage to, or contamination of, construction materials;		Implemented
	• Plan the delivery and stock of construction materials carefully to minimise the amount of surplus waste generated;		N/A
	• Adopt pre-cast construction method instead of cast-in-situ method for construction of concrete structures as much as possible; and		N/A
	• Minimise over ordering of concrete, mortars and cement grout by doing careful check before ordering.		N/A
6.6.1.7	<u>Storage of Waste</u> Recommendations to minimise the impacts include:	Construction Sites	
	• Waste, such as soil, should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment, thus minimising the potential of pollution;		Implemented
	• Maintain and clean storage areas routinely;		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• Stockpiling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind-blown or being washed away; and		Implemented
	• Different locations should be designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse.		Implemented
6.6.1.8	Collection of WasteLicensed waste haulers should be employed for the collection and transportation of waste generated. The following measures should be enforced to minimise the potential adverse impacts:	Construction Sites	
	• Remove waste in timely manner;		Implemented
	• Waste collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits;		Implemented
	• Impacts during transportation, such as dust and odour, should be mitigated by the use of covered trucks or in enclosed containers;		Implemented
	• Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the WDO (Cap. 354), Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 345) and the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28);		Implemented
	• Waste should be disposed of at licensed waste disposal facilities; and		Implemented
	• Maintain records of quantities of waste generated, recycled and disposed.		Implemented
6.6.1.10	Transportation of Waste 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	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
6.6.1.12	<u>Construction and Demolition Material</u> Careful design, planning together with good site management can reduce over-ordering and generation of C&D materials such as concrete, mortar and cement 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	N/A
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 far as practicable. Other mitigation requirements are listed below:	Construction Sites	
	• A WMP, which becomes part of the EMP, should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005;		Implemented
	• A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be adopted for easy tracking; and		Implemented
	• 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).		Implemented
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 sorted materials. Control measures for temporary stockpiles on-site should be taken in order to minimise the noise, generation of dust and pollution of water. These measures include:	Construction Sites	
	• Surface of stockpiled soil should be regularly wetted with water especially during dry season;		Implemented
	• Disturbance of stockpile soil should be minimised;		Implemented
	• Stockpiled soil should be properly covered with tarpaulin especially when heavy storms are predicted; and		Implemented
	• Stockpiling areas should be enclosed where space is available.		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
6.6.1.15	The Contactor should prepare and implement an EMP in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005, which describes the arrangements for avoidance, reuse, recovery, recycling, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of different categories of waste to be generated from construction activities. Such a management plan should incorporate site-specific factors, such as the designation of areas for segregation and temporary storage of reusable and recyclable materials. The EMP should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor should implement waste management practices in the EMP throughout the construction stage of the Project. The EMP should be reviewed regularly and updated by the Contractor, preferably on a monthly basis.	Construction Sites	Implemented
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 activities to minimise temporary stockpiling 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	Implemented
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. Requirements of the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation, where relevant, shall be adhered to during excavation, transportation and disposal of the sediment.	Construction Sites	N/A
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	Implemented
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	Implemented
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 prevent 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 clearly 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).	Construction Sites	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
6.6.1.25	In order to minimise the potential odour / dust emissions during excavation and transportation of the sediment, the excavated sediments shall be wetted during excavation / material handling and shall be properly covered when placed on trucks or 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	N/A
6.6.1.26	The barge transporting the sediments to the designated disposal sites shall be equipped with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage and shall not be filled to a level that would cause overflow of materials or laden water 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	N/A
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, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, 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 OperationPhases	Implemented
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	Implemented
6.6.1.29	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	N/A
Land Contamination			

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
7.8.1.2 - 7.8.1.3;7.8.2.1	Prior to the commencement of the SI works, a review of the Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) should be conducted to confirm whether the proposed SI works (e.g. sampling locations, testing parameters etc.) are still valid. Supplementary CAP(s), presenting findings of the review, the latest site conditions and updated sampling strategy and testing protocol, should be submitted to EPD for endorsement. The SI works should be carried out according to EPD's agreed supplementary CAP(s).SI works should be carried out according to the supplementary CAP 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 EIA 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).	Existing YLSTW /Construction Phase (afterdecommissioning of theconcerned facilities / areasbut prior to the constructionworks at the concernedfacilities / areas)	Implemented
7.8.3.1	The mitigation measures will be recommended in the RAP and would typically include the following:	Project Site / Construction Phase	
	• Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed with attention to the relevant requirements for environment, health and safety;		Implemented
	• Excavation shall be carried out during dry season as far as possible to minimise contaminated runoff from contaminated soils; Supply of suitable clean backfill material (or treated soil) after excavation;		N/A
	• Stockpiling site(s) shall be lined with impermeable sheeting and bunded. Stockpiles 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 stockpiles of contaminated soil to minimise contaminated runoff.		Implemented
	• Vehicles containing any excavated materials shall be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated wastewater run-off, and truck bodies and tailgates shall be sealed to prevent any discharge during transport or during wet conditions;		Implemented
	• Speed control for the trucks carrying contaminated materials shall be enforced;		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• Vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the site's exist points shall be established and used; and		Implemented
	• Pollution control measures for air emissions (e.g. from biopile blower and handling of cement), noise emissions (e.g. from blower or earthmoving equipment), and water discharges (e.g. runoff control from treatment facility) shall be implemented and complied with relevant regulations and guidelines.		Implemented
Ecological Impact (Terrestrial and Aquatic)			
Construction Phase			
8.10.2.1	Avoidance of Recognised Site of Conservation Importance 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.	Project site / Construction Phase	Implemented
8.10.2.3 – 8.10.2.4	Avoidance of Demolition Works Using Breakers Mounted on Excavators and Percussive Piling during Dry Season In order to minimise the construction noise disturbance on overwintering waterbirds, 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	Implemented
8.10.2.5	Restriction of Construction Hours 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	Implemented
8.10.3.2 – 8.10.3.3	Minimising Construction Noise 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, raft foundation and shallow foundation, would be adopted as far as possible.	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
8.10.3.4 – 8.10.3.5	<u>Minimising Construction Noise Disturbance Impacts Through Careful Phasing of Construction Activities</u> Percussive piling works and demolition using breakers mounted on excavators would typically 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 wetland habitats adjacent to the Project site in Shan Pui River, including the confluence of Shan Pui River and Kam Tin River and ardeid night roost to the immediate east of the Project site.	Project site / Construction Phase	Implemented
8.10.3.6 – 8.10.3.8	<u>Minimising Construction Noise Disturbance Impacts through Use of Noise Barriers</u> Noise barriers with absorptive materials of about 4m high will be 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 Pui River during construction phase. 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.	Construction sites / Construction Phase	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
8.10.3.9	Use of Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment The contractor should source QPMEs 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	Implemented
Ecology & Fisheries Impact			
8.12.1.4, 9.7	Groundwater observation wells and recharge 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 unlikely 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	N/A
Fisheries Impact			
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	N/A
Landscape and Visual Impact			
Table 10.11	Preservation of Existing Vegetation (CM1) All the existing Trees 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 DevB. Any existing vegetation in landscaped areas and natural terrain not to be affected by the Project shall be carefully preserved.	Project site / Construction Phase	Partially Implemented
Table 10.11	Transplanting of Affected Trees (CM2) 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	Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
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	N/A
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	Implemented
Table 10.11	Erection of Decorative Screen Hoarding (CM5) Site hoardings, if any, shall be painted in dull green colour	Project site / Construction Phase	Implemented
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	Implemented
Hazard to Life			
Construction Phase			
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 setback of at least 15m clear distance, or physical barrier with an empty digester / gas holder from the digesters / gas holders in operation;	Project site / Construction Phase	N/A
	• 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 such incident as plant collapse or overturning;		N/A
	• 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		N/A

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• 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 digester / gas holder units in use.		N/A
11.5.8	• Method statements and risk assessments shall be prepared and safety control measures shall be in place before commencement of work	Project site / Construction Phase	Implemented
	• All work procedures shall be complied with the operating plant procedures or guidelines and regulatory requirements;		Implemented
	• Work permit system, on-site pre-work risk assessment and emergency response procedure shall be in place before commencement of work;		Implemented
	• All construction workers shall equip with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when working at the Project Site;		Implemented
	• Safety training and briefings shall be provided to all construction workers;		Implemented
	• Regular site safety inspections shall be conducted during the construction phase of the Project;		Implemented
11.9.1.2	• Ensure speed limit enforcement is specified in the contractor's method statement to limit the speed of construction vehicles onsite;	Project site / ConstructionPhase	Implemented
	• Conduct speed checks to ensure enforcement of speed limits and to ensure adequate site access control;		N/A
	• A lifting plan, with detailed risk assessment, should be prepared and endorsed for heavy lifting of large equipment;		Implemented
	• Vehicle crash barriers should be provided between the construction site and the operating biogas facilities;		N/A
	• 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 and operation phases;		Implemented
	• Ensure work permit system for hot work activities within the Project Site is specified in the contractor's method statement to minimize and control the ignition sources during the construction phase;		Implemented
	• Ensure effective communication system / protocol is in place between the contractors and the operation staff;		Implemented
	• Ensure the Project Construction Emergency Response Plan is integrated with the Emergency Response Plan for the YLEPP during construction phase. The plan should address stop work instructions to be promptly communicated to all construction workers performing hot works in case a confirmed biogas detection at the Project Site;		Implemented

EIA Ref.	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of Measures / Timing of Completion of Measures	Implementation Status
	• Ensure that the construction activities do not impede the functions of fire and gas detection system, fire protection system, muster areas, fire-fighting vehicle access and escape routes;		Implemented
	• Ensure a Job Safety Analysis is conducted for construction activities of the Project during the construction phase, to identify and analyze hazards associated with the construction activities (e.g. lifting operations by cranes) onto the operating biogas facilities.		Implemented
	Potential risks of the construction activities shall be assessed, and risk precautionary measures shall be implemented in Contractor's works procedures.		Implemented

Note:

Implementation status: Implemented / Partially Implemented / Not Implemented / Not Applicable (N/A)

Sources / reference of the Implementation Status: Appendix B of EIA Report, AEIAR-220/2019