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ARUP

BY HAND

Environmental Protection Department Environmental Assessment Division 27th floor, Southorn Centre 130 Hennessy Road Wan Chai Hong Kong



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For the attention of Ms HO Yuen Han, Marlene

18 August 2016

Dear Madam

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Submission under Environmental Permit (EP-352/2009/D – Condition 4.4) Quarterly EM&A Report – March to May 2016

On behalf of HyD/HZMB Project Management Office (the Permit Holder) of the captioned Environmental Permit (EP), I submit herewith three hard copies and one electronic copy (two hard copies and one electronic copy to EPD Wanchai, one hard copy to EPD Quarry Bay) of the Quarterly EM&A Report for March to May 2016 as per Condition 4.4 of EP-352/2009/D.

I confirm that this submission package has been certified by Environmental Team Leader and verified by Independent Environmental Checker.

Yours faithfully

Michael Chan

CRE / Supervising Officer's Representative

cc HyD/HZMBHKPMO

Mr K Y Yung

w/e - CD only

EPD

Mr Alfred Lo

w/e - One hard copy

AFCD

- Mr C P Lam

w/e - One hard copy

ENPO IEC Mr Y H HuiMr Antony Wong

w/e – One hard copy and one CD w/o – By fax only

Arup

- Mr Eric Chan

w/e – CD only

Response required

: No, thank you

Date required

1 -

Attachments

: Yes

KHW/DS/JC/mw

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17 August 2016

By Fax (3767 5922) and By Post

ARUP Level 5, Festival Walk 80 Tat Chee Avenue Kowloon Tong, Kowloon

Attention: Mr. Colin Meadows / Mr. Michael Chan

Dear Sirs,

Re: Agreement No. CE 48/2011 (EP)

Environmental Project Office for the

HZMB Hong Kong Link Road, HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing

Facilities, and Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link - Investigation

Contract No. HY/2011/09 HZMB Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Quarterly EM&A Report No. 13 for March to May 2016

Further to the captioned submission (version 1.0 dated 29 July 2016) certified by the ET Leader provided to us via email on 17 August 2016, please be advised that we have no adverse comments on the captioned report.

Thank you for your kind attention. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned or the ENPO Leader Mr. Y H Hui should you have any queries.

Yours sincerely, For and on behalf of Ramboll Environ Hong Kong Limited

Antony Wong

Independent Environmental Checker

Hong Kong Link Road

Mr. Matthew Fung (By Fax: 3188 6614) c.c. HyD (By Fax: 3188 6614) HyD Mr. Y K Lam ARUP Mr. Eric Chan (By Fax: 2268 3970) Dr. Priscilla Choy (By Fax: 3107 1388) Cinotech DCVJV Mr. Chu Chung Sing (By Fax: 3121 6688)

Internal: DY, YH, ENPO Site

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Contract HY/2011/09

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Quarterly EM&A Report

March to May 2016

(Version 1.0)

Certified By

Dr. Priscilla Choy

Environmental Team Leader

(Date: 29 July 2016)

REMARKS:

The information supplied and contained within this report is, to the best of our knowledge, correct at the time of printing.

CINOTECH accepts no responsibility for changes made to this report by third parties

CINOTECH CONSULTANTS LTD

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

1. This is the 13th Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report prepared by Cinotech Consultants Limited for the project "Contract No. HY/2011/09 – Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill" (hereinafter called the "Contract"). This report documents the findings of EM&A Works performed in the period between March and May 2016.

Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress

2. A summary of the monitoring activities in this reporting period is listed in **Table I** below:

Table I Summary Table for Monitoring Activities in the Reporting Period

Parameter(s)	Monitoring Date(s)
1-hr TSP Monitoring	2 nd , 8 th , 14 th , 18 th , 24 th and 30 th March 2016
24-hr TSP Monitoring	5 th , 11 th , 15 th , 21 st and 27 th April 2016
2 m 101 monitoring	3 rd , 9 th , 13 th , 19 th , 25 th and 31 st May 2016
Noise Monitoring	3 rd , 9 th , 15 th , 21 st and 31 st March 2016
	6 th , 12 th , 22 nd and 28 th April 2016
	4 th , 10 th , 20 th and 26 th May 2016
Water Quality Monitoring	2 nd , 5 th , 7 th , 9 th , 11 th , 14 th , 16 th , 19 th , 21 st , 23 rd , 25 th , 29 th and 31 st March 2016
	2 nd , 5 th , 7 th , 9 th , 11 th , 13 th , 15 th , 18 th , 20 th , 22 nd , 25 th , 27 th and 29 th April 2016
	3 rd , 5 th , 7 th , 9 th , 11 th , 13 th , 16 th , 18 th , 20 th , 23 rd , 25 th , 28 th and 30 th May 2016
Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel	4 th and 14 th March 2016
Surveys)	7 th and 20 th April 2016
	13 th and 25 th May 2016
Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour	2 nd and 16 th March 2016
and Movement Monitoring	21st and 29th April 2016
	9 th and 16 th May 2016
Environmental Site Inspection	1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th March 2016
	5 th , 12 th , 19 th and 26 th April 2016
	3 rd , 10 th , 17 th , 24 th and 31 st May 2016
Archaeological Site Inspection	29 th March 2016

Breaches of Action and Limit Levels

3. Summary of the environmental exceedances of the reporting period is tabulated in **Table II**.

Table II Summary Table for Events Recorded in the Reporting Period

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Exceedance		No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract	
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	0	0	0	0
Air Quality	24-hr TSP	0	0	0	0
Noise	$L_{eq(30 min)}$	0	0	0	0
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Surface & Middle)	0	0	0	0
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Bottom)	0	0	0	0
water Quanty	Turbidity	0	0	0	0
	Suspended Solids (SS)	6	3	0	0
Dolphin Monitoring	Line-transect Vessel Surveys	0	0	0	0

4. Environmental monitoring works were performed in the reporting period and all monitoring results were checked and reviewed. The details of each exceedance were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Complaint Log

5. No environmental complaint was received in the reporting period.

Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecutions

6. No notification of summons and successful prosecution was received in the reporting period.

Reporting Changes

7. This report has been developed in compliance with the reporting requirements for the quarterly EM&A Summary Report as required by the EM&A Manual for Hong Kong Link Road (EM&A Manual).

Quarterly EM&A Report – March to May 2016

Future Key Issues

8. Major site activities for the coming reporting month will include:

WA4

• Cross Beam Precast Shell construction

Ancillary and Associated Facilities

- E&M installation
- Preparation works for installation of precast precast parapets
- Construction of side barriers

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

Precast Column Erection

- Vertical Tendons Stressed
- Grouting Vertical Tendons
- Pier Head Concrete

Double Blade Column

Pier head construction

Deck Erection

- Segment erection
- Erection of canilever
- Erection of SOP segments, movement joint, in-situ RC works
- Cross Beam Precast Shell construction

Land Viaduct (P81 to Abutment at SHT)

- Removal of filled platform
- Reinstatement of slope area at P115
- Construction of longitudinal stitching

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Cinotech Consultants Limited (Cinotech) was appointed by Dragages -China Harbour-VSL JV (hereinafter called "the Contractor") as the Environmental Team (ET) to undertake the Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) programme during construction phase of the Contract No. HY/2011/09 – Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill" (hereinafter called the "Contract") in accordance with EP Conditions 2.1.

Purpose of the report

1.2 This is the 13th Quarterly EM&A report which summarises the impact monitoring results and audit findings for the EM&A programme in the period between March and May 2016.

Structure of the report

- 1.3 The structure of the report is as follows:
 - Section 1: **Introduction -** purpose and structure of the report.
 - Section 2: **Contract Information** summarises background and scope of the Contract, site description, project organization and contact details, construction programme, the construction works undertaken and the status of Environmental Permits/Licenses during the reporting month.
 - Section 3: **Environmental Monitoring and Audit Requirements -** summarises the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency, monitoring locations, Action and Limit Levels, Event / Action Plans, site audit summary and environmental mitigation measures.
 - Section 4: **Environmental Monitoring Results -** summarises the environmental monitoring results in terms of air quality, noise, water quality, dolphin and waste management.
 - Section 5: **Environmental Non-conformance** summarises any monitoring exceedance, environmental complaints, environmental summons and successful prosecutions within the reporting period.

Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendation

Quarterly EM&A Report – March to May 2016

2 CONTRACT INFORMATION

Background

- 2.1 The proposed Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) is 12km long connecting the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) at the HKSAR Boundary with the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) situated at the north eastern waters of the Hong Kong International Airport, opening a new and direct connection route between Hong Kong, Macao and the Western Pearl River Delta.
- 2.2 The HKLR comprises a 9.4km long viaduct section from the HKSAR boundary to Scenic Hill on the Airport Island; a 1km tunnel section to the reclamation formed along the east coast of the Airport Island and a 1.6km long at-grade road section on the reclamation connecting to the HKBCF. The tunnel section of HKLR will pass under Scenic Hill, Airport Road and Airport Railway to minimize the environmental and visual impacts to Tung Chung residents.
- 2.3 An application (No ESB-110/2003) for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study Brief under Section 5(1) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) was submitted by Highways Department (the Project Proponent) on 8 October 2003 with a Project Profile (No. No. PP-201/2003) for the Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Section and North Lantau Highway Connection. The Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge Hong Kong Section and North Lantau Highway Connection has subsequently been renamed as HKLR. EPD issued an EIA Study Brief (No: ESB-110/2003) in November 2003 to the Project Proponent to carry out an EIA study.
- 2.4 An EIA Study (Reg. No. AEIAR-144/2009) has been undertaken to provide information on nature and extent of environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of HKLR. The Environmental Permit was issued on 4 November 2009 (Permit No. EP-352/2009). Pursuant to Section 13 of the EIAO, the Director of Environmental Protection amends the Environmental Permit (No. EP-352/2009) based on the Application No. VEP-339/2011 and the environmental Permit (Permit No. EP-352/2009/A) was issued on 9 November 2011 for HKLR to the Highways Department as the Permit Holder. Subsequently, the Director of Environmental Protection amends the Environmental Permits (No. EP-352/2009/A, EP-352/2009/B, EP-352/2009/C) based on the Application No. VEP-409/2013, VEP-411/2013 and VEP-459/2014 respectively. The environmental Permit (Permit No. EP-352/2009/D) was then issued on 22 December 2014.
- 2.5 **Figure 1a-d** shows the layout of the Contract and the scope of the Contract works comprises the following major items:
 - a dual 3-lane carriageway in the form of viaduct from the HKSAR boundary (connecting with the HZMB Main Bridge) to the Scenic Hill (connecting with the tunnel under separate Contract No. HY/2011/03), of approximately 9.4km in length with a hard shoulder for each bound of carriageway and a utilities trough on the outer edge of each bound of viaducts;
 - a grade-separated turnaround facility located near San Shek Wan, composed of sliproads in the form of viaduct with single-lane carriageway bifurcated from the HKLR mainline with an elevated junction above the mainline;

- provision of ancillary facilities including, but not limited to, meteorological enhancement measures including the provisioning of anemometers and modification of the wind profiler station at hillside of Sha Lo Wan, provisioning of a compensatory marine radar, and provisioning of security systems; and
- associated civil, structural, geotechnical, marine, environmental protection, landscaping, drainage and highways electrical and mechanical (E&M) works, street lightings, traffic aids and sign gantries, marine navigational aids, ship impact protection system, water mains and fire hydrants, lightning protection system, structural health monitoring and maintenance management system (SHM&MMS), supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, as well as operation and maintenance provisions of viaducts, provisioning of facilities for installation of traffic control and surveillance system (TCSS), provisioning of facilities for installation of telecommunication cables/equipments and reprovisioning works of affected existing facilities/utilities.

Contract Organisation

- 2.6 Different parties with different levels of involvement in the Contract organization include:
 - Supervising Officer's Representative (SOR) Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited (ARUP)
 - Contractor Dragages China Harbour-VSL JV (DCVJV)
 - Environmental Team (ET) Cinotech Consultants Ltd. (Cinotech)
- 2.7 The proposed project organization and lines of communication with respect to the onsite environmental management structure are shown in **Figure 2**. The key personnel contact names and numbers are summarized in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Key Contacts of the Contract

Party	Position	Name	Phone No.	Fax No.	
SOR	CRE	Mr. Michael Chan	3767 5803	3767 5922	
(ARUP)	CRE	Mr. Colin Meadows	3767 5801	3707 3922	
ENPO/IEC (Ramboll	Environmental Project Office Leader	Mr. Y. H Hui	3465 2888	3465 2899	
Environ)	Independent Environmental Checker	Mr. Antony Wong	3465 2888	3465 2899	
	Deputy Project Director Mr. W.K Poon 3121 66.		3121 6638	2121 6600	
Contractor (DCVJV)	Environmental Officer	Mr. CHU Chung Sing	3121 6672	3121 6688	
	24-hour Hotline		6898 6161		
ET (Cinotech)	Environmental Team Leader	Dr. Priscilla Choy	2151 2089	3107 1388	

2.8 Ramboll Environ Hong Kong Limited (Ramboll Environ) is employed by the Highways Department as the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) and Environmental Project Office (ENPO) for the Project.

Construction Programme

2.9 A copy of Contractor's construction programme is provided in **Appendix A**.

Summary of Construction Works Undertaken During Reporting Period

2.10 The major site activities undertaken in the reporting period included:

March 2016:

Viaduct Facilities

(a) Precast gullies installation at ML18 is in progress.

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) P82L Reinstatement of vertical seawall is in progress.
- (b) P83R Removal of filled platform at P83R is in progress.
- (c) P83L Reinstatement of vertical seawall is in progress.
- (d) P115 interface area Removal of falsework concrete footings is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

Pile Cap Construction

(a) All pile cap construction was completed except P68L and P75L. The progress is as follows.

Pier Location	Progress		
	Right Hand Side (RHS)	Left Hand Side (LHS)	
P68	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 12-Jan-16	Re-bar steel fixing for pile cap in progress.	
P75	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 8-Mar-16.	Trimming of pile head concrete in progress.	

In-situ Column (Single) Construction

(a) All in-situ standard column construction was completed with last pier head concreted at P67.

Precast Column Erection

Description	Pier Location (in this reporting period)	Cumulative No. of Gridline (up to 28th of each month)
Commencement (i.e. starting from 1st precast unit)	P1, P6, P7	36 (P1, P6-P16, P21-P44)
Completion (i.e. completed installation of pier head unit)	P6, P8-P10, P12	34 (P6, P8-P16, P21-P44)

Description	Pier Location (in this reporting period)	Cumulative No. of Gridline (up to 28th of each month)
Vertical Tendons Stressed	P11, P21	28 (P11, P13, P14, P16, P21- P44)
Grouting Vertical Tendons	P11, P21, P23	28 (P11, P13, P14, P16, P21- P44)
Pier Head Concrete	P22	23 (P14, P22, P24 -P44)

In-situ Double Blade Column Construction

(a) All in-situ double blade column was completed except P68, P69 and P75. Progress at P69 is as follows.

Pier Location	Side	Progress	
P69	L	2 nd lift just completed and pier head in progress	
	R	2 nd lift completed	

Deck Erection

(b) Segment erection in March 2016:

Туре	Location of Segments erected in this reporting period	Number of Segments erected in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Segments erected (up to 28th of each month)
Launching Gantry 1 (LG1)*	P90, P91, P92 and P93	48	778
Launching Gantry 2 (LG2)	P29, P30, P31 and P32	124	764
Lifting Frames 1 (LF1) and Hanger Beam (HB)	P18, P19, P20, P71 and P72	71	122
Lifting Frames 3 (LF3)	P50R,P51L and P55R&L	50	330
Typical Span SOP	P25, P26, P27 and P56	16	144
Long Span SOP	-	0	48

^{*} includes crane erection for P109

Precast Segment

- (a) Segment Casting:
 - Production affected by inclement weather: 11 days.
 - All segments at CCCC4's Machong yard (A4) were cleared.
 - Additional Line 0 for storage for L/S segments is under construction with 10 bays of storage completed; foundation work of new moulds in progress.
 - L/S segments of P71 are on barges for temporary storage (total 4 L/S segments were stored on 1 barges).

Item	Number in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Completed (up to 28th of each month)
Segment Cast	278	3683

Remarks: Cumulative no. excludes 7 nos. of damaged segment due to toppled incident at the casting yard.

(b) Off-site Storage:

Area	No. in Off-site Storage
A1	0
A2	124
A3	148
A4	112(L/S)

Delivery for Precast Concrete Elements (by barge)

- (a) Precast Deck Segments:
 - Number of barges engaged in this period: 16.
 - Number of deck segment deliveries in this period: 62 trips.
 - Cumulative number of deck segment deliveries: 470 trips.

Segment Types	Segment Delivered in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Delivered (up to 28th of each month)
A	191	1210
В	2	4
С	58	188
D	21	96
Е	48	800

(b) Precast column units:

- Cumulative number of barges: 1
- Number of column unit delivery trips in this period: 4 trips
- Cumulative number of column unit delivery trips: 56 trips

Unit Types	Number of units delivered in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Column Delivered (up to 28th of month)
3m	6	39
6m	8	174
PH1	12	50
PH2	6	30

(c) Temporary storage of long span segments:

- 1 x barge remains at Zhongshan port loaded with long span segments.

April 2016:

Viaduct Facilities

- (a) Precast gullies installation at ML18 and ML19 was completed.
- (b) E&M installation from ML16 to ML19 is in progress.
- (c) Deck void lighting installation at ML18 is in progress.

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) P82L Reinstatement of vertical seawall was completed.
- (b) P82R Removal of filled platform at P82R is in progress.
- (c) P83R Removal of filled platform at P83R is in progress.
- (d) P83L Reinstatement of vertical seawall was completed.
- (e) P115 interface area Removal of falsework was completed, reinstatement of slope area is in progress.
- (f) Construction of longitudinal stitching between P110 and P114 is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

Pile Cap Construction

(a) All pile cap construction was completed except P75L. The progress is as follows.

Pier Location	Progress		
	Right Hand Side (RHS)	Left Hand Side (LHS)	
P68	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 12-Jan-16	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 5-Apr-16	
P75	Concreting works of pile cap completed on 8-Mar-16.	Rebar fixing to pile cap in progress.	

Precast Column Erection

Description	Pier Location (in this reporting period)	Cumulative No. of Gridline (up to 28th of each month)
Commencement (i.e. starting from 1st precast unit)	P1, P3, P5	38 (P1, P3, P5-P16, P21-P44)
Completion (i.e. completed installation of pier head unit)	P1, P3, P5, P7	38 (P1, P3, P5 -P16, P21-P44)
Vertical Tendons Stressed	P7, P8, P15	31 (P7, P8, P11, P13-P16, P21-P44)
Grouting Vertical Tendons	P7, P8	30 (P7, P8, P11, P13, P14, P16, P21-P44)
Pier Head Concrete	P16, P21, P23	26 (P14, P16, P21-P44)

In-situ Double Blade Column Construction

(a) All in-situ double blade column was completed except P68 and P75. Progress as follows.

Pier Location	Side	Progress
P68	L	1 st lift in progress
	R	1st lift cast on 21 Apr 2016 and pierhead in progress
P69	L	Pierhead completed on 1 Apr 2016
	R	Pierhead completed on 12 Apr 2016
P75	L	Pile cap works in progress
	R	1 st lift in progress

Deck Erection

(a) Segment erection in April 2016:

Туре	Location of Segments erected in this reporting period	Number of Segments erected in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Segments erected (up to 28th of each month)
Launching Gantry 1 (LG1)*	P88, P89, P90, P91 and P92	74	852
Launching Gantry 2 (LG2)	P27, P28 and P29	116	880
Lifting Frames 1 (LF1) and Hanger Beam (HB)	P17, P18, P19 and P71	63	185
Lifting Frames 3 (LF3)	P51R&L, P55R&L and P62L	72	402
Typical Span SOP	P22, P23, P24, P57 and P61	20	164
Long Span SOP	P77	6	54

^{*} includes crane erection for P109

Precast Segment

- (a) Segment Casting:
 - Production affected by inclement weather: 15 days.
 - New CH1 moulds no. 38 & 39 at Line 0 assembly completed; Segment Casting commenced in 4th week in April.
 - New CH2 moulds no.37 at Line 0 was being assembly and tentatively in operation in mid-May 2016.
 - 14 bays of storage in Line 0 were completed. The second 250T gantry at Line 0 is being assembled and will be in operation in early May 2016.
 - Type E segment casting by Mould no. 7 & 8 was completed. The said locations will be used for CH5 moulds (2 nos) for operation in June 2016.

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Item	Number in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Completed (up to 28th of each month)
Segment Cast	268	3951

Remarks: Cumulative no. excludes 7 nos. of damaged segment due to toppled incident at the casting yard.

(b) Off-site Storage:

Area	No. in Off-site Storage
A1	0
A2	0
A3	234
A4	77(L/S)

Delivery for Precast Concrete Elements (by barge)

(a) Precast Deck Segments:

- Number of barges engaged in this period: 19.
- Number of deck segment deliveries in this period: 63 trips.
- Cumulative number of deck segment deliveries: 537 trips.

Segment Types	Segment Delivered in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Delivered (up to 28th of each month)
A	150	1,383
В	0	4
С	76	264
D	24	121
Е	66	866

(b) Precast column units:

- Last delivery for 56 column units on 26 March 16 (total 293 units) as per table below

Unit Types	Number of units delivered in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Column Delivered (up to 28th of month)
3m	39	100% complete
6m	174	100% complete
PH1	50	100% complete
PH2	30	100% complete

(c) Temporary storage of long span segments:

- The last long span storage barge departed Zhongshan port in mid-April. Since that time one barge has remained engaging in moving long span segments within the site from the temporary storage areas (on pile caps and dolphins) to the required erection locations.

May 2016:

Ancillary and Associated Facilities

- (a) E&M installation from ML16 to ML19 is in progress.
- (b) E&M installation at ML6 is in progress.
- (c) Preparation works for installation of precast parapets between P106 to P115 is in progress.

Land Viaduct (P85 to Abutment at SHT) & Marine Viaduct (P81 - P84)

- (a) P82R Removal of filled platform at P82R is in progress.
- (b) P83R Removal of filled platform at P83R was completed.
- (c) P115 interface area Reinstatement of slope area is in progress.
- (d) Construction of longitudinal stitching between P110 and P114 is in progress.

Marine Viaduct (P0 to P80)

Pile Cap Construction

(a) All pile cap construction was completed with last submerged pile cap P75L cast on 30 April 16.

Precast Column Erection

Description	Pier Location (in this reporting period)	Cumulative No. of Gridline (up to 28th of each month)
Commencement (i.e. starting from 1st precast unit)	Nil	38 (P1, P3, P5-P16, P21-P44)
Completion (i.e. completed installation of pier head unit)	Nil	38 (P1, P3, P5 -P16, P21-P44)
Vertical Tendons Stressed	P1, P3, P6, P9, P10	36 (P1, P3, P6-P11, P13-P16, P21-P44)
Grouting Vertical Tendons	P1, P3, P9, P10, P15	35 (P1, P3, P7-P11, P13-P16, P21-P44)
Pier Head Concrete	P13, P15	28 (P13-P16, P21-P44)

In-situ Double Blade Column Construction

(a) All in-situ double blade columns were completed except P75. Progress in this reporting period is as follows.

Pier Location	Side	Progress	
P68	L	Pierhead cast on 18 May 2016	
	R	Pierhead cast on 10 May 2016	
P75	L	1 st lift cast on 24 May 2016 and 2 nd lift in progress	

Pier Location	Side	Progress	
P68	L	Pierhead cast on 18 May 2016	
	R	Pierhead cast on 10 May 2016	
	R	1 st lift cast on 17 May 2016 and 2 nd lift in progress	

Deck Erection

(a) Segment erection in May 2016:

Туре	Location of Segments erected in this reporting period	Number of Segments erected in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Segments erected (up to 28th of each month)
Launching Gantry 1 (LG1)*	P86, P87, P88 and P89	74	926
Launching Gantry 2 (LG2)	P23, P24, P25 and P26	146	1028
Lifting Frames 1 (LF1) and Hanger Beam (HB)	P17, P18, P19, P71, P73 and P76	88	273
Lifting Frames 3 (LF3)	P51L, P52R&L, 53R&L, P56R&L, 61R and P62L	70	472
Typical Span SOP	P16, P21, P58 and P59	16	180
Long Span SOP	P79	6	60

^{*} includes crane erection for P109

Precast Segment

(a) Segment Casting:

- Production affected by inclement weather: 5.75 days.
- New CH2 moulds no. 37 at Line 0 assembling completed.
- The second 250T gantry at Line 0 assembling completed, last portion of piling in progress and scheduled to be completed by the end of this month.

Item	Number in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Completed (up to 28th of each month)
Segment Cast	230	4181

Remarks: Cumulative no. excludes 7 nos. of damaged segment due to toppled incident at the casting yard.

(b) Off-site Storage:

Area	No. in Off-site Storage	
A1	0	
A2	0	
A3	187	
A4	38(L/S)	

Delivery for Precast Concrete Elements (by barge)

- (a) Precast Deck Segments:
 - Number of barges engaged in this period: 19.
 - Number of deck segment deliveries in this period: 58 trips.
 - Cumulative number of deck segment deliveries: 595 trips.

Segment Types	Segment Delivered in this reporting period	Cumulative No. of Precast Segment Delivered (up to 28th of each month)
A	153	1,536
В	2	6
С	76	340
D	19	140
Е	54	920

- (b) Temporary storage of long span segments:
 - The last long span storage barge departed from Zhongshan port in mid-April. Since that time one barge has remained engaging in moving long span segments within the site from the temporary storage areas (on pile caps and dolphins) to the required erection locations.

Status of Environmental Licences, Notification and Permits

2.11 The valid environmental licenses and permits were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring Parameters and Monitoring Locations

3.1 The EM&A Manual designates locations for the ET to monitor environmental impacts in terms of air quality, noise, underwater noise, water quality and dolphin to the Contract. The monitoring locations are depicted in **Figures 3 to 6**. The details of monitoring requirements are presented in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Summary of Impact EM&A Requirements

Type of Monitoring	Parameter	Frequency	Location	Remarks
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	Three times / 6 days	AMS1 – Sha Lo Wan	While the highest dust impact was expected
An Quanty	24-hr TSP	Once / 6 days	AMS4 – San Tau	
Noise	$\begin{array}{c} L_{10(30\;\text{min.})}dB(A)\\ L_{90(30\;\text{min.})}dB(A)\\ L_{eq(30\;\text{min.})}dB(A)\;(as\;six\\ consecutive \;\;L_{eq, 5min}\\ readings) \end{array}$	Once per week	NMS1 – Sha Lo Wan NMS4 – San Tau	Daytime on normal weekdays (0700-1900 hrs)
Water Quality	 Temperature(°C) pH(pH unit) turbidity (NTU) water depth (m) salinity (ppt) dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L and % of saturation) suspended solids (SS) (mg/L) 	Impact monitoring: 3 days per week, at midflood and mid-ebb tides (within ± 1.75 hour of the predicted time) during the construction period of the Contract	IS1, IS2, IS3 IS4, CS1, CS2, SR1, SR2, SR3, SR6, ST1, ST2, ST3, SRA	 3 water depths: 1m below sea surface, mid- depth and 1m above sea bed. If the water depth is less than 3m, mid-depth sampling only. If water depth less than 6m, mid- depth may be omitted.
Dolphin	Line-transect Methods	Twice per month	West Lantau	

3.2 The wind speed and wind direction were recorded by the installed Wind Anemometer set at AMS4. The location is shown in **Figure 3**.

Monitoring Methodology and Calibration Details

3.3 Monitoring works/equipments were conducted/calibrated regularly in accordance with the EM&A Manual. Copies of calibration certificates are attached in the appendices of the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Environmental Quality Performance Limits (Action and Limit Levels)

3.4 The environmental quality performance limits, i.e. Action and Limit Levels were derived from the baseline monitoring results (except the Action and Limit Levels for underwater noise monitoring). Should the measured environmental quality parameters exceed the Action/Limit Levels, the respective action plans would be implemented. The Action/Limit Levels for each environmental parameter are given in **Table 3.2a-f**.

Table 3.2a Action and Limit Levels for 1-Hour TSP

Location	Action Level, μg/m³	Limit Level, μg/m ³	
AMS1	381	500	
AMS4	352	500	

Table 3.2b Action and Limit Levels for 24-Hour TSP

Location	Action Level, μg/m ³	Limit Level, μg/m ³
AMS1	170	260
AMS4	171	260

Table 3.2c Action and Limit Levels for Construction Noise

Time Period	Action Level	Limit Level
0700-1900 hrs on normal weekdays	When one documented complaint is received	75 dB(A) *

Noted: If works are to be carried during restricted hours, the conditions stipulated in the construction noise permit issued by the Noise Control Authority have to be followed.

^(*) reduce to 70 dB(A) for schools and 65 dB(A) during school examination periods.

Table 3.2d Action and Limit Levels for Water Quality

Parameter (unit)	Water Depth	Action Level	Limit Level
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Surface and Middle	<u>5.0</u>	4.2 except 5 for FCZ
(surface, middle, bottom)	Bottom	<u>4.7</u>	3.6
Turbidity (NTU)	Depth average	27.5 and 120% of upstream control station's turbidity at the same tide of the same day	47.0 and 130% of turbidity at the upstream control station at the same tide of same day
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Depth average	23.5 and 120% of upstream control station's SS at the same tide of the same day	34.4 and 130% of SS at the upstream control station at the same tide of same day and 10mg/L for WSD Seawater Intakes

Note:

- (1) Depth-averaged is calculated by taking the arithmetic means of reading of all three depths
- (2) For DO, non-compliance of the water quality limit occurs when monitoring result is lower that the limit.
- (3) For SS & turbidity non-compliance of the water quality limits occur when monitoring result is higher than the limits.
- (4) All the figures given in the table are used for reference only and the EPD may amend the figures whenever it is considered as necessary.
- (5) The 1%-ile of baseline data for dissolved oxygen (surface and middle) and dissolved oxygen (bottom) are 4.2mg/L and 3.6mg/L respectively.

Table 3.2e Action and Limit Levels for Dolphin Line Transect Monitoring

	West Lantau
Action Level	STG < 60% of baseline & ANI <60% of baseline
Limit Level	STG < 45% of baseline & ANI <45% of baseline

Derived Value of Action Level (AL) and Limit Level (LL):

	West Lantau
Action Level	STG < 9.8 & ANI <36.3
Limit Level	STG < 7.4 & ANI <27.2

Remarks:

- 1. STG means quarterly encounter rate of number of dolphin sightings
- 2. ANI means quarterly encounter rate of total number of dolphins
- 3. Baseline value: 16.4 for ER (STG) and 60.5 for ER (ANI)

Event and Action Plan

3.5 Should non-compliance of the criteria occur, action in accordance with the Action Plan in **Appendix G** shall be carried out.

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Implementation Status of Environmental Mitigation Measures

- 3.6 Relevant mitigation measures as recommended in the EIA report have been stipulated in the EM&A Manual for the Contractor to implement. The implementation status of environmental mitigation measures (EMIS) is given in **Appendix H**.
- 3.7 Regular marine travel route for marine vessels were implemented properly in accordance with the submitted plan and relevant records were kept properly.
- 3.8 Acoustic decoupling measures for the stationary equipment (generators, winch generators and air compressors) mounted on boards were adopted according to EP Condition 3.7 and EM&A Manual, Section 10.2.18.
- 3.9 Dolphin exclusion zone and dolphin watching plan according to EM&A Manual, Section 10.2.12 and EP Condition 3.5 was implemented by DCVJV's trained dolphin watcher.
- 3.10 Spill kits and booms are ready on site for the event of accidental spillage of oil or other hazardous chemicals from construction activities including vessels operating for the Contract.

Site Audit Summary

- 3.11 Site audits were carried out by ET on weekly basis to monitor the timely implementation of proper environmental management practices and mitigation measures in the Contract site. The observations and recommendations made during the reporting period are summarized in **Appendix I**.
- 3.12 According to EP condition 4.7 and EM&A Manual, periodic monitoring (every three months) of construction works shall be conducted to ensure the avoidance of any impacts on Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site. Access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment is not allowed. One inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site was conducted in the reporting period (29th March 2016). No access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment was observed. The photographic records of the inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site are shown in the Monthly EM&A Reports.

Status of Waste Management

3.13 The amount of wastes generated by the activities of the Contract during the reporting month is shown in **Appendix J**.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESULTS

Air Quality Monitoring Results

4.1 The monitoring results for 1-hour TSP and 24-hour TSP are summarized in **Table 4.1** and 4.2 respectively. Graphical presentations of 1-hour and 24-hour TSP monitoring results are shown in **Appendices B and C** respectively.

Table 4.1 Summary Table of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month Monitoring Station Concentration (μg/m3)			Action Level,	Limit Level,	
	Station	Average	Range	μg/m³	μg/m³
March 2016	AMS1	45	3 – 113	381	
March 2016	AMS4	88	23 - 238	352	
Amril 2016	AMS1	38	19 – 79	381	500
April 2016	AMS4	39	22 - 63	352	500
May 2016	AMS1	28	4 – 63	381	
May 2016	AMS4	36	17 – 70	352	

Table 4.2 Summary Table of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month	Monitoring	Concentration (μg/m3)		Action Level,	Limit Level,
	Station	Average	Range	μg/m³	μg/m³
March 2016	AMS1	32	9 – 59	170	
March 2016	AMS4	57	24 – 103	171	
April 2016	AMS1	20	10 - 28	170	260
April 2016	AMS4	43	23 – 75	171	200
Mov 2016	AMS1	24	14 – 38	170	
May 2016	AMS4	58	23 – 142	171	

4.2 According to our field observations, the major dust source identified at the designated air quality monitoring stations in the reporting period are as follows:

Table 4.3 Observation at Dust Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Major Dust Source		
AMS1	Exhaust from marine traffic		
AMS4	N/A		

4.3 The wind data monitoring results were attached in the Monthly EM&A Reports

Noise Monitoring Results

4.4 The noise monitoring results are summarized in **Table 4.4**. Graphical presentations of noise monitoring are shown in **Appendix D**.

Table 4.4 Summary Table of Noise Monitoring Results during the Reporting Period

Month	Monitoring	Noise Level, l	I imit I aval	
Month	Station	Average	Range	Limit Level
March 2016	NMS1	60	59 – 62	
March 2016	NMS4	58	56 – 61	
April 2016	NMS1	68	64 – 71	75 dD(A)
April 2016	NMS4	59	58 – 60	75 dB(A)
May 2016	NMS1	67	64 – 69	
1v1ay 2010	NMS4	58	53 – 59	

Remark: +3dB(A) Façade correction included

4.5 According to our field observations, the major noise source identified at the designated noise monitoring stations in the reporting period are as follows:

Table 4.5 Observation at Noise Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Major Noise Source		
NMS1	Air traffic & marine traffic noise		
NMS4	Air traffic & marine traffic noise		

Water Quality Monitoring Results

- 4.6 The graphical presentation of water quality at the monitoring stations is shown in **Appendix E**.
- 4.7 Water quality impact sources during the water quality monitoring were the construction activities of the Contract, nearby construction activities by other parties and nearby operating vessels by other parties.

Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel Survey)

Summary of survey effort and dolphin sightings

- 4.8 During the period of March to May 2016, six sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted to cover all transect lines in WL survey area twice per month.
- 4.9 From these surveys, a total of 199.50 km of survey effort was collected, with 90.3% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). The total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 135.14 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 64.36 km.

Survey effort conducted on primary and secondary lines were both considered as oneffort survey data. Summary table of the survey effort is shown in **Appendix I of Appendix F**.

4.10 During the six sets of monitoring surveys in March to May 2016, a total of 22 groups of 88 Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All except three dolphin sightings were made during on-effort search. Sixteen on-effort sightings were made on primary lines, while the other three on-effort sightings were made on secondary lines. Summary table of the dolphin sightings is shown in **Appendix II of Appendix F**.

Distribution

- 4.11 Distribution of dolphin sightings made during monitoring surveys in March to May 2016 is shown in **Figure 1 of Appendix F**. The dolphin groups were mainly sighted in the central and southern portions of the survey area, from the south of Tai O Peninsula to Fan Lau, with slightly higher concentration near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (**Figure 1 of Appendix F**). Only one large group of 13 dolphins was sighted in the northern portion of the survey area (i.e. to the west of the airport platform).
- 4.12 Sighting distribution of dolphins in the present quarter was quite different from the one during the baseline period in September to November 2011. When compared to the baseline period, dolphins occurred much less frequently in the offshore waters and around Tai O Peninsula during the present impact phase period (**Figure 1 of Appendix F**).
- 4.13 None of the 22 dolphin groups was sighted near the HKLR09 alignment in WL survey area during the present quarter (**Figure 2 of Appendix F**).
- 4.14 Distribution patterns of dolphin sightings in the past three spring quarters of 2013-15 were also compared. Dolphins appeared to occur less frequently in the spring of 2016 when compared to the previous three spring periods, especially near the Tai O Peninsula and in the offshore waters (**Figure 3 of Appendix F**).

Encounter rate

4.15 During the present three-month impact phase monitoring period (March to May 2016), the encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and oneffort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) from West Lantau survey area are shown in **Table 4.6**. The average encounter rates deduced from the six sets of surveys from the present quarter were also compared with the ones deduced from the baseline monitoring period

(September – November 2011) (**Table 4.7**).

Table 4.6 Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) during the impact monitoring period (March – May 2016)

Survey Area	Dolphin Monitoring	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all oneffort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only
	Set 1 (March 4 th)	4.4	13.3
	Set 2 (March 14 th)	11.4	51.4
West	Set 3 (April 7 th)	13.0	82.6
Lantau	Set 4 (April 20 th)	0.0	0.0
	Set 5 (May 13 th)	18.1	54.2
	Set 6 (May 25 th)	10.9	92.5

Table 4.7 Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates from impact monitoring period (March to May 2016) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Encounter	rate (STG)	Encounte	er rate (ANI)
	(no. of on-effort of	dolphin sightings	(no. of dolphins	s from all on-effort
	per 100 km of survey effort)		sightings per 100 km of survey effort	
	March - May September-		March – May	September-
	2016 November 2011		2016	November 2011
West Lantau	9.64 ± 6.44	16.43 ± 7.70	49.01 ± 36.69	60.50 ± 38.47

- 4.16 Notably, the encounter rates of sightings (ER(STG)) for the present spring quarter of 2016 was the lowest among all quarters since 2013, while the encounter rates of dolphins (ER(ANI)) from the present quarter was also among the lowest since 2013 but was slightly higher than the one from the spring quarter of 2015 (Table 4 of Appendix F). Both encounter rates in spring quarters of 2015 and 2016 were lower than the ones in 2013 and 2014 (Table 4 of Appendix F), which is a concern. Such temporal trend should be continuously monitoring to detect any further decline in the future, even though the Action or Limit Level has not been triggered under the Event and Action Plan for this quarter.
- 4.17 A one-way ANOVA was conducted to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and impact monitoring periods. For the comparison between the baseline period and the present quarter (i.e. thirteenth quarter of the impact phase), the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.129 and 0.723 respectively. Therefore,

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no significant difference in dolphin encounter rate was detected between the baseline period and the present quarter.

4.18 Another comparison was made between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase (i.e. first thirteen quarters of the impact phase), and the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.608 and 0.926 respectively. As a result, no significant difference was found in the dolphin encounter rates between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase.

Group size

4.19 Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from 1-13 individuals per group in WL survey area during March to May 2016. The average dolphin group size for the three-month period was compared with the one deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in **Table 4.8**.

Table 4.8 Comparison of average dolphin group sizes from impact monitoring period (March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Average Dolphin Group Size			
	March-May 2016 September – November 2011			
West Lantau	4.00 ± 3.13 (n = 22)	$3.63 \pm 2.97 $ (n = 46)		

- 4.20 The average dolphin group size in the WL region during the present quarter was slightly larger than the one recorded in the three-month baseline period (**Table 4.8**). Among the 22 groups, half of them were composed of 1-3 dolphins, while there were five groups with more than 5 animals per group, and two groups with more than 10 animals per group.
- 4.21 Distribution of dolphins with the larger groups during March to May 2016 is shown in **Figure 4 of Appendix F**. Most of these groups were scattered in the waters between Tai O Peninsula and Peaked Hill, with no particular concentration (**Figure 4 of Appendix F**). The two large groups of 12 and 13 dolphins respectively were sighted to the north of HKLR09 alignment and near Kai Kung Shan (**Figure 4 of Appendix F**).
- 4.22 Distribution of larger dolphin groups in the present impact phase period was very different from the baseline period, when they were more concentrated to the northwest of Tai O Peninsula as well as near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (**Figure 4 of Appendix F**).

Habitat use

4.23 From March to May 2016, the most heavily utilized habitats by the dolphins with higher densities were primarily found between Tai O Peninsula and Kai Kung Shan as well as

between Peaked Hill and Fan Lau (**Figures 5a and 5b of Appendix F**). However, it should be cautioned that the amount of survey effort collected in each grid during the three-month period was fairly low (six units of survey effort for most grids), and therefore the habitat use pattern derived from the three-month dataset should be treated with caution. A more complete picture of dolphin habitat use pattern will be presented when more survey effort for each grid will be collected throughout the impact phase monitoring programme.

4.24 When compared with the habitat use pattern recorded during the baseline period in 2011, it appears that the overall dolphin densities were less evenly distributed in the present impact phase monitoring period, and also lower in certain areas such as the waters just to the south of the HKLR09 alignment, around Tai O Peninsula and Kai Kung Shan (**Figure 6 of Appendix F**).

Mother-calf pairs

- 4.25 During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, only one young calf (a unspotted juvenile) was sighted in WL survey area. This young calf comprised 1.1% of all animals sighted, which was much lower than the percentage recorded during the baseline monitoring period (6.6%).
- 4.26 The rare occurrence of the only mother-calf pair was sighted to the north of HKLR09 alignment during the quarterly period, which was very different from the baseline period when calf occurrence was more frequent and concentrated near Tai O Peninsula at the northern portion of WL waters (**Figure 7 of Appendix F**).

Activities and associations with fishing boats

- 4.27 During the three-month impact monitoring period, three dolphin groups were engaged in feeding activities near Kai Kung Shan and to the west of the airport (**Figure 8 of Appendix F**), comprising 13.6% of the total number of dolphin sightings. This percentage was very similar to the percentage recorded during the baseline period (13.0%).
- 4.28 On the other hand, two dolphin groups were engaged in socializing activities to the west of the airport and near Peaked Hill respectively (**Figure 8 of Appendix F**), while no dolphin group was engaged in traveling or milling/resting activity during the present quarter.
- 4.29 Distribution of different activities during the present impact phase monitoring period was quite different from the one during the baseline period, when the main concentration of the feeding and socializing activities occurred in the central portion of the survey area between Tai O and Peaked Hill (**Figure 8 of Appendix F**).
- 4.30 During the three-month monitoring period, none of the 22 dolphin groups was associated with an operating fishing vessel.

Summary of photo-identification works

4.31 From March to May 2016, over 2,500 digital photographs of Chinese White Dolphins

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were taken during the impact phase monitoring surveys for the photo-identification work.

4.32 In total, 38 individuals sighted 48 times altogether were identified (see summary table in **Appendix III of Appendix F** and photographs of identified individuals in **Appendix IV of Appendix F**). Almost all identified individuals were sighted only once or twice during the three-month period, with the exception of WL68 being sighted thrice.

Individual range use

- 4.33 Ranging patterns of the 38 individuals identified during the three-month study period were determined by fixed kernel method, as shown in **Appendix V of Appendix F**.
- 4.34 Notably, a number of individual dolphins (e.g. NL136, NL182, NL309) that primarily centered their range use in North Lantau in the past were found extending their ranges to West Lantau waters (especially to the south of the HKLR09 alignment), further shifting or expanding their range use away from North Lantau waters (**Appendix V of Appendix F**).
- 4.35 On the contrary, the majority of these individuals that primarily centered their range use in West Lantau were still sighted within their normal range during the present quarterly period, with some extending their range use into Southwest Lantau waters (**Appendix V** of **Appendix F**).

Conclusion

- 4.36 During the present quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 4.37 Nevertheless, the dolphin usage in WL region should be continuously monitored, to further examine whether it has been significantly affected by the on-going construction activities in relation to the HZMB works.

Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour and Movement Monitoring

4.38 Additional land-based dolphin behavior and movement monitoring were conducted in the reporting period. The progress of the monitoring is summarized in the **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.9 Progress Record of Additional Land-based Dolphin Behaviour and Movement Monitoring (March to May 2016)

Date	Time	Weather		Number of	Number of
		Beaufort	Visibility	Staff	Dolphin Sighting
02/03/16	09:08 - 14:30	1	2.5	3	3
16/03/16	09:25 - 14:34	1-2	3-3.5	3	1
21/04/16	09:19 - 14:30	1-2	1.5-3.5	3	0
29/04/16	08:57 - 14:20	2-3	2	3	0
09/05/16	09:06 - 14:35	2	2	3	2
16/05/16	09:11 - 14:42	3	1	3	0

4.39 Detailed monitoring methodology and results will be provided in a separate report after the completion of full set of additional land-based dolphin behavior and movement monitoring.

Advice on the Solid and Liquid Waste Management Status

- 4.40 The Contractor was advised to minimize the wastes generated through the recycling or reusing. All mitigation measures stipulated in approved waste management plan shall be fully implemented.
- 4.41 The amount of wastes generated by the activities of the Contract during the reporting month is shown in **Appendix J**.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-CONFORMANCE (EXCEEDANCES)

Summary of Exceedances

5.1 Summary of exceedance is provided in **Appendix K**. The details of the exceedances were attached in the Monthly EM&A Report.

Air Quality

- 5.2 For 1-hour TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.
- 5.3 For 24-hr TSP monitoring, no Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

<u>Noise</u>

5.4 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

Water Quality

- 5.5 There are 6 Action Level exceedances and 3 Limit Level exceedances were recorded for suspended solids. No Action/Limit Level exceedance for dissolved oxygen and turbidity were recorded in the reporting period.
- 5.6 According to the investigation, the exceedances are considered not due to the Contract due to the following reasons:
 - 1) No pollution discharge was observed from the site;
 - 2) Adverse water quality outside the site boundary and dispersion of sediment plume to the monitoring stations from the area outside the site boundary (i.e. works area not under and related to HY/2011/09) were observed;
 - 3) Sediment plume due to natural fluctuation of shallow water was observed; and
 - 4) Localized sediment plume due to the rough water condition was observed.

Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel Survey)

5.7 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded in the reporting period.

Summary of Environmental Complaint

5.8 No environmental related complaint was received in the reporting period. The Complaint Log is attached in **Appendix L**.

Summary of Notification of Summons and Successful Prosecution

5.9 There was one prosecution or notification of summons received since the Contract commencement. Summary of successful prosecution is attached in **Appendix M**.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

- 6.1 This Quarterly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report presents the EM&A works undertaken in the period between March and May 2016 in accordance with EM&A Manual.
- 6.2 No Action/Limit Level exceedance was recorded for air quality and noise.
- 6.3 For water quality monitoring, there are 6 Action Level exceedances and 3 Limit Level exceedances were recorded for suspended solids. No Action/Limit Level exceedance for dissolved oxygen and turbidity were recorded in the reporting period.
- 6.4 According to the investigation, all exceedances are considered not due to the Contract.
- 6.5 During this quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 6.6 Environmental site inspection was conducted on 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th March 2016, 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th April 2016, 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st May 2016 by ET in the reporting month. All deficiencies identified during the site inspection have already rectified / improved during the follow-up audit session.
- 6.7 The inspection to the Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological Site was conducted on 29th March 2016. No access to Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site for works areas and storage of construction equipment was observed.
- 6.8 There was no environmental complaint, notification of summons and successful prosecution received in the reporting period.
- 6.9 The ET will keep track on the EM&A programme to ensure compliance of environmental requirements and the proper implementation of all necessary mitigation measures.

Recommendations

6.10 According to the environmental audit performed in the reporting month, the following recommendations were made:

Air Quality Impact

- To regularly maintain the quality of machinery and vehicles on site.
- To implement dust suppression measures on all haul roads, stockpiles, dry surfaces and excavation works.
- To provide hoarding along the entire length of that portion of the site boundary.

Noise Impact

- To inspect the noise sources inside the site.
- To space out noisy equipment and position the equipment as far away as possible

Quarterly EM&A Report – March to May 2016

from sensitive receivers.

• To provide temporary noise barriers for operations of noisy equipment near the noise sensitive receivers, if necessary.

Water Impact

- To prevent any surface runoff discharge into any stream course and sea.
- To review and implement temporary drainage system.
- To identify any wastewater discharges from site.
- To ensure properly maintenance for de-silting facilities.
- To clear the silt and sediment in the sedimentation tanks.
- To review the capacity of de-silting facilities for discharge.
- To divert all the water generated from construction site to de-silting facilities with enough handling capacity before discharge.
- To avoid accumulation of stagnant and ponding water on site.

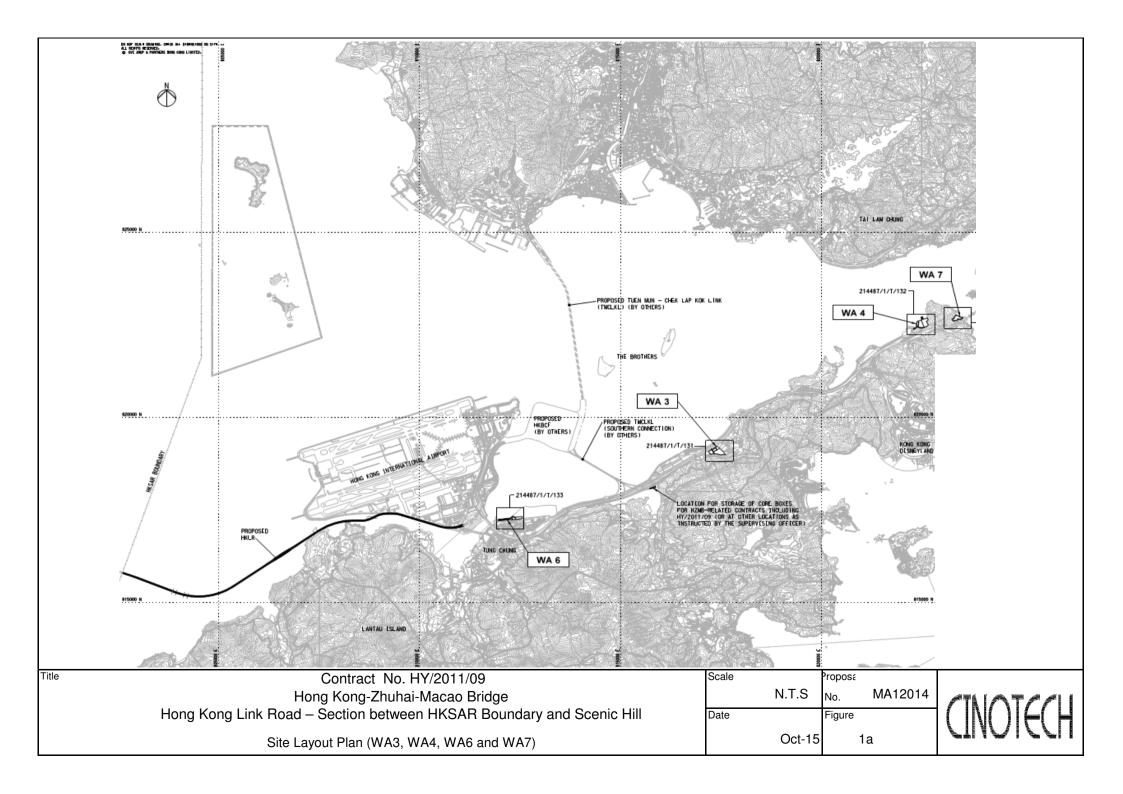
Ecology Impact

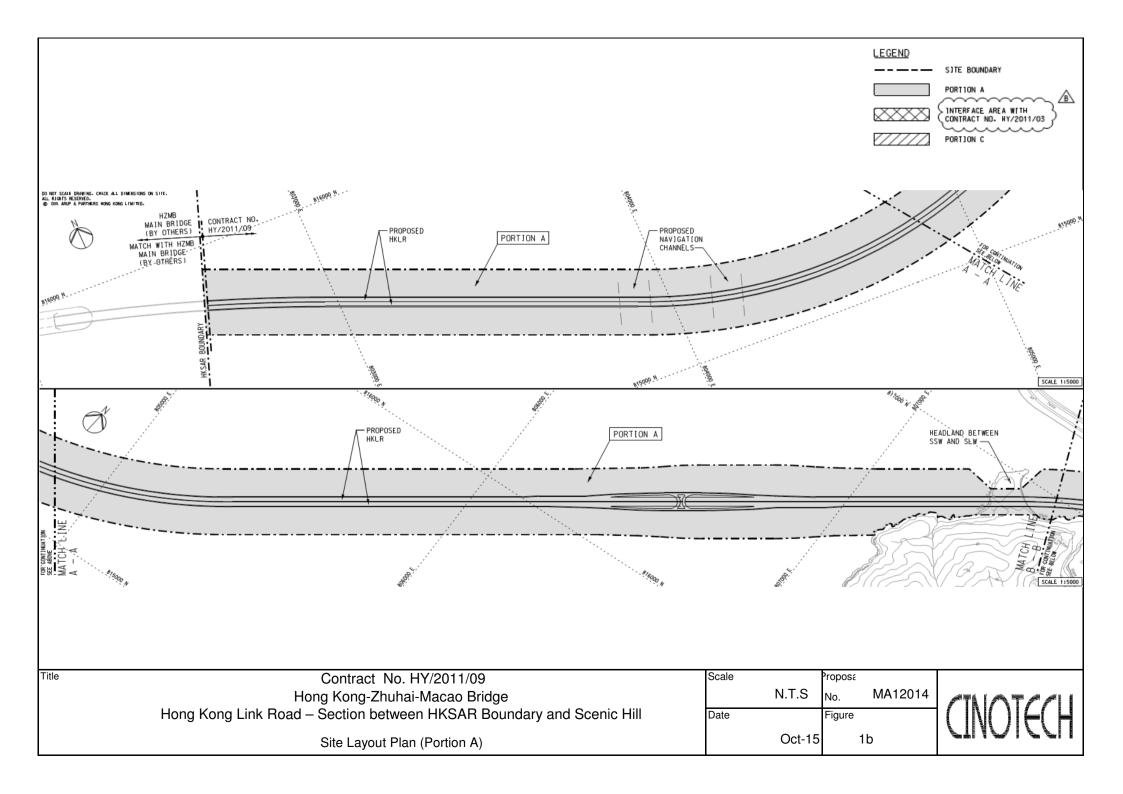
- To implement Spill Response Plan in the event of accidential spillage of or other hazardours chemicals.
- To implement Dolphin Exclusion Zone during the installation of bored pile casing located in the waters to the west of Airport.
- To implement Dolphin Watching Plan after the bored piling casing is installed.
- To ensure the acoustically-decoupled measures were implemented for air compressors and other noisy equipment mounted on construction vessels according to acoustic decoupling measures plan.

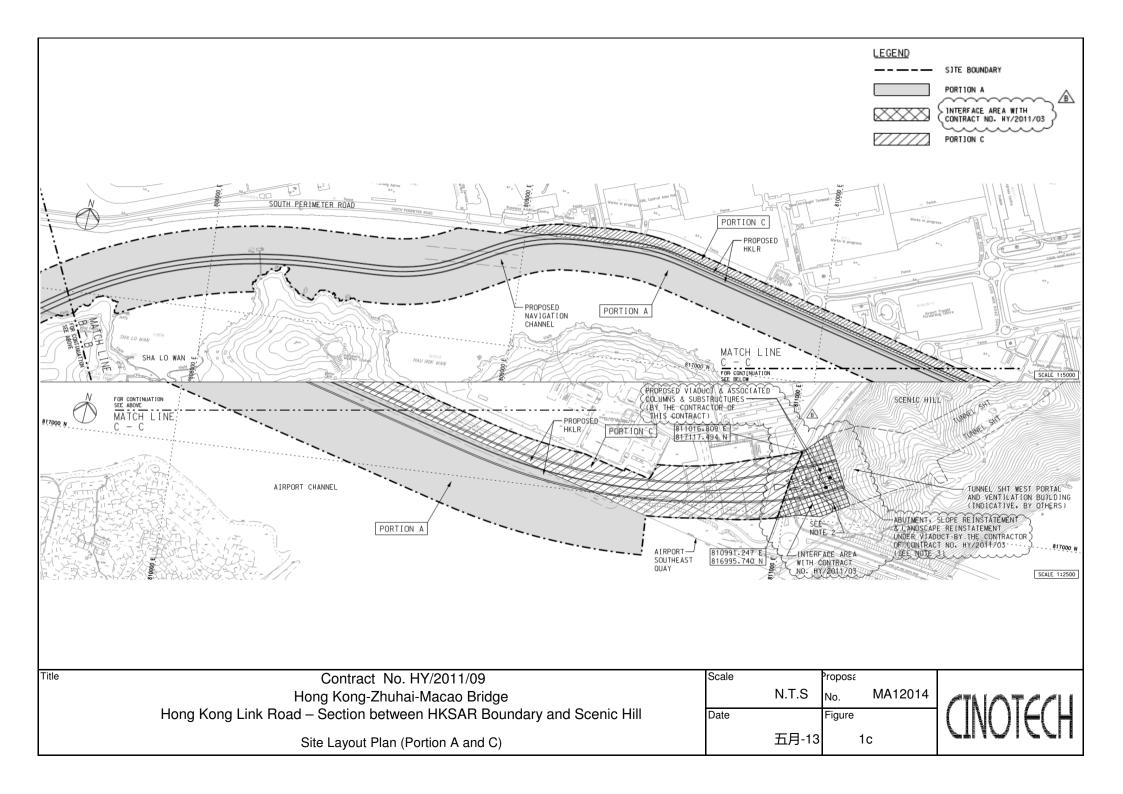
Waste/Chemical Management

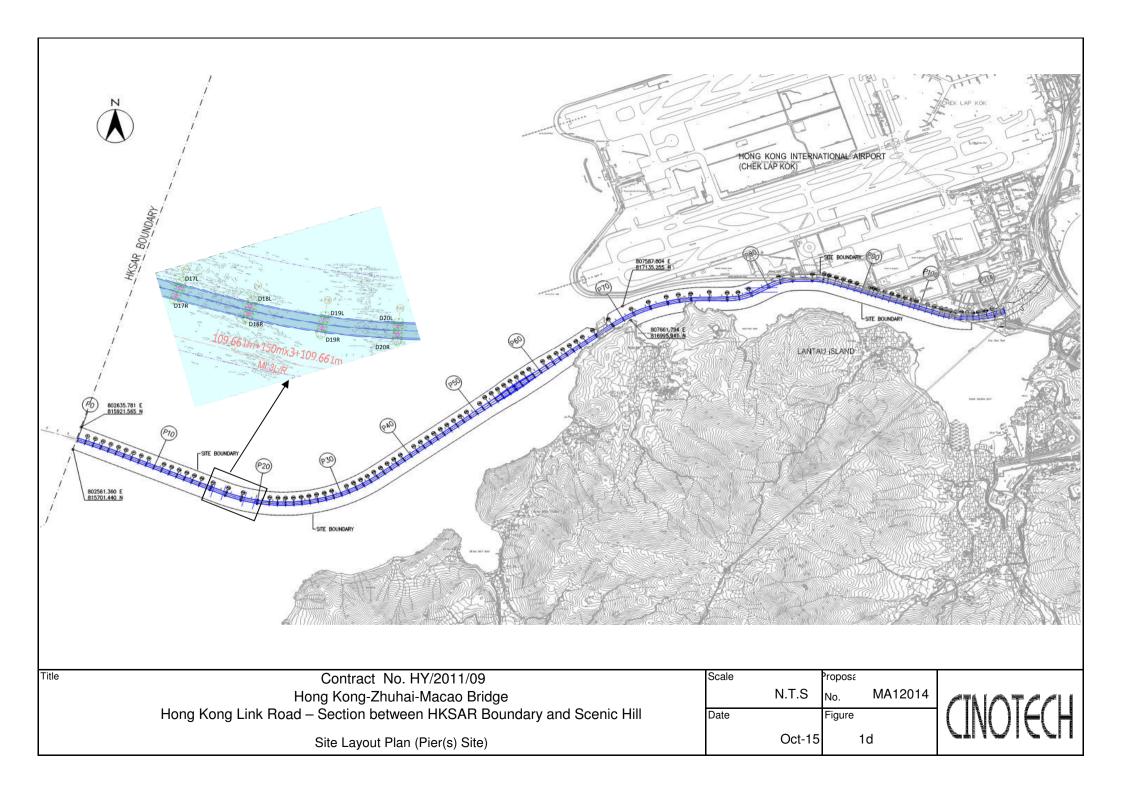
- To check for any accumulation of waste materials or rubbish on site.
- To ensure the performance of sorting of C&D materials at source (during generation);
- To carry out inspection of dump truck at site exit to ensure inert and non-inert C&D materials are properly segregated before removing off site.
- To avoid any discharge or accidental spillage of chemical waste or oil directly from the site.
- To avoid improper handling or storage of oil drum on site.

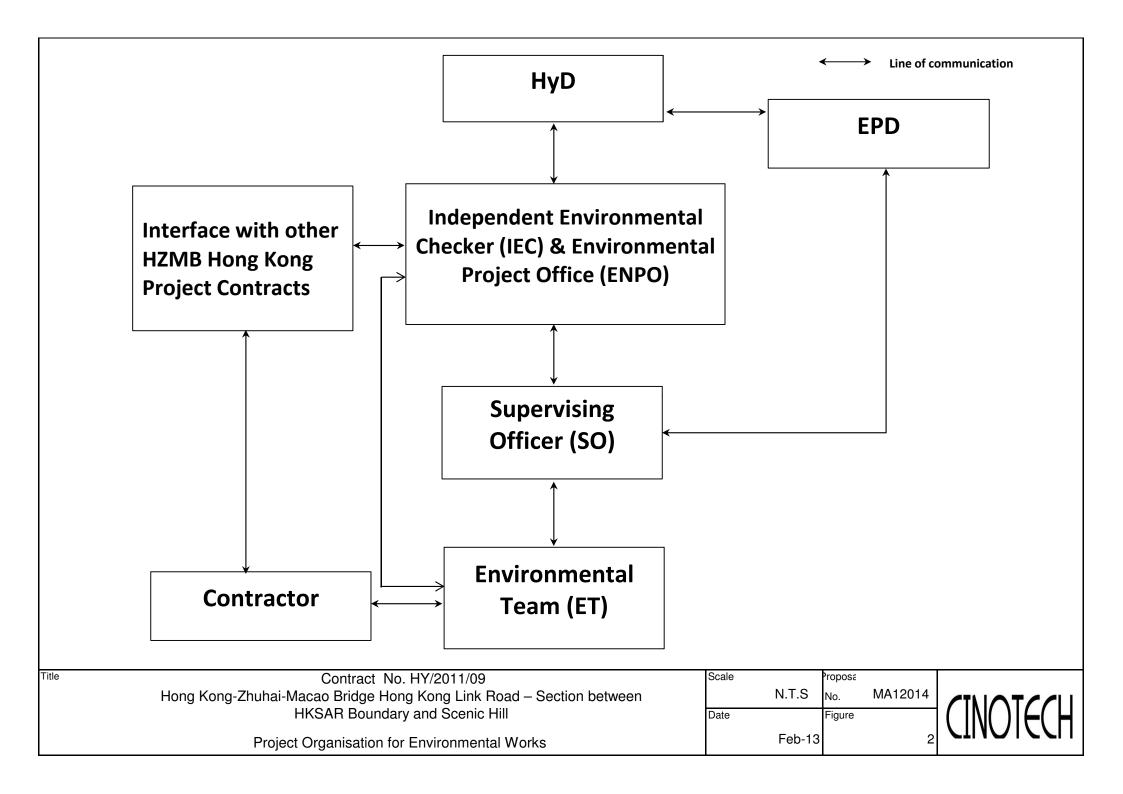
FIGURE(S)

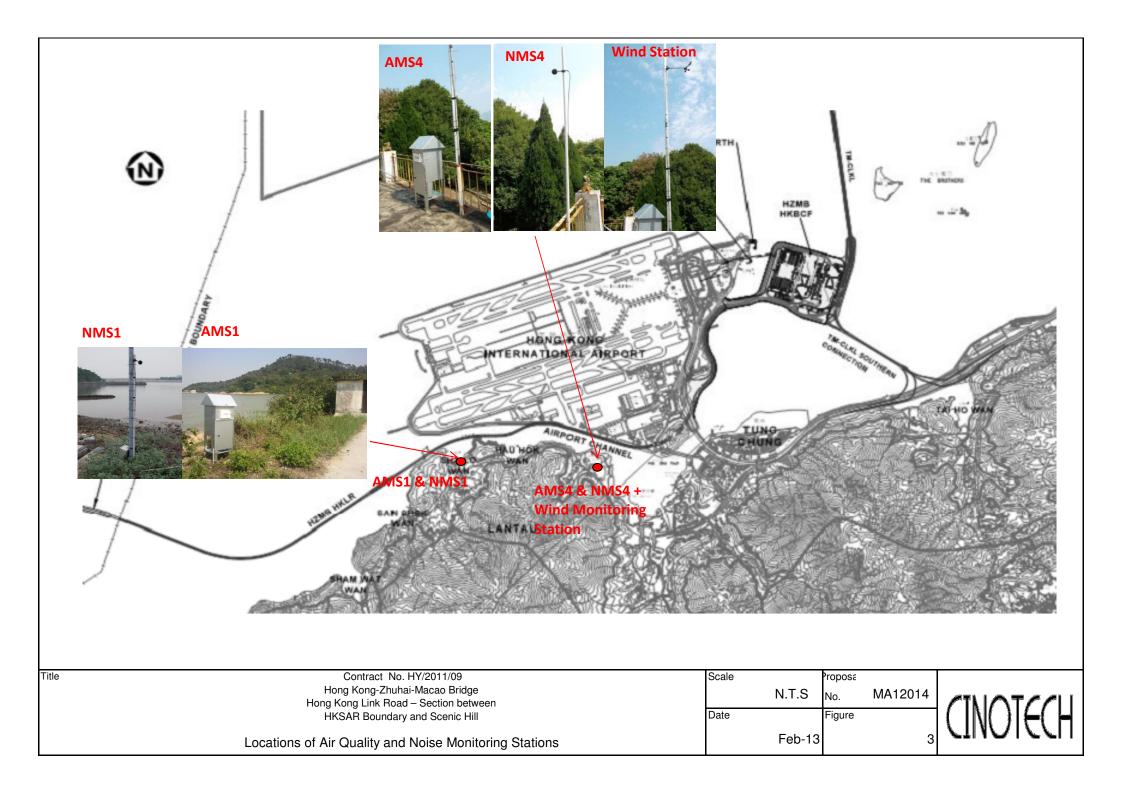


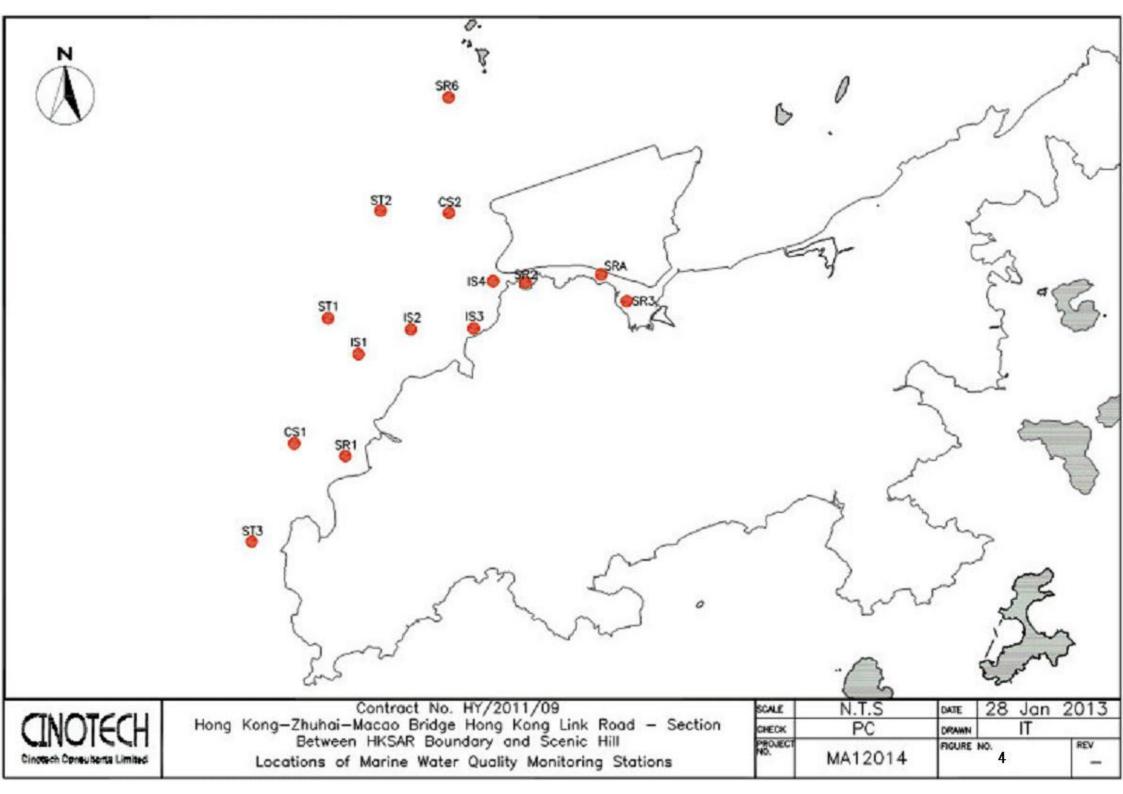










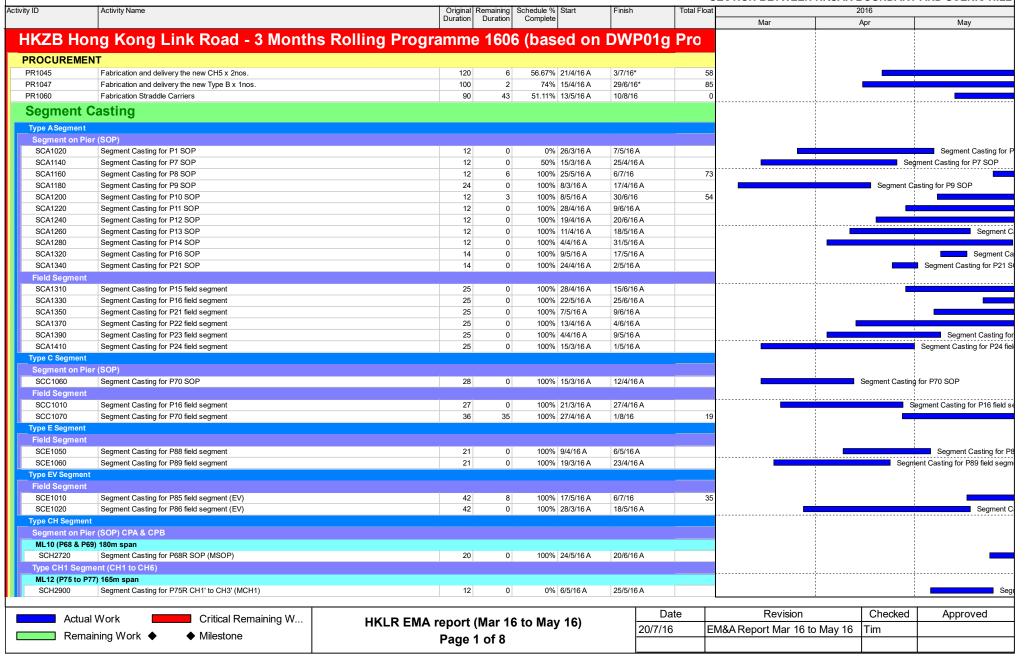


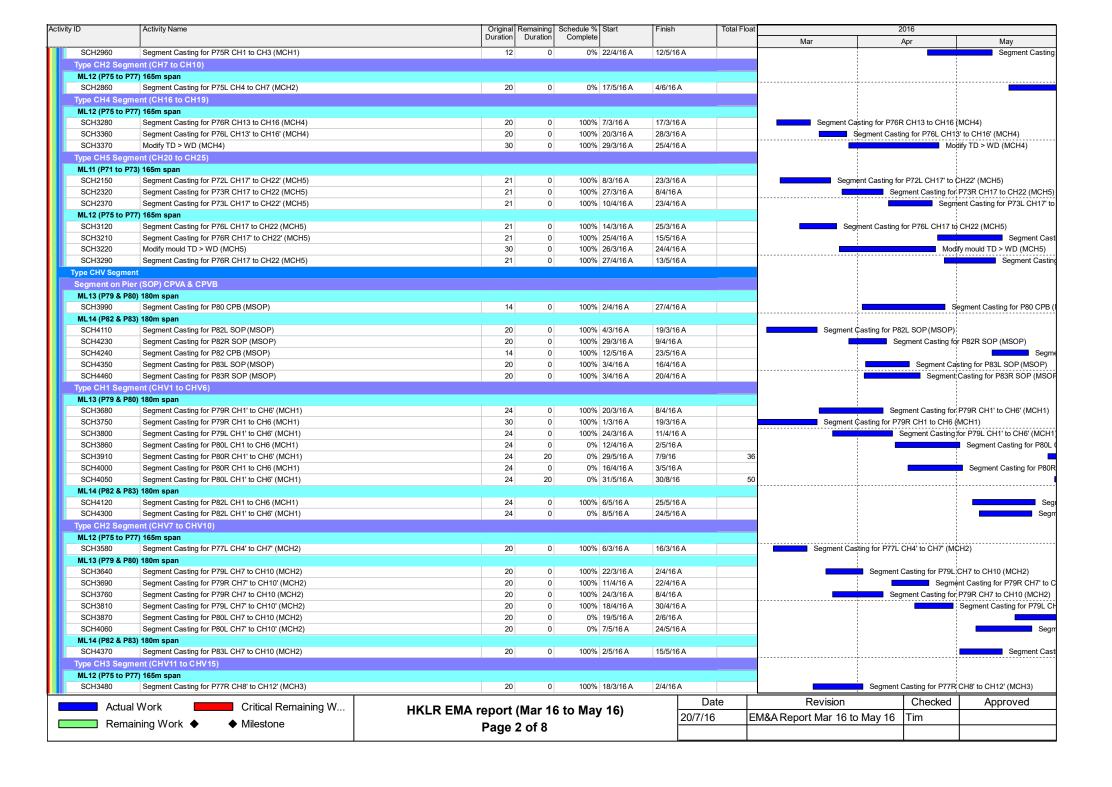
APPENDIX A CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

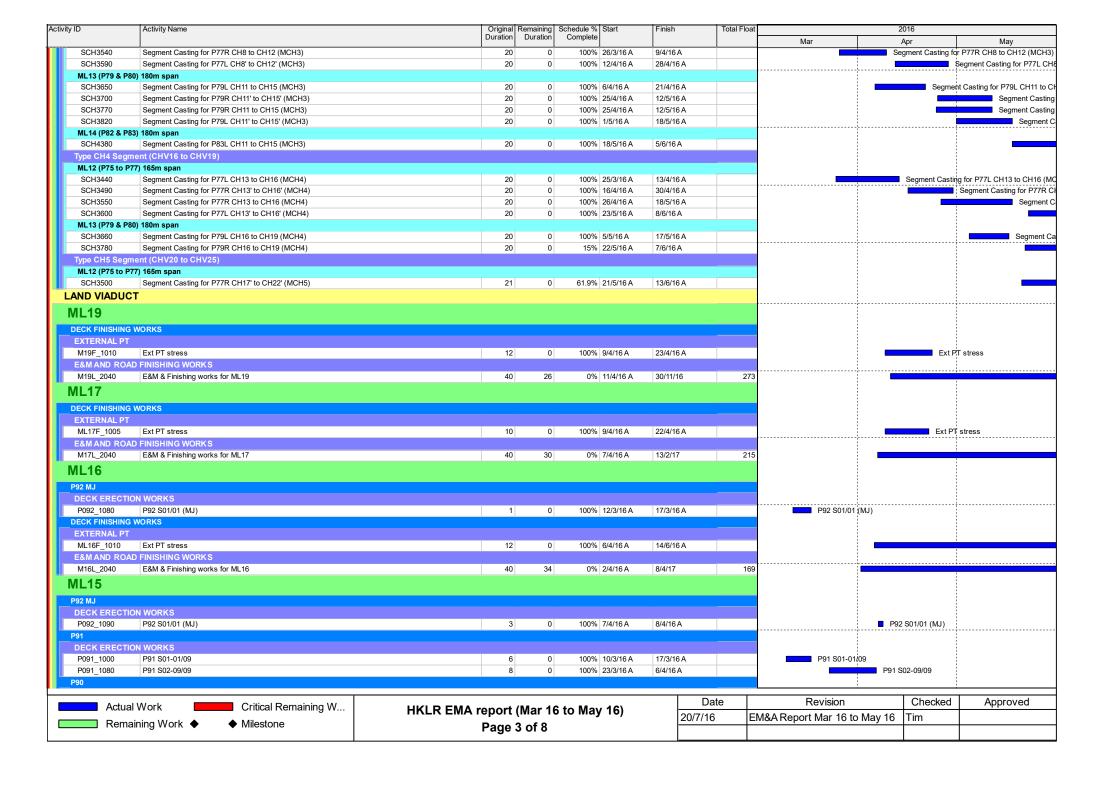


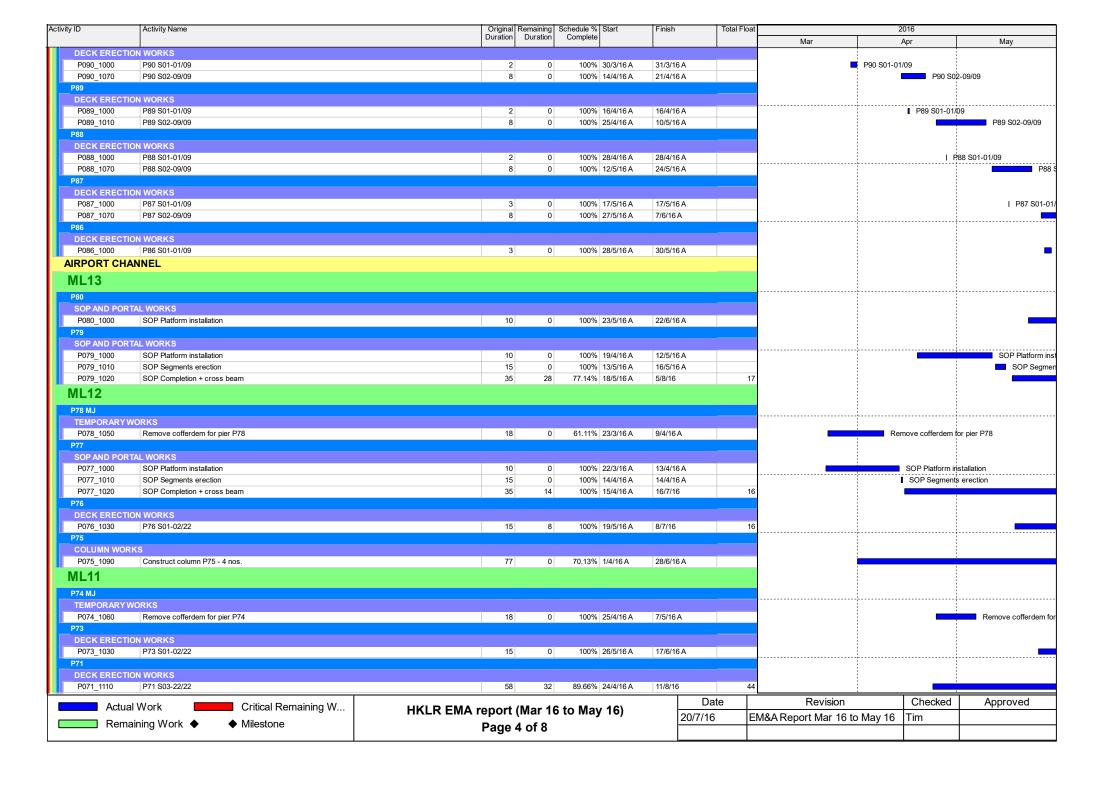
CONTRACT NO. HY/2011/09 HONG KONG-ZHUHAI-MACAO BRIDGE HONG KONG LINK ROAD

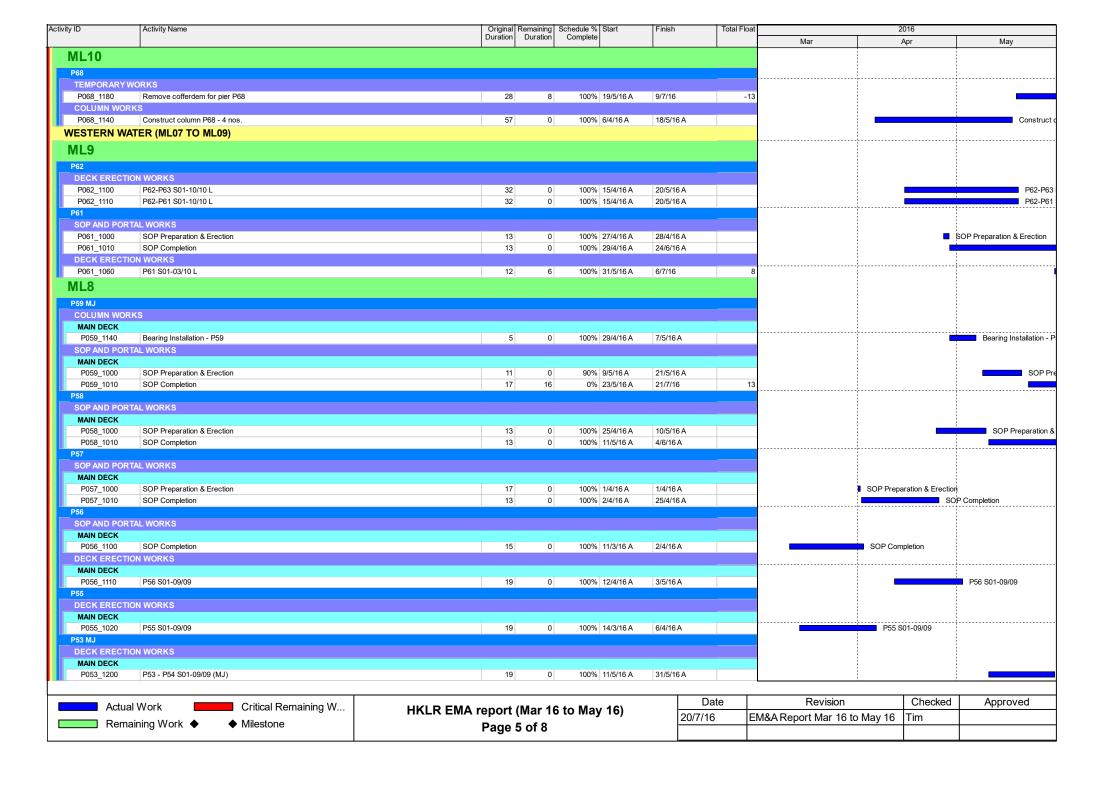
- SECTION BETWEEN HKSAR BOUNDARY AND SCENIC HILL

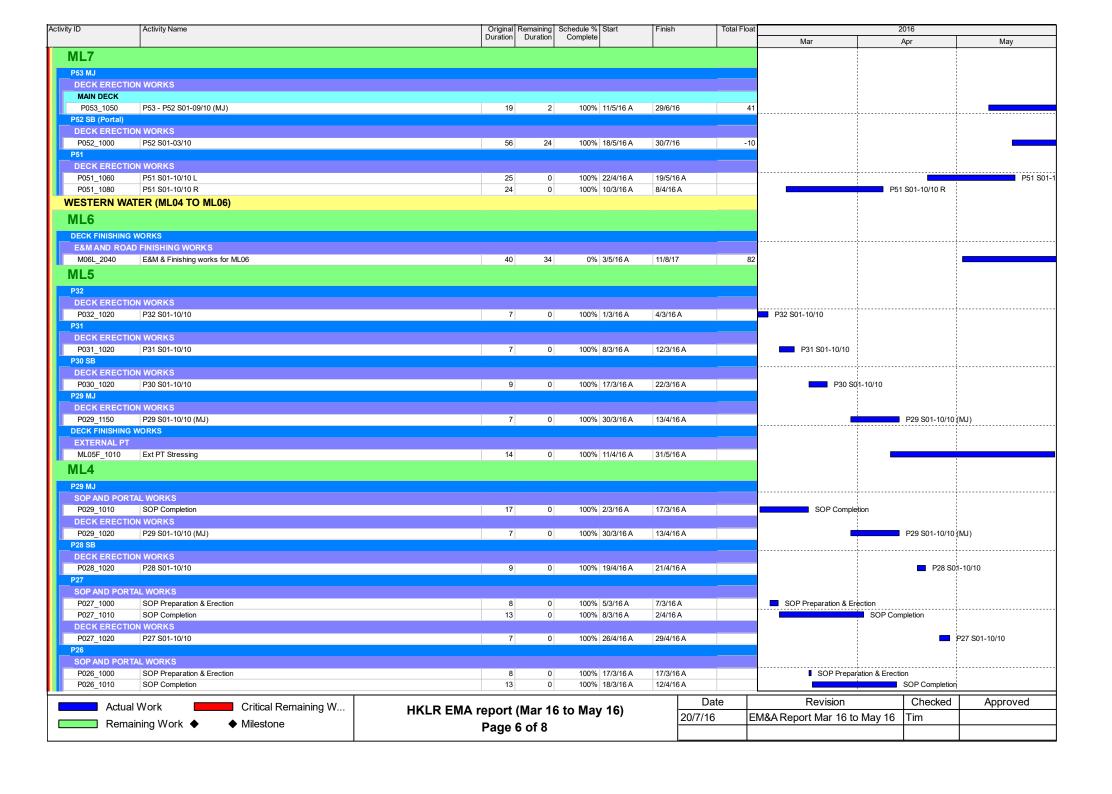




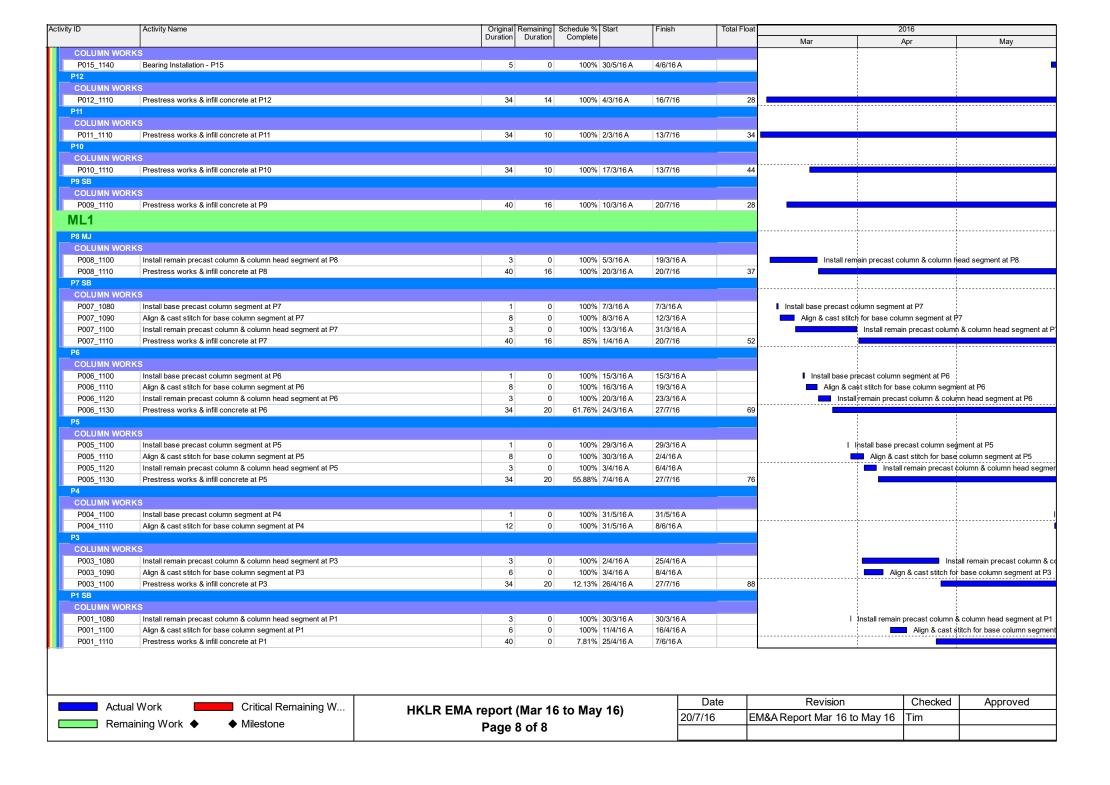






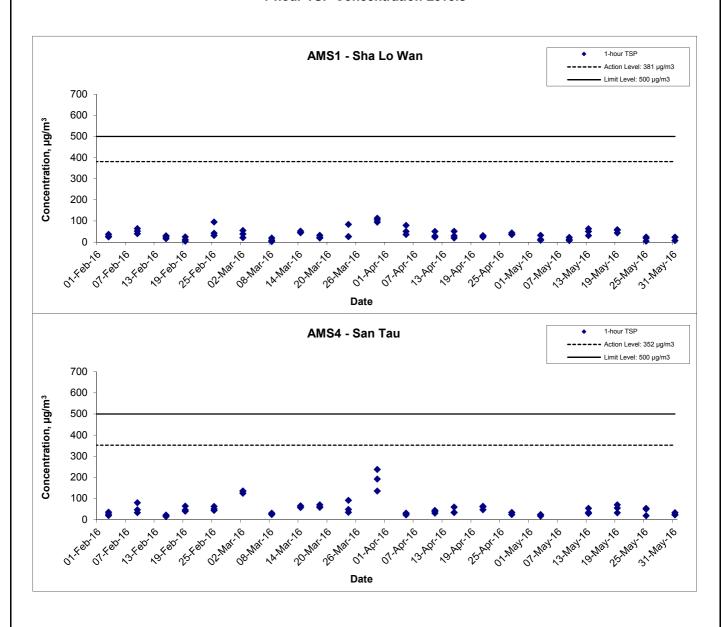






APPENDIX B GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF 1-HOUR TSP MONITORING RESULTS

1-hour TSP Concentration Levels



Title Contract No. HY/2011/09
Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of 1-hour TSP Monitoring Results

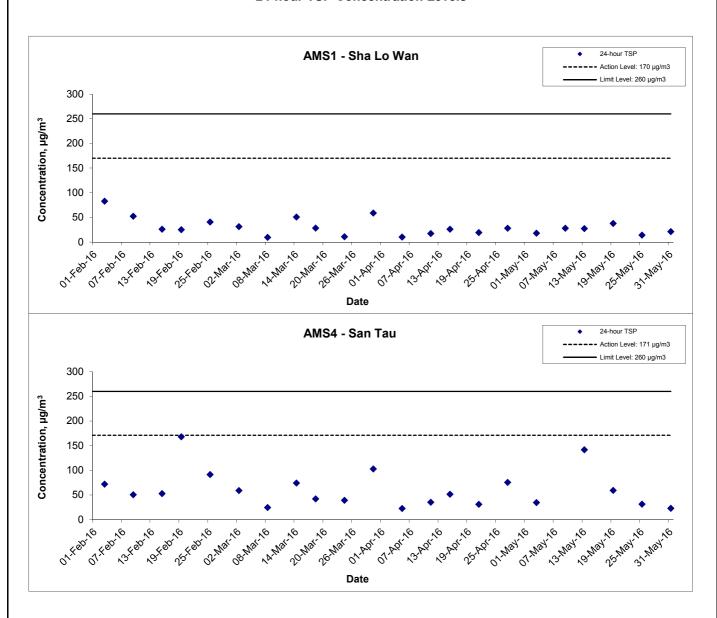
Scale
N.T.S
No. MA12014

Date
May 16

Appendix
B

APPENDIX C GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF 24-HOUR TSP MONITORING RESULTS

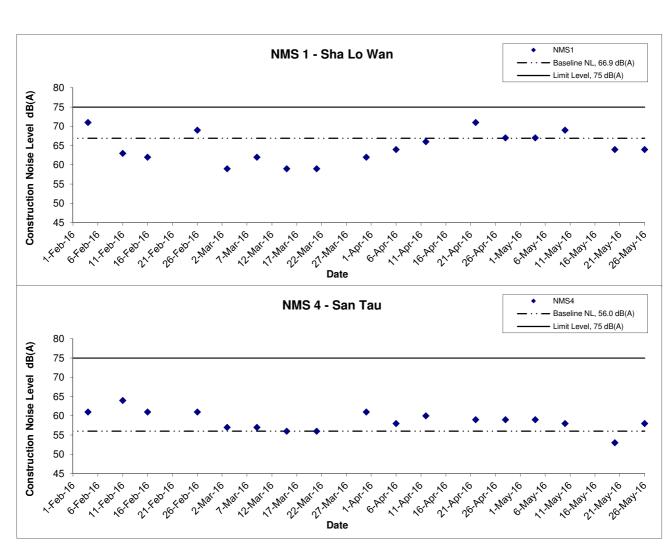
24-hour TSP Concentration Levels



Title	Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill	Scale	N.T.S	Project No.	MA12014	CINOTECH
	Graphical Presentation of 24-hour TSP Monitoring Results	Date	ate May 16 Appendix C	CINOISCU		

APPENDIX D GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Noise Levels

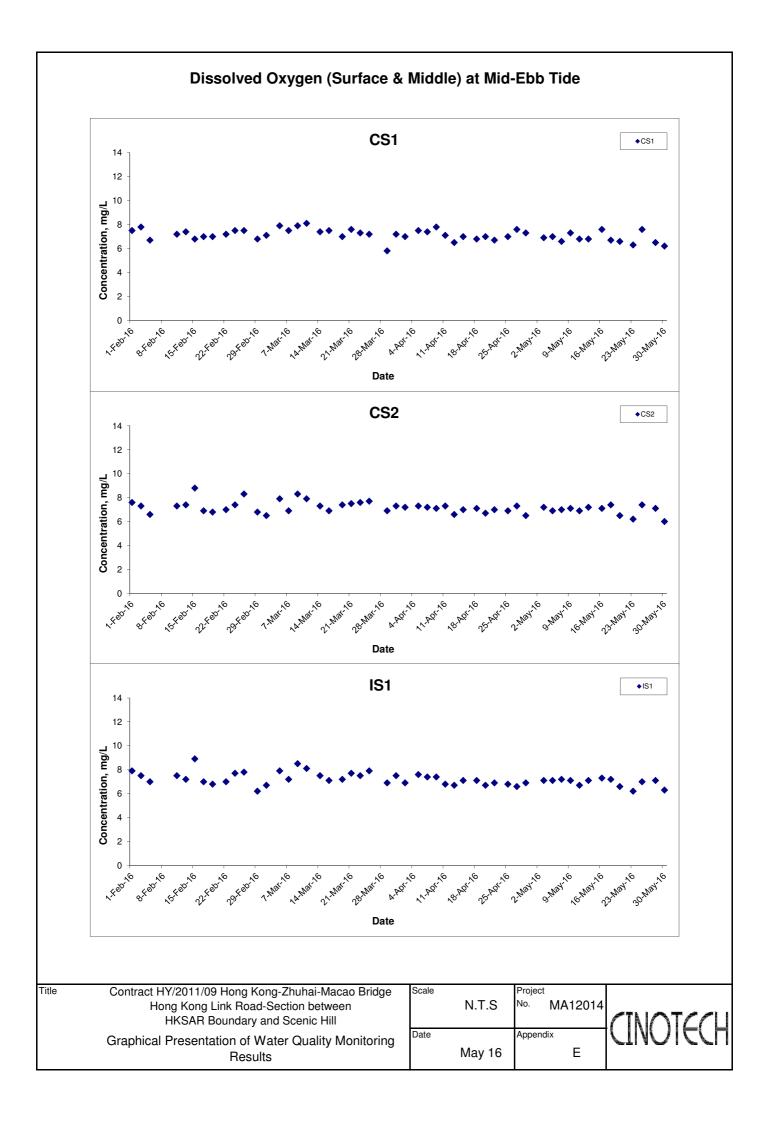


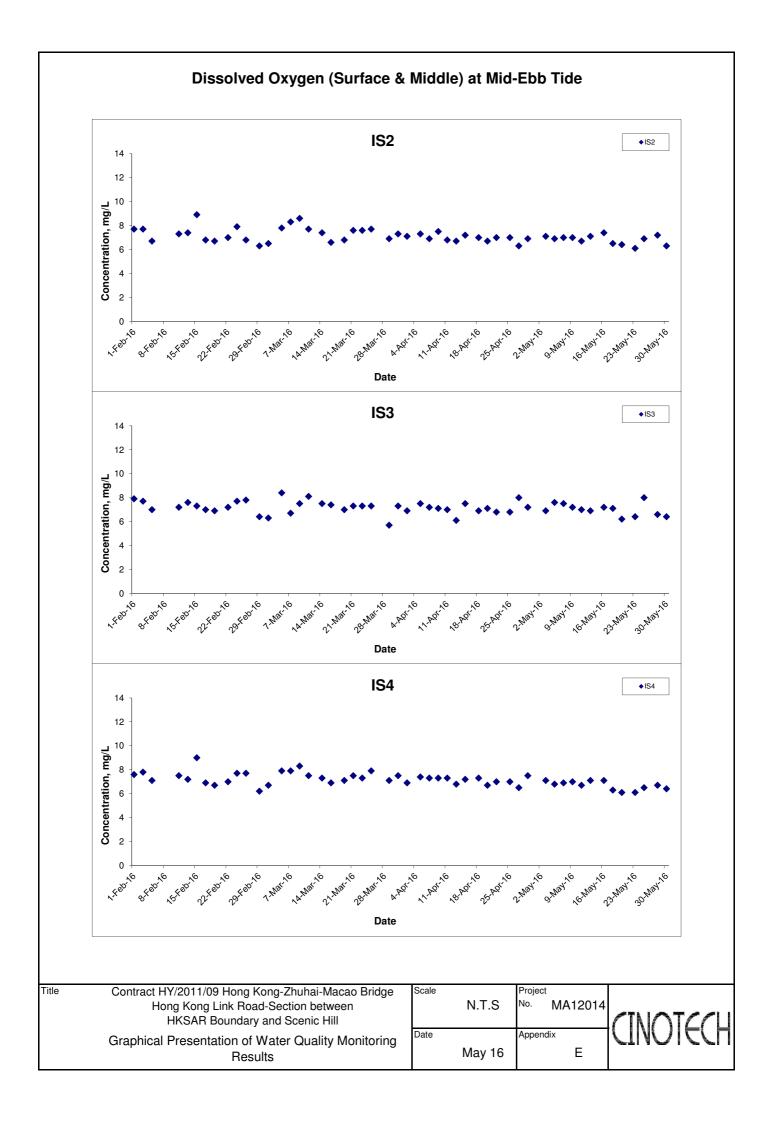
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Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Construction Noise Monitoring
Results

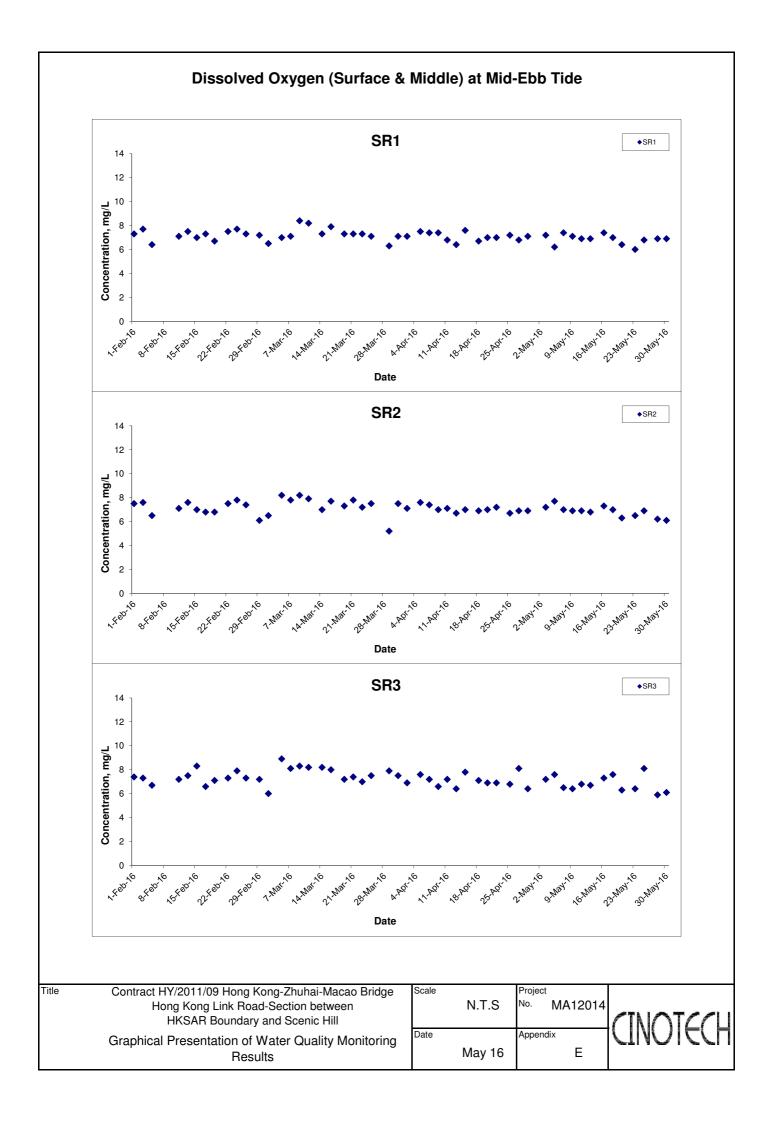
Scale		Project
	N.T.S	No. MA12014
Date	May 16	Appendix

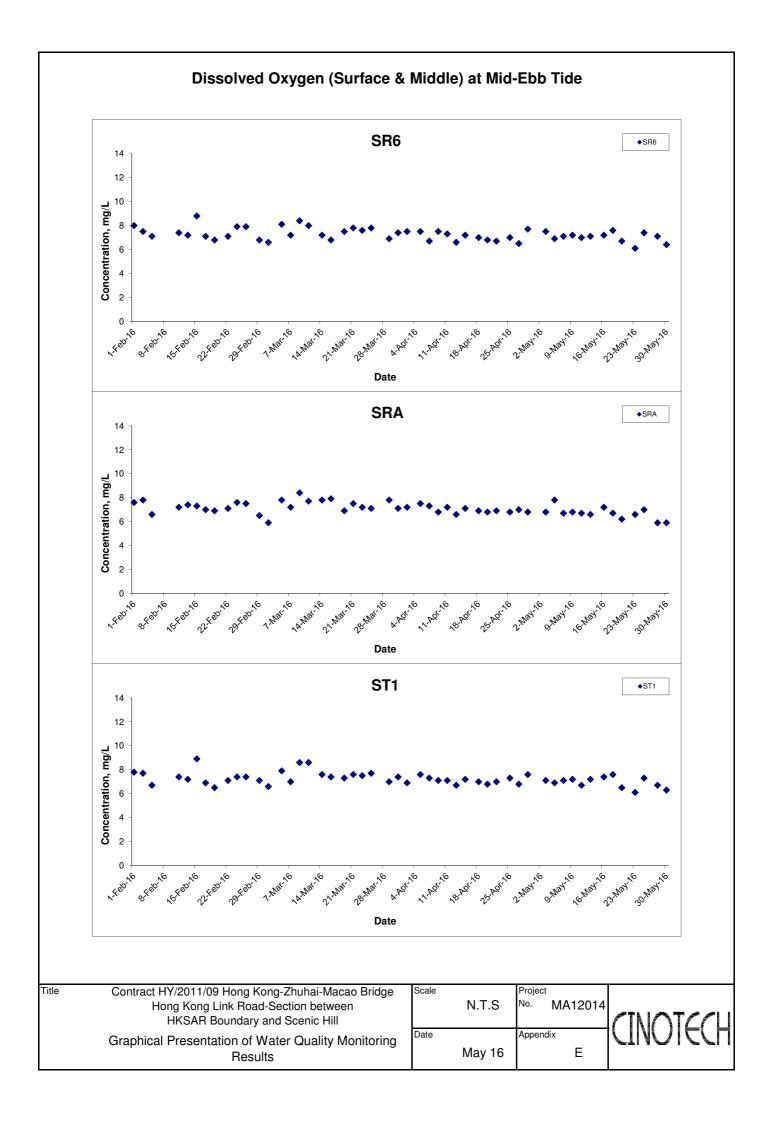


APPENDIX E GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS

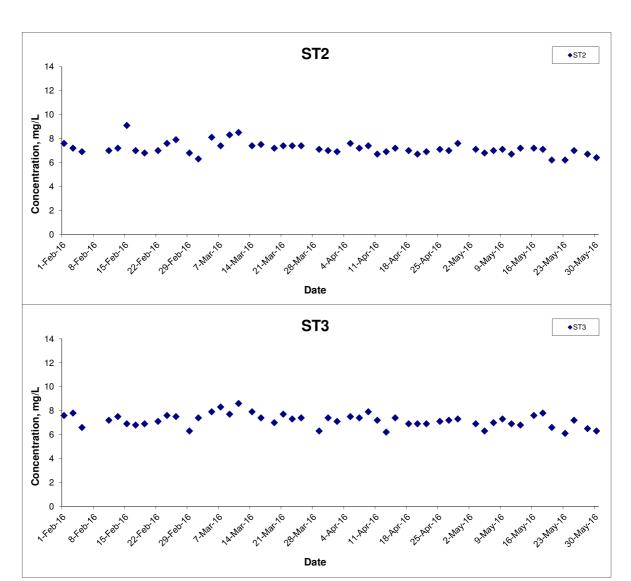








Dissolved Oxygen (Surface & Middle) at Mid-Ebb Tide



Title Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

Scale

N.T.S

Project
No. MA12014

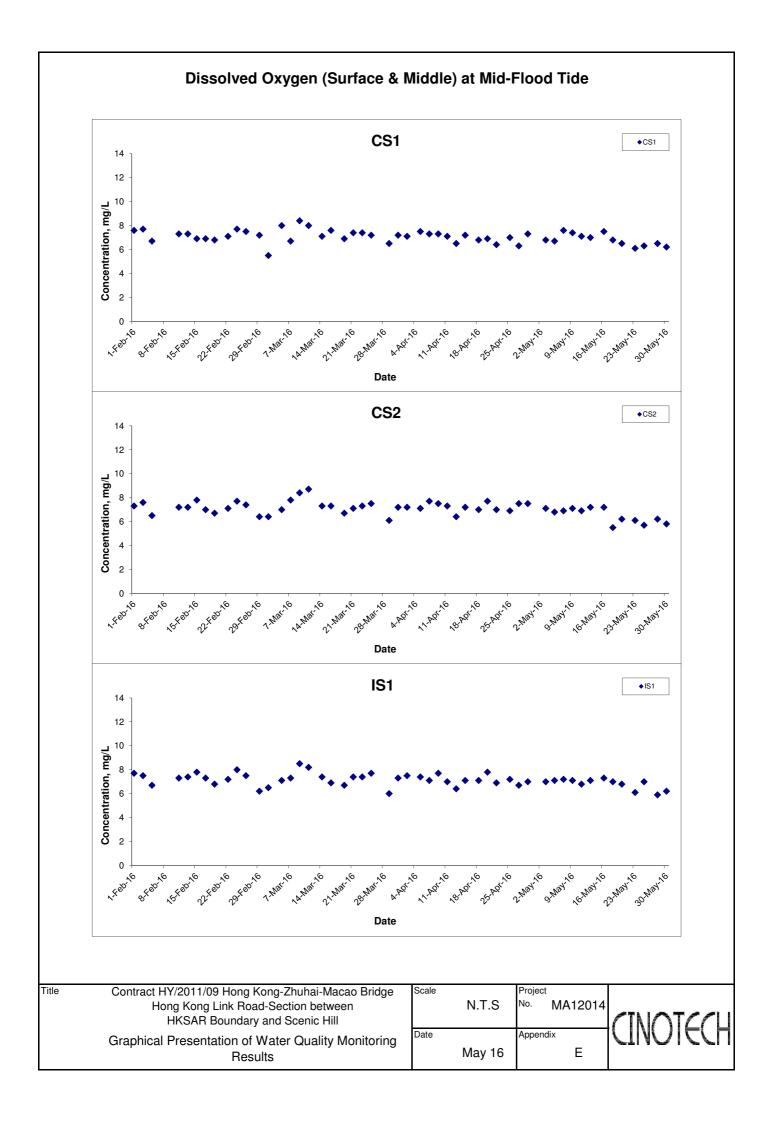
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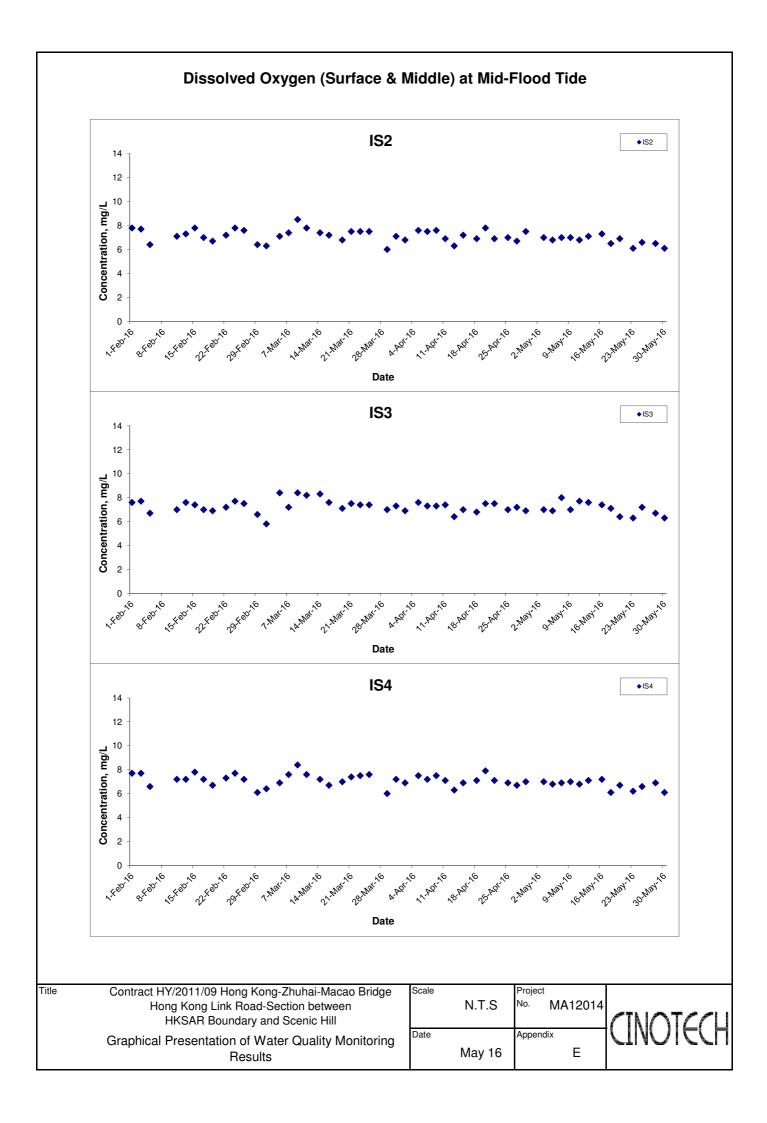
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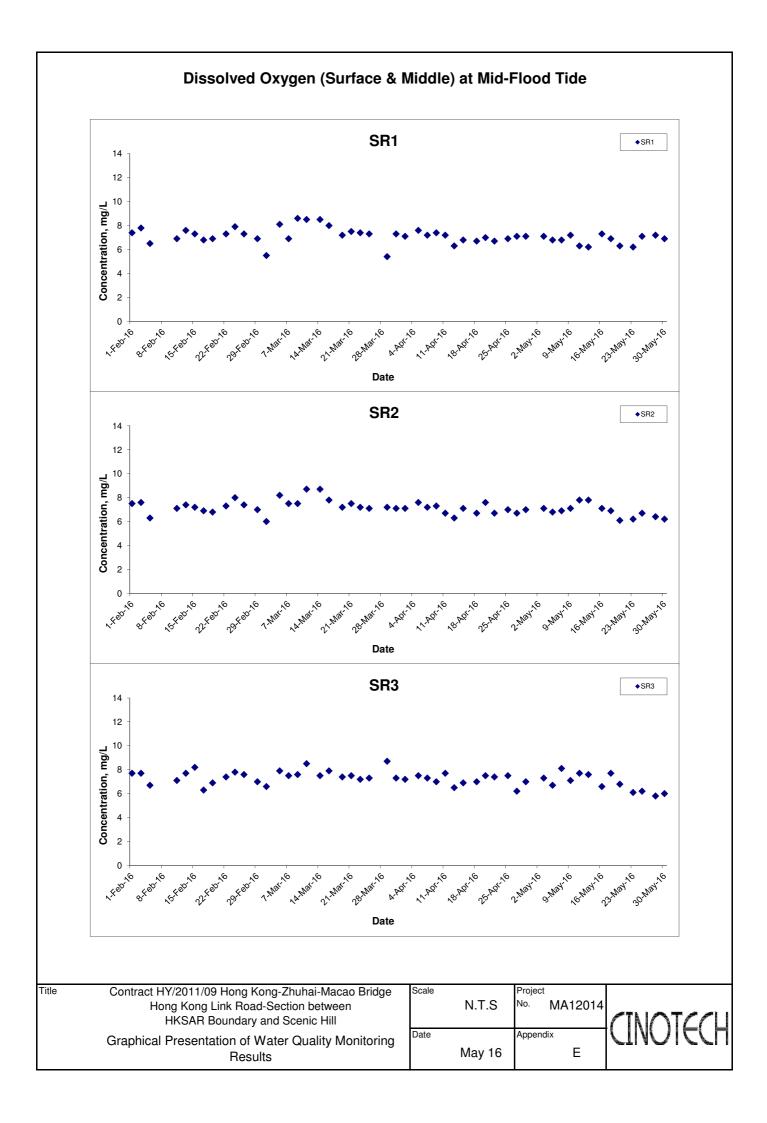
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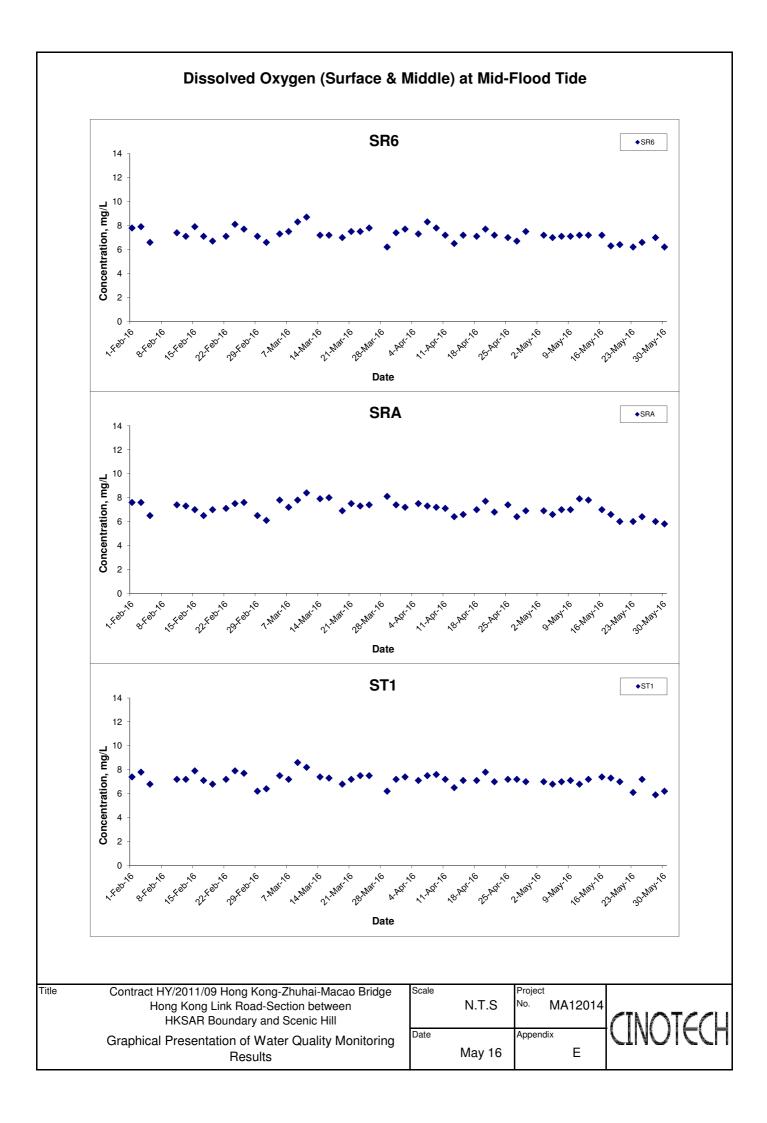
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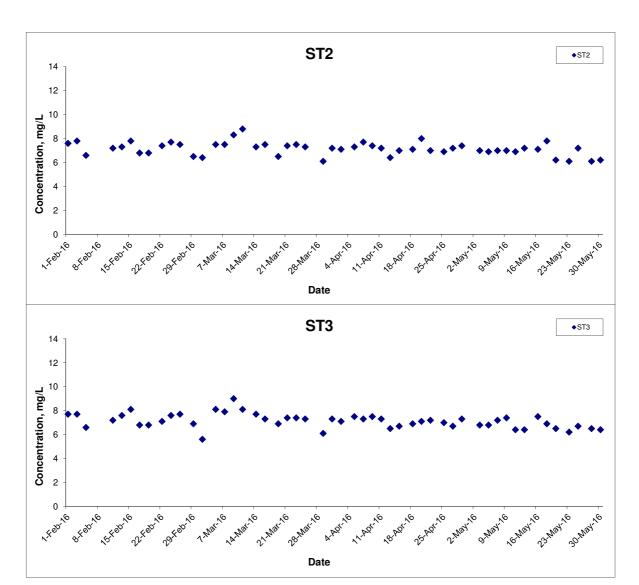








Dissolved Oxygen (Surface & Middle) at Mid-Flood Tide



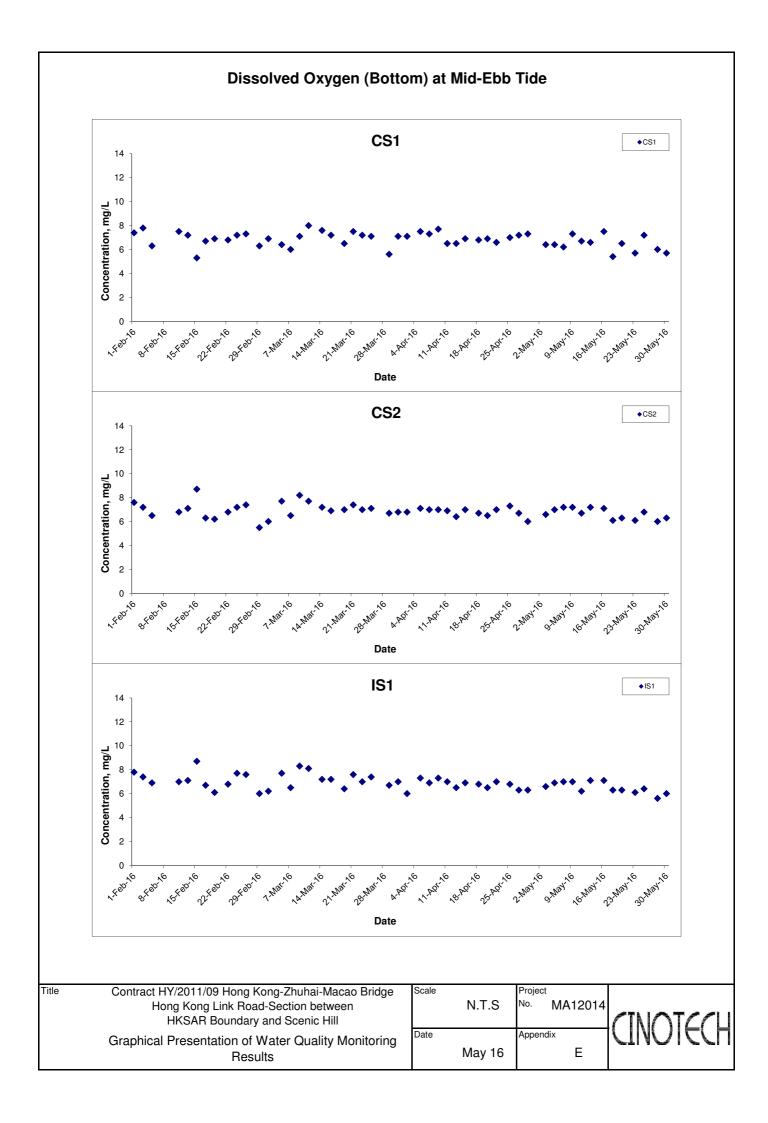
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

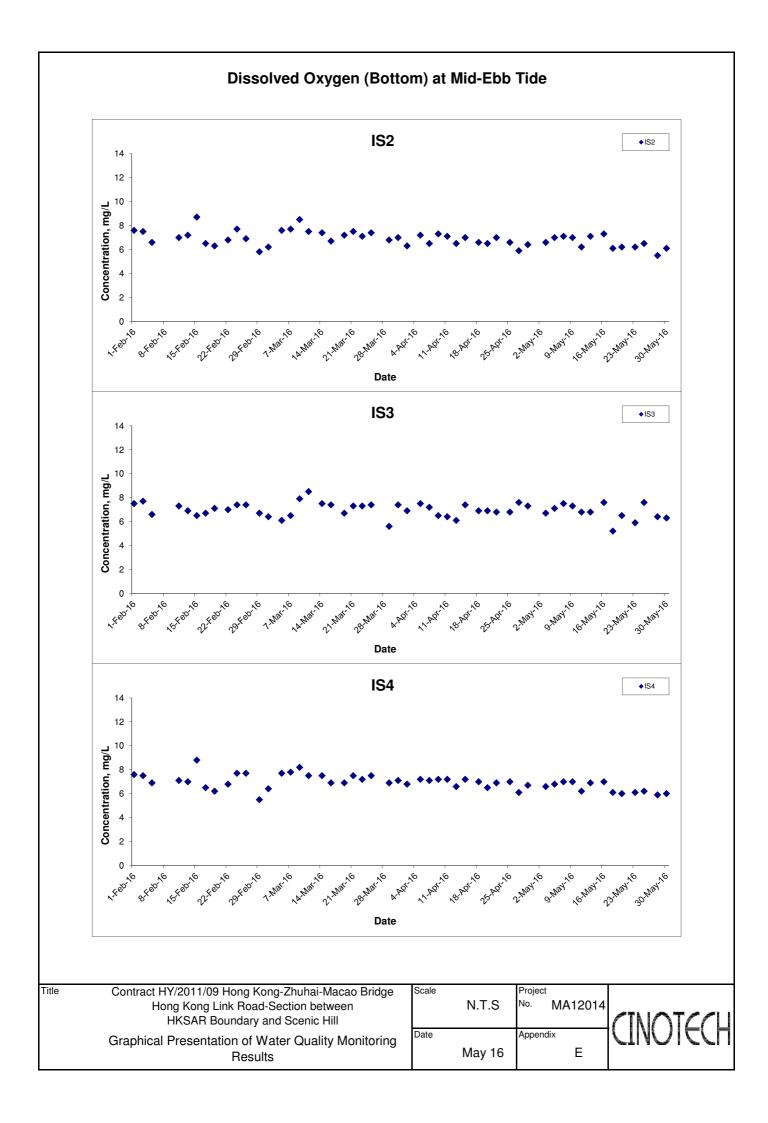
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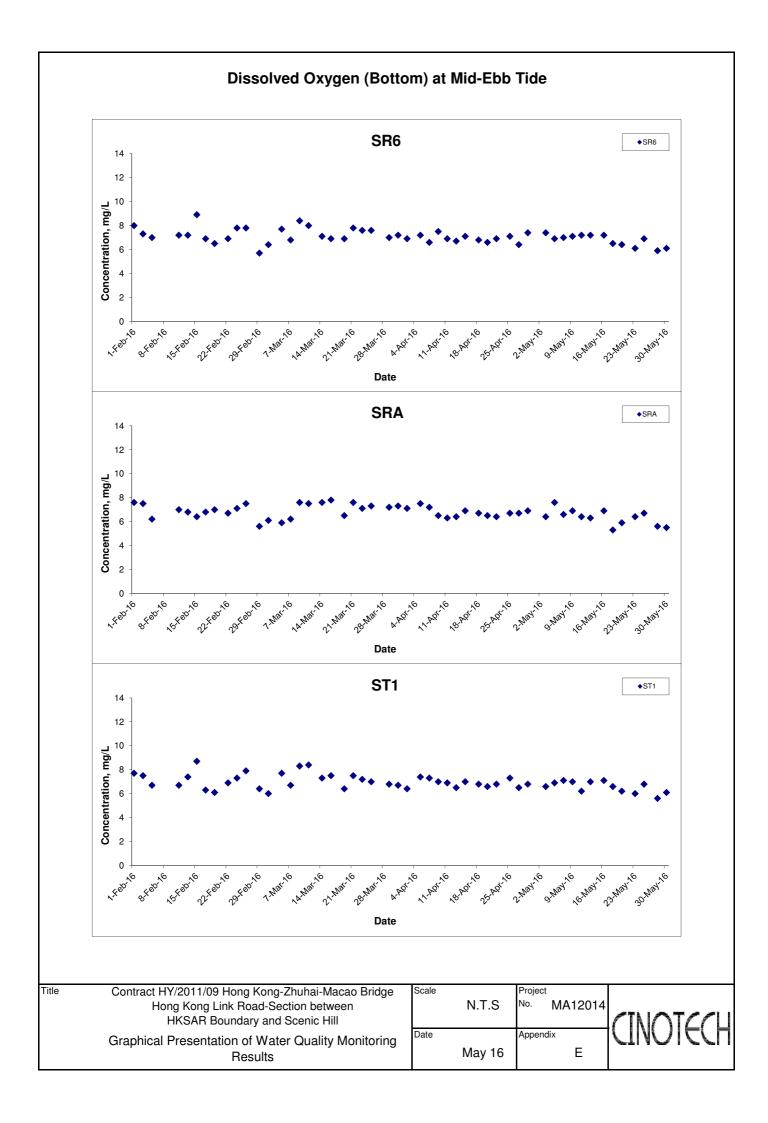
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No. MA12014

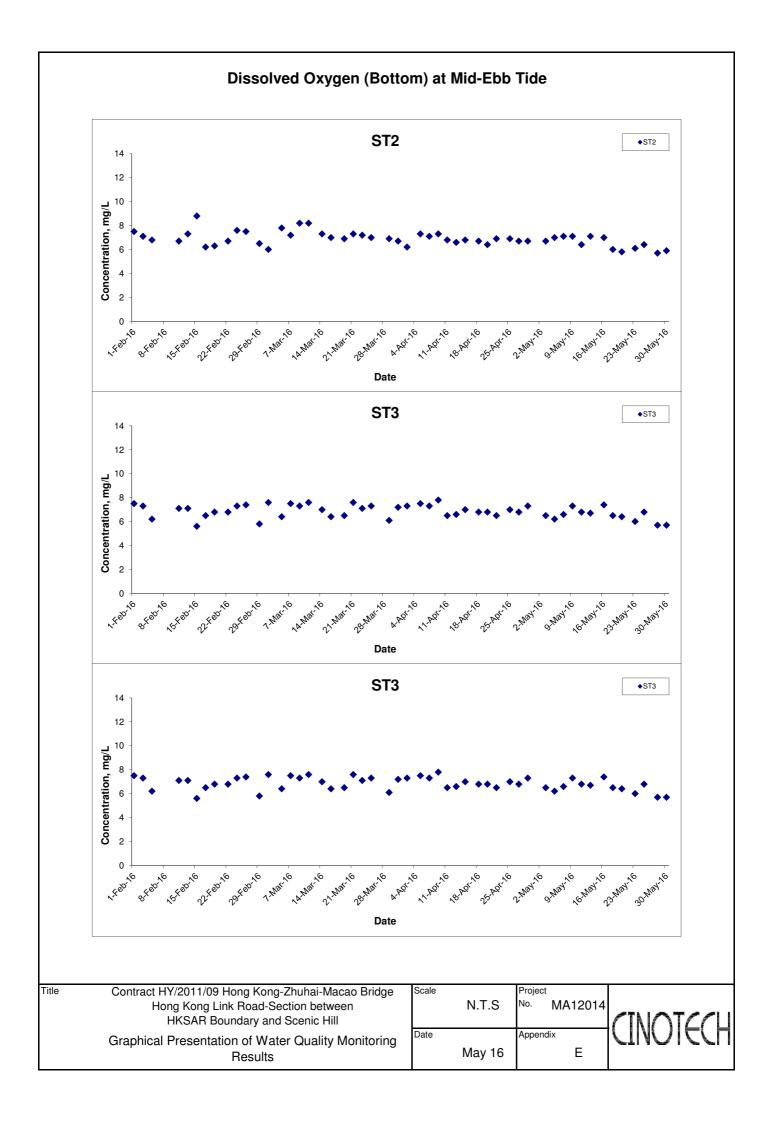
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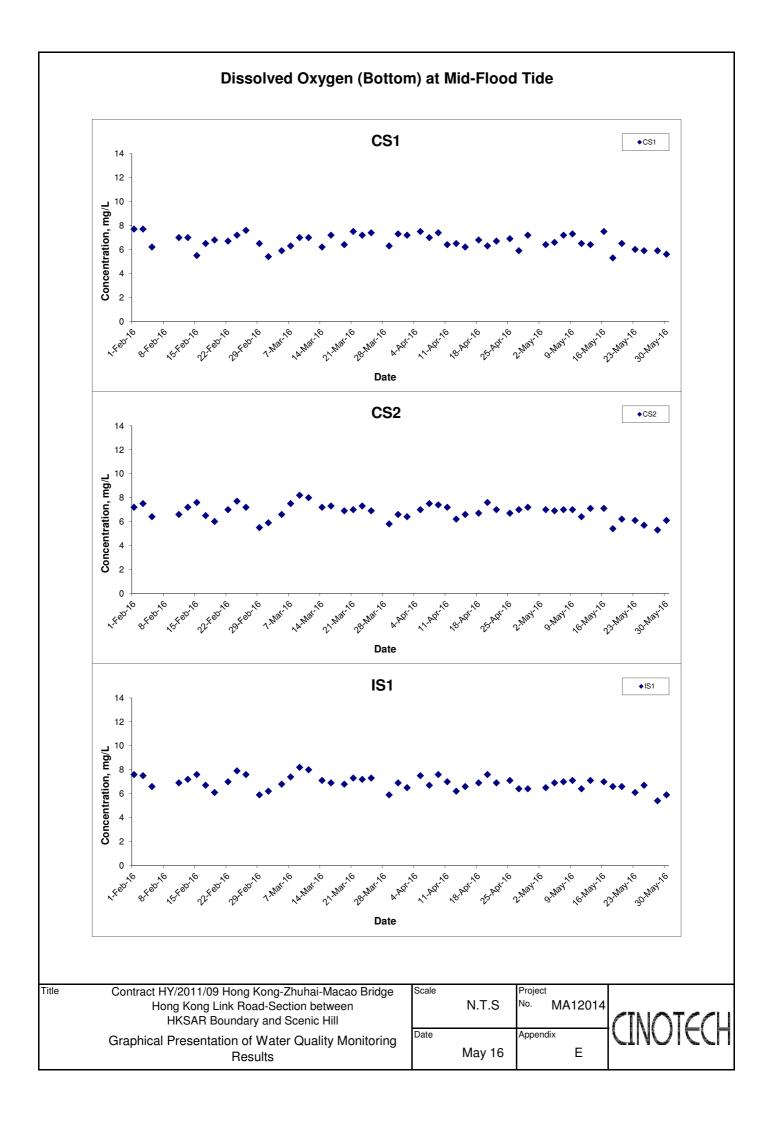


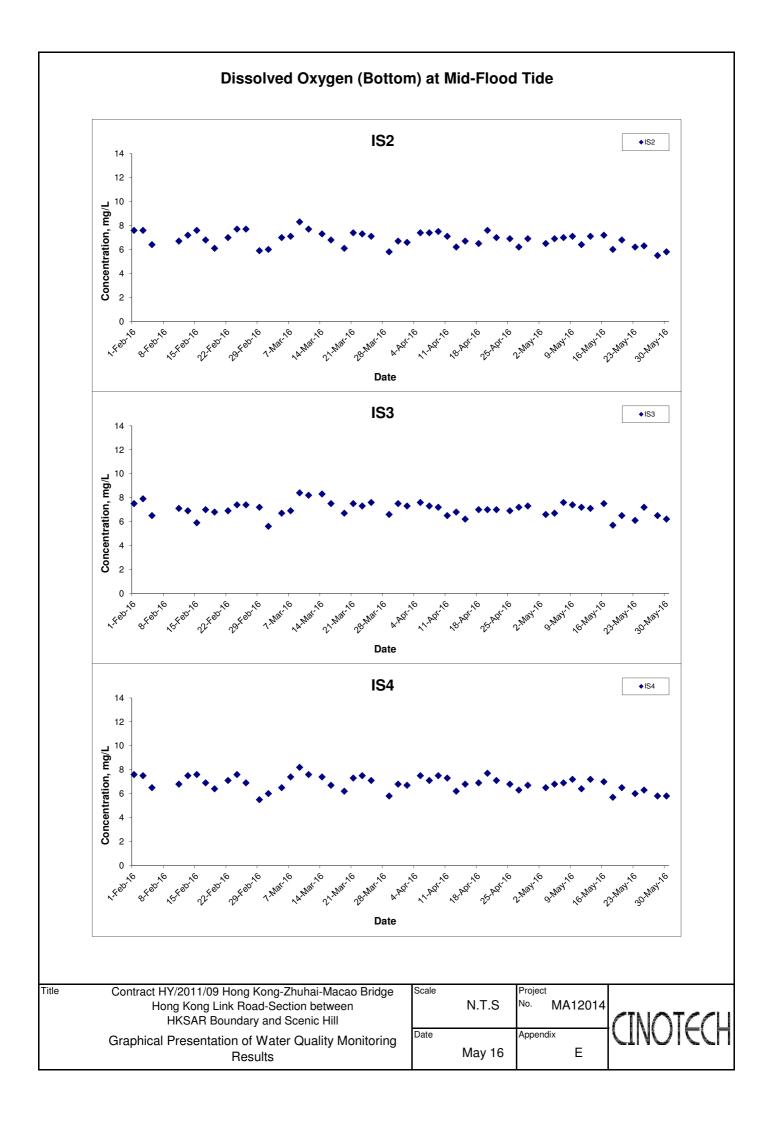


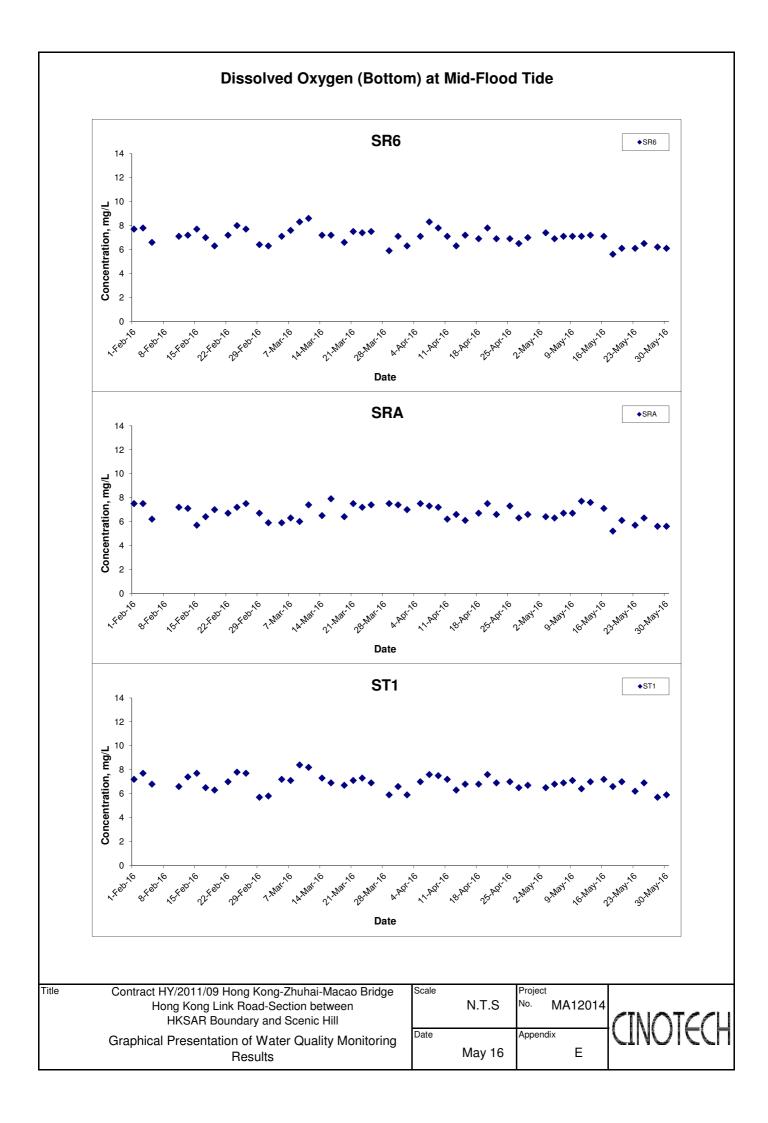




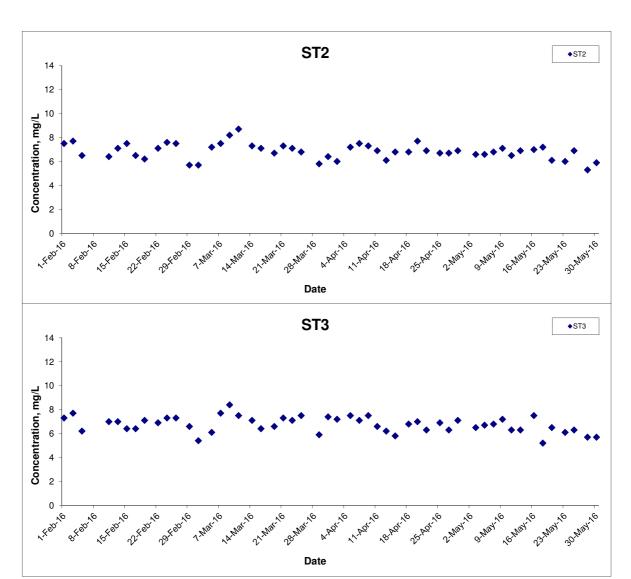








Dissolved Oxygen (Bottom) at Mid-Flood Tide



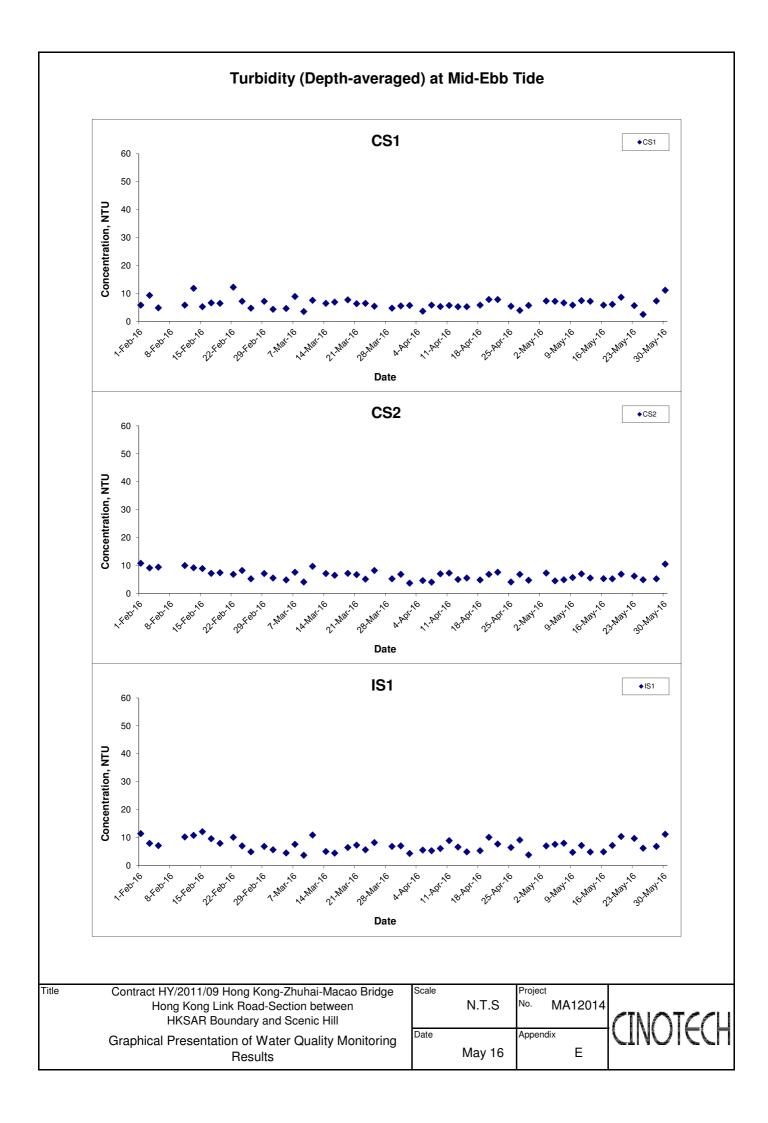
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

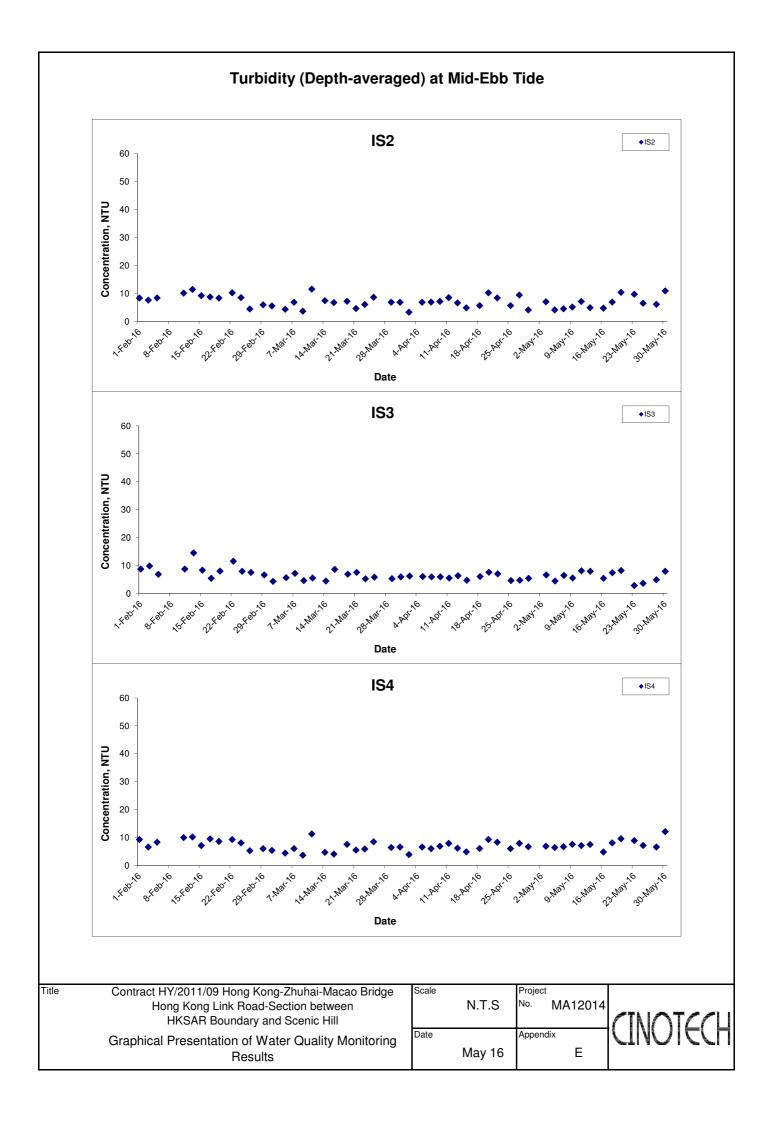
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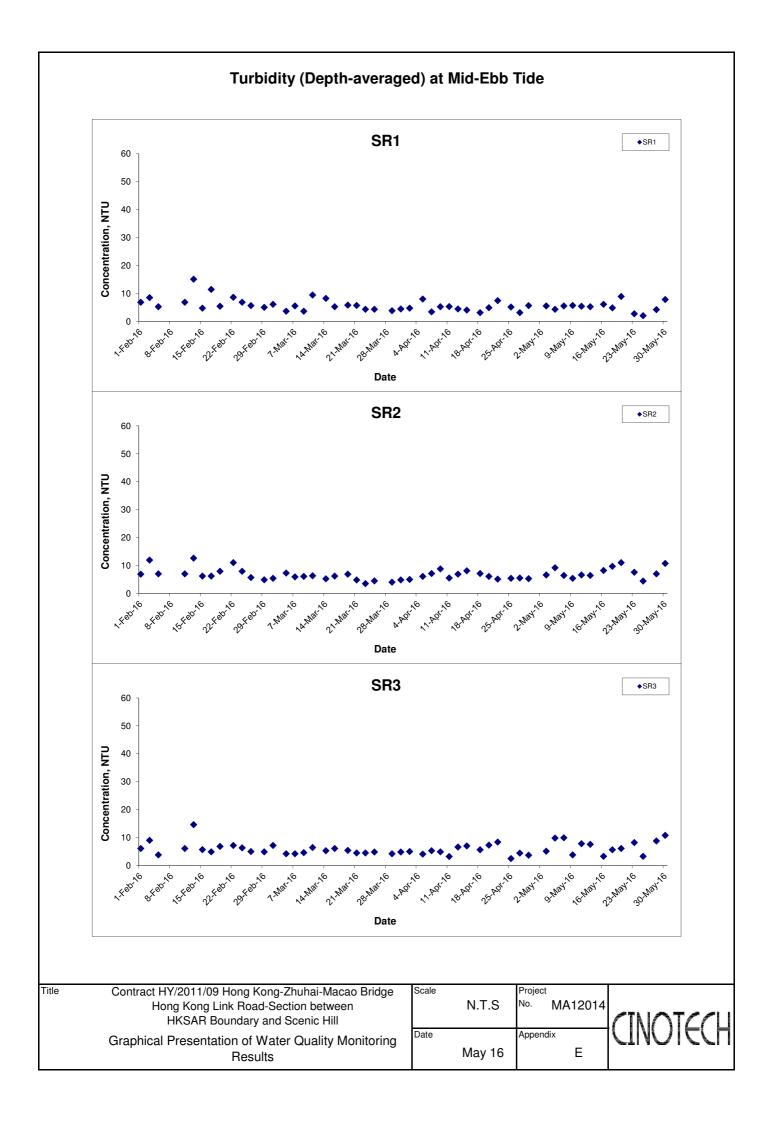
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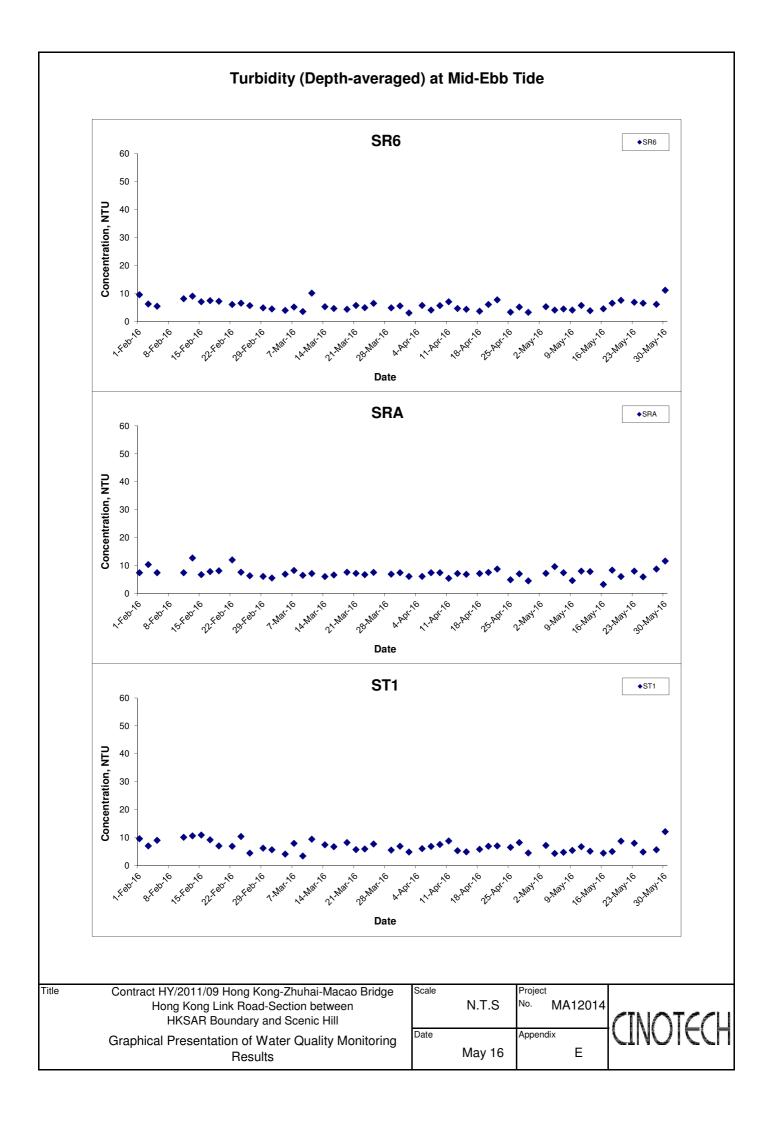
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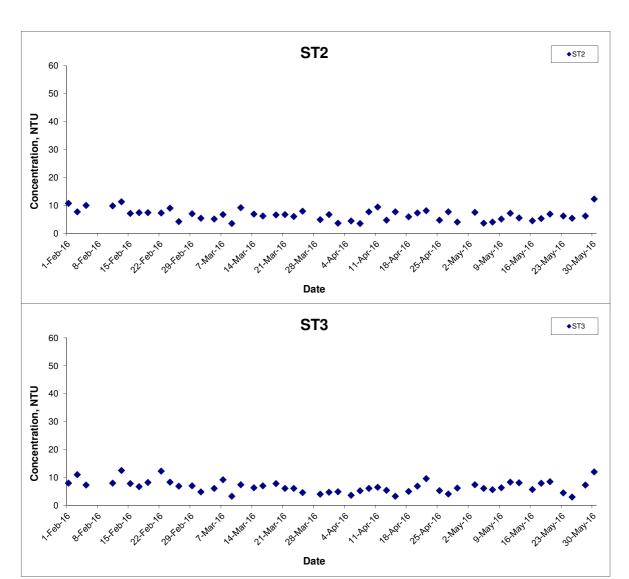








Turbidity (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Ebb Tide



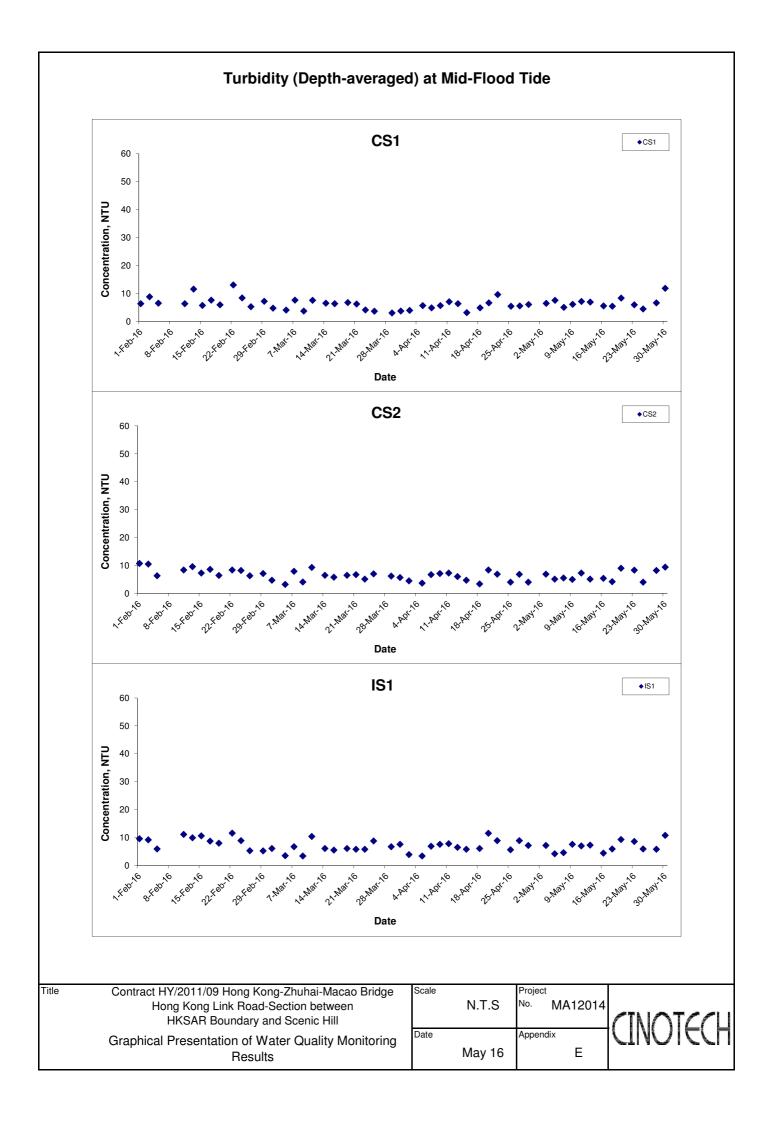
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

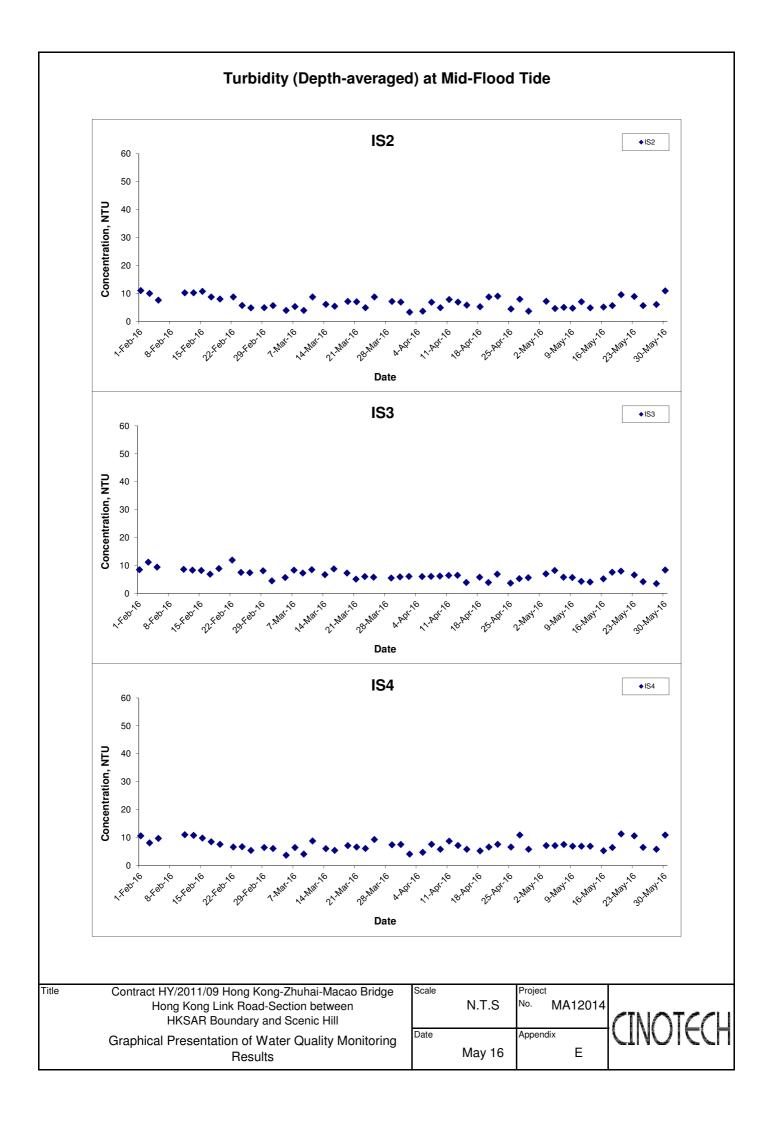
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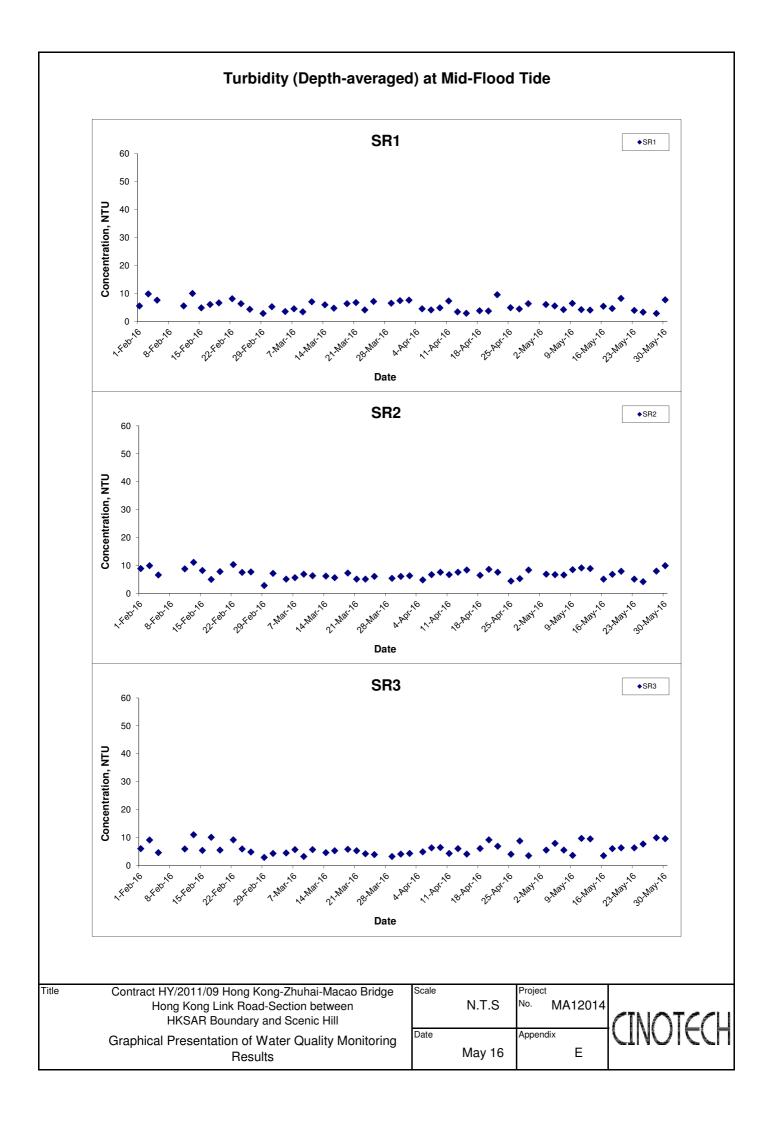
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 Project No.
 MA12014

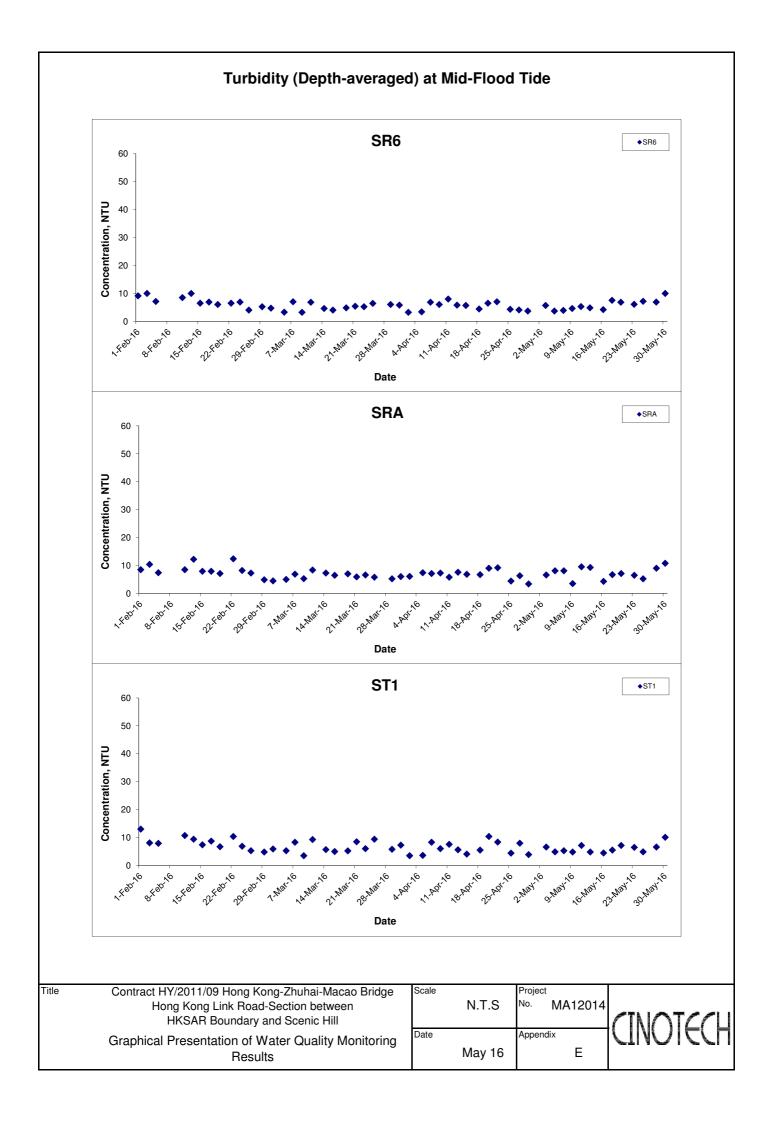
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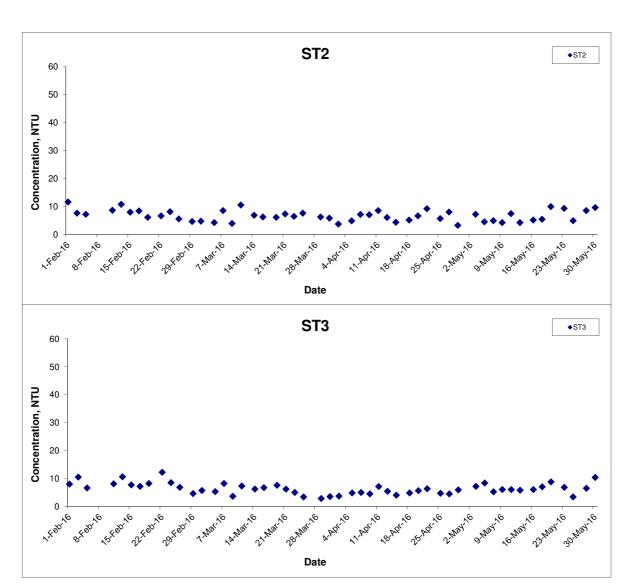








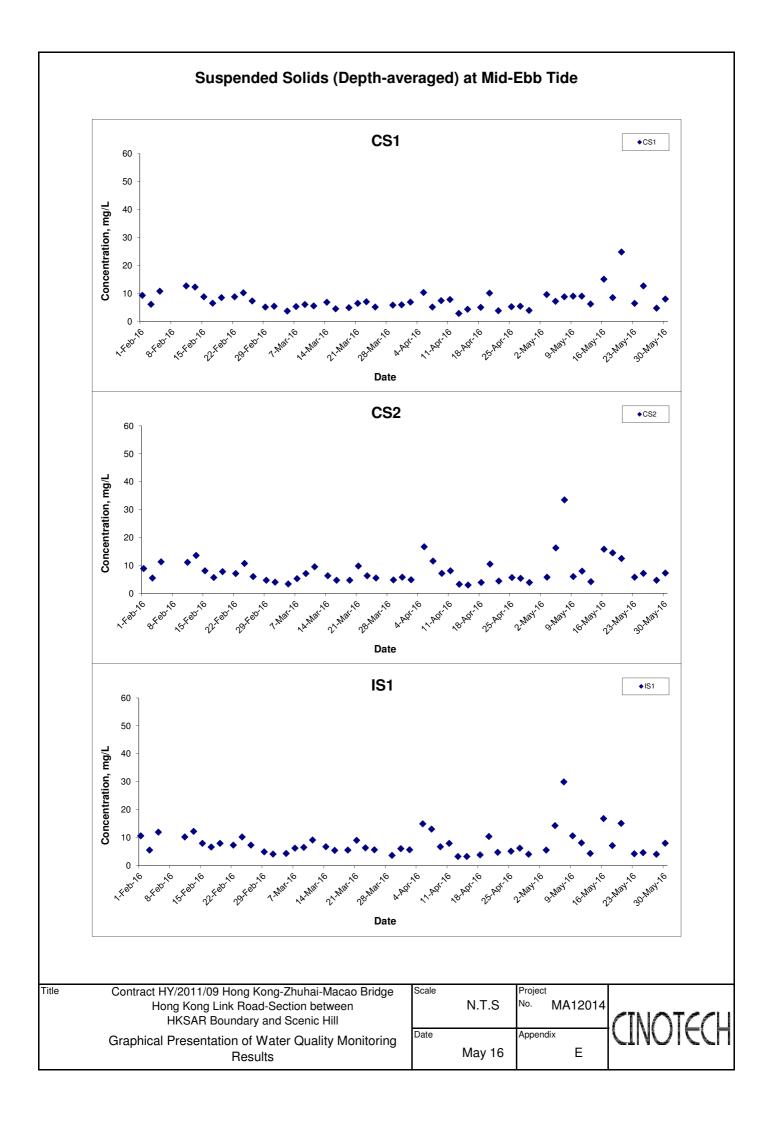
Turbidity (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Flood Tide

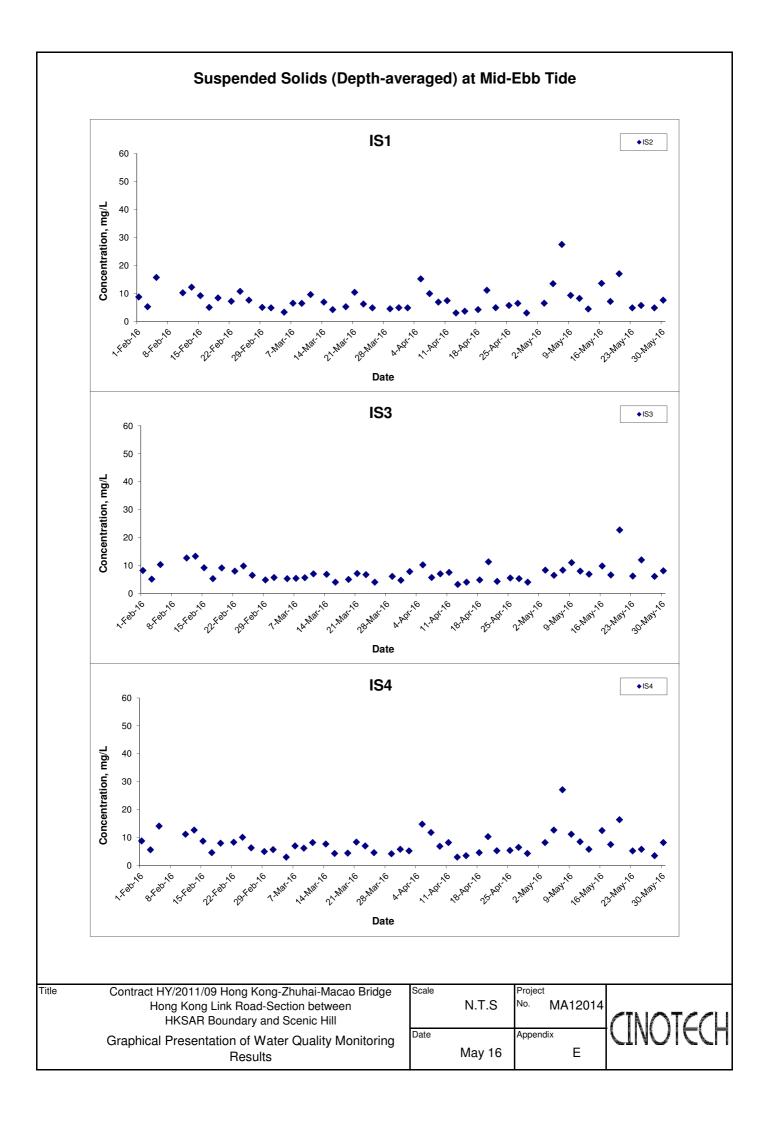


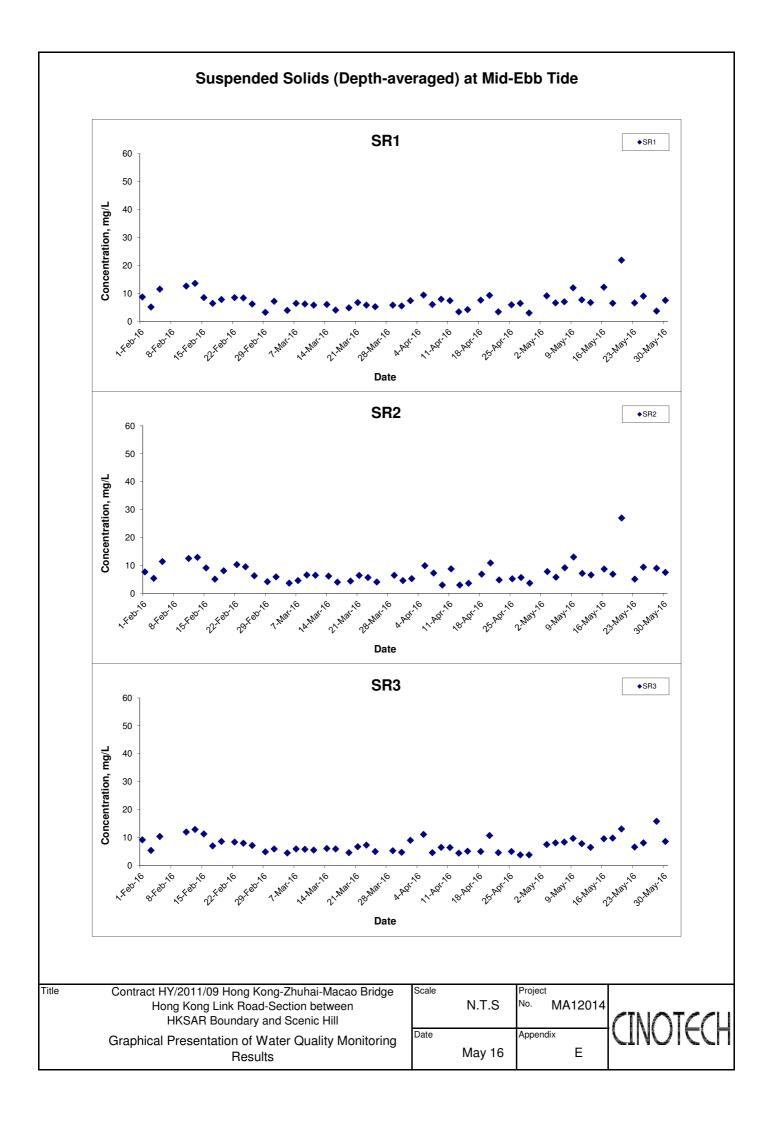
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

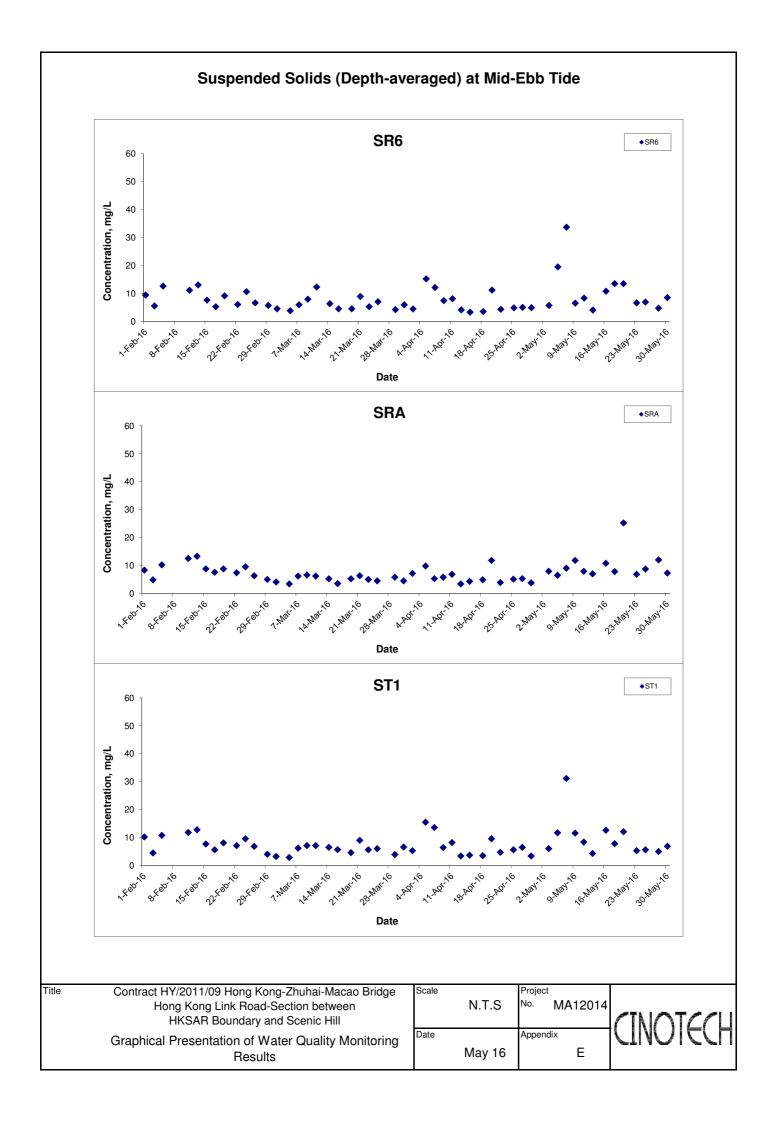
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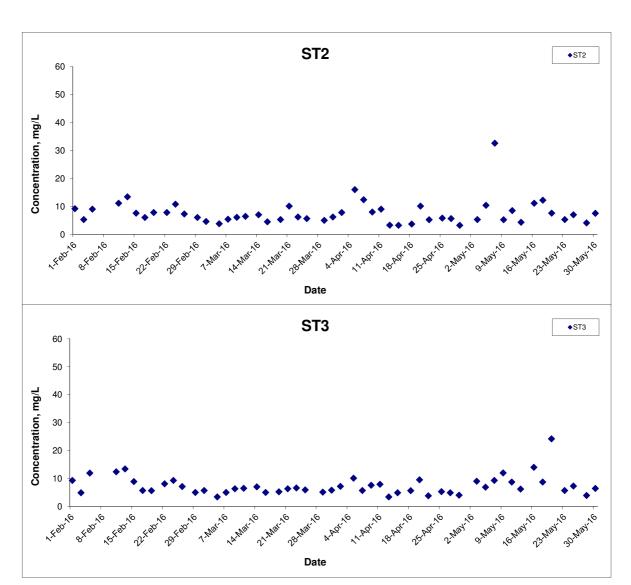








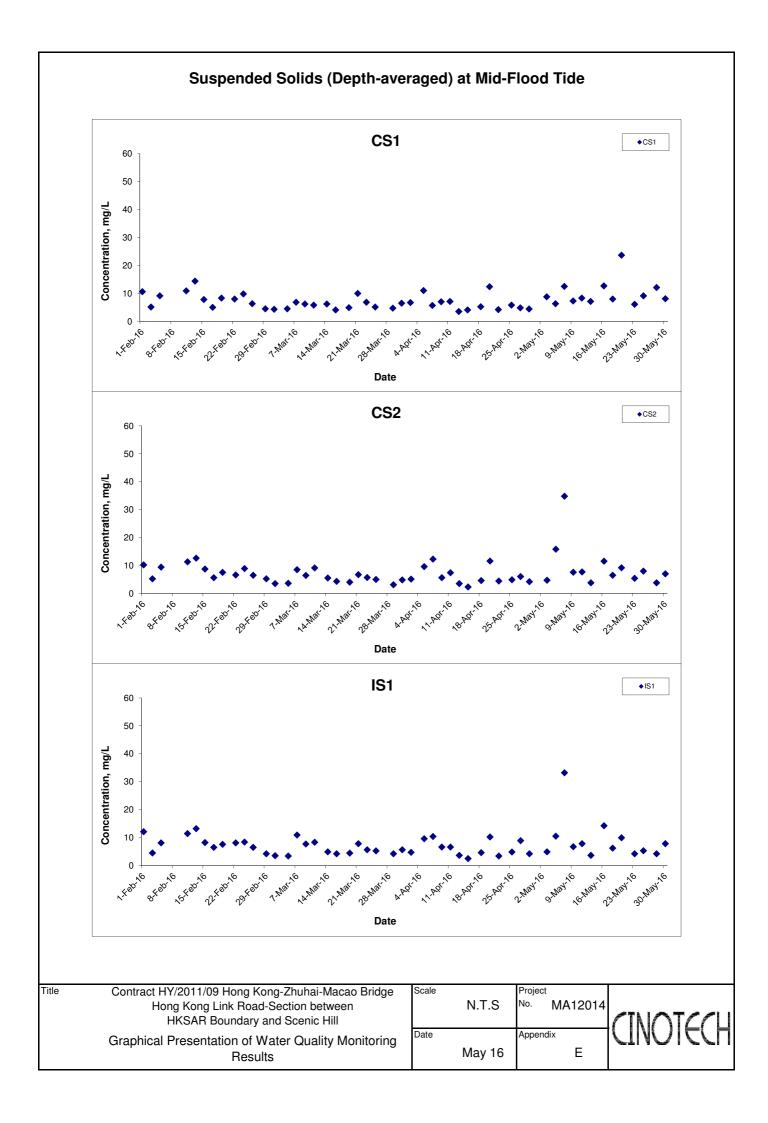
Suspended Solids (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Ebb Tide

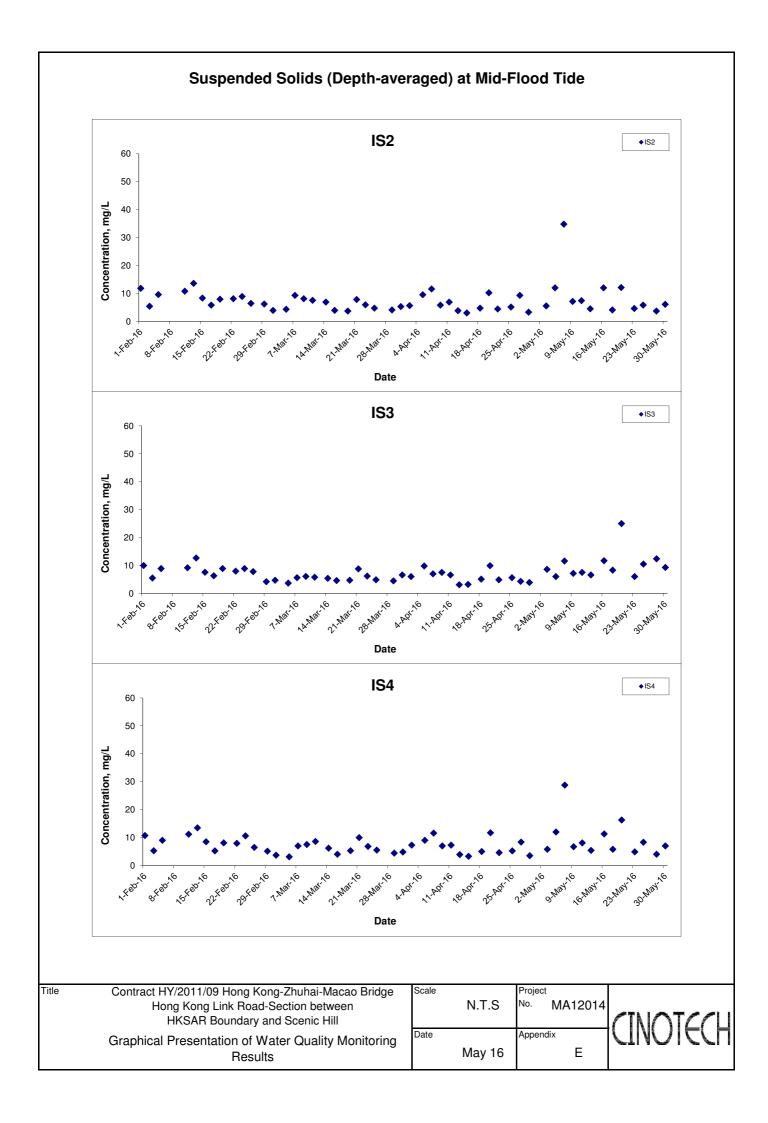


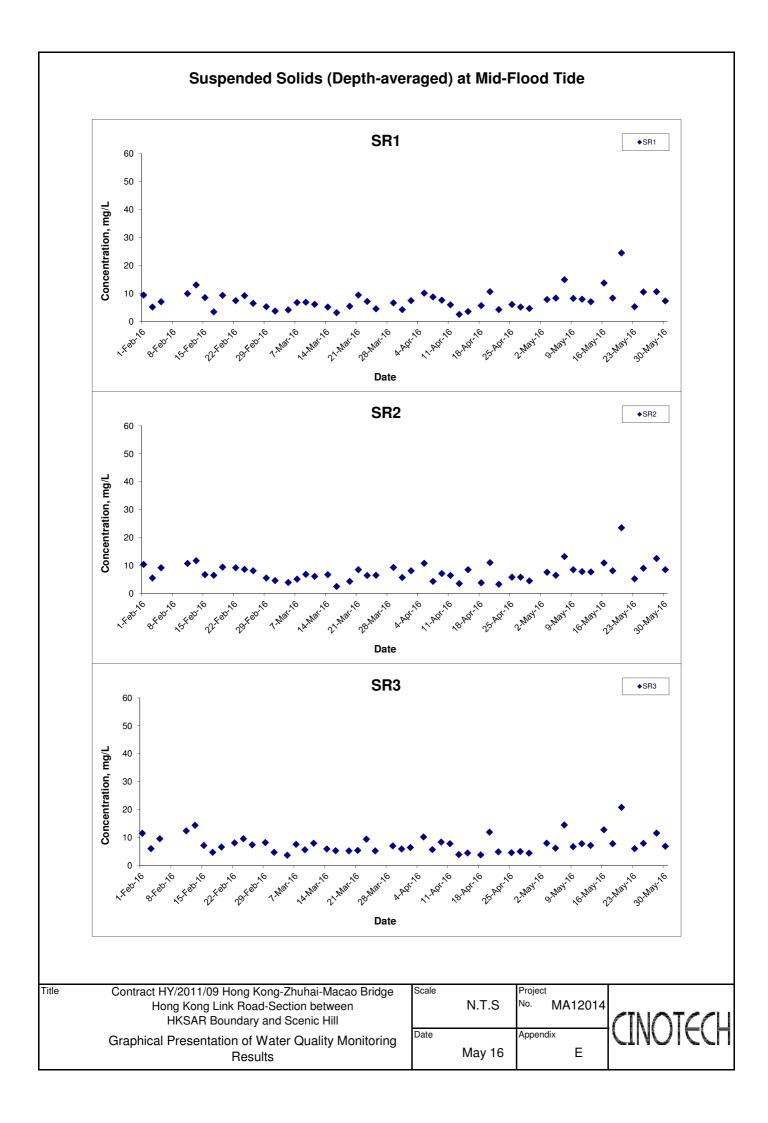
Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

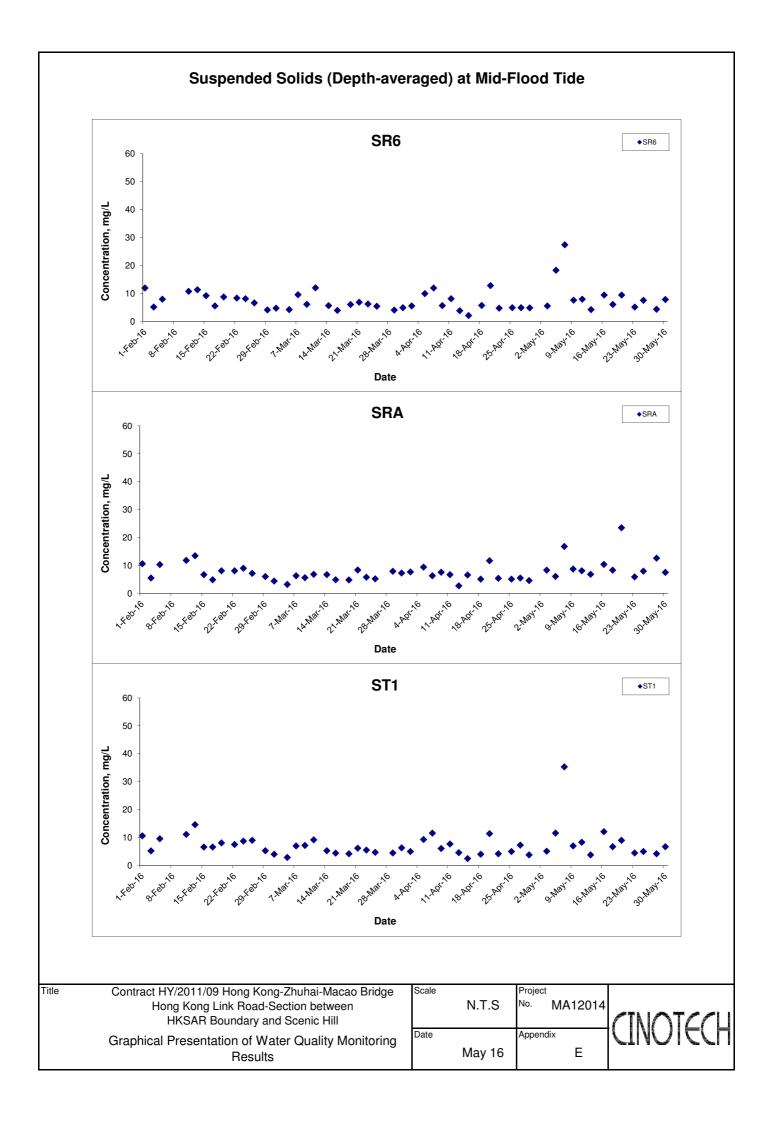
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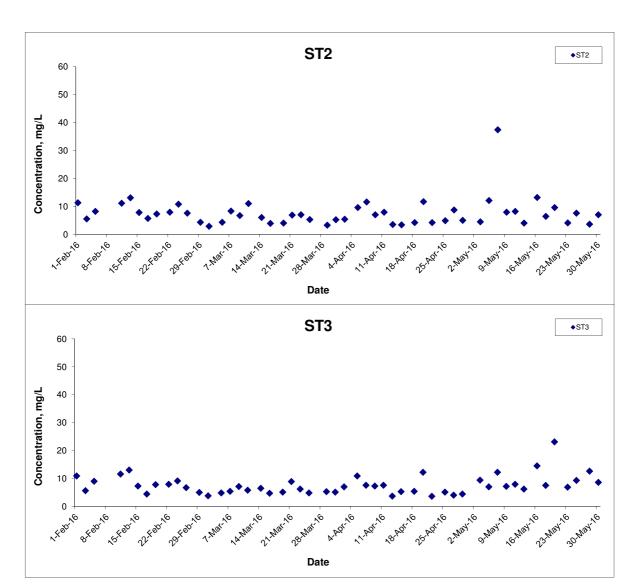






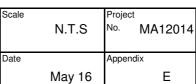


Suspended Solids (Depth-averaged) at Mid-Flood Tide



Contract HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
Hong Kong Link Road-Section between
HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill
Graphical Presentation of Water Quality Monitoring
Results

Title





APPENDIX F DOLPHIN MONITORING REPORT (LINE TRANSECT)

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Dolphin Monthly Monitoring

13th Quarterly Progress Report (March-May 2016)

Submitted by

Samuel K.Y. Hung, Ph.D., Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project

23 June 2016

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) serves to connect the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Main Bridge at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Boundary and the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) located at the northeastern waters of the Hong Kong International Airport.
- 1.2. According to the updated Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (for HKLR), monthly line-transect vessel surveys for Chinese White Dolphin should be conducted to cover the West Lantau survey area as in AFCD annual marine mammal monitoring programme.
- 1.3. Since November 2012, Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project (HKCRP) has been commissioned by Dragages China Harbour VSL JV (DCVJV) to conduct this 34-month dolphin monitoring study in order to collect data on Chinese White Dolphins during the construction phase (i.e. impact period) of the HKLR09 project in West Lantau (WL) survey area, and to analyze the collected survey data to monitor distribution, encounter rate, abundance, activities and occurrence of dolphin calves. Photo-identification will also be collected from individual Chinese White Dolphins to examine their individual range patterns and core area use.
- 1.4. From the monitoring results, any changes in dolphin occurrence within the study area will be examined for possible causes, and appropriate actions and additional mitigation measures will be recommended as necessary.
- 1.5. This report is the 13th quarterly progress report under the HKLR09 construction phase dolphin monitoring programme submitted to DCVJV, summarizing the results

of the surveys findings during the period of March to May 2016.

2. Monitoring Methodology

- 2.1. Vessel-based Line-transect Survey
- 2.1.1. According to the requirement of the updated EM&A manual, dolphin monitoring programme should cover all transect lines in WL survey area (see Figure 1) twice per month throughout the entire construction period. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in Table 1.

Line No. **Easting** Northing Line No. **Easting** Northing Start Point Start Point **End Point End Point**

Table 1. Co-ordinates of transect lines in WL survey area

- 2.1.2. The survey team used standard line-transect methods (Buckland et al. 2001) to conduct the systematic vessel surveys, and followed the same technique of data collection that has been adopted over the last 17 years of marine mammal monitoring surveys in Hong Kong developed by HKCRP (see Hung 2013). For each monitoring vessel survey, a 15-m inboard vessel with an open upper deck (about 4.5 m above water surface) was used to make observations from the flying bridge area.
- 2.1.3. Two experienced observers (a data recorder and a primary observer) made up the on-effort survey team, and the survey vessel transited different transect lines at a constant speed of 13-15 km per hour. The data recorder searched with unaided eyes and filled out the datasheets, while the primary observer searched for dolphins and porpoises continuously through 7 x 50 *Fujinon* marine

binoculars. Both observers searched the sea ahead of the vessel, between 270° and 90° (in relation to the bow, which is defined as 0°). One to two additional experienced observers were available on the boat to work in shift (i.e. rotate every 30 minutes) in order to minimize fatigue of the survey team members. All observers were experienced in small cetacean survey techniques and identifying local cetacean species.

- 2.1.4. During on-effort survey periods, the survey team recorded effort data including time, position (latitude and longitude), weather conditions (Beaufort sea state and visibility), and distance traveled in each series (a continuous period of search effort) with the assistance of a handheld GPS (*Garmin eTrex Legend*).
- 2.1.5. Data including time, position and vessel speed were also automatically and continuously logged by handheld GPS throughout the entire survey for subsequent review.
- 2.1.6. When dolphins were sighted, the survey team would end the survey effort, and immediately record the initial sighting distance and angle of the dolphin group from the survey vessel, as well as the sighting time and position. Then the research vessel was diverted from its course to approach the animals for species identification, group size estimation, assessment of group composition, and behavioural observations. The perpendicular distance (PSD) of the dolphin group to the transect line was later calculated from the initial sighting distance and angle.
- 2.1.7. Survey effort being conducted along the parallel transect lines that were perpendicular to the coastlines (as indicated in Figure 1) was labeled as "primary" survey effort, while the survey effort being conducted along the connecting lines between parallel lines was labeled as "secondary" survey effort. According to HKCRP long-term dolphin monitoring data, encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins deduced from effort and sighting data collected along primary and secondary lines were similar in survey areas around Lantau Island (Hung 2013). Therefore, primary and secondary survey effort were both presented as on-effort survey effort in this report.

2.2. Photo-identification Work

2.2.1. When a group of Chinese White Dolphins were sighted during the line-transect survey, the survey team would end effort and approach the group slowly from the side and behind to take photographs of them. Every attempt was made to photograph every dolphin in the group, and even photograph both sides of the dolphins, since the colouration and markings on both sides may not be symmetrical.

- 2.2.2. One to two professional digital cameras (*Canon* EOS 7D and/or 60D models), each equipped with long telephoto lenses (100-400 mm zoom), were available on board for researchers to take sharp, close-up photographs of dolphins as they surfaced. The images were shot at the highest available resolution and stored on Compact Flash memory cards for downloading onto a computer.
- 2.2.3. All digital images taken in the field were first examined, and those containing potentially identifiable individuals were sorted out. These photographs would then be examined in greater detail, and were carefully compared to the existing Chinese White Dolphin photo-identification catalogue maintained by HKCRP since 1995.
- 2.2.4. Chinese White Dolphins can be identified by their natural markings, such as nicks, cuts, scars and deformities on their dorsal fin and body, and their unique spotting patterns were also used as secondary identifying features (Jefferson 2000).
- 2.2.5. All photographs of each individual were then compiled and arranged in chronological order, with data including the date and location first identified (initial sighting), re-sightings, associated dolphins, distinctive features, and age classes entered into a computer database.

2.3. Data analysis

- 2.3.1. Distribution Analysis The line-transect survey data was integrated with the Geographic Information System (GIS) in order to visualize and interpret different spatial and temporal patterns of dolphin distribution using sighting positions. Location data of dolphin groups were plotted on map layers of Hong Kong using a desktop GIS (ArcView® 3.1) to examine their distribution patterns in details. The dataset was also stratified into different subsets to examine distribution patterns of dolphin groups with different categories of group sizes, young calves and activities.
- 2.3.2. Encounter rate analysis Encounter rates of Chinese white dolphins (number of on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort, and total number of dolphins sighted on-effort per 100 km of survey effort) were calculated in West Lantau (WL) survey area in relation to the amount of survey effort conducted during each month of monitoring survey. Dolphin encounter rates were calculated in two ways for comparisons with the HZMB baseline monitoring results as well as to AFCD long-term marine mammal monitoring results.

Firstly, for the comparison with the HZMB baseline monitoring results, the

encounter rates were calculated using primary survey effort alone, and only data collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition would be used for encounter rate analysis. The average encounter rate of sightings (STG) and average encounter rate of dolphins (ANI) were deduced based on the encounter rates from six events during the present quarter (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in West Lantau), which was also compared with the one deduced from the six events during the baseline period (i.e. six sets of line-transect surveys in West Lantau).

Secondly, the encounter rates were calculated using both primary and secondary survey effort collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition as in AFCD long-term monitoring study. The encounter rate of sightings and dolphins were deduced by dividing the total number of on-effort sightings (STG) and total number of dolphins (ANI) by the amount of survey effort for the present quarterly period.

2.3.3. Quantitative grid analysis on habitat use – To conduct quantitative grid analysis of habitat use, positions of on-effort sightings of Chinese White Dolphins collected during the quarterly impact phase monitoring period were plotted onto 1-km² grids in WL survey area on GIS. Sighting densities (number of on-effort sightings per km²) and dolphin densities (total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings per km²) were then calculated for each 1 km by 1 km grid with the aid of GIS. Sighting density grids and dolphin density grids were then further normalized with the amount of survey effort conducted within each grid. The total amount of survey effort spent on each grid was calculated by examining the survey coverage on each line-transect survey to determine how many times the grid was surveyed during the study period. For example, when the survey boat traversed through a specific grid 50 times, 50 units of survey effort were counted for that grid. With the amount of survey effort calculated for each grid, the sighting density and dolphin density of each grid were then normalized (i.e. divided by the unit of survey effort).

The newly-derived unit for sighting density was termed SPSE, representing the number of on-effort sightings per 100 units of survey effort. In addition, the derived unit for actual dolphin density was termed DPSE, representing the number of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort. Among the 1-km² grids that were partially covered by land, the percentage of sea area was calculated using GIS tools, and their SPSE and DPSE values were adjusted accordingly. The following formulae were used to estimate SPSE and DPSE in each 1-km² grid within the study area:

SPSE = $((S / E) \times 100) / SA\%$ DPSE = $((D / E) \times 100) / SA\%$

where S = total number of on-effort sightings

D = total number of dolphins from on-effort sightings

E = total number of units of survey effort

SA% = percentage of sea area

2.3.4. Behavioural analysis – When dolphins were sighted during vessel surveys, their behaviour was observed. Different activities were categorized (i.e. feeding, milling/resting, traveling, socializing) and recorded on sighting datasheets. This data was then input into a separate database with sighting information, which can be used to determine the distribution of behavioural data with a desktop GIS. Distribution of sightings of dolphins engaged in different activities and behaviours would then be plotted on GIS and carefully examined to identify important areas for different activities of the dolphins.

2.3.5. Ranging pattern analysis – Location data of individual dolphins that occurred during the three-month impact phase monitoring period were obtained from the dolphin sighting database and photo-identification catalogue. To deduce home ranges for individual dolphins using the fixed kernel methods, the program Animal Movement Analyst Extension, was loaded as an extension with ArcView 3.1 along with another extension Spatial Analyst 2.0. Using the fixed kernel method, the program calculated kernel density estimates based on all sighting positions, and provided an active interface to display kernel density plots. The kernel estimator then calculated and displayed the overall ranging area at 95% UD level.

3. Monitoring Results

- 3.1. Summary of survey effort and dolphin sightings
- 3.1.1. During the period of March to May 2016, six sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted to cover all transect lines in WL survey area twice per month.
- 3.1.2. From these surveys, a total of 199.50 km of survey effort was collected, with 90.3% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility). The total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 135.14 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 64.36 km. Survey effort conducted on primary and secondary lines were both considered as on-effort survey data. A summary table of the survey effort is shown in Appendix I.

3.1.3. During the six sets of monitoring surveys in March to May 2016, a total of 22 groups of 88 Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All except three dolphin sightings were made during on-effort search. Sixteen on-effort sightings were made on primary lines, while the other three on-effort sightings were made on secondary lines. A summary table of the dolphin sightings is shown in Appendix II.

3.2. Distribution

- 3.2.1. Distribution of dolphin sightings made during HKLR09 monitoring surveys during March to May 2016 is shown in Figure 1. The dolphin groups were mainly sighted in the central and southern portions of the survey area, from the south of Tai O Peninsula to Fan Lau, with slightly higher concentration near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (Figure 1). Only one large group of 13 dolphins was sighted in the northern portion of the survey area (i.e. to the west of the airport platform).
- 3.2.2. Sighting distribution of dolphins in the present quarter was quite different from the one during the baseline period in September to November 2011. When compared to the baseline period, dolphins occurred much less frequently in the offshore waters and around Tai O Peninsula during the present impact phase period (Figure 1).
- 3.2.3. None of the 22 dolphin groups was sighted near the HKLR09 alignment in WL survey area during the present quarter (Figure 2). When pooling the data from HKLR03 monitoring surveys from the same spring quarter of 2016, dolphins occurred much less frequently adjacent to the HKLR09 alignment in the present quarter (including the section in NWL survey area) when compared to the baseline monitoring period (i.e. autumn of 2011) (Figure 2).
- 3.2.4. As in the past monitoring quarters, dolphins appeared to avoid the HKLR09 alignment during the present impact monitoring quarter. Even though disturbance arisen from the HKLR09 construction activities on the dolphins may have diminished in recent months since most piling works at sea have been completed, dolphins have not consistently utilized the water in the vicinity of the bridge alignment, which could be related to the permanent physical structure of the bridge piers. This should be continuously monitored in the upcoming quarters.
- 3.2.5. Distribution patterns of dolphin sightings in the past three spring quarters of 2013-15 were also compared. Dolphins appeared to occur less frequently in the spring of 2016 when compared to the previous three spring periods, especially near the Tai O Peninsula and in the offshore waters (Figure 3).

3.3. Encounter rate

3.3.1. During the present three-month impact phase monitoring period (March to May 2016), the encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data from the primary transect lines under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) from West Lantau survey area are shown in Table 2. The average encounter rates deduced from the six sets of surveys from the present quarter were also compared with the ones deduced from the baseline monitoring period (September – November 2011) (Table 3).

Table 2. Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) during the impact monitoring period (March-May 2016)

S	Dolphin Monitoring	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	
Survey Area		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only	
	Set 1 (March 4 th)	4.4	13.3	
	Set 2 (March 14 th)	11.4	51.4	
West	Set 3 (April 7 th)	13.0	82.6	
Lantau	Set 4 (April 20 th)	0.0	0.0	
	Set 5 (May 13 th)	18.1	54.2	
	Set 6 (May 25 th)	10.9	92.5	

Table 3. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates from impact monitoring period (March to May 2016) and baseline monitoring period (September to November 2011) (Note: the encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period have been recalculated based only on the survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions)

	Encounter rate (STG) (no. of on-effort dolphin sightings per 100 km of survey effort)		Encounter rate (ANI) (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)	
	March – May 2016	September- November 2011	March – May 2016	September- November 2011
West Lantau	9.64 ± 6.44	16.43 ± 7.70	49.01 ± 36.69	60.50 ± 38.47

- 3.3.2. To facilitate the comparison with the AFCD long-term monitoring results, the encounter rates were also calculated for the present quarter using both primary and secondary survey effort. The encounter rates of sightings (STG) and dolphins (ANI) in WL were 7.8 sightings and 36.1 dolphins per 100 km of survey effort respectively during the present quarter.
- 3.3.3. Notably, the encounter rates of sightings (ER(STG)) for the present spring quarter of 2016 was the lowest among all quarters since 2013, while the

encounter rates of dolphins (ER(ANI)) from the present quarter was also among the lowest since 2013 but was slightly higher than the one from the spring quarter of 2015 (Table 4). Both encounter rates in spring quarters of 2015 and 2016 were lower than the ones in 2013 and 2014 (Table 4), which is a concern. Such temporal trend should be continuously monitoring to detect any further decline in the future, even though the Action or Limit Level has not been triggered under the Event and Action Plan for this quarter.

Table 4. Comparison of average dolphin encounter rates in West Lantau survey area from all quarters of impact monitoring period and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011) (Note: encounter rates deduced from the baseline monitoring period have been recalculated based only on survey effort and on-effort sighting data made along the primary transect lines under favourable conditions; the encounter rates in spring months were highlighted in blue; \pm denotes the standard deviation of the average encounter rates)

	Encounter rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)
	(no. of on-effort dolphin	(no. of dolphins from all
	sightings per 100 km of	on-effort sightings per
	survey effort)	100 km of survey effort)
September-November 2011 (Baseline)	16.43 ± 7.70	60.50 ± 38.47
March-May 2013 (Impact)	16.70 ± 8.00	58.59 ± 30.37
June-August 2013 (Impact)	26.89 ± 12.46	94.75 ± 57.61
September-November 2013 (Impact)	20.51 ± 12.34	60.68 ± 37.60
December 2013-February 2014 (Impact)	18.01 ± 7.24	60.12 ± 40.18
March-May 2014 (Impact)	14.40 ± 10.28	65.23 ± 46.13
June-August 2014 (Impact)	22.90 ± 15.88	101.41 ± 97.90
September-November 2014 (Impact)	10.57 ± 10.45	36.63 ± 30.19
December 2014-February 2015 (Impact)	12.84 ± 7.17	57.36 ± 37.35
March-May 2015 (Impact)	12.42 ± 4.42	45.32 ± 38.14
June-August 2015 (Impact)	12.36 ± 5.81	61.19 ± 38.63
September-November 2015 (Impact)	11.71 ± 4.43	43.30 ± 21.38
December 2015-February 2016 (Impact)	13.86 ± 6.78	63.40 ± 35.77
March-May 2016 (Impact)	9.64 ± 6.44	49.01 ± 36.69

3.3.4. A one-way ANOVA was conducted to examine whether there were any significant differences in the average encounter rates between the baseline and impact monitoring periods. For the comparison between the baseline period and the present quarter (i.e. thirteenth quarter of the impact phase), the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.129 and 0.723 respectively. Therefore, no significant difference in dolphin encounter rate was detected between the baseline period and the present quarter.

3.3.5. Another comparison was made between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase (i.e. first thirteen quarters of the impact phase), and the p-value for the differences in average dolphin encounter rates of STG and ANI were 0.608 and 0.926 respectively. As a result, no significant difference was found in the dolphin encounter rates between the baseline period and the cumulative quarters in the impact phase.

3.4. Group size

3.4.1. Group size of Chinese White Dolphins ranged from 1-13 individuals per group in WL survey area during March to May 2016. The average dolphin group size for the three-month period was compared with the one deduced from the baseline period in September to November 2011, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Comparison of average dolphin group sizes from impact monitoring period (March-May 2016) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011)

	Average Dolphin Group Size					
	March-May 2016	March-May 2016 September – November 2011				
West Lantau	4.00 ± 3.13 (n = 22)	3.63 ± 2.97 (n = 46)				

- 3.4.2. The average dolphin group size in the WL region during the present quarter was slightly larger than the one recorded in the three-month baseline period (Table 5). Among the 22 groups, half of them were composed of 1-3 dolphins, while there were five groups with more than 5 animals per group, and two groups with more than 10 animals per group.
- 3.4.3. Distribution of dolphins with the larger groups during March to May 2016 is shown in Figure 4. Most of these groups were scattered in the waters between Tai O Peninsula and Peaked Hill, with no particular concentration (Figure 4). The two large groups of 12 and 13 dolphins respectively were sighted to the north of HKLR09 alignment and near Kai Kung Shan (Figure 4).
- 3.4.4. Distribution of larger dolphin groups in the present impact phase period was very different from the baseline period, when they were more concentrated to the northwest of Tai O Peninsula as well as near Kai Kung Shan and Peaked Hill (Figure 4).

3.5. Habitat use

3.5.1. From March to May 2016, the most heavily utilized habitats by the dolphins

with higher densities were primarily found between Tai O Peninsula and Kai Kung Shan as well as between Peaked Hill and Fan Lau (Figures 5a & 5b). However, it should be cautioned that the amount of survey effort collected in each grid during the three-month period was fairly low (six units of survey effort for most grids), and therefore the habitat use pattern derived from the three-month dataset should be treated with caution. A more complete picture of dolphin habitat use pattern will be presented when more survey effort for each grid will be collected throughout the impact phase monitoring programme.

- 3.5.2. When compared with the habitat use pattern recorded during the baseline period in 2011, it appears that the overall dolphin densities were less evenly distributed in the present impact phase monitoring period, and also lower in certain areas such as the waters just to the south of the HKLR09 alignment, around Tai O Peninsula and Kai Kung Shan (Figure 6).
- 3.6. *Mother-calf pairs*
- 3.6.1. During the three-month impact phase monitoring period, only one young calf (a unspotted juvenile) was sighted in WL survey area. This young calf comprised 1.1% of all animals sighted, which was much lower than the percentage recorded during the baseline monitoring period (6.6%).
- 3.6.2. The rare occurrence of the only mother-calf pair was sighted to the north of HKLR09 alignment during the quarterly period, which was very different from the baseline period when calf occurrence was more frequent and concentrated near Tai O Peninsula at the northern portion of WL waters (Figure 7).
- 3.7. Activities and associations with fishing boats
- 3.7.1. During the three-month impact monitoring period, three dolphin groups were engaged in feeding activities near Kai Kung Shan and to the west of the airport (Figure 8), comprising 13.6% of the total number of dolphin sightings. This percentage was very similar to the percentage recorded during the baseline period (13.0%).
- 3.7.2. On the other hand, two dolphin groups were engaged in socializing activities to the west of the airport and near Peaked Hill respectively (Figure 8), while no dolphin group was engaged in traveling or milling/resting activity during the present quarter.
- 3.7.3. Distribution of different activities during the present impact phase monitoring period was quite different from the one during the baseline period, when the main concentration of the feeding and socializing activities occurred in the central portion of the survey area between Tai O and Peaked Hill (Figure 8).

- 3.7.4. During the three-month monitoring period, none of the 22 dolphin groups was associated with an operating fishing vessel.
- 3.8. Summary of photo-identification works
- 3.8.1. From March to May 2016, over 2,500 digital photographs of Chinese White Dolphins were taken during the impact phase monitoring surveys for the photo-identification work.
- 3.8.2. In total, 38 individuals sighted 48 times altogether were identified (see the summary table in Appendix III and photographs of identified individuals in Appendix IV). Almost all identified individuals were sighted only once or twice during the three-month period, with the exception of WL68 being sighted thrice.
- 3.8.3. Notably, only two of these 38 individuals were also sighted in North Lantau waters during the HKLR03 monitoring surveys in the same three-month period, showing a low level of individual movements across the HKLR09 bridge alignment.
- 3.8.4. As in previous quarters, many individuals that were consistently sighted in North Lantau waters in the past were identified in West Lantau waters (e.g. NL123, NL136, NL182, NL210). It is likely that some of these identified dolphins have either shifted or expanded their range use into West Lantau due to the increased disturbance of HZMB-related construction works in North Lantau region, as documented in Hung (2015).
- 3.9. Individual range use
- 3.9.1. Ranging patterns of the 38 individuals identified during the three-month study period were determined by fixed kernel method, as shown in Appendix V.
- 3.9.2. Notably, a number of individual dolphins (e.g. NL136, NL182, NL309) that primarily centered their range use in North Lantau in the past were found extending their ranges to West Lantau waters (especially to the south of the HKLR09 alignment), further shifting or expanding their range use away from North Lantau waters (Appendix V).
- 3.9.3. On the contrary, the majority of these individuals that primarily centered their range use in West Lantau were still sighted within their normal range during the present quarterly period, with some extending their range use into Southwest Lantau waters (Appendix V).

4. Conclusion

- 4.1. During the present quarter of dolphin monitoring, no adverse impact from the activities of the HKLR09 construction project on Chinese White Dolphins was noticeable from general observations.
- 4.2. Nevertheless, the dolphin usage in WL region should be continuously monitored, to further examine whether it has been significantly affected by the on-going construction activities in relation to the HZMB works.

5. References

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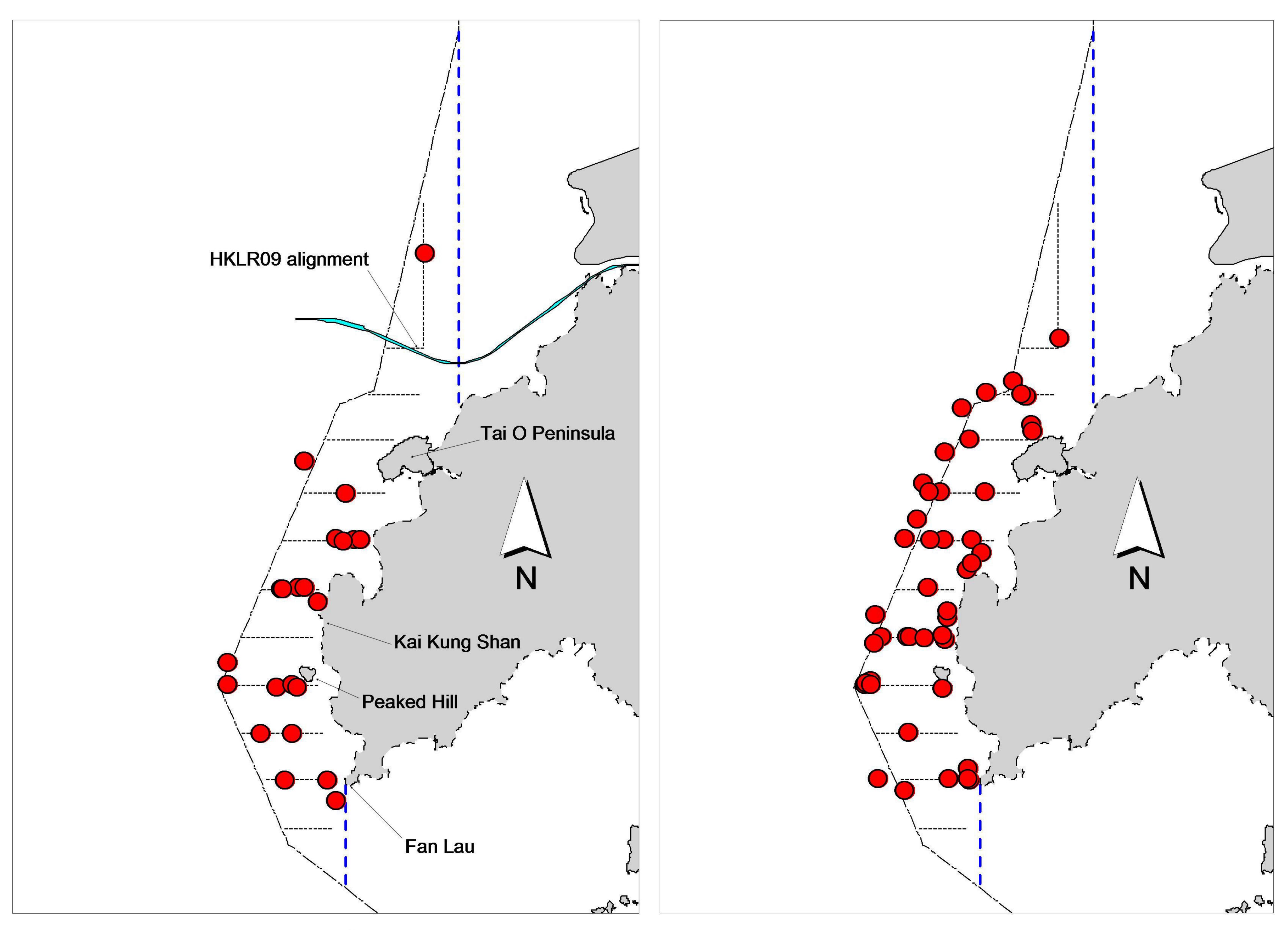


Figure 1. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings in West Lantau during HKLR09 impact phase (left: March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

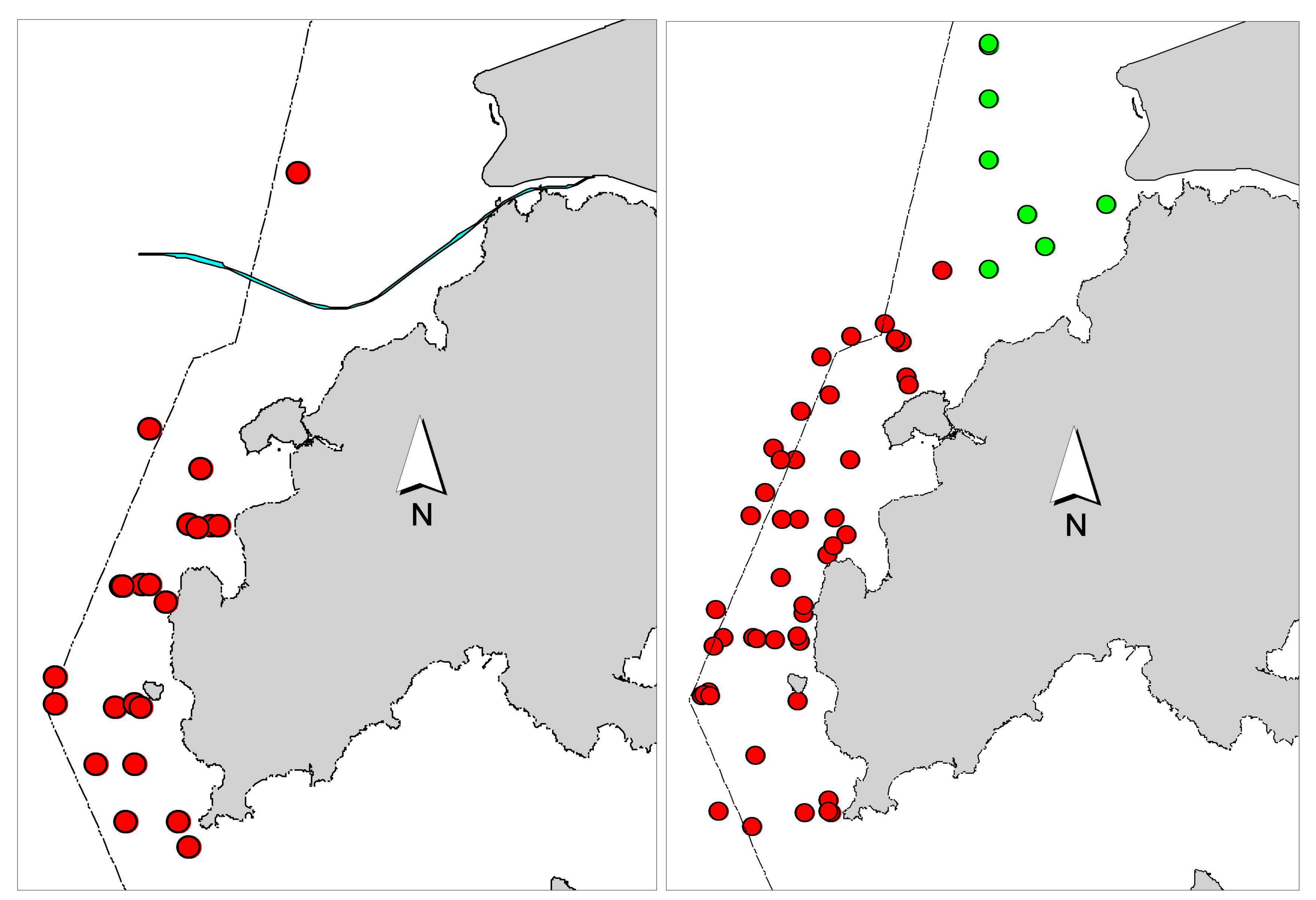


Figure 2. Distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings from HKLR03 (in green) and HKLR09 surveys (in red) near the HKLR09 alignment during impact phase (left: March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

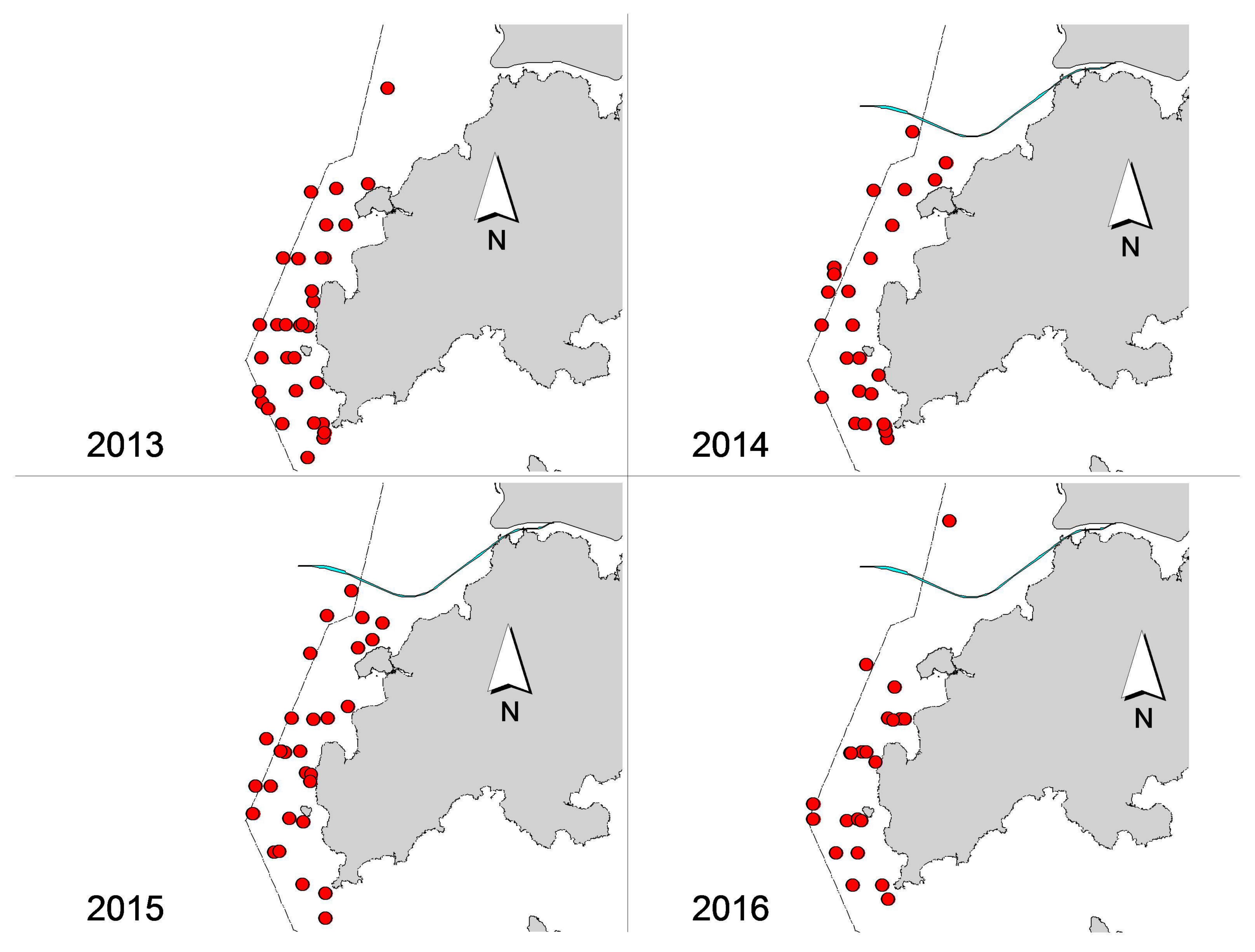


Figure 3. Comparisons on distribution of Chinese white dolphin sightings in West Lantau in the spring months (March – May) of 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 during HKLR09 impact phase

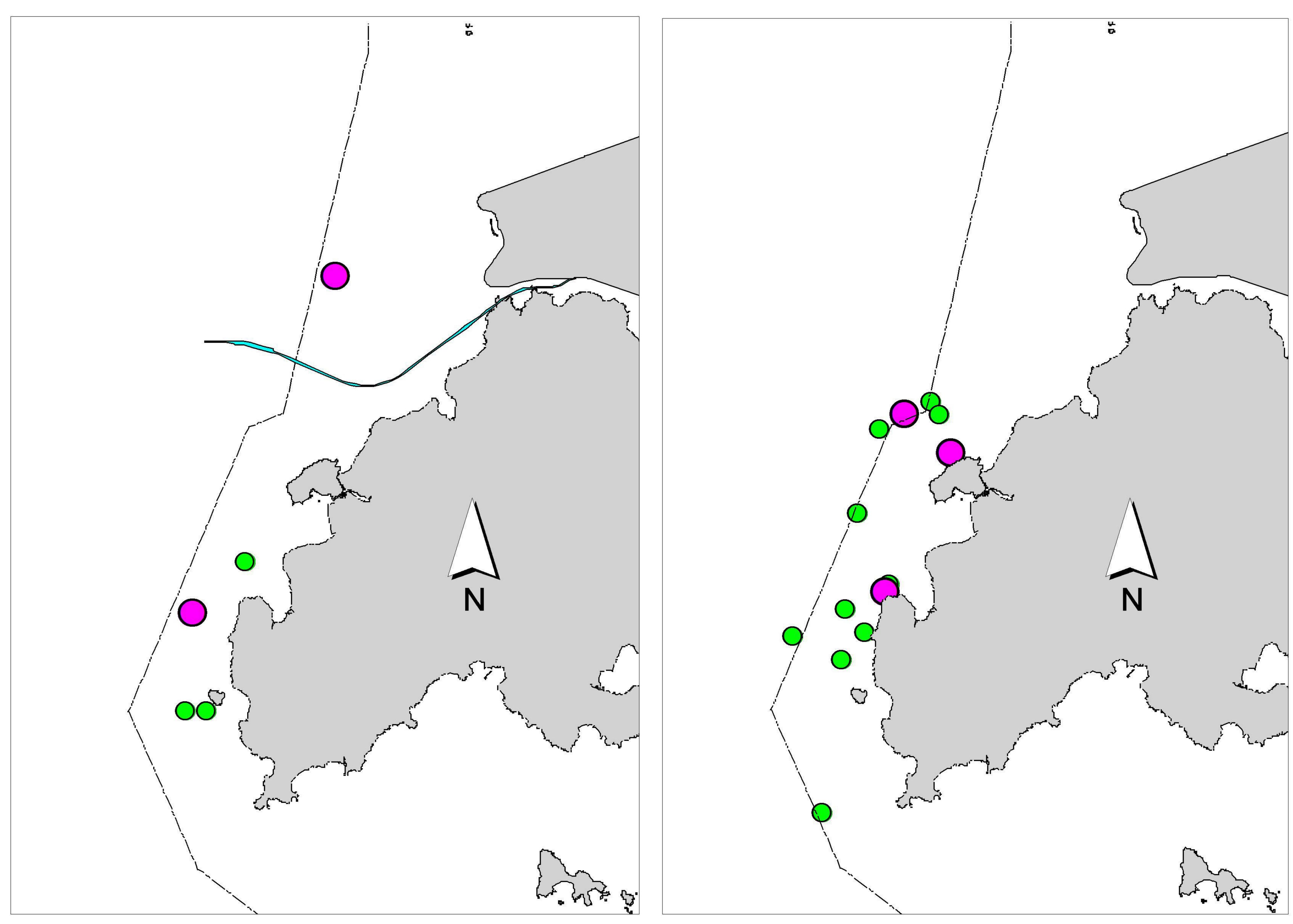


Figure 4. Distribution of Chinese white dolphins with larger group sizes during HKLR09 impact phase (left: March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011) (green dots: group sizes of 5 or more; purple dots: group sizes of 10 or more)

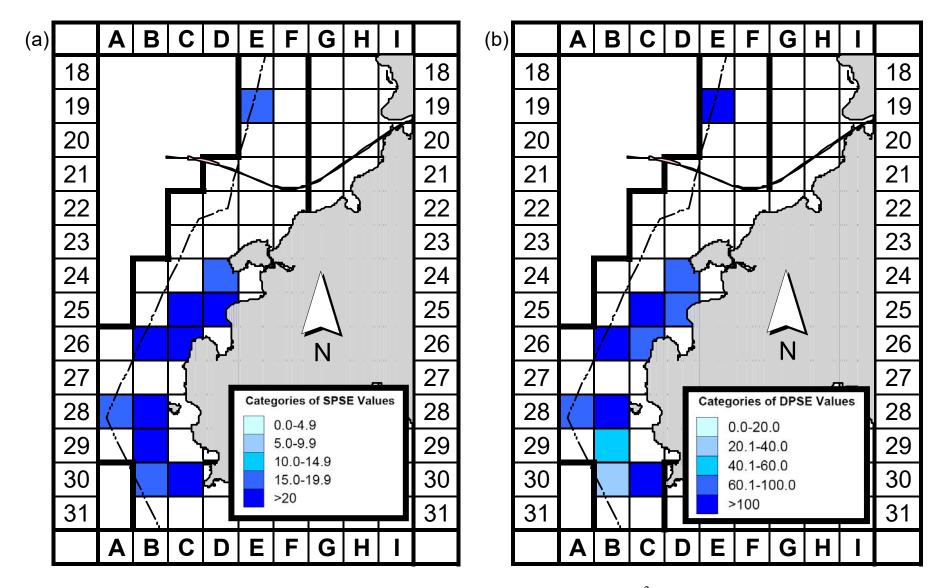


Figure 5a. Sighting density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area, using data collected during HKLR09 impact monitoring period (March-May 16) (SPSE = no. of on-effort sightings per 100 units of survey effort)

Figure 5b. Density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area, using data collected during HKLR09 impact monitoring period (March-May 16) (DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)

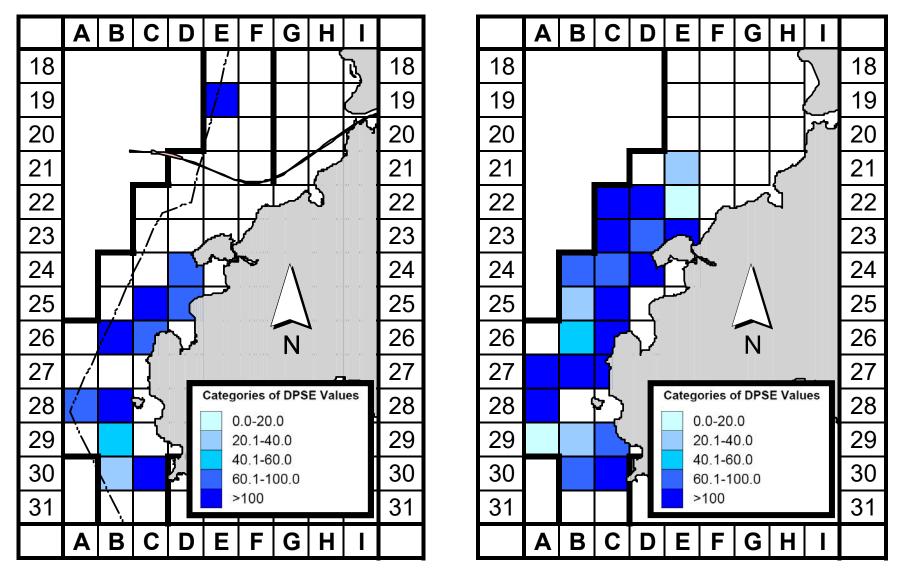


Figure 6. Comparison of density of Chinese white dolphins with corrected survey effort per km² in West Lantau survey area between the impact monitoring period (March-May 2016; left) and baseline monitoring period (September-November 2011; right)

(DPSE = no. of dolphins per 100 units of survey effort)

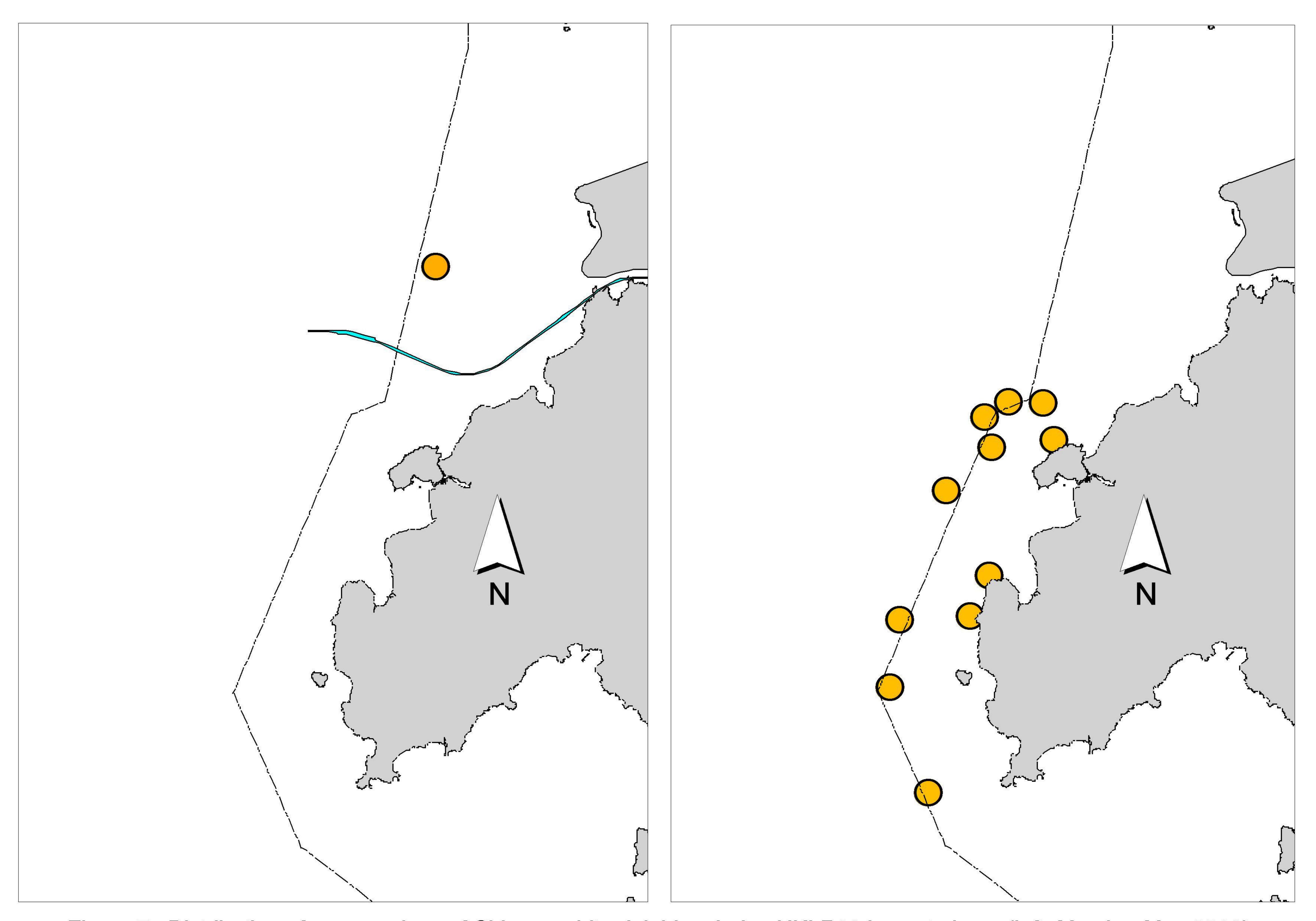


Figure 7. Distribution of young calves of Chinese white dolphins during HKLR09 impact phase (left: March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

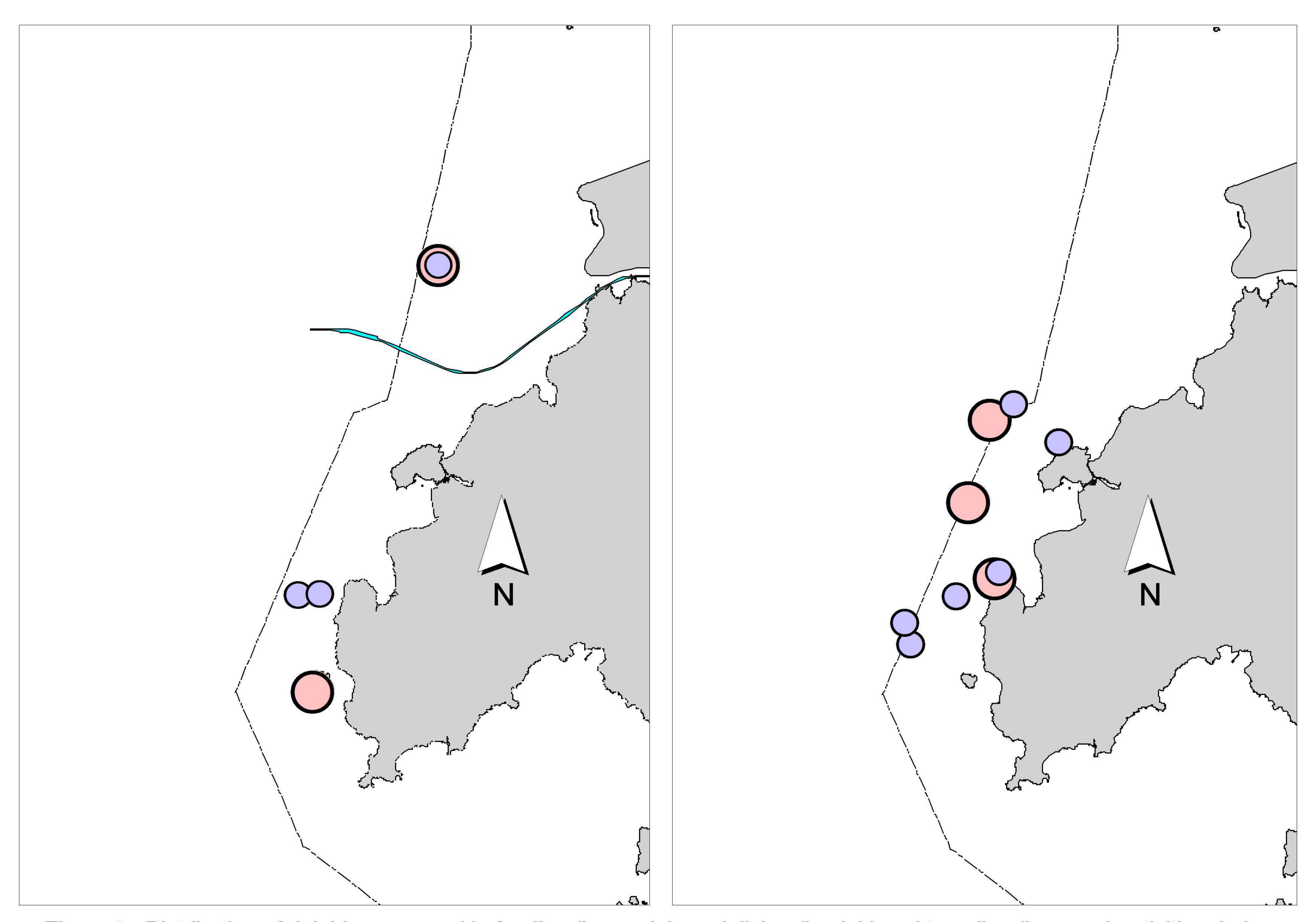


Figure 8. Distribution of dolphins engaged in feeding (in purple), socializing (in pink) and traveling (in green) activities during HKLR09 impact phase (left: March – May 2016) and baseline monitoring surveys (right: September – November 2011)

Appendix I. HKLR09 Survey Effort Database (March-May 2016)

(Abbreviations: BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; P = Primary Line Effort; S = Secondary Line Effort)

DATE	AREA	BEAU	EFFORT	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
4-Mar-16	W LANTAU	0	1.33	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
4-Mar-16	W LANTAU	1	16.66	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
4-Mar-16	W LANTAU	2	4.60	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
4-Mar-16	W LANTAU	1	5.83	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
4-Mar-16	W LANTAU	2	5.18	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	2	2.47	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	3	15.03	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	4	4.84	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	2	3.57	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	3	4.40	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
14-Mar-16	W LANTAU	4	2.62	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
7-Apr-16	W LANTAU	2	4.19	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
7-Apr-16	W LANTAU	3	18.81	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
7-Apr-16	W LANTAU	2	2.94	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
7-Apr-16	W LANTAU	3	7.34	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	2	1.20	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	3	16.30	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	4	5.19	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	2	1.70	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	3	8.18	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
20-Apr-16	W LANTAU	4	0.65	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
13-May-16	W LANTAU	1	4.08	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
13-May-16	W LANTAU	2	6.16	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
13-May-16	W LANTAU	3	11.89	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
13-May-16	W LANTAU	1	1.31	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
13-May-16	W LANTAU	2	5.73	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
13-May-16	W LANTAU	3	4.07	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
25-May-16	W LANTAU	2	9.78	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
25-May-16	W LANTAU	3	8.60	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	Р
25-May-16	W LANTAU	4	4.01	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	P
25-May-16	W LANTAU	2	4.37	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
25-May-16	W LANTAU	3	4.34	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
25-May-16	W LANTAU	4	2.13	SPRING	STANDARD31516	HKLR	S
[

Appendix II. HKLR09 Chinese White Dolphin Sighting Database (March-May 2016) (Abberviations: STG# = Sighting Number; HRD SZ = Dolphin Herd Size; BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; PSD = Perpendicular Distance; BOAT ASSOC. = Fishing Boat Association P/S: Sighting Made on Primary/Secondary Lines

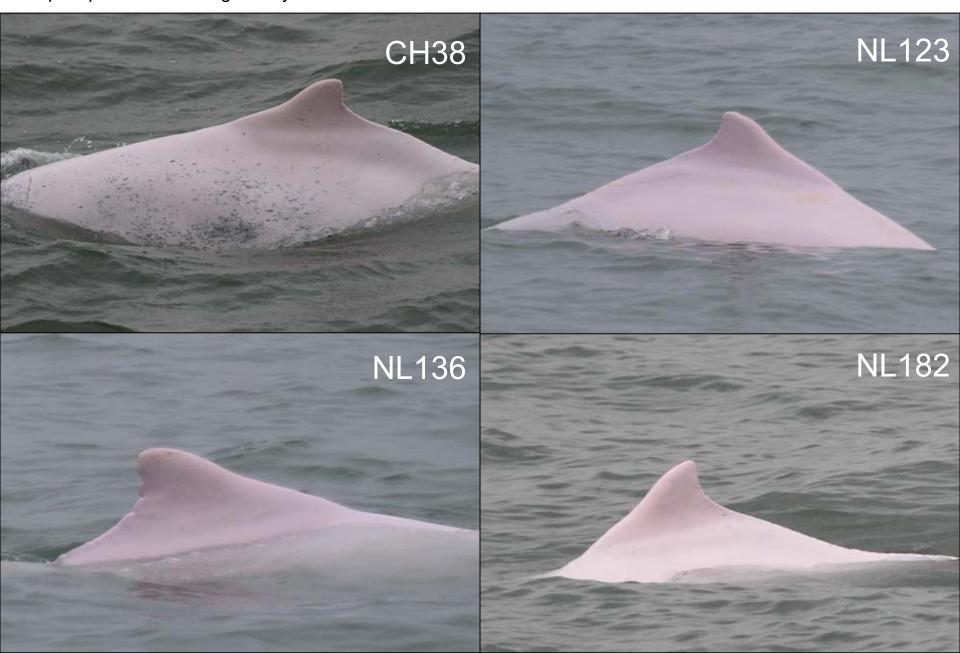
DATE	STG#	TIME	HRD SZ	AREA	BEAU	PSD	EFFORT	TYPE	NORTHING	EASTING	SEASON	BOAT ASSOC.	P/S
04-Mar-16	1	1133	3	W LANTAU	1	551	ON	HKLR	810451	800610	SPRING	NONE	Р
14-Mar-16	1	1127	6	W LANTAU	3	21	ON	HKLR	811478	801808	SPRING	NONE	Р
14-Mar-16	2	1212	1	W LANTAU	3	ND	OFF	HKLR	810472	800991	SPRING	NONE	
14-Mar-16	3	1221	1	W LANTAU	3	14	ON	HKLR	810183	801403	SPRING	NONE	S
14-Mar-16	4	1313	3	W LANTAU	3	73	ON	HKLR	806451	801642	SPRING	NONE	Р
07-Apr-16	1	1116	4	W LANTAU	2	50	ON	HKLR	812441	802037	SPRING	NONE	Р
07-Apr-16	2	1143	3	W LANTAU	3	300	ON	HKLR	811455	802220	SPRING	NONE	Р
07-Apr-16	3	1210	12	W LANTAU	3	137	ON	HKLR	810451	800630	SPRING	NONE	Р
07-Apr-16	4	1335	4	W LANTAU	3	121	ON	HKLR	806019	801816	SPRING	NONE	S
20-Apr-16	1	1100	2	W LANTAU	3	ND	OFF	HKLR	813096	801121	SPRING	NONE	
20-Apr-16	2	1223	4	W LANTAU	4	141	ON	HKLR	808903	799410	SPRING	NONE	S
20-Apr-16	3	1241	5	W LANTAU	4	157	ON	HKLR	808391	800491	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-16	1	1150	3	W LANTAU	1	765	ON	HKLR	811455	802364	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-16	2	1230	4	W LANTAU	2	538	ON	HKLR	810472	801125	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-16	3	1314	1	W LANTAU	3	ND	OFF	HKLR	808449	799419	SPRING	NONE	
13-May-16	4	1326	4	W LANTAU	3	95	ON	HKLR	808435	800863	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-16	5	1339	1	W LANTAU	3	153	ON	HKLR	807427	800850	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	1	1023	13	W LANTAU	2	247	ON	HKLR	817453	803790	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	2	1206	4	W LANTAU	2	188	ON	HKLR	811444	801973	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	3	1306	6	W LANTAU	4	115	ON	HKLR	808390	800955	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	4	1345	2	W LANTAU	4	156	ON	HKLR	807429	800159	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	5	1402	2	W LANTAU	4	89	ON	HKLR	806442	800693	SPRING	NONE	Р
25-May-16	5	1402	2	W LANTAU	4	89	ON	HKLR	806442	800693	SPRING	NONE	

Appendix III. Individual dolphins identified during HKLR09 monitoring surveys in March-May 2016

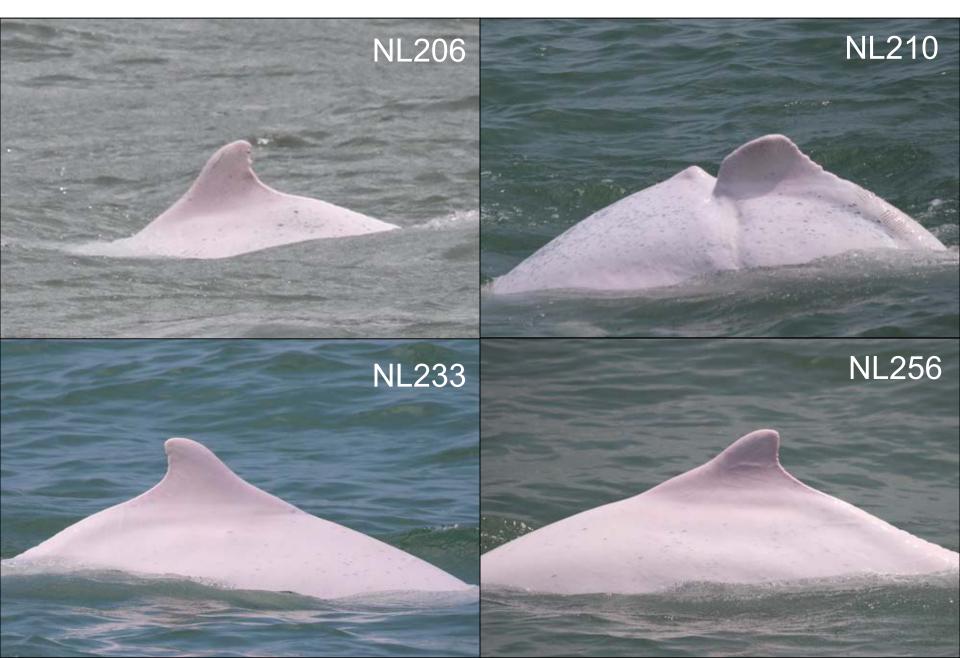
ID#	DATE	STG#	AREA
CH38	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
NL123	13/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL136	13/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL182	13/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL206	20/04/16	3	W LANTAU
NL210	25/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL233	25/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL256	25/05/16	1	W LANTAU
NL309	20/04/16	2	W LANTAU
NL320	25/05/16	1	W LANTAU
SL58	14/03/16	2	W LANTAU
SL59	25/05/16	1	W LANTAU
SL60	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
WL15	07/04/16	4	W LANTAU
WL42	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
WL44	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
WL61	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
	14/03/16	4	W LANTAU
WL62	07/04/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	2	W LANTAU
WL68	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
	20/04/16	1	W LANTAU
WL94	25/05/16	5	W LANTAU
WL109	14/03/16	1	W LANTAU
WL118	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
	25/05/16	3	W LANTAU
WL131	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
	13/05/16	4	W LANTAU
WL137	07/04/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	2	W LANTAU

ID#	DATE	STG#	AREA
WL168	20/04/16	1	W LANTAU
WL173	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
WL189	25/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL191	07/04/16	3	W LANTAU
WL193	13/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL215	07/04/16	1	W LANTAU
	07/04/16	2	W LANTAU
WL217	25/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL226	13/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL231	25/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL251	13/05/16	2	W LANTAU
WL254	25/05/16	3	W LANTAU
WL257	14/03/16	3	W LANTAU
WL262	07/04/16	4	W LANTAU
WL264	25/05/16	2	W LANTAU

Appendix IV. Thirty-eight individual dolphins that were identified during March to May 2016 under HKLR09 impact phase monitoring surveys



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



Appendix IV. (cont'd)



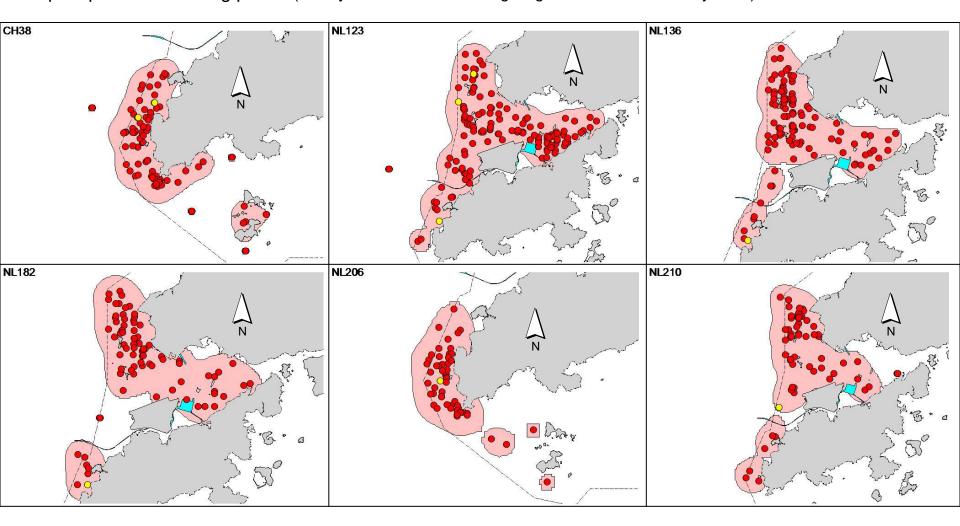
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



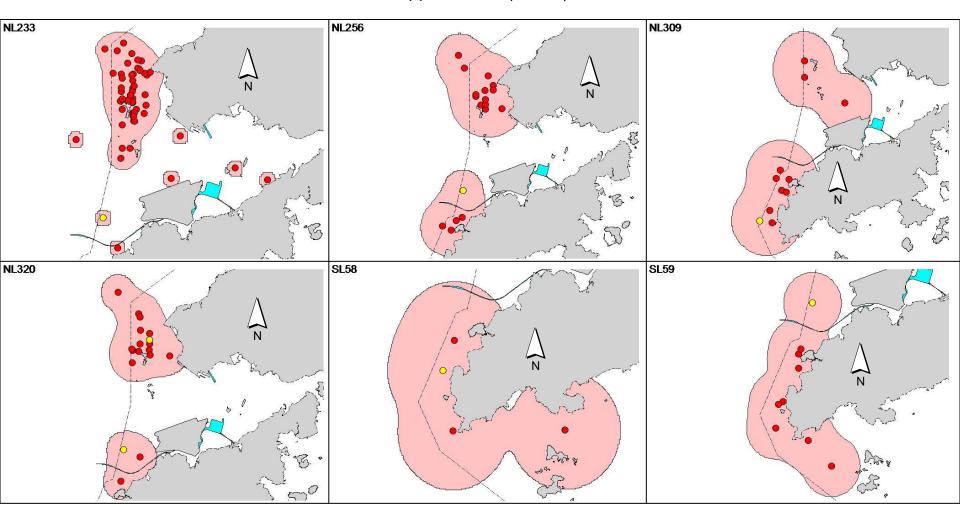
Appendix IV. (cont'd)



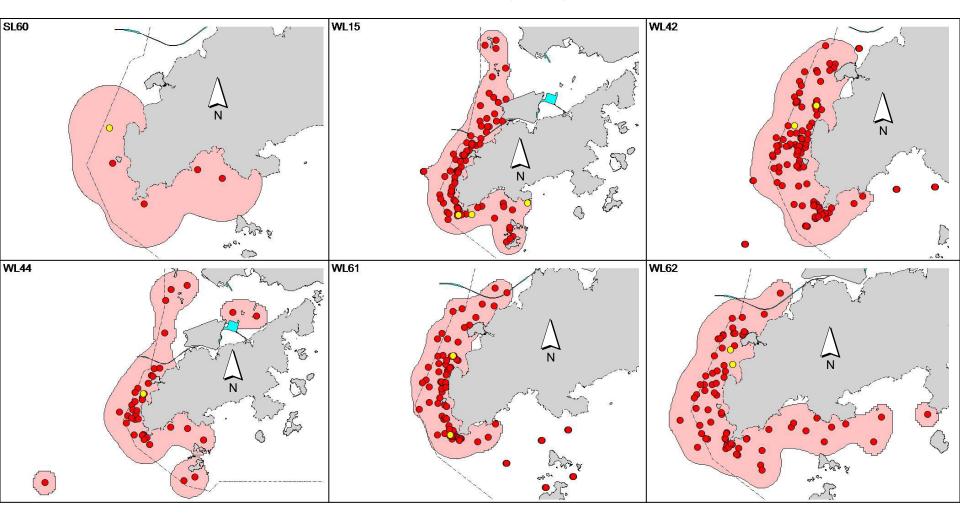
Appendix V. Ranging patterns (95% kernel ranges) of 38 individual dolphins that were sighted during HKLR09 impact phase monitoring period (note: yellow dots indicates sightings made in March – May 2016)



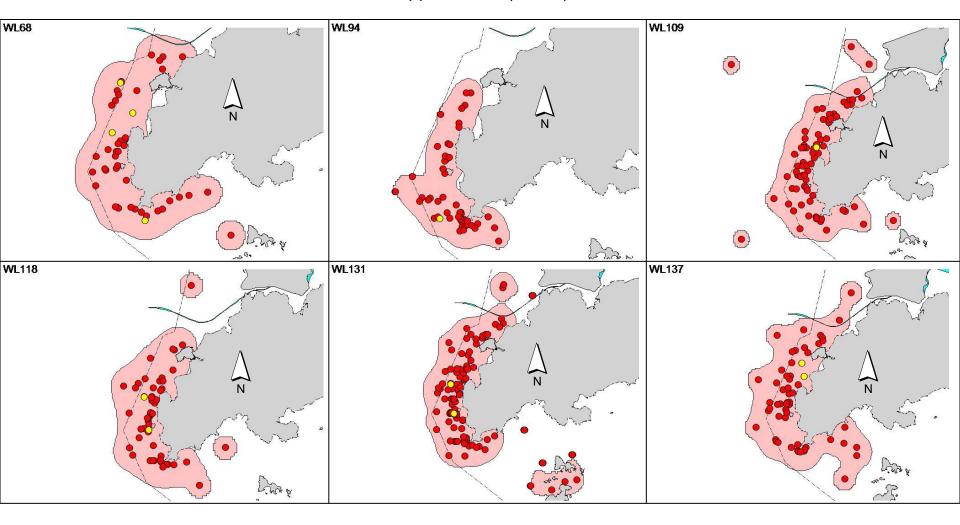
Appendix V. (cont'd)



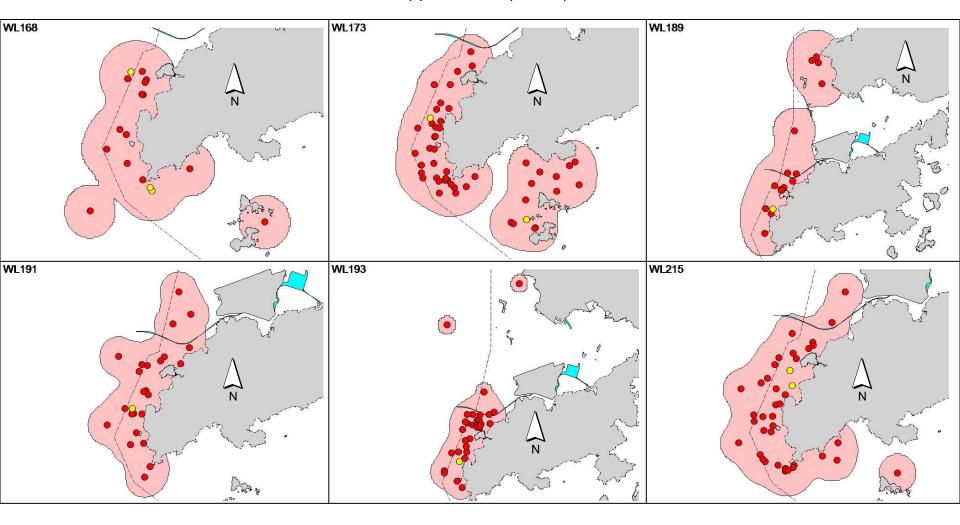
Appendix V. (cont'd)



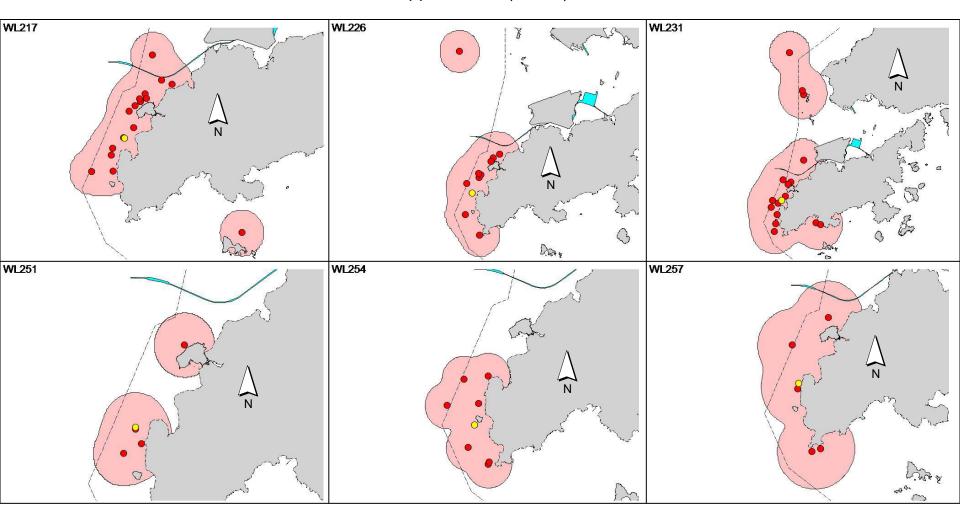
Appendix V. (cont'd)



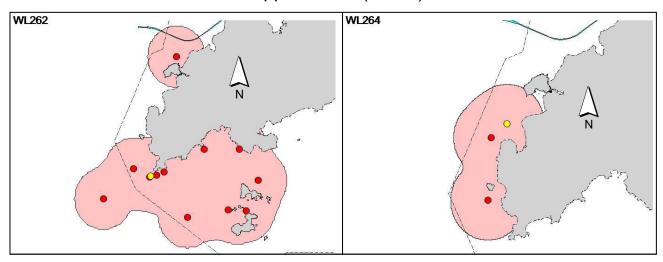
Appendix V. (cont'd)



Appendix V. (cont'd)



Appendix V. (cont'd)



APPENDIX G EVENT ACTION PLANS

Event / Action Plan for Air Quality

	ACTION							
EVENT	ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR				
ACTION LEVEL								
1. Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform IEC and SO; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method. 	1. Notify Contractor.	 Rectify any unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate. 				
2.Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Identify source; Inform IEC and SO; Advise the SO on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Discuss with IEC and Contractor on remedial actions required; If exceedance continues, arrange meeting with IEC and SO; If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the ET on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise Implementation of remedial measures. 	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor;	 Submit proposals for remedial to SO within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate. 				

LIMIT LEVEL				
1.Exceedance for one sample	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Inform SO, Contractor and EPD; Repeat measurement to confirm finding; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET; Check Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial measures; Advise the SO on the effectiveness of the proposed remedial measures; Supervise implementation of remedial measures. 	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented.	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Amend proposal if appropriate.
2.Exceedance for two or more consecutive samples	 Notify IEC, SO, Contractor and EPD; Identify source; Repeat measurement to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency to daily; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; Arrange meeting with IEC and SO to discuss 	1. Discuss amongst SO, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 2. Review Contractor's remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of	 Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Notify Contractor; In consultation with the IEC, agree with the Contractor on the remedial measures to be implemented; Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; 	 Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; Implement the agreed proposals; Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the SO until the exceedance

the remedial actions to	remedial	5. If exceedance	is abated.
be taken;	measures.	continues,	
7. Assess effectiveness of		consider what	
Contractor's remedial		portion of the	
actions and keep IEC,		work is	
EPD and SO informed		responsible and	
of the results;		instruct the	
8. If exceedance stops,		Contractor to	
cease additional		stop that portion	
monitoring.		of work until the	
		exceedance is	
		abated.	

Abbreviations: ET – Environmental Team, IEC – Independent Environmental Checker, SO – Supervising Office

Event / Action Plan for Construction Noise

EVENT				
	ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR
Action Level	 Identify source, investigate the causes of exceedance and propose remedial measures; Notify IEC and Contractor; Report the results of investigation to the IEC, SO and Contractor; Discuss with the Contractor and formulate remedial measures; Increase monitoring frequency to check mitigation effectiveness. 	1. Review the analysed results submitted by the ET; 2. Review the proposed remedial measures by the Contractor and advise the SO accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of remedial measures.	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed noise problem; 4. Ensure remedial measures are properly implemented	1. Submit noise mitigation proposals to IEC; 2. Implement noise mitigation proposals.
Limit Level	 Identify source; Inform IEC, SO, EPD and Contractor; Repeat measurements to confirm findings; Increase monitoring frequency; Carry out analysis of Contractor's working procedures to determine possible mitigation to be implemented; 	1. Discuss amongst SO, ET, and Contractor on the potential remedial actions; 2. Review Contractors remedial actions whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly; 3. Supervise the implementation of	1. Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; 2. Notify Contractor; 3. Require Contractor to propose remedial measures for the analysed	1. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; 2. Submit proposals for remedial actions to IEC within 3 working days of notification; 3. Implement the agreed proposals;

	ACTION		
ET	IEC	so	CONTRACTOR
6. Inform IEC, SO and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring.	remedial measures.	noise problem; 4. Ensure remedial measures properly implemented; 5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the exceedance is	4. Resubmit proposals if problem still not under control; 5. Stop the relevant portion of works as determined by the SO until the exceedance is abated.
	 6. Inform IEC, SO and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional 	ET IEC 6. Inform IEC, SO and EPD remedial measures. the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional	ET IEC SO 6. Inform IEC, SO and EPD the causes and actions taken for the exceedances; 7. Assess effectiveness of Contractor's remedial actions and keep IEC, EPD and SO informed of the results; 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 8. If exceedance stops, cease additional monitoring. 9. SO 1. Assess effectiveness of contractor's remedial measures properly implemented; 5. If exceedance continues, consider what portion of the work is responsible and instruct the Contractor to stop that portion of work until the

Event and Action Plan for Water Quality

Event	ET Leader	IEC	SO	Contractor
Action level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat in situ measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor and SO; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods.	Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor's working methods.	Confirm receipt of notification of non-compliance in writing; Notify Contractor.	Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Amend working methods if appropriate.
Action level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented; Increase the monitoring frequency to daily until no exceedance of Action level;	Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial actions; Review the proposed mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the SO accordingly; Supervise the implementation of mitigation measures.	Discuss with IEC on the proposed mitigation measures; Ensure mitigation measures are properly implemented; Assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation measures.	Inform the Supervising Officer and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; Submit proposal of additional mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET, IEC and SO; Implement the agreed mitigation measures.
Limit level being exceeded by one sampling day	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, SO and Contractor;	Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor's working method; Discuss with ET and Contractor on possible remedial actions; Review the proposed mitigation measures submitted by Contractor and advise the SO accordingly.	Confirm receipt of notification of failure in writing; Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to review the working methods.	Inform the SO and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Rectify unacceptable practice; Check all plant and equipment and consider changes of working methods; Submit proposal of mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET,

Event	ET Leader	IEC	so	Contractor
Limit level being exceeded by two or more consecutive sampling days	Repeat measurement on next day of exceedance to confirm findings; Identify source(s) of impact; Inform IEC, contractor, SO and EPD; Check monitoring data, all plant, equipment and Contractor's working		Discuss with IEC, ET and Contractor on the proposed mitigation measures; Request Contractor to critically review the working methods; Make agreement on the mitigation measures to be	Contractor IEC and SO. Take immediate action to avoid further exceedance; Submit proposal of mitigation measures to SO within 3 working days of notification and discuss with ET, IEC and SO; Implement the agreed
	methods; Discuss mitigation measures with IEC, SO and Contractor; Ensure mitigation measures are implemented;	mitigation measures whenever necessary to assure their effectiveness and advise the SO accordingly; Supervise the implementation of mitigation measures.	implemented; Ensure mitigation measures are properly implemented; Consider and instruct, if necessary, the Contractor to slow down or to stop all or part of the construction activities until no exceedance of Limit level.	mitigation measures; Resubmit proposals of mitigation measures if problem still not under control; As directed by the Supervising Officer, to slow down or to stop all or part of the construction activities until no exceedance of Limit level.

Event Action Plan for Dolphin Monitoring

Event	ET Leader	IEC	ER / SOR	Contractor
Action Level	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings. Review all available and relevant data, including raw data and statistical analysis results of other parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or previously observed seasonal differences. Identify source(s) of impact. Inform the IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor, Check monitoring data. Review to ensure all the dolphin protective measure are fully and properly implemented and advise on additional measures if necessary. 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor. Discuss monitoring results and findings with the ET and the Contractor. 	 Discuss monitoring data with the IEC and any other measures proposed by the ET. If ER/SOR is satisfied with the proposal of any other measures, ER/SOR to signify the agreement in writing on the measures to be implemented. 	 Inform the ER/SOR and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing. Discuss with the ET and the IEC to propose measures to the IEC and the ER/SOR. Implement the agreed measures.

Event	ET Leader	IEC	ER / SOR	Contractor
Limit	 Repeat statistical data analysis to confirm findings. Review all available and relevant data, including raw data and statistical analysis results of other parameters covered in the EM&A, to ascertain if differences are as a result of natural variation or previously observed seasonal differences. Identify source(s) of impact. Inform the IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor of findings, Check monitoring data. Repeat reviewing to ensure all the dolphin protective measure are fully and properly implemented and advise on additional measures if necessary. If the ET proves that the source of impact is caused by any of the construction activity by the works contract, the ET to arrange a meeting to discuss with IEC, ER/SOR and Contractor for necessity of additional dolphin monitoring, and/or any other potential mitigation measures (eg, consider to modify the perimeter silt curtain or consider to control/temporarily stop relevant construction activitiesetc), and submit to the IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or 	 Check monitoring data submitted by ET and Contractor; Discuss monitoring results and findings with the ET and the Contractor; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, ER/SOR and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and other potential mitigation measures. Review proposals for additional monitoring and any other mitigation measures submitted by ET and Contractor, and advise ER/SOR of the results and findings accordingly. Supervise / Audit the implementation of additional monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures, and advise ER/SOR of the results and findings accordingly. 	 Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, IEC and Contractor the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures. If ER/SOR is satisfied with proposals for additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures submitted by the ET and Contractor and verified by the IEC, ER/SOR to signify the agreement in writing on such proposals and any other mitigation measures. Supervise the implementation of additional monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures. 	 Inform the ER/SOR and confirm notification of the non-compliance in writing; Attend the meeting to discuss with ET, IEC and ER/SOR the necessity of additional dolphin monitoring and any other potential mitigation measures. Jointly submit with ET to IEC a proposal of additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures when necessary. Implement the agreed additional dolphin monitoring and/or any other mitigation measures.

mitigation measures where		
necessary.		

APPENDIX H UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (EMIS)

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
Air Qual	ity						
S5.5.6.1	A1	1) The contractor shall follow the procedures and requirements given in	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
		the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
			impact at the nearby				
			sensitive receivers to within				
			the relevant criteria.				
S5.5.6.2	A2	2) Proper watering of exposed spoil should be undertaken throughout the	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		construction phase:	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		Any excavated or stockpile of dusty material should be covered	impact at the nearby				
		entirely by impervious sheeting or sprayed with water to maintain	sensitive receivers to within				*
		the entire surface wet and then removed or backfilled or reinstated	the relevant criteria.				
		where practicable within 24 hours of the excavation or unloading;					
		Any dusty materials remaining after a stockpile is removed should					*
		be wetted with water and cleared from the surface of roads;					
		A stockpile of dusty material should not be extend beyond the					۸
		pedestrian barriers, fencing or traffic cones.					
		The load of dusty materials on a vehicle leaving a construction site					۸
		should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting to ensure that the					
		dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle;					
		Where practicable, vehicle washing facilities with high pressure					
		water jet should be provided at every discernible or designated					۸
		vehicle exit point. The area where vehicle washing takes place and					
		the road section between the washing facilities and the exit point					
		should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcores;					
S5.5.6.2	A2	When there are open excavation and reinstatement works, hoarding	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		of not less than 2.4m high should be provided as far as practicable	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		along the site boundary with provision for public crossing. Good site	impact at the nearby				
		practice shall also be adopted by the Contractor to ensure the	sensitive receivers to within				
		conditions of the hoardings are properly maintained throughout the	the relevant criteria.				
		construction period;					
		The portion of any road leading only to construction site that is within					۸
		30m of a vehicle entrance or exit should be kept clear of dusty					
		materials;					
		Surfaces where any pneumatic or power-driven drilling, cutting,					۸
		polishing or other mechanical breaking operation takes place should					
		be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical continuously;					
		Any area that involves demolition activities should be sprayed with					
		water or a dust suppression chemical immediately prior to, during					۸
		and immediately after the activities so as to maintain the entire					
		surface wet;					
		Where a scaffolding is erected around the perimeter of a building					
		under construction, effective dust screens, sheeting or netting					N/A
		should be provided to enclose the scaffolding from the ground floor					
		level of the building, or a canopy should be provided from the first					
		floor level up to the highest level of the scaffolding;					
		Any skip hoist for material transport should be totally enclosed by					۸
		impervious sheeting;					
		Every stock of more than 20 bags of cement or dry pulverised fuel					*
		ash (PFA) should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or					
		placed in an area sheltered on the top and the 3 sides;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
S5.5.6.2	A2	Cement or dry PFA delivered in bulk should be stored in a closed	Good construction site	Contractor	All construction	Construction	N/A
		silo fitted with an audible high level alarm which is interlocked with	practices to control the dust		sites	stage	
		the material filling line and no overfilling is allowed;	impact at the nearby				
		Loading, unloading, transfer, handling or storage of bulk cement or	sensitive receivers to within				N/A
		dry PFA should be carried out in a totally enclosed system or facility,	the relevant criteria.				
		and any vent or exhaust should be fitted with an effective fabric filter					
		or equivalent air pollution control system; and					
		Exposed earth should be properly treated by compaction, turfing,					
		hydroseeding, vegetation planting or sealing with latex, vinyl,					N/A
		bitumen, shotcrete or other suitable surface stabiliser within six					
		months after the last construction activity on the construction site or					
		part of the construction site where the exposed earth lies.					
S5.5.6.3	А3	3) The Contractor should undertake proper watering on all exposed spoil	Control construction dust	Contractor	All construction	Construction stage	۸
		(with at least 8 times per day) throughout the construction phase.			sites		
S5.5.6.4	A5	5) Implement regular dust monitoring under EM&A programme during the	Monitor the 24 hr and 1hr	Contractor	Selected	Construction	٨
		construction stage.	TSP levels at the		representative	stage	
			representative dust		dust		
			monitoring stations to ensure		monitoring station		
			compliance with relevant				
			criteria throughout the				
			construction period.				
S5.5.7.1	A6	The following mitigation measures should be adopted to prevent fugitive	Monitor the 24 hr and 1hr	Contractor	Selected	Construction	
		dust emissions for concrete batching plant:	TSP levels at the		representative	stage	
		Loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of any dusty	representative dust		dust		۸

recommended Measures & implement the measures? materials should be carried out in totally enclosed system; All dust-laden air or waste gas generated by the process operations should be properly extracted and vented to fabric filtering system to meet the emission limits for TSP; Vents for all silos and cement/pulverised fuel ash (PFA) weighing scale should be fitted with fabric filtering system; The materials which may generate airborne dusty emissions should be wetted by water spray system; All receiving hoppers should be enclosed on three sides up to 3m above unloading point; All conveyor transfer points should be totally enclosed; All access and route roads within the premises should be paved and wetted; and Vehicle cleaning facilities should be provided and used by all concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on the wheels and/or body.	Implement the measures?	Status ^
materials should be carried out in totally enclosed system; All dust-laden air or waste gas generated by the process operations should be properly extracted and vented to fabric filtering system to meet the emission limits for TSP; Vents for all silos and cement/pulverised fuel ash (PFA) weighing scale should be fitted with fabric filtering system; The materials which may generate airborne dusty emissions should be wetted by water spray system; All receiving hoppers should be enclosed on three sides up to 3m above unloading point; All conveyor transfer points should be totally enclosed; All access and route roads within the premises should be paved and wetted; and Vehicle cleaning facilities should be provided and used by all concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on	measures?	۸
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scale should be fitted with fabric filtering system; The materials which may generate airborne dusty emissions should be wetted by water spray system; All receiving hoppers should be enclosed on three sides up to 3m above unloading point; All conveyor transfer points should be totally enclosed; All access and route roads within the premises should be paved and wetted; and Vehicle cleaning facilities should be provided and used by all concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on		
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Vehicle cleaning facilities should be provided and used by all concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on		۸
concrete trucks before leaving the premises to wash off any dust on		
		۸
the wheels and/or body.		
S5.5.2.7 A7 The following mitigation measures should be adopted to prevent Control construction dust Contractor All construction	Construction	
fugitive dust emissions at barging point:	stage	
All road surface within the barging facilities will be paved;		N/A
Dust enclosures will be provided for the loading ramp;		N/A
Vehicles will be required to pass through designated wheels wash		N/A
facilities; and		
Continuous water spray at the loading points.		N/A
Construction Noise (Air borne)		
S6.4.10 N1 1) Use of good site practices to limit noise emissions by considering the Control construction airborne Contractor All construction	Construction	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		following:	noise by means of good site		sites	stage	
		only well-maintained plant should be operated on-site and plant	practices				۸
		should be serviced regularly during the construction programme;					
		machines and plant (such as trucks, cranes) that may be in					۸
		intermittent use should be shut down between work periods or					
		should be throttled down to a minimum;					
		plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction, where possible,					۸
		be orientated so that the noise is directed away from nearby NSRs;					
		silencers or mufflers on construction equipment should be properly					۸
		fitted and maintained during the construction works;					
		mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible and					
		practicable;					۸
		material stockpiles, mobile container site officer and other structures					
		should be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise					۸
		from on-site construction activities.					
S6.4.11	N2	2) Install temporary hoarding located on the site boundaries between	Reduce the construction	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
		noisy construction activities and NSRs. The conditions of the hoardings	noise levels at low-level		sites	stage	
		shall be properly maintained throughout the construction period.	zone of NSRs through partial				
			screening.				
S6.4.12	N3	3) Install movable noise barriers (typically density @14kg/m²), acoustic	Screen the noisy plant items	Contractor	For plant items	Construction	۸
		mat or full enclosure close to noisy plants including air compressor,	to be used at all construction		listed in Appendix	stage	
		generators, saw.	sites		6D of the EIA		
					report at all		
					construction sites		
S6.4.13	N4	4) Select "Quiet plants" which comply with the BS 5228 Part 1 or TM	Reduce the noise levels of	Contractor	For plant items	Construction	۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		standards.	plant items		listed in Appendix	stage	
					6D of the EIA		
					report at all		
					construction sites		
S6.4.14	N5	5) Sequencing operation of construction plants where practicable.	Operate sequentially within	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
			the same work site to reduce		sites where	stage	
			the construction airborne		practicable		
			noise				
	N6	6) Implement a noise monitoring under EM&A programme.	Monitor the construction	Contractor	Selected	Construction	۸
			noise levels at the selected		representative	stage	
			representative locations		noise monitoring		
					station		
Waste M	anageme	nt (Construction Waste)					
S8.3.8	WM1	Construction and Demolition Material	Good site practice to	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		The following mitigation measures should be implemented in	minimize the waste		sites	stage	
		handling the waste:	generation and recycle the				
		Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for	C&D materials as far as				۸
		backfilling and reinstatement;	practicable so as to reduce				
		Carry out on-site sorting;	the amount for final disposal				۸
		Make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote					۸
		the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate;					
		Adopt 'Selective Demolition' technique to demolish the existing					
		structures and facilities with a view to recovering broken concrete					N/A
		effectively for recycling purpose, where possible;					
		Implement a trip-ticket system for each works contract to ensure that					۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		the disposal of C&D materials are properly documented and verified;					
		and					
		Implement an enhanced Waste Management Plan similar to					*
		ETWBTC (Works) No. 19/2005 – "Environmental Management on					
		Construction Sites" to encourage on-site sorting of C&D materials					
		and to minimize their generation during the course of construction.					
		In addition, disposal of the C&D materials onto any sensitive					
		locations such as agricultural lands, etc. should be avoided. The					٨
		Contractor shall propose the final disposal sites to the Project					
		Proponent and get its approval before implementation					
S8.3.9 -	WM2	C&D Waste	Good site practice to	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
S8.3.11		Standard formwork or pre-fabrication should be used as far as	minimize the waste		sites	stage	۸
		practicable in order to minimise the arising of C&D materials. The	generation and recycle the				
		use of more durable formwork or plastic facing for the construction	C&D materials as far as				
		works should be considered. Use of wooden hoardings should not	practicable so as to reduce				
		be used, as in other projects. Metal hoarding should be used to	the amount for final disposal				
		enhance the possibility of recycling. The purchasing of construction					
		materials will be carefully planned in order to avoid over ordering					
		and wastage.					
		The Contractor should recycle as much of the C&D materials as					
		possible on-site. Public fill and C&D waste should be segregated					۸
		and stored in different containers or skips to enhance reuse or					
		recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Where					
		practicable, concrete and masonry can be crushed and used as fill.					
		Steel reinforcement bar can be used by scrap steel mills. Different					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		areas of the sites should be considered for such segregation and					
		storage.					
S8.2.12-	WM3	Chemical Waste	Control the chemical waste	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
S8.3.15		Chemical waste that is produced, as defined by Schedule 1 of the	and ensure proper storage,		sites	stage	۸
		Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be	handling and disposal.				
		handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging,					
		Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes.					
		Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes should be					۸
		suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion,					
		maintained in a good condition, and securely closed; have a					
		capacity of less than 450 liters unless the specification has been					
		approved by the EPD; and display a label in English and Chinese in					
		accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the					
		regulation.					
		The storage area for chemical wastes should be clearly labelled and					٨
		used solely for the storage of chemical waste; enclosed on at least 3					
		sides; have an impermeable floor and bunding of sufficient capacity					
		to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20					
		% of the total volume of waste stored in that area, whichever is the					
		greatest; have adequate ventilation; covered to prevent rainfall					
		entering; and arranged so that incompatible materials are					
		adequately separated.					
		Disposal of chemical waste should be via a licensed waste collector;					
		be to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the					٨
		Chemical Waste Treatment Centre which also offers a chemical					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage					
		containers; or be to a reuser of the waste, under approval from the					
		EPD.					
S8.3.16	WM4	<u>Sewage</u>	Proper handling of sewage	Contractor	All construction	Construction	
		Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for the	from worker to avoid odour,		sites	stage	
		workers. The portable toilets should be maintained in a state,	pest and litter impacts				۸
		which will not deter the workers from utilizing these portable toilets.					
		Night soil should be collected by licensed collectors regularly.					
S8.3.17	WM5	General Refuse	Minimize production of the	Contractor	All construction	Construction stage	
		General refuse generated on-site should be stored in enclosed	general refuse and avoid		sites		۸
		bins or compaction units separately from construction and chemical	odour, pest and litter impacts				
		wastes.					
		A reputable waste collector should be employed by the Contractor to					
		remove general refuse from the site, separately from construction					۸
		and chemical wastes, on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and					
		litter impacts. Burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited					
		by law.					
		Aluminium cans are often recovered from the waste stream by					
		individual collectors if they are segregated and made easily					۸
		accessible. Separate labelled bins for their deposit should be					
		provided if feasible.					
		Office wastes can be reduced through the recycling of paper if					
		volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a					
		local collection scheme should be considered by the Contractor. In					۸
		addition, waste separation facilities for paper, aluminum cans,					

EIA Ref.	EM&A		Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref			recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
				Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
			plastic bottles etc., should be provided.					
		•	Training should be provided to workers about the concepts of site					*
			cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedure,					
			including reduction, reuse and recycling of wastes.					
Water Qu	ality (Co	nstr	ruction Phase)					
S9.11.1 –	W1	•	Mitigation during the marine works to reduce impacts to within	To control construction water	Contractor	During seawall	Construction	۸
S9.11.1.2			acceptable levels have been recommended and will comprise a	quality		dredging and	stage	
			series of measures that restrict the method and sequencing of			filling		
			dredging/backfilling, as well as protection measures. Details of the					
			measures are provided below and summarised in the Environmental					
			Mitigation Implementation Schedule in EM&A Manual.					
		•	Export for dredged spoils from NWWCZ avoiding exerting high					۸
			demand on the disposal facilities in the NWWCZ and, hence,					
			minimise potential cumulative impacts;					
		•	For the marine viaducts of HKLR, the bored piling will be undertaken					
			within a metal casing;					٨
		•	where public fill is proposed for filling below -2.5mPD, the fine					
			content in the public fill will be controlled to 25%;					N/A
		•	single layer silt curtains will be applied around all works;					٨
		•	during the first two months of dredging work for HKLR, the					
			silt-removal efficiency of the silt-curtains shall be verified by					N/A
			examining the results of water quality monitoring points. The water					
			quality monitoring points to be selected for the above shall be those					
			close to the locations of the initial period of dredging work. Details in					
			this regard shall be determined by the ENPO to be established,					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		taking account of the Contractor's proposed actual locations of his					
		initial period of dredging work.					
		silt curtain shall be fully maintained throughout the works.					*
		In addition, dredging operations should be undertaken in such a manner					
		as to minimise resuspension of sediments. Standard good dredging					
		practice measures should, therefore, be implemented including the					
		following requirements which should be written into the dredging contract.					
		trailer suction hopper dredgers shall not allow mud to overflow;					N/A
		use of Lean Material Overboard (LMOB) systems shall be					
		prohibited;					N/A
		mechanical grabs shall be designed and maintained to avoid					
		spillage and should seal tightly while being lifted;					٨
		barges and hopper dredgers shall have tight fitting seals to their					
		bottom openings to prevent leakage of material;					٨
		any pipe leakages shall be repaired quickly. Plant should not be					
		operated with leaking pipes;					٨
		loading of barges and hoppers shall be controlled to prevent					
		splashing of dredged material to the surrounding water. Barges or					٨
		hoppers shall not be filled to a level which will cause overflow of					
		materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation;					
		excess material shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed					٨
		fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessel is moved;					
		adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to reduce the					٨
		likelihood of decks being washed by wave action;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		all vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is					۸
		maintained between vessels and the sea bed at all states of the tide					
		to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from					
		vessel movement or propeller wash; and					
		the works shall not cause foam, oil, grease, litter or other					
		objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent					۸
		to the works site.					
S9.11.1.3	W2	Land Works	To control construction water	Contractor	During seawall	Construction stage	
		General construction activities on land should also be governed by	quality		dredging and		
		standard good working practice. Specific measures to be written into			filling		
		the works contracts should include:					
		wastewater from temporary site facilities should be controlled to					*
		prevent direct discharge to surface or marine waters;					
		sewage effluent and discharges from on-site kitchen facilities shall					N/A
		be directed to Government sewer in accordance with the					
		requirements of the WPCO or collected for disposal offsite. The					
		use of soakaways shall be avoided;					
		storm drainage shall be directed to storm drains via adequately					
		designed sand/silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps					
		and sediment basins. Channels, earth bunds or sand bag barriers					*
		should be provided on site to properly direct stormwater to such silt					
		removal facilities. Catchpits and perimeter channels should be					
		constructed in advance of site formation works and earthworks;					
		silt removal facilities, channels and manholes shall be maintained					*
		and any deposited silt and grit shall be removed regularly, including		_			

EIA Ref.	EM&A		Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref			recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
				Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
			specifically at the onset of and after each rainstorm;					
		•	temporary access roads should be surfaced with crushed stone or					^
			gravel;					
		•	rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations					^
			should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities;					
		•	measures should be taken to prevent the washout of construction					٨
			materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system;					
		•	open stockpiles of construction materials (e.g. aggregates and					٨
			sand) on site should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric					
			during rainstorms;					
		•	manholes (including any newly constructed ones) should always be					٨
			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;					
		•	discharges of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be					۸
			prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system;					
		•	all vehicles and plant should be cleaned before they leave the					۸
			construction site to ensure that no earth, mud or debris is deposited					
			by them on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every					
			site exit;					
			wheel wash overflow shall be directed to silt removal facilities before					
			being discharged to the storm drain;					۸
			the section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and					
			the public road should be surfaced with crushed stone or coarse					۸
			gravel;					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		wastewater generated from concreting, plastering, internal					٨
		decoration, cleaning work and other similar activities, shall be					
		screened to remove large objects;					
		vehicle and plant servicing areas, vehicle wash bays and lubrication					N/A
		facilities shall be located under roofed areas. The drainage in					
		these covered areas shall be connected to foul sewers via a petrol					
		interceptor in accordance with the requirements of the WPCO or					
		collected for off site disposal;					
		the contractors shall prepare an oil / chemical cleanup plan and					
		ensure that leakages or spillages are contained and cleaned up					*
		immediately;					
		waste oil should be collected and stored for recycling or disposal, in					٨
		accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance;					
		all fuel tanks and chemical storage areas should be provided with					
		locks and be sited on sealed areas. The storage areas should be					٨
		surrounded by bunds with a capacity equal to 110% of the storage					
		capacity of the largest tank; and					
		surface run-off from bunded areas should pass through oil/grease					
		traps prior to discharge to the stormwater system.					٨
S9.14	W3	Implement a water quality monitoring programme	Control water quality	Contractor	At identified	During	۸
					monitoring	construction period	
					location		
Ecology	(Construe	ction Phase)					
S10.7	E1	Good site practices to avoid runoff entering woodland habitats in	Avoid potential disturbance	Designer;	Scenic Hill	During	٨
		Scenic Hill	on habitat of Romer's Tree	Contractor		construction	

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		Reinstate works areas in Scenic Hill	Frog in Scenic Hill				N/A
		Avoid stream modification in Scenic Hill					۸
S10.7	E2	Use closed grab in dredging works.	Minimise marine water	Contractor	Seawall,	During	۸
		Install silt curtain during the construction.	quality impacts			construction	۸
		Limit dredging and works fronts.					۸
		Good site practices					۸
		Strict enforcement of no marine dumping.					۸
		Site runoff control					۸
		Spill response plan					۸
S10.7	E3	Reprovision of replacement Artificial Reefs (of the same volume as	Mitigate water quality	Project	To be determined	Construction	N/A
		the existing ARs inside Marine Exclusion Zone)	impacts on the existing ARs	proponent		phase or operation	
						phase	
S10.7	E4	Watering to reduce dust generation; prevention of siltation of	Prevent Sedimentation from	Contractor	Land-based works	During	۸
		freshwater habitats; Site runoff should be desilted, to reduce the	Land-based works areas		areas	construction	
		potential for suspended sediments, organics and other					
		contaminants to enter streams and standing freshwater					
S10.7	E5	Good site practices, including strictly following the permitted	Prevent disturbance to	Contractor	Land-based works	During	۸
		works hours, using quieter machines where practicable, and	terrestrial fauna and habitats		areas	construction	
		avoiding excessive lightings during night time					
S10.7	E6	Dolphin Exclusion Zone;	Minimize temporary marine	Contractor	Marine works	During marine	۸
		Dolphin watching plan	habitat loss impact to			works	۸
			dolphins				
S10.7	E7	Decouple compressors and other equipment on working vessels	Minimise marine noise	Contractor	Marine works	During marine	۸
		Avoidance of percussive piling	impacts on dolphins			works	۸
		Marine underwater noise monitoring					۸

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		Temporal suspension of drilling bored pile casing in rock during peak					N/A
		dolphin calving season in May and June					
S10.7	E8	Control vessel speed	Minimise marine traffic	Contractor	Marine traffic	During marine	۸
		Skipper training.	disturbance on dolphins			works	۸
		Predefined and regular routes for working vessels; avoid Brothers					۸
		Islands.					
S10.10	E9	Dolphin vessel monitoring	Minimise marine traffic	Contractor	North Lantau and	Prior to	۸
			disturbance on dolphins		West Lantau	construction,	
						during	
						construction, and 1	
						year after	
						operation	
Fisheries	S						
S11.7	F1	Reprovision of replacement Artificial Reefs(of the same volume as	Mitigate water quality	Project	To be determined	Construction	N/A
		the existing ARs inside Marine Exclusion Zone)	impacts on the existing ARs	proponent		phase or	
						operation	
						phase	
S11.7	F2	Reduce re-suspension of sediments	Minimise marine water	Contractor	Seawall,	During	۸
		Limit dredging and works fronts.	quality impacts			construction	۸
		Good site practices					۸
		Strict enforcement of no marine dumping					٨
		Spill response plan					٨
Landsca	pe & Visu	al (Construction Phase)					
S14.3.3.3	LV2	Mitigate both Landscape and Visual Impacts	Minimise visual &	Contractor	HKLR	Construction	
		G1. Grass-hydroseed bare soil surface and stock pile areas.	landscape impact			stage	N/A

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
		G2. Add planting strip and automatic irrigation system if appropriate					N/A
		at some portions of bridge or footbridge to screen bridge and traffic.					
		G3. For HKLR, providing aesthetic design on the viaduct, tunnel					N/A
		portals, at-grade roads (e.g. subtle colour tone and slim form for					
		viaduct, featured form of tunnel portals, roadside planting along					
		at-grade roads and landscape berm on) to beautify the HKLR					
		alignment.					
		G5. Vegetation reinstatement and upgrading to disturbed areas.					N/A
		G6. Maximize new tree, shrub and other vegetation planting to					N/A
		compensate tree felled and vegetation removed.					
		G7. Provide planting area around peripheral of and within HKLR for					N/A
		tree screening buffer effect.					
		G8. Plant salt tolerant native tree and shrubs etc along the planter					N/A
		strip at affected seawall.					
		G9. Reserve of loose natural granite rocks for re-use. Provide new					
		coastline to adopt "natural-look" by means of using armour rocks in					N/A
		the form of natural rock materials and planting strip area					
		accommodating screen buffer to enhance "natural-look" of the new					
		coastline (see Figure 14.4.2 for example).					
S14.3.3.3	LV3	Mitigate Visual Impacts					
		V1.Minimize time for construction activities during construction					٨
		period.					
		V2.Provide screen hoarding at the portion of the project site / works					٨
		areas / storage areas near VSRs who have close low-level views to					
		the Project during HKLR construction.					

EIA Ref.	EM&A	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the	Who to	Location of the	When to	Implementation
	Log Ref		recommended Measures &	implement the	measures	Implement the	Status
			Main Concerns to address	measures?		measures?	
EM&A							
S15.2.2	EM1	An Independent Environmental Checker needs to be employed as	Control EM&A Performance	Project	All construction	Construction	۸
		per the EM&A Manual.		Proponent	sites	stage	
S15.5 -	EM2	1) An Environmental Team needs to be employed as per the EM&A	Perform environmental	Contractor	All construction	Construction	۸
S15.6		Manual.	monitoring & auditing		sites	stage	
		2) Prepare a systematic Environmental Management Plan to ensure					۸
		effective implementation of the mitigation measures.					
		3) An environmental impact monitoring needs to be implementing by the					۸
		Environmental Team to ensure all the requirements given in the EM&A					
		Manual are fully complied with.					

Remarks:

- Compliance of mitigation measure
- * Recommendation was made during site audit but improved/rectified by the contractor

N/A Not Applicable at this stage as no such site activities were conducted in the reporting month (e.g. concrete batching plan, barging point, seawall dredging and filling, bored piling, landscaping works etc)

APPENDIX I SITE AUDIT SUMMARY

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160301
Date	1 March 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30 – 12:00 and 12:30 – 13:15

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
1.01.110.	None identified	-
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160301-R01	Properly repair the damage silt curtain or replace with the new silt curtain to surround the works at P68.	B25
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160301-R02	• Provide tarpaulin sheet at underneath of the parts of breaker and clear the oil leakage at P68.	F8
160301-R03	Provide drip tray for the oil containers at P76.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	,
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160223), follow up action is required for the item 160218-R04 and 160223-R02.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	-(vb	1 March 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	1 March 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Checklist Reference Number	160308
Date	8 March 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	13:30 – 16:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160308-R02	Properly repair the silt curtain to avoid the gap at P83.	B25
160308-R03	Clear the wooden board at the seawall area at P88.	B21
160308-R06	To avoid the leakage of wastewater from the bridge surface (P98).	B16
	B. Ecology	
160308-R04	Clear the construction wastes at near the trees at P88.	C31
	C. Air Quality	
160308-R05	Properly repair the enclosure for the grouting works at bridge surface (P98).	D13
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160308-R01	Clear the rubbish at near the waste skip at Portion C (P111).	F1iii.
	F, Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160301), follow up action is required for the item 160218-R04 and 160223-R01.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Yw	8 March 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	8 March 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Checklist Reference Number	160315
Date	15 March 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30 – 12:00 and 13:30 – 16:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160315-R01	• Clear the expoxy residue on the pier surface and provide mitigation measures to prevent it	B20
	falling into the sea.	
160315-R05	Clear the handrails at the seawall area at P105.	B21
160315-R07	To avoid the leakage of wastewater from the bridge surface (P98).	B16
	B. Ecology	
160315-R08	To remove the oil drum at near the trees at Portion C (P111).	C31
100313 100	To tomove the on aram wheat the week with the first of th	
-0	C. Air Quality	
160315-R06	• Properly repair the enclosure for the grouting works and cover the cement bags at the bridge surface at P98.	D13 & D20
	Surface at F96.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160315-R02	Provide spill kit at the bridge surface at P19.	F8
160315-R03	Provide drip tray for the chemical containers at the bridge surface at P19.	F9
160315-R04	Provide drip tray for the chemical containers at P91.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	• 140 environmental deficiency was identified during site hispection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160308), follow up action is required for the item 160308-R05 and 160308-R06.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Pur	15 March 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WI	15 March 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Checklist Reference Number	160322
Date	22 March 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30 – 12:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160322-R01	• Provide spill kit at P47 to clear the oil leakage and the oil pump should be properly placed inside the drip tray.	F8
160322-R02	Clear the accumulated rubbish at P46.	F1i. & F4ii.
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	 Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160315), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection. 	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tuy	22 March 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIF	22 March 2016

Time

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information
Checklist Reference Number 160329 29 March 2016 (Tuesday) Date 9:15 - 12:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
_	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160329-R01	Clear the water barrier and silt curtain at the intertidal area at near P69.	B21 & B25
160329-R02	• Clear the sand and debris at the platform at P70.	B20
160329-R04	Clear the black foam boar at the marine water at P81.	B21
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160329-R03	Clear the oily water at the drip tray as chemical wastes at P75.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160322), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	· (m)	29 March 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WI	29 March 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Checklist Reference Number	160405
Date	5 April 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30 – 11:45 and 13:30 – 14:55

73.037		Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Hem No.
-	None identified	Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160405-R02	Properly deploy the silt curtain at P93.	B25
160405-R03	To avoid the leakage of construction runoff from the deck surface to the marine water at P91.	B16
160405-R04	To avoid the discharge of wheel washing water to the marine water at P88.	B16
160405-R05	Clear the floating rubbish at near P81 and P82.	B21
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160405-R01	Properly repair the waste skip or replace with the new one at P111.	F1ii.
160405-R06	Provide drip tray for the chemical containers at WA4.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160329), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	<u> </u>

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	TM	5 April 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WI	5 April 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Inspection Information	
Checklist Reference Number	160412
Date	12 April 2016 (Tuesday)
	13:30 – 15:30
Time	

	Related
	Item No.
Non-Compliance	_
None identified	Related
	Item No.
Remarks/Observations	Itom 2101
A. Water Quality	
No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
R Fcology	
No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
THO ON THOMAS WAS A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	
C. Air Quality	
No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
• No environmental deficiency was recommended	
D. Noise	
No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
E. Waste / Chemical Management	F4ii.
• Clear the accumulated construction wastes at near P106 (Portion C).	
• The handrails should be properly erected at P105, P91 and P84 to avoid failing to the	F4ii.
seawall area.	
77 P. 14 /T	
F. Permus/Licences	
No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
G. Others	
Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160405), all environmental deficiencies	
were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	L
	A. Water Quality No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection. B. Ecology No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection. C. Air Quality No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.

		C! Arres	Date
	Name	Signature	
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Jul	12 April 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WI	12 April 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160419
Date	19 April 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:15 – 12:00 and 13:15 – 15:30

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
-	None identified	-
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160419-R04	Properly erect the sand bag bund to avoid the leakage of wastewater to the sea at WA4.	B16
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
•••••	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160419-R01	Clear the oily water at the drip tray as chemical waste at P64.	F9
160419-R02	To seal the hole of drip tray for generator at P64.	F9
160419-R03	Clear the paint on the soil as chemical waste at WA4.	F8
160419-R05	Clear the oily water at the steel container for oil drum at WA4.	F9
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160412), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

1111111	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	1 vd	19 April 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	W.T.	19 April 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Checklist Reference Number	160426
Date	26 April 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:30 – 12:00

Dof No	Non Compliance	Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance None identified	Hemi Ivo.
-	None identified	Doloded
m. c.at	D 1.701. 75	Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	716
160426-R04	To replace the worn sand bags at near the grouting enclosure at P112 (deck-surface).	B16
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160426-R01	Clear the accumulated rubbish at P70.	F1i, & F1iii.
160426-R02	Provide spill kit and clear the oil spillage at near the drip tray for generator at P69.	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
160426-R03	Properly display the Environmental Permit and construction noise permit at P70.	G1 & G5
	G. Others	
	Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160419), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Inf	26 April 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WI	26 April 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160503
Date	3 May 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	13:15 – 15:30

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related
Rei. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
160503-R01	Clear the rubbish in the sedimentation tank at near P110.	B3iv.
	B. Ecology	
:	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
160503-R03	Properly cover the stockpile of dusty material at P86.	D7
	D. Noise	,
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160503-R02	Clear the accumulated rubbish at between P82 and P83.	F1i, & F1iii,
160503-R04	 Proper container and drip tray should be provided for storing chemical oil at P91, P93 and P108. 	F9
160503-R05	Clear the chemical oil container that without cover at P112. (deck-surface)	F2i. & F2ii.
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160426), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tus	3 May 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIT	3 May 2016

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Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160510
Date	10 May 2016 (Tuesday)
	9:15 – 11:15 and 13:30 – 15:45

~ 0.37		Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	nem No.
	None identified	
		Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
150510-O01	• Provide mitigation measures to avoid to leakage of wastewater at ro-ro barge to the sea	B22
	(Kam Shun 338)	
160510-R05	Properly deploy the silt curtain at P68.	B25
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160510-R02	Properly store the chemical containers at near the site office containers at WA4.	F3i.
160510-R03	Clear the oil spillage at the platform at P69.	F8
160510-R04	Clear the accumulated chemical containers as chemical wastes at P62 (deck-surface).	F2i. & F2ii.
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160503), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Yur	10 May 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIL	10 May 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information	
Checklist Reference Number	160517
Date	17 May 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:15 – 16:00

		Related
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Item No.
Ker. 140.	None identified	-
-	Notic Resilied	Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
Rei. 140.	A. Water Quality	
160517-R02	Muddy water should be cleared near P37 (deck-surface) to prevent discharging into the sea.	B4
160517-R03	Wastewater should be treated properly before discharging into the designated discharging point at P94.	B16
	B. Ecology No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	• No environmental deficiency was recommed as any	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160517-R01	• To clear the oil stain properly as chemical waste at the section between P39 and P40. (deck-suface)	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	 Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160510), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection. 	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Tud	17 May 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WIT	17 May 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160524
Date	24 May 2016 (Tuesday)
Time	9:15 — 11:45

D.F.N.	No. Compliance	Related Item No.
Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Hem No.
-	None identified	
75 C 57	D 1/01 //	Related
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Item No.
	A. Water Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
160524-R02	• Clear the oil leakage and dusty materials around the segment carrier at P41 (deck-surface).	D7
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160524-R01	Clear the oil leakage and provide drip tray for the oil drum at between P47 & P46 (deck-surface).	F8 & F9
160524-R02	• Clear the oil leakage and dusty materials around the segment carrier at P41 (deck-surface).	F8
160524-R03	Clear the oil leakage around the steel container at P30 (deck-surface).	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160517), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Jul	24 May 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WT	24 May 2016

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

Hong Kong Link Road-Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Weekly Site Inspection Record Summary

Inspection Information

Checklist Reference Number	160531
Date	31 May 2016 (Tuesday)
The second	9:30 — 12:00

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
-	None identified	-
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	Related Item No.
	A. Water Quality	200,1100
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	B. Ecology	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	C. Air Quality	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	D. Noise	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
-	E. Waste / Chemical Management	
160531-R01	Properly store the chemicals at P71 (deck-surface) to avoid falling at height.	F3i.
160531-R02	Provide spill kit (i.e. oil absorbent) at P17 (deck-surface).	F8
	F. Permits/Licences	
	No environmental deficiency was identified during site inspection.	
	G. Others	
	• Follow-up on previous site audit session (Ref. No. 160524), all environmental deficiencies were improved/rectified by contractor during the site inspection.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	In	31 May 2016
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WT	31 May 2016

APPENDIX J WASTE GENERATION IN THE REPORTING PERIOD





Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road -Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Appendix: C6 Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table

Name of Department: HyD

Contract No.: HY/2011/09

Monthly Summary Waste Flow Table for 2016 (Year)

		Actual Quantit	ies of Inert C&I	Materials Gene	erated Monthly		Ac	tual Quantities of	of C&D Wastes	Generated Mon	thly
Month	Total Quantity Generated ⁹	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete ⁶	Reused in the Contract ⁷	Reused in other Projects ^{5,7,11}	Disposed as Public Fill ⁷	Imported Fill ^{6,7}	Metals ¹⁰	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastics ³	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse ⁷
	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 m ³)
Jan	1.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.812	0.020	1.145	0.000	0.000	0.241
Feb	0.209	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000	0.113	0.811	0.000	4.099	0.241
Mar	0.388	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.302	0.000	0.023	1.201	0.000	1.387	0.260
Apr	2.094	0.000	0.286	1.512	0.297	0.000	0.131	0.818	0.000	0.000	0.208
May	4.436	0.000	0.000	3.982	0.454	0.000	0.078	0.917	0.000	1.586	0.189
Jun											
Sub-Total	8.223	0.000	0.372	5.493	1.546	0.812	0.365	4.892	0.000	7.072	1.138
Jul											
Aug											
Sep											
Oct											
Nov											
Dec											
Total	8.223	0.000	0.372	5.493	1.546	0.812	0.365	4.892	0.000	7.072	1.138







Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road -Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Forecast of Total Quantities of C&D Materials to be Generated from the Contract 8										
Total Quantity Generated ⁹	Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete ⁶	Reused in the Contract ⁷	Reused in other Projects ^{5,7}	Disposed as Public Fill ⁶	Imported Fill ^{6,7}	Metals ¹⁰	Paper/ cardboard packaging	Plastics ³	Chemical Waste	Others, e.g. general refuse ⁷
(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 m ³)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 kg)	(in '000 m ³)
229.611	0.000	3.500	73.111	100.000	53.000	5.000	40.000	0.000	20.000	10.000

Notes:

- (1) The performance targets are given in ER Appendix 8J Clause 14 and the EM&A Manual.
- (2) The waste flow table shall also include C&D materials to be imported for use at the Site.
- (3) Plastics refer to plastic bottles/containers, plastic sheets/foam from packaging material.
- (4) The Contractor shall also submit the latest forecast of the total amount of C&D materials expected to be generated from the Works, together with a breakdown of the nature where the total amount of C&D materials expected to be generated from the Works is equal to or exceeding 50,000 m³. (ER Part 8 Clause 8.8.5 (d) (ii) refers).
- (5) The materials reused in other Project shall not be treated as waste under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (CAP354).
- (6) According to the EIA Appendix 8B, the density of rock (bulked) and soil (bulked) are 2.0 tonnes/m³ and 1.8 tonnes/m³ respectively.
- (7) Assuming the loading quantities of a 30-tonne truck and a 24-tonne truck are 8.0m³ and 6.5m³ respectively.
- (8) The forcast of C&D materials to be generated from the Contract is sourced from the works program in May 2016.
- (9) The volume of Total Quantity Generated means the volume of Hard Rock and Large Broken Concrete+Disposed as Public Fill+Imported Fill-Reused in the Contract-Reused in other Projects.
- (10) The density of metal is 7,850 kg/m³.
- (11) The C&D materials were delivered to TM-CLKL Project.

APPENDIX K SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCE

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Exceedance Report

(A) Exceedance Report for Air Quality

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Ex	ceedance	No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract		
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level	
Air Quality	1-hr TSP	0	0	0	0	
	24-hr TSP	0	0	0	0	

(B) Exceedance Report for Construction Noise (NIL in the reporting period)

(C) Exceedance Report for Water Quality

Environmental Monitoring	Parameter	No. of Exceedance		No. of Exceedance related to the Construction Activities of this Contract	
		Action Level	Limit Level	Action Level	Limit Level
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Surface &	0	0	0	0
	Middle)	U	U	U	U
Water Quality	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (Bottom)	0	0	0	0
	Turbidity	0	0	0	0
	Suspended Solids (SS)	6	3	0	0

(D) Exceedance Report for Line-transect Vessel Surveys (NIL in the reporting period)

APPENDIX L COMPLAINT LOG

Appendix L - Complaint Log

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
Com-2013-04-001	Near Tung Chung New Development Pier	8 April 2013	EPD received the complaint on 8 April 2013. The complainant complained about oil was dumped from various vessels operating for Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong (HZMB HK) Projects near Tung Chung New Development Pier over the past few months.	1) The vessels photos in the complainant's photo are not the working vessels under Contract No. HK/2011/09. 2) No oil dumped from Contract No. HK/2011/09's working vessels was observed according to ET's site inspection conducted on 9 April 2013 at near Tung Chung New Development Ferry Pier. 3) Joint site inspection (DCVJV and ARUP) was conducted on 10 April 2013 and confirmed that Contract No. HY/2011/09's vessels are not involved the complaint case. 4) DCVJV will keep remind their boat crews not discharging contaminated effluent directly into the sea.	Closed
Com-2013-05-001	WA6	2 May 2013	ARUP received the complaint on 2 May 2013. The complainant alleged the noise nuisance was generated from the Works Area WA6 at around 13:00 on 1 May 2013 (Wednesday).	The site diary report was reviewed and confirmed that no works were carried out at WA6 on 1 May 2013. In addition, no noise was heard from WA6 according to the security guard who on duty at WA6 on 1 May 2013. Based on the information provided, the complaint regarding the construction noise at WA6 is not considered justifiable.	Closed

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
Com-2013-05-002	WA6	18 May 2013	ARUP received the complaint on 18 May 2013. The complainant advised that the noise nuisance due to loading of metal parts at barge near the seawall of Works Area WA6 early morning (around8:45a.m) on 18 May 2013 (Saturday).	Based on the record of site activities at WA6 on 18 May 2013, 4 metal plates and 2 oxygen-acetylene set were lifted onto a derrick boat "Chiu Kee" by a crane near seawall at WA6 in the morning on that day. Such operation was commenced around 8:40a.m and completed in 10 minutes during the normal construction working hour (0700 – 1900 Monday to Saturday). However, the duration of aforesaid activities is very short and infrequent. Nevertheless, the Contractor was reminded to strengthen their site supervision and provide training for the workers regularly to increase awareness of their environmental responsibilities to minimize the noise impact to the nearby residents and the specific mitigation measures for the complaint including but not limited to: •To place wooden planks or rubber mats on ground for loading and unloading heavy or metal objects; and •To deploy professional personnel to supervise the works.	Closed
Com-2013-05-003	Near Tung Chung New Development Pier	18 May 2013	EPD received the public complaint on 18 May 2013. This complaint was a follow-up of a previous complaint received by EPD on 8	After receiving the complaint, additional site inspection was conducted at near Tung Chung New Development Pier on 30 May 2013 to investigate whether oil	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
			April 2013 (Com-2013-04-001).	dumped was due to Contract No.	
				HY/2011/09's vessels. During the site	
			The complainant complained again	inspection, three working vessels under	
			about the oil was dumped from	Contract No.HY/2011/09 was anchored	
			various vessels operating for Hong	off near Tung Chung New Development	
			Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong	Pier. No oil dumped from Contract No.	
			Kong (HZMB HK) Projects near	HY/2011/09's vessels were observed and	
			Tung Chung New Development	the water around the vessels was clear.	
			Pier over the past months.	The following mitigation measures have	
				been implemented by DCVJV:	
				DCVJV has sent the letter to the	
				shipping agent to remind them to ensure	
				the vessels under Contract No.	
				HY/2011/09 are in good condition and	
				any oil dumped to sea should be avoided	
				to prevent water pollution.	
				• Provide training to the vessel skippers	
				for prevention of pollution from ships.	
				DCVJV requested vessel skippers to	
				provide engine oil disposal records The	
				vessel skippers assured to us that all waste	
				lubricants were sent to waste collectors	
				regularly and no oil discharge into	
	C414 O C		The second size of the second si	seawater.	
	Southeast Quay of		The complaint was received by	In response to the complaint, ET	
G 2012 07 001	Chek Lap Kok near	17.1.1.2012	EPD on 17 th July 2013. According	conducted two times site inspections at	C1 1
Com-2013-07-001	the junction of Chek	17 July 2013	to the EPD's letter, the complainant	Southeast Quay at Chek Lap Kok between	Closed
	Lap Kok South Road		was concerned for the noise	18:45 and 20:30 hours on 23 July 2013	
	and Scenic Road		nuisance generated from the	and 20:30 to 22:30 hours on 30 July 2013.	

	Quarterly Effects Report Triaters				
Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
			operation of concrete lorry mixers during evening and night-time period at Southeast Quay of Chek Lap Kok.	During the inspections, the Ro-Ro barge was observed anchored off Southeast Quay at Chek Lap Kok but no concrete lorry mixer was observed throughout the inspection. On 23 July 2013, at about 19:35, one tug boat was observed travelling to Southeast Quay, Chek Lap Kok and left at about 19:40.	
				On 30 July 2013, no tug boat and concrete lorry mixers were observed during the inspection. According to the Contractor, there was no concreting works for the pier sites on 23	
				July 2013 and therefore no loading and unloading operation at Southeast Quay at Chek Lap Kok.	
				Concreting works were performed at Pier 0 on 30 July 2013. As the Contractor anticipated the arrival time of tug boat and	
				flap-top barge at Southeast Quay will exceed 23:00 hours after the concreting works, they decided to arrange the tug boat and flap-top barge with concrete	

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				lorry mixers anchored off around Pier 66 after 23:00 hours. So, no loading and unloading operation at Southeast Quay at Chek Lap Kok was observed.	
				Further night time site inspection was conducted on 22 August 2013 during the loading and unloading operation at Southeast Quay of Chek Lap Kok, the construction works conducted under Contract No. HY/2011/09 complied with the conditions in the CNP No. GW-RS0895-13.	
Com-2013-11-001	Chek Lap Kok (CLK) South Road	16 November 2013	The complaint was received by project customer services on 16 th November 2013 regarding the dust problem at Chek Lap Kok (CLK) South Road.	After receiving the complaint, ET conducted the site inspection on 19 and 29 November 2013 to check the appropriate environmental protection and pollution control measures which are properly implemented by the Contractor under HY/2011/09 (DCVJV). The observation are summarized as below: • Dust generation works was conducted by the other Contractor at South East Quay • Proper watering of haul road to avoid dust generation during vehicle / plant equipment movement. • Vehicle washing facilities provided	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				 at every site exit at CLK South Road and South Perimeter Road. No dark smoke was observed emitting from the plant equipments. 	
				Based on the information collected, the complaint of dust problem at Check Lap Kok South Road is considered not related to Contract No. HY/2011/09 as dust suppression measures has been properly implemented by the Contractor on site to prevent dust nuisance from the construction activities.	
Com-2014-01-001	Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09	3 January 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 3 rd January 2014. According to the EPD's letter, a resident in Tai O District was concerned for the noise nuisance occasionally arising from the hammering or hitting of metals from Contract No. HY/2011/09.	In response to the complaint, ET conducted an ad hoc night time site inspection at P0, P18 and P19 on 14 January 2014 between around 23:00 and 00:30 hours of 15 January 2014. In accordance with the site activities record and site inspections, the construction works conducted under Contract No. HY/2011/09 complied with the conditions in the CNP No. GW-RS1108-13.	Closed
				Nevertheless, the Contractor was advised to strictly follow the conditions of the permit because any deviation from the	

					2010
Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				conditions may lead to cancellation of the permit, subsequent prosecution action and the Authority's refusal to issue further permit.	
				In addition, the following environmental mitigation measures were recommended: • Review and adjust the lighting	

				conditions may lead to cancellation of the permit, subsequent prosecution action and the Authority's refusal to issue further permit.	
				In addition, the following environmental mitigation measures were recommended:	
				Review and adjust the lighting directions of the barge, under safety consideration, to avoid potential visual impacts to residents in vicinities;	
				To ensure the equipment are maintaining in good operation condition; and	
				To strengthen site supervision and provide training for the workers regularly to increase awareness of their environmental responsibilities to minimize the noise impact to the nearby residents and the specific mitigation measures.	
Com-2014-01-002	Hong Kong-Zhuhai- Macao Bridge	16 January 2014	The complaint was received by HyD's PR Team on 16 January 2014 that the complainant advised that the heavy exhaust fume affecting Tung Chung Crescent.	After receiving the complaint, ET conducted the site inspection on 21 January 2014 to check all the plant equipments which were operated for the construction works and air quality	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				mitigation measures.	
				Based on the information collected, the complaint of heavy exhausts affecting Tung Chung Crescent is considered not related to Contract No. HY/2011/09 due to the following reason(s):-	
				1) The work sites at Portion C and South East Quay at Portion A under Contract No. HY/2011/09 are approximately 800m from Tung Chung Crescent. Any unpleasant smell of exhaust fume would not be anticipated.	
				2) No heavy smoke was observed emitting from plants / equipment during the site inspection on 21 January 2014.	
				3) The vehicles and equipments were	
				switched off while not in use.	
				4) All plant and equipment were well maintained and in good operating condition.	
				5) Air quality mitigation measures has	
				been properly implemented by the Contractor on site to prevent dust	
				nuisance from the construction	
				activities.	

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
Com-2014-03-001	Oil Spillage at near Sha Lo Wan	5 March 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 5 March 2014. The complainant suspected the oil leakage from the works area of Contract No. HY/2011/09 near Sha Lo Wan	Based on ET site inspection, no oil spillage from the works area under Contract No. HY/2011/09 at near Sha Lo Wan was observed. In addition, spill kits are ready on site in order to dealing with spillage cases promptly. Nevertheless, DCVJV was also recommended the mitigation measures as below: • Provide training for the workers regularly regarding the mitigation measures on waste / chemical management. • Provide sufficient chemical spillage kit (e.g. oil absorbent) to all vessels and working platform. • Regular check the condition of vessels and plant equipments to ensure no leakage of oil.	Closed
Com-2014-03-002	Construction Noise in the vicinity of the waters outside Sha Lo Wan	11 March 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 11 March 2014. According to the EPD's letter, the complainant was concerned for the mobile crane which operating in the vicinity of the waters outside Sha Lo Wan after 23:00.	In accordance with an ad hoc site inspection on 18 March 2014, no construction works were conducted during the restricted hours. The 1 st investigation report has been submitted to EPD on 21 March 2014 and the 2nd investigation report was submitted to EPD on 26 June 2014. The Contractor was advised to strictly	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				follow the conditions of the permit	
				because any deviation from the conditions	
				may lead to cancellation of the permit,	
				subsequent prosecution action and the	
				Authority's refusal to issue further permit.	
				Nevertheless, the Contractor was	
				reminded to take sufficient noise	
				mitigation measures to minimize the	
				environmental impact on the nearby	
				community:	
				· To space out noisy equipment and	
				position it as far away as possible from	
				the sensitive receivers;	
				To avoid concurrent uses of noisy	
				equipment near the sensitive area;	
				· To ensure the equipment are maintaining	
				in good operation condition;	
				· To turned off any idle equipment on site;	
				and	
				· To enclose the noisy part of the machine	
				by acoustic insulation material if feasible.	
				· To arrange tailor-made training for the	
				Production Team including the	
				management and foremen to explain to	
				them the conditions and requirements	
				listed on the CNP.	
				· To delegate one Engineer for ensuring	
				that all construction activities and PMEs	
				used are in full compliance with the CNP	

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				and legislative requirements.	
Com-2014-04-001	Construction marine works by the company Bauer Hong Kong in Tung Chung	14 April 2014	The complaint was received by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) on 14 April 2014, the complainant complained that the dead dolphin was found under a platform at construction marine works by the company Bauer Hong Kong in Tung Chung (Macau Bridge Piling Works)	In accordance with the photos showing a date of 27 November 2013 (08:00 – 08:25a.m.) which provided by the complainant, the dolphin was observed has been dead for some time and shows signs of decomposition. It was difficult to determine the cause of death of the deceased dolphin based on the photographs and the dead dolphin was found a few months ago. By examining the photos, it is found that the body was beside a barge, not under a working platform. In addition, the dead dolphin was found in the early morning in which the marine construction works have not been commenced. Therefore, from the above information the dead dolphin is considered to be washed to the work site. However, there is no significant increase of cetacean stranding were found in Hong Kong since the commencement of Contact No. HY/2011/09. In regard to the complaint, the following recommendations were made:	Closed

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				In case stranded cetaceans are found, the AFCD shall be contacted immediately and provide the following information to facilitate AFCD's investigation:	
				 Name and telephone number; Date and time of discovery; Location (as specific as possible); Status of the stranded animal (i.e. alive, freshly dead, slightly decomposed, rotten, mummified); Type and size of the stranded animal. 	
				 To implement Dolphin Exclusion Zone during the installation of bored pile casing located in the waters to the west of Airport. To implement Dolphin Watching Plan after the bored piling casing is installed. 	
Com-2014-05-001	At the shore of Sha Lo Wan	13 May 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 13 May 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complainant was concerned about the sand material that was excavated on the shore of Sha Lo Wan for the construction of Hong Kong -	After receiving the complaint from a Sha Lo Wan's village resident, the subcontractor was instructed to stop the sand excavation and leave immediately. In addition, all sands excavated from the shore of Sha Lo Wan were returned back to the original area on 13 May 2014.	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
			Zhuhai - Macao Bridge (HZMB) Project on 11 May 2014.	Nevertheless, the Contractor was advised to arrange tailor-made training for Production Team including the management and foremen to explain to them the conditions and requirements listed on the Environmental Permit. In addition, indicative poles and flags are recommended to put within the site boundary to identify the extent of land	
Com-2014-05-002	At the shore of Sha Lo Wan	27 May 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 27 May 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complainant was concerned about the dumping rubbles along the shore area of Sha Lo Wan on 27 May 2014.	areas in Sha Lo Wan / Sha Lo Wan (West) Archaeological site. The complaint investigation report for the complaint of dumping rubbles along the shore area of Sha Lo Wan was submitted to EPD on 4 June 2014. EPD and AFCD provided their comments on 5 and 9 June 2014 respectively. A meeting among DCVJV, ARUP, IEC, ET, EPD and AFCD was held on 17 June 2014. According to the meeting, further information is required to include in the complaint investigation report and the report was submitted to EPD on 4 March 2015.	Complaint investigation report is under review by EPD

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
Com-2014-05-003	Pier 39 to 50	29 May 2014	ARUP received the complaint on 29 May 2013. The complainant advised that the workers disposed hundreds of kg of waste spoils (concrete and earth) into the sea every day in the existing locations of HZMB site area.	 Based on the investigation findings, the waste spoils (concrete and earth) were disposed to HY/2010/02 Project according to approved WMP. The following recommendations were made: To check for any accumulation of waste spoils (concrete and earth) on site. To cover the wastes skip with waste spoils before removing from site. To carry out inspection of pier(s) regularly to ensure the frontline staff loads inert materials to approved barge properly. To clean the waste storage areas regularly and do not cause dust nuisance. 	Closed
Com-2014-08-001	Near Sha Lo Wan	27 August 2014	ARUP received the complaint on 27 August 2013. The complainant was concerned about the dust on the surface of the roro-barge.	Based on the investigation findings, dusty materials at the ro-ro barge at P63 and dust generation when vehicles passing by at the roro-barge at Southeast Quay were observed. The following recommendations were made: • To check for any accumulation of dusty materials at roro-barge. • To cover the stockpile of dusty materials before removing from site. • To clean the surface of roro-barge	Closed

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				regularly and do not cause dust and water quality nuisance. To maintain the surface of roro-barge wet especially during the vehicle movements. Water misting is considered an acceptable measure to control dust emissions. To check and replace the worn sand bags at the surface of roro-barge to prevent the turbid water from entering to the sea when watering the barge surface.	
Com-2014-11-001	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	11 November 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 11 November 2014. According to the EPD's email, the complaint was received from one of the green groups Sea Shepherd. They complained that the residual concrete had been washed off from the deck surface of a flat-top barge into the sea, and marine littering had been spotted by a worker of HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill (Contract No. HY/2011/09)	Based on the investigation findings, residue concrete or wastewater contaminated with concrete overflowing/spilling into the sea from the roro barge and marine littering were suspected. The following recommendations were made: Properly clear the concrete stains on the three ro-ro barges (e.g. hand-held equipments such as shovel etc). Tarpaulin sheet is also recommended to provide when clearing the concrete stains at the edge of roro	Closed
Com-2014-11-002	HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill	18 November 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 18 November 2014. According to the EPD's email, it was alleged that residual concrete	barge to prevent these removed materials from getting into the sea. The worker should also pay special care to remove the concrete stains to	Closed

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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint		Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
	(Contract No.		had been poured out directly from		minimize the water quality nuisance.	
	HY/2011/09)		the concrete lorry mixers on a roro	>	Keep cleanliness of the surface of	
			barge into the sea during night-time		roro-barge and do not cause water	
			by the workers of HZMB-HKLR –		quality nuisance.	
			Section between HKSAR Boundary	>	To check and reinforce the concrete /	
			and Scenic Hill (Contract No.		sand bag bund between baffles	
			HY/2011/09)		erected near the edge of the three ro-	
					ro barges to avoid accidental leakage	
					of wastewater from the deck	
					regularly.	
				>	Keep all debris/ aggregate away	
					from the edge of ro-ro barge to	
					prevent them from falling into the	
				,	sea.	
				>	Provide sufficient skips for	
					temporary storage of concrete	
				_	residue/wastewater.	
				-	To check for any accumulation of	
					residual waste concrete at the waste	
					skip on roro-barge. Provide spare and sufficient sand	
					bags at each roro barges to confine	
					the concerned area in the event of	
					accidental spillage of concrete when	
					discharge the concrete from the	
					concrete lorry mixers to pump truck.	
				>	Provide absorptive materials to	
					absorb the wastewater in case of	
					accidental spillage of wastewater	

				Quarterly Elview Report - Iviaien to 1	
Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				during washing concrete lorry mixers or other equipments. Assign trained staff to ensure proper management of environmental matters on each of the ro-ro barges in particular the handling of concrete residue/wastewater generated during operation. Keep record for collection of skip or temporary storage tank for wastewater and excess concrete. Ensure sufficient garbage bag / rubbish bin are provided at working barge / pier site. Provide training for the workers regularly regarding the water quality mitigation measures and waste management to increase their awareness of environmental protection.	
Com-2014-11-003	Floating Concrete Batching Plant (FCBP)	28 November 2014	The complaint was received by EPD on 28 November 2014. The complaint was received from one of the green groups Green Lantau Association. They complained about the hauling of the floating concrete batching plant (FCBP) by the tug boat to the site of Contract No. HY/2011/09 from the north-	Based on the information collected, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) It is suspected that the wake following the FCBP was resulted from disturbance to the bottom sediment when it was traveling during the lowest tide on that day.	Closed

		T	Quarterly EM&A Report – March to 1	<u>viay 2010</u>
Log Ref. Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
		east side had disturbed the seabed causing an increase of turbidity in marine waters at around noon of 15 November 2014.	site area and the maximum number of movement of a floating plant (and therefore tug boat) is two times per day. Average duration of each movement is around 1 hour/day. Therefore, the disturbance to the bottom sediment is considered temporary, localized and infrequent. 3) No illegally discharge of wastewater or domestic wastewater to the sea from FCBP. 4) Relevant environmental mitigation measures as shown in EP-352/2009/C were properly implemented. 5) No deterioration of marine water quality based on the marine water quality monitoring results on 15 November 2014. Nevertheless, DCVJV was also recommended the mitigation measures as below: • The vessel skipper should pay special care about the movement of deep draught vessel to avoid seabed disturbance. (e.g. speed restrictions) • In case of sediment plume was found behind vessel, the vessel skipper	

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				should further reduce vessel speed. • Minimum clearance of 0.6m should be maintained between vessels and the seabed in all tide conditions, to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash. (Reference: EIA-081/2002 - Construction of Lung Kwu Chau Jetty)	
Com-2014-12-001	Shores of Po Chue Tam and Shek Tsai Po, Tai O	7 December 2014	The complaint was received from one of the green groups Green Lantau Association. They complained about some waste materials (including a number of grey plastic mats and buoys) suspected in relation to the HZMB works have recently washed up on the shores of Po Chue Tam and Shek Tsai Po, Tai O	The owner of objects found on the shores could not be identified. DCVJV has taken initiative to remove these materials after receiving the complaint. Nevertheless, DCVJV was also recommended the mitigation measures as below: • Gather up and remove debris to keep the work site orderly. • Maintain site housekeeping. Designate areas for waste materials and provide containers. • Secure loose or light material that is stored on open floors. • Do not permit rubbish to fall freely from any level of the pier sites. • Provide training for the workers	Closed

	Quarterly Ewi&A Report – <u>March to M</u>				
Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				regularly regarding the water quality mitigation measures and waste management to increase their awareness of environmental protection.	
Com-2014-12-002	Site Office of HZMB-HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill	2 December 2014	Highways Department (HyD) received a public complaint from a resident of Le Bleu Duex on 2 December 2014. According to the email from ARUP dated 3 December 2014, the complainant advised that the noise nuisance due to the metal parts were dropped onto the ground by people repetitively and loading or unloading a boat at the pier. The complaint was quoted, "A resident living in Le Bleu Duex addressed a complaint to CE of HyD at about 20:04 hrs last night. He complained about the noise nuisance coming from site office since 19:30 hrs last night. Repetitively metal parts had been dropped on the ground by people who seem to	Based on the information collected, the noise generated is considered due to the metal parts were dropped onto the ground at the seashore area near Le Bleu Duex. The metal pipe was unloaded at non-designated area and no powered mechanical equipment was used for unloading works at WA6 during restricted hour. The Contractor was reminded to take sufficient noise mitigation measures to minimize the environmental impact on the nearby community as recommended in the approved EIA report and the specific mitigation measures for the complaint including but not limited to: • To place wooden planks or rubber mats on ground for loading and unloading heavy or metal objects; and • To deploy professional personnel to	Closed

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill

Quarterly I	EM&A Re	port – March	to May 2016
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Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
			be loading or unloading a boat at the pier. Noise was still going on right now at 20:04."	supervise the works.	
Com-2014-12-003	Along the shore from Yat Tung to Tai O	24 December 2014	The complainant was concerned about the increase of marine refuse (water bottles and debris) along the shore from Yat Tung to Tai O suspected in relation to the HZMB works.	The owner of marine refuse found on the shores could not be identified. DCVJV has taken initiative to remove these wastes after receiving the complaint. DCVJV will also take the initiative to clear the marine refuse along the shore from Yat Tung to Tai O, if necessary. Nevertheless, DCVJV was also recommended the mitigation measures as below: Gather up and remove debris to keep the work site orderly. Maintain site housekeeping. Designate areas for waste materials and provide containers. Secure loose or light material that is stored on open floors. Do not permit rubbish to fall freely from any level of the pier sites. Provide training for the workers regularly regarding the water quality mitigation measures and waste management to increase their awareness of environmental	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				protection.	
Com-2015-06-001	The sea side at WA6 vertical seawall	6 June 2015	A resident living in Le Bleu Duex complained about noise from a barge which unloading materials at about 21:00 hrs last Saturday i.e. 6 June 2015	Based on the information collected, the noise generated is considered due to the unloading of steel casings to the seashore area opposite to the China State Site Office. The person-in-charge of the barge has been reprimanded by the Contractor for causing noise nuisance to resident nearby. In addition, the Contractor had also reminded their subcontractors to avoid unloading of materials during restricted hours (i.e. 19:00 to 07:00 hours on any day and any time on public holidays including Sundays) without Construction Noise Permit (CNP). The Contractor was reminded to obtain Construction Noise Permit (CNP) for PME use in restricted hours. The Contractor was reminded again to take sufficient noise mitigation measures to minimize the environmental impact on the nearby community as recommended in the approved EIA report and the specific mitigation measures for the complaint including but not limited to:-	Closed

Log Ref.	Location	Received Date	Details of Complaint	Investigation/ Mitigation Action	Status
				 mats on ground for loading and unloading heavy or metal objects; and To deploy professional personnel to supervise the works. 	

APPENDIX M SUMMARY OF SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION

Appendix M - Summary of Successful Prosecution

Date of Successful	Details of the Successful Prosecution	Status	Follow Up
Prosecution			
20 October 2014	The non-compliance of construction noise permit (CNP) numbered GW-RS1217-13 that use of powered mechanical equipment not permitted in the CNP on 15 March 2014 between the hours of	fined.	To ensure the construction works would comply with the CNP during restricted hours, a Permitto-work system was formulated to
	7p.m. and 7a.m. at Pier 72.		control daily operation of the CNPs.