

Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP)
Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese
White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel
Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao
Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West
Lantau Waters – Investigation

Monthly EM&A Report – August 2019

**Highways Department** 



Ramboll Hong Kong Limited 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, BEA Harbour View Centre 56 Gloucester Road Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. Manson Yeung – Independent Environmental Checker

Our Reference GC/HY/jt/411565/L041

3/F International Trade Tower 348 Kwun Tong Road Kowloon Hong Kong

T +852 2828 5757 F +852 2827 1823 mottmac.hk Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP)

Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West Lantau Waters – Investigation

Monthly EM&A Report for August 2019

14 August 2020 By Email

Dear Sir,

In accordance with Condition 4.4 of the Environmental Permit (EP-352/2009/D) covering the captioned assignment, we are pleased to submit the certified Monthly EM&A Report for August 2019 for your verification.

Yours faithfully, For Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited

Gary Chow

Environmental Team Leader

Encl.

CC.

Highways Department - Mr. Xavier Yam (By Email)



Ref.: HYDHZMBEEM00\_0\_8164L.20

18 August 2020

By Fax (3188 6614) and By Post

Highways Department
Major Works Project Management Office (Special Duties)
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ho Man Tin Government Offices
88 Chung Hau Street, Ho Man Tin, Kowloon

Attention: Mr David 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

Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP)

Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West

**Lantau Waters - Investigation** 

**Monthly EM&A Report for August 2019** 

Reference is made to the Environmental Team's submission of the Monthly EM&A Report for August 2019 certified by the ET Leader (ET's ref.: "GC/HY/jt/411565/L039" dated 14 August 2020) and provided to us via e-mail on 17 August 2020.

We are pleased to inform you that we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission. We write to verify the captioned submission in accordance with Condition 4.4 the Environmental Permit No. EP-352/2009/D.

Thank you very much for your attention and please feel free to contact the undersigned should you require further information.

Yours faithfully, For and on behalf of Ramboll Hong Kong Limited

Manson Yeung

Independent Environmental Checker

HZMB HKLR

c.c. HyD Attn.: Ms Karen Ho (By Fax: 3188 6614)

MMHK Attn.: Mr Gary Chow (By Fax: 2827 1823)

Internal: DY, YH, ENPO Site

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#### **Executive Summary**

This Monthly Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Report is prepared for "Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP) Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West Lantau Waters – Investigation" (hereafter referred to as "the Assignment") for the Highways Department of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR).

This is the Monthly EM&A Report for the 10<sup>th</sup> month of the post-construction phase of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road Project which summarises findings of the post-construction EM&A activities during the reporting period from 1 to 31 August 2019.

#### **Environmental Monitoring and Audit Progress**

A summary of the post-construction monitoring activities during the reporting period is listed as below:

- Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring (Line-transect Vessel Surveys): 12 and 28 August 2019
- Landscape establishment monitoring (bi-monthly): 1 August 2019

#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background of the Project

The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) is a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO). The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) Manual (EIA Register No.: AEIAR-144/2009) for the project were approved by the Director of Environmental Protection in October 2009 and the Environmental Permit No. EP-352/2009 (EP) was issued in November 2009. The EP has been subject to several variations and the current one is EP No. EP-352/2009/D.

The HZMB HKLR was constructed under two works contracts namely Contract No. HY/2011/03 (HZMB HKLR – Section between Scenic Hill and Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF)) and Contract No. HY/2011/09 (HZMB HKLR – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill). In accordance with the EP, the Contractors of Contract No. HY/2011/03 and Contract No. HY/2011/09 have separately employed their own Environmental Team (ET) and ET Leader to conduct construction phase monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (CWD) in the North Lantau (NL) and West Lantau (WL) waters following the requirements specified in the EM&A Manual and the relevant contract specifications of the two contracts.

In accordance with Section 10.3 of the EM&A Manual, an ecological monitoring and audit programme is needed which will monitor potential impacts through construction and operation activities, and will verify the assessments which were made in the EIA report. In particular, the programme should include dolphin monitoring at NL and WL waters to be set up in order to verify the predictions of impacts and to ensure that there are no unforeseen impacts on the dolphin population during construction phase. Such dolphin monitoring should cover the pre-construction phase, the entire period of construction phase and after the completion of construction works (i.e. post-construction phase). In accordance with Section 14.2.1 of the EM&A Manual, mitigation measures for landscape and visual impacts implemented during construction phase should be checked every 2 months to ensure compliance with the intended aims throughout the one-year landscape establishment period in the post-construction phase.

The main objective of the current Assignment commissioned by the Highways Department (HyD) is to conduct Post-Construction Monitoring of CWD in WL waters in compliance with the requirements stipulated in the EM&A Manual and the EP for the HZMB HKLR Project. The post-construction monitoring of CWD should be conducted for two years upon the completion of all marine-based construction activities.

The marine-based construction activities for the Contract No. HY/2011/09 was completed in October 2018. Subsequently, 10 months of post-construction dolphin monitoring (from November 2018 to August 2019) had been carried out by the Contract, while the remaining 14 months of post-construction dolphin monitoring (from September 2019 to October 2020) will be completed under this Assignment. In August 2019, Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited was appointed by the HyD to undertake the Environmental Team (ET) services for this Assignment for the post-construction monitoring of CWD in WL waters for the HZMB HKLR Project.

This is the Post-construction Phase Monthly EM&A Report for the 10<sup>th</sup> month of the post-construction phase of the Project summarising the findings of the post-construction EM&A activities during the reporting period from 1 to 31 August 2019, and is submitted to fulfil Condition 4.4 of the EP.

#### 1.2 Project Organisation

The project organisation and lines of communication with respect to the environmental management structure are shown in **Appendix A**. The key personnel contact names and numbers are summarised in **Table 1.1**.

**Table 1.1: Contact Information of Key Personnel** 

Party	Position	Name	Telephone	Fax
Permit Holder (HyD)	Engineer	Ms. Karen Ho	2762 4979	3188 6614
Environmental Project Office / Independent Environmental Checker	Environmental Project Office Leader	Mr. Y H Hui	3465 2888	3465 2899
(Ramboll Hong Kong Limited)	Independent Environmental Checker	Mr. Ray Yan	3465 2836	3465 2899
Environmental Team (Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited)	Environmental Team Leader	Mr. Gary Chow	2828 5874	2827 1823

#### 1.3 Environmental Status and Programme

As described in Section 1.1, the current Assignment is under the post-construction phase of the HZMB HKLR Project with all marine-based construction activities completed, thus there were no construction works involved.

The CWD monitoring programme covers all transect lines in WL survey area (refer to **Figure 1**) for twice per month throughout the entire post-construction monitoring period for two years. The current reporting period is the 10<sup>th</sup> month of the post-construction CWD monitoring.

The CWD monitoring and bi-monthly landscape establishment monitoring schedule involved in this reporting period is provided in **Appendix C**. Tentative schedule of the planned CWD and landscape monitoring works in the next reporting period is also provided in **Appendix C**.

Landscape establishment monitoring under Contract No. HY/2011/09 has been initiated since July 2019 with a monitoring programme for once in bi-monthly intervals throughout a monitoring period of one year. The 1<sup>st</sup> bi-monthly landscape establishment monitoring covering the reporting periods from July to August 2019 has been conducted in this reporting period. The landscape establishment monitoring checklist, soft landscape layout plans and photographic records are provided in **Appendix D**.

#### 2 Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring

#### 2.1 Monitoring Requirements

According to the requirement stated in the EM&A Manual, a CWD monitoring programme was set up to conduct surveys for twice per month adopting the line-transect vessel survey method and covering the following transect lines in the West Lantau (WL) survey area as in the AFCD long-term marine mammal monitoring programme.

The CWD monitoring works were undertaken by a dedicated survey team comprising qualified dolphin specialist and experienced CWD surveyors. The qualified dolphin specialist was approved by the AFCD and EPD.

#### 2.2 Monitoring Locations

The location of the WL survey area and all transect lines are depicted in **Figure 1**. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Co-ordinates of Transect Lines in WL Survey Area

Lir	ne No.	Easting	Northing	Line	No.	Easting	Northing
1	Start Point	803750	818500	7	Start Point	800200	810450
1	End Point	803750	815500	7	End Point	801400	810450
2	Start Point	803750	815500	8	Start Point	801300	809450
2	End Point	802940	815500	8	End Point	799750	809450
3	Start Point	802550	814500	9	Start Point	799400	808450
3	End Point	803700	814500	9	End Point	801430	808450
4	Start Point	803120	813600	10	Start Point	801500	807450
4	End Point	801640	813600	10	End Point	799600	807450
5	Start Point	801100	812450	11	Start Point	800300	806500
5	End Point	802900	812450	11	End Point	801750	806500
6	Start Point	802400	811500	12	Start Point	801760	805450
6	End Point	800660	811500	12	End Point	800700	805450

#### 2.3 Monitoring Methodology

#### 2.3.1 Line-transect Vessel Survey

The following monitoring protocol is consistent and compatible with the baseline and construction phase dolphin monitoring methodology, which was also designed and adopted by the Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project (HKCRP) team for the HZMB monitoring since 2011.

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 past two decades of marine mammal monitoring surveys in Hong Kong developed by HKCRP (see Hung 2018, 2019). 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.

Two experienced observers (a data recorder and a primary observer) made up the on-effort survey team, and the survey vessel transited through 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 CWD 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 are experienced in small cetacean survey techniques and identifying local cetacean species.

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 travelled in each series (a continuous period of search effort) with the assistance of a handheld GPS (*Garmin eTrex*). Data including time, position and vessel speed were automatically and continuously logged by a handheld GPS throughout the entire survey for subsequent review.

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 would be 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 would later be calculated from the initial sighting distance and angle.

Survey effort being conducted along the parallel transect lines that were perpendicular to the coastlines (as indicated in **Figure 1**) was labelled as "primary" survey effort, while the survey effort being conducted along the connecting lines between parallel lines was labelled as "secondary" survey effort. According to HKCRP long-term dolphin monitoring data, encounter rates of CWD deduced from effort and sighting data collected along primary and secondary lines have been similar in survey areas around Lantau Island. Therefore, both primary and secondary survey effort were presented as on-effort survey effort.

Encounter rates of CWD (number of on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort) were calculated in WL survey area in relation to the amount of survey effort conducted during each month of monitoring survey. Only data collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition would be used for encounter rate analysis. Dolphin encounter rates were calculated using primary survey effort alone, as well as the combined survey effort from both primary and secondary lines.

#### 2.3.2 Photo-identification Work

When a group of CWD was 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 whenever possible, since the colouration and markings on both sides may not be symmetrical.

At least one professional digital camera (Canon EOS 7D model) equipped with long telephoto lens (100-400 mm zoom) was available on board for researchers to take sharp, close-up photographs of dolphins as they surface. The images were shot at the highest available resolution and stored on Compact Flash memory cards for downloading onto a computer.

All digital images taken in the field were first examined, and those containing potentially identifiable individuals were sorted out. These photographs were then examined in greater detail, and were carefully compared to the existing CWD photo-identification catalogue maintained by HKCRP since 1995. CWDs 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 can also be used as secondary identifying features (Jefferson 2000).

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.

#### 2.4 Monitoring Results

#### 2.4.1 Line-transect Vessel Survey

Two sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted on 12 and 28 August 2019, to cover all transect lines in WL survey area for twice. The survey routes of each survey day are presented in Figures 2 to 3 of **Appendix B**.

A total of 64.66 km of survey effort was collected, with 100% of total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility), as detailed in **Appendix B**. Out of the 64.66 km of survey effort, the total survey effort conducted on primary lines was 44.22 km, while the effort on secondary lines was 20.44 km.

During the monitoring surveys conducted in August 2019, eight groups of 26 CWDs were sighted. All dolphin groups were sighted during on-effort search, while six of these on-effort sightings were made on primary lines (refer to sighting data presented in **Appendix B**). None of these dolphin groups was associated with operating fishing vessel.

Distribution of the dolphin sightings made in the reporting period is shown in Figure 4 of **Appendix B**. The sightings were scattered between Tai O Peninsula and Fan Lau, with slightly higher concentration near Tai O. Notably, as in the previous three months, no dolphin sighting was made near the HKLR alignment.

Encounter rates of CWD deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data made under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) are shown in **Table 2.2** and **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.2: Dolphin encounter rates per set in WL survey area during the reporting period

Survey Area	Survey Set	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)
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only
West Lantau (WL)	Set 1: August 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	0.0	0.0
	Set 2: August 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	27.0	94.6

Table 2.3: Overall dolphin encounter rates on primary lines only as well as both primary and secondary lines in WL survey area during the reporting period

Survey Area	(no. of on-effort dol	er rate (STG) phin sightings per 100 prvey effort)	(no. of dolphins from	er rate (ANI)  n all on-effort sightings  of survey effort)
	Primary Lines Only	Both Primary and Secondary Lines	Primary Lines Only	Both Primary and Secondary Lines
West Lantau (WL)	13.6	12.4	47.5	40.2

The average group size of CWDs was 3.3 dolphins per group, which was similar to the averages in the previous months. Five of the eight dolphin sightings were consisted of small groups (1-3 animals per group), while three medium-sized groups (4-7 animals) were sighted during the reporting period.

#### 2.4.2 Photo-identification Work

A total of 15 different individual CWDs were identified for 16 times during surveys in this reporting period, with details presented in **Appendix B**. Almost all individuals were re-sighted once during the monitoring, except one individual (WL268) being re-sighted twice. Notably, none of these individuals was accompanied with any young calf during their re-sightings in this month.

#### 3 Landscape Establishment Monitoring

#### 3.1 Monitoring Requirements

According to the requirement stated in the EM&A Manual, landscape establishment monitoring should be carried out every two months for checking of the planting works during the 1-year establishment period. Measures to mitigate landscape and visual impacts should be checked to ensure compliance with the intended aims of the measures. The monitoring was conducted by other parties for Contract No. HY/2011/09.

#### 3.2 Monitoring Location

The monitoring areas locate along South Perimeter Road and Chek Lap Kok South Road, near Scenic Road and a small section of Airport Road and Kwo Lo Wan Road. Locations of the monitoring areas are shown in the Drawing no. HKLR9/MMH/DDA/AI/LS/00100 of **Appendix D**.

#### 3.3 Monitoring Results

Landscape establishment monitoring covering July and August 2019 was conducted on 1 August 2019. The observations made during this reporting period are as follows:

- Some trees (*Phoenix roebelenii*) and shrubs (*Rhododendron pulchrum*) at Portion A were observed to be in poor health or dead. The Contractor was reminded to review the health of all trees and shrubs and replace them if confirmed dead.
- Weeds and unwanted plants were observed at the planter area at Airport Road. The Contractor was reminded to remove them to ensure the healthy establishment of the target species accordingly.
- Weeds and unwanted plants were observed at the planter area at the viaduct between P112 and P114. The Contractor was reminded to remove them and replant the approved species for groundcover according to the approved plan.

Based on the observations, the Contractor was reminded to review the health condition of the plants and remove weeds as necessary to meet the aim of the mitigation measures proposed during EIA stage, i.e. provide proper planting maintenance on the new planting areas to enhance the aesthetic degree.

The landscape establishment monitoring checklist, monitoring photos and locations of trees selected for monitoring are provided in **Appendix D**.

#### 4 Conclusions

Post-construction EM&A works including the monitoring of CWD and landscape establishment were conducted in accordance with the EM&A Manual during the reporting period.

In this month of post-construction monitoring of CWD in WL waters, vessel surveys were conducted on 12 and 28 August 2019 covering all transect lines in WL survey area for twice. A total of 64.66 km of survey effort was collected under favourable weather conditions, with eight groups of 26 CWDs were sighted. All marine-based construction activities have been completed and as a result, no adverse impact on CWD was observed from the HZMB HKLR works.

Bi-monthly landscape establishment monitoring was conducted on 1 August 2019. Three observations were made regarding trees and shrubs found in poor health condition and weeds found in planter areas. The Contractor was reminded to review the health condition of all vegetation and replace them if confirmed dead, as well as to remove the weeds and replant approved species for groundcover accordingly to ensure healthy establishment of target species.

### **Figures**

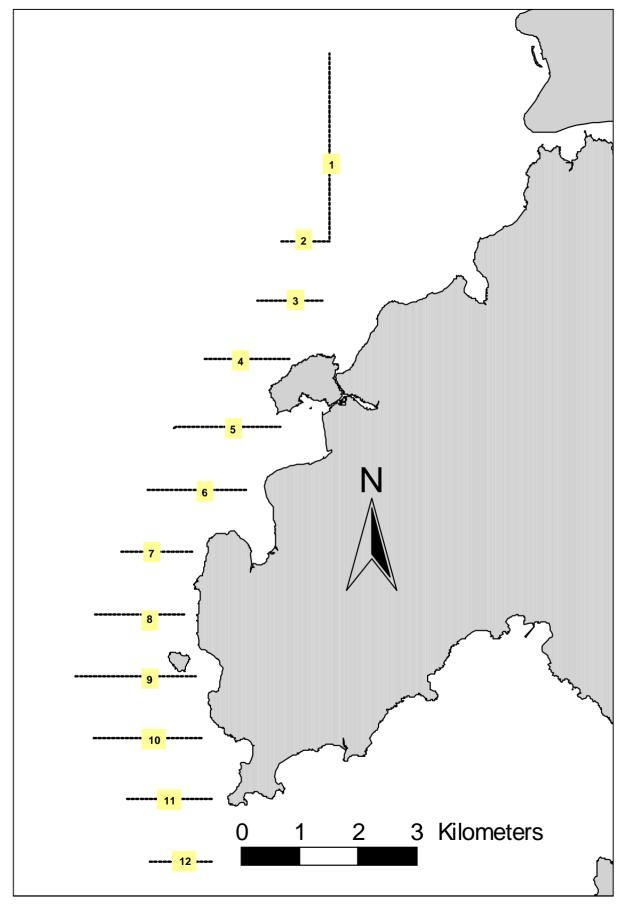


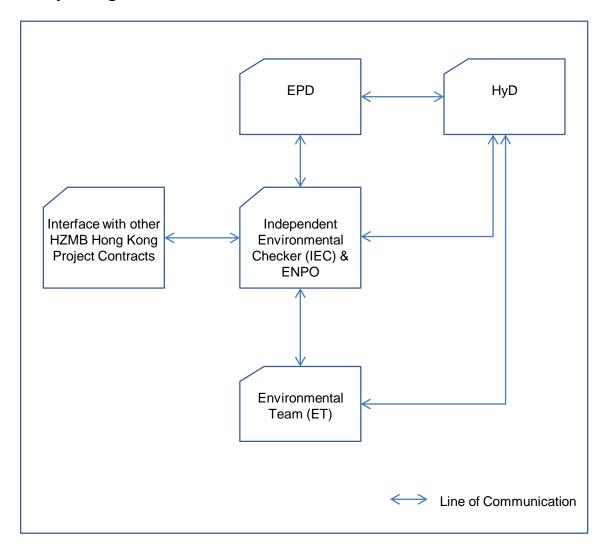
Figure 1. Transect Line Layout in West Lantau Survey Area

#### Appendix A Project Organisation for Environmental Works

Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP)

Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West Lantau Waters – Investigation

#### **Project Organisation for Environmental Works**



## Appendix B Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring Results



Ref.: HYDHZMBEEM00\_0\_7691L.19

30 September 2019

By Fax (3767 5922) and By Post

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

Attention: Mr. Michael Chan / Mr. Mark Ching

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

**Dolphin Monthly Monitoring - Monthly Progress Report (August 2019)** 

Reference is made to the submission of Dolphin Monthly Monitoring – Monthly Progress Report (August 2019) dated 1 September 2019 certified by the ET Leader (ET's ref.: MA12014/DCVJV/it190916\_Aug19 dated 16 September 2019) and provided to us via e-mail on 19 September 2019.

We are pleased to inform you that we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission.

Thank you very much for your attention and please feel free to contact the undersigned should you require further information.

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

Ray Yan

Independent Environmental Checker

HZMB HKLR

c.c.

 HyD
 Mr. Cheng Pan
 (By Fax: 3188 6614)

 HyD
 Mr. David Chan
 (By Fax: 3188 6614)

 ARUP
 Mr. Eric Chan
 (By Fax: 2268 3970)

 Wellab
 Dr. Priscilla Choy
 (By Fax: 3107 1388)

 DCVJV
 Mr. C. S. Chu
 (By Fax: 3121 6688)

Internal: DY, YH, HW, ENPO Site



Room 1701, Technology Park, 18 On Lai Street, Shatin, N.T, Hong Kong. Tel: 2898 7388 Fax: 2898 7076 Website:http://www.wellab.com.hk E-mail:wellab@wellab.com.hk

Our Ref: MA12014/DCVJV/it190916\_Aug19

Dragages-China Habour-VSL Joint Venture

**Site Office:** Tung Chung Waterfront Road, adjacent to Tung Chung New Development Pier, New Territories, Hong Kong

By Mail 16 September 2019

Attn.: Mr. W K Poon (Project Director)

Dear Sir,

Contract No. HY/2011/09 Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill - Dolphin Monthly Monitoring - Monthly Progress Report (August 2019)

I refer to the revised Dolphin Monthly Monitoring - Monthly Progress Report (August 2019) dated 1 September 2019 for the captioned Contract prepared by Samuel Hung of Hong Kong Cetacean Research Project (Document Ref. No.: HKLR9/DCV/ENV/06654/A) according to updated EM&A Manual, Section 10.7.1.

I hereby agree to certify the above document in accordance with the EP (No. EP-352/2009/D), Condition 1.9.

If you need any further information, please call me at 2151 2089 or 9161 7287.

Yours faithfully, WELLAB Limited

Dr. Priscilla Choy

Environmental Team Leader







#### CONTRACT NO. HY/2011/09 HONG KONG-ZHUHAI-MACAO BRIDGE HONG KONG LINK ROAD -SECTION BETWEEN HKSAR BOUNDARY

#### Contractor's Submission Form (CSF)

	AND SCENIC HILL					
To: Mr. Michael CHAN (Supervi	sing Officer's Representatives)					
Title of Submission:	Monthly Line-tra nsect Survey Report (August 2019)					
Submission Number:	HKLR9 / CS / DCV / ENV / 06654 / 1					
Document No.:	HKLR9 / DCV / ENV / 06654 / A					
SOR Ref. No.	NA IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII					
SOR Document No.	NA NA					
Specification Reference:	NA					
Location of Works:	NA A42369					
Description of Contents:  We enclose to submit the Chines ET's certifying letter to this repor	se White Dolphin monthly line transect survey report (August 2019). The t was also attached.  ARUP SOR					
	RECEIVED					

		No. of copies :	-1			
		185	SEP 20	19		
Submission Da	te:					
Purpose of Sub	mis	ssion :		For Approval	For Information	X For Record
Signature	•	Many	/		ph. Think	lχ
Name	:	CHU Chung Sing			Keith Hui	W K Poon /
Position	:	<b>Environmental Office</b>	r		Safety Manager	Project Director
Date		17-9.201	9		17.9.2019	189.209
		Originated by	1	Reviewed by	Reviewed by	Approved by







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

#### **Non - Technical Document**

#### Document Ref. No.:

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#### **Document Title:**

### Monthly Line-transect Survey Report (August 2019)

	PREPARED BY:	INTERNAL REVIEW:	INTERNAL APPROVAL
COMPANY	HK Cetacean Research Project	DCA1A	DCAN
NAME	Samuel HUNG	CHU Chung Sing	WK POON
POSITION	Director	Environmental Officer	Project Director
SIGNATURE		Jan.	
DATE	September 2019	17.9.2019	18.9.23







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

#### Revision Status

Rev.	Rev. Date	Sections	Amendment Source and/or Details
Α			The First submission

#### Contract No. HY/2011/09

# Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road – Section between HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill Dolphin Monthly Monitoring

Monthly Progress Report (August 2019)

Submitted by

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

1 September 2019

#### 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 to conduct this dolphin monitoring study in order to collect data on Chinese White Dolphins 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. The present report summarizes the results of the survey findings during the monitoring month of August 2019.

#### 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. The co-ordinates of all transect lines are shown in Table 1.

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

	Line No.	Easting	Northing			Line No.	Easting	Northing
1	Start Point	803750	818500	7		Start Point	800200	810450
1	End Point	803750	815500	7		End Point	801400	810450
2	Start Point	803750	815500	8	E	Start Point	801300	809450
2	End Point	802940	815500	8		End Point	799750	809450
3	Start Point	802550	814500	9		Start Point	799400	808450
3	End Point	803700	814500	9		End Point	801430	808450
4	Start Point	803120	813600	10	0	Start Point	801500	807450
4	End Point	801640	813600	10	0	End Point	799600	807450
5	Start Point	801100	812450	11	ı	Start Point	800300	806500
5	End Point	802900	812450	11	ı	End Point	801750	806500
6	Start Point	802400	811500	12	2	Start Point	801760	805450
6	End Point	800660	811500	12	2	End Point	800700	805450

- 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 20 years of marine mammal monitoring surveys in Hong Kong developed by HKCRP (see Hung 2017). 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.
- 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. Therefore, primary and secondary survey effort were both presented as on-effort survey effort in this report.

2.1.8. Encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins (number of on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort) were calculated in WL survey area in relation to the amount of survey effort conducted during each month of monitoring survey. Only data collected under Beaufort 3 or below condition would be used for encounter rate analysis. Dolphin encounter rates were calculated using primary survey effort alone, as well as the combined survey effort from both primary and secondary lines.

#### 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. A professional digital camera (Canon EOS 7D Mark II model) 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.

#### 3. Monitoring Results

- 3.1. Vessel-based Line-transect Survey
- 3.1.1. During the monitoring month of August 2019, two complete sets of systematic line-transect vessel surveys were conducted on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, to cover all transect lines in WL survey area twice. The survey routes of each survey day are presented in Figures 2-3.
- 3.1.2. From these surveys, a total of 64.66 km of survey effort was collected, with 100% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather conditions (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with good visibility) (Appendix I). The total survey effort conducted on primary lines (i.e. the horizontal lines perpendicular to the coastlines) was 44.22 km, while the effort on secondary lines (i.e. the lines connecting the primary lines) was 20.44 km.
- 3.1.3. During the monitoring surveys conducted in August 2019, eight groups of 26 Chinese White Dolphins were sighted. All eight dolphin groups were sighted during on-effort search, while six of these on-effort sightings were made on primary lines (Appendix II). None of these dolphin groups was associated with operating fishing vessel during the monitoring month.
- 3.1.4. Distribution of the dolphin sightings made during August's surveys is shown in Figure 4. These sightings were scattered between Tai O Peninsula and Fan Lau with slightly higher concentration near Tai O (Figure 4). Furthermore, as in the previous three monitoring months, dolphins have completely avoided the northern portion of the WL survey area, with no sighting made near the HKLR09 alignment at all (Figure 4).
- 3.1.5. During the August's surveys, encounter rates of Chinese White Dolphins deduced from the survey effort and on-effort sighting data made under favourable conditions (Beaufort 3 or below) are shown in Tables 2 & 3.

Table 2. Dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) per set during August's surveys in West Lantau (WL)

		Encounter rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)
		(no. of on-effort dolphin sightings	(no. of dolphins from all on-effort
		per 100 km of survey effort)	sightings per 100 km of survey effort)
		Primary Lines Only	Primary Lines Only
West	Set 1: August 12th	0.0	0.0
Lantau	Set 2: August 28th	27.0	94.6

Table 3. Overall dolphin encounter rates (sightings per 100 km of survey effort) in August's surveys on primary lines only as well as both primary lines and secondary lines in West Lantau (WL)

	Encoun	ter rate (STG)	Encounter rate (ANI)  (no. of dolphins from all on-effort sightings per 100 km of survey effort)			
	(no. of on-effor	t dolphin sightings per				
	100 km	of survey effort)				
	Primary	Both Primary and	Primary	Both Primary and		
	Lines Only	Secondary Lines	Lines Only	Secondary Lines		
West Lantau	13.6	12.4	47.5	40.2		

3.1.6. The average group size of Chinese White Dolphins sighted during August's surveys was 3.3 individuals per group, which was similar to the averages in previous months of HKLR09 monitoring surveys. Five of the eight dolphin sightings were consisted of small groups of 1-3 animals per group, but there were also three medium-sized groups with 4-7 animals being sighted during this monitoring month (Appendix II).

#### 3.2. Photo-identification Work

- 3.2.1. Fifteen different individual Chinese White Dolphins were identified 16 times during the August's surveys (Appendices III and IV). Almost all individuals were only re-sighted once during the monitoring month, with the exception of one individual (WL268) being re-sighted twice (Appendix III).
- 3.2.2. Notably, none of these individuals was accompanied with any young calf during their re-sightings in this month's monitoring surveys.

#### 3.3. Conclusion

3.3.1. In this month of dolphin monitoring, marine construction activities have been completed under this contract, and as are result, no adverse impact on Chinese White Dolphins was observed.

#### 4. References

Buckland, S. T., Anderson, D. R., Burnham, K. P., Laake, J. L., Borchers, D. L., and Thomas, L. 2001. Introduction to distance sampling: estimating abundance of biological populations. Oxford University Press, London.

- Hung, S. K. 2017. Monitoring of marine mammals in Hong Kong waters: final report (2016-17). An unpublished report submitted to the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department of Hong Kong SAR Government, 162 pp.
- Jefferson, T. A. 2000. Population biology of the Indo-Pacific hump-backed dolphin in Hong Kong waters. Wildlife Monographs 144:1-65.

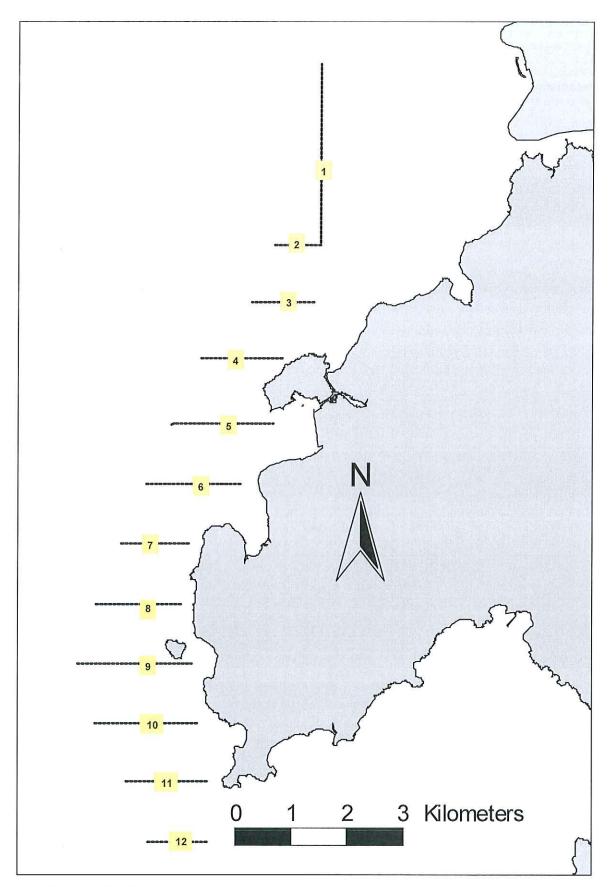


Figure 1. Transect Line Layout in West Lantau Survey Areas

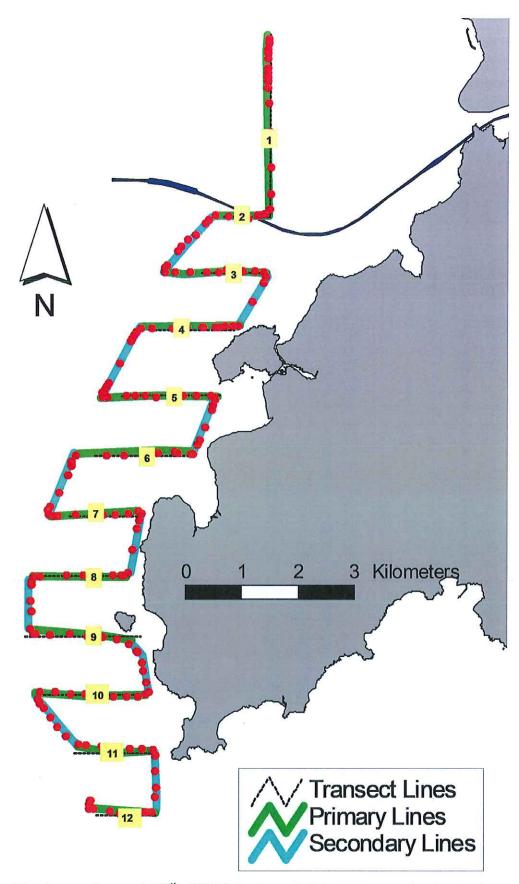


Figure 2. Survey Route on August 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019 (note: red dots represent the tracked positions of survey boat logged continuously by GPS throughout the course of the survey)

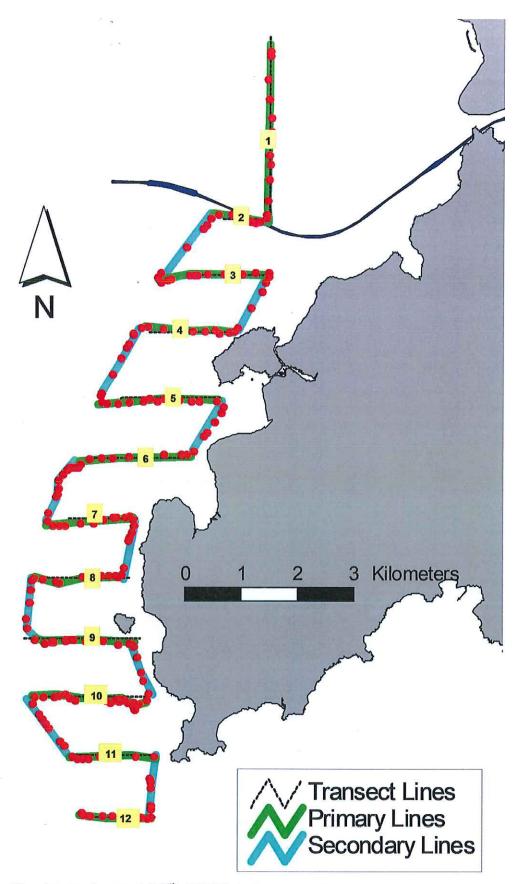


Figure 3. Survey Route on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019 (note: red dots represent the tracked positions of survey boat logged continuously by GPS throughout the course of the survey)

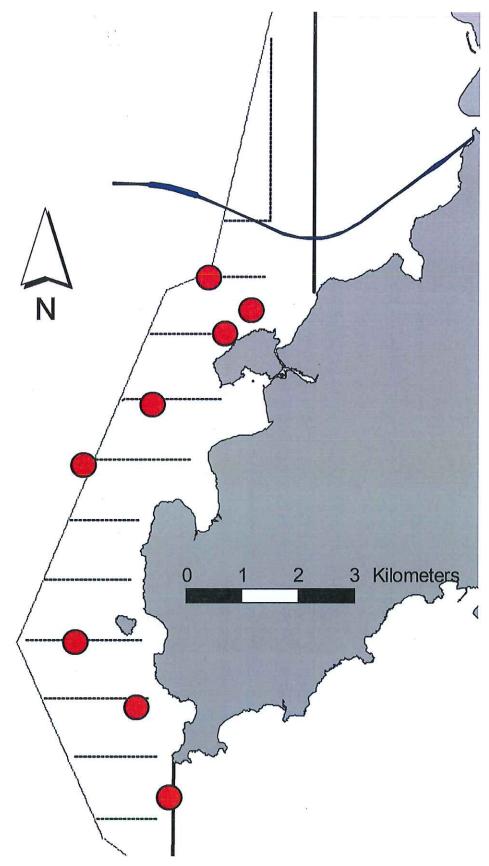


Figure 4. Distribution of Chinese White Dolphin Sightings during August 2019 HKLR09 Monitoring Surveys

### Appendix I. HKLR09 Survey Effort Database (August 2019) (Abbreviations: BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; P = Primary Line Effort; S = Secondary Line Effort)

DATE	AREA	BEAU	EFFORT	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
12-Aug-19	W LANTAU	2	2.39	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
12-Aug-19	W LANTAU	3	19.63	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
12-Aug-19	W LANTAU	2	2.71	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
12-Aug-19	W LANTAU	3	7.20	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
28-Aug-19	W LANTAU	2	18.62	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
28-Aug-19	W LANTAU	3	3.58	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	Р
28-Aug-19	W LANTAU	2	8.85	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
28-Aug-19	W LANTAU	3	1.68	SUMMER	STANDARD36826	HKLR	S
					=		

Appendix II. HKLR09 Chinese White Dolphin Sighting Database (August 2019)

(Abberviations: STG# = Sighting Number; HRD SZ = Dolphin Herd Size; BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; PSD = Perpendicular Distance; ND = Not Determined; 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
12-Aug-19		1048	4	W LANTAU	3	90	ON	HKLR	813955	803401	SUMMER	NONE	S
28-Aug-19	1	1041	1	W LANTAU	2	163	ON	HKLR	814488	802639	SUMMER	NONE	Р
28-Aug-19	2	1101	2	W LANTAU	2	293	ON	HKLR	813568	802936	SUMMER	NONE	Р
28-Aug-19	3	1126	7	W LANTAU	2	95	ON	HKLR	812364	801655	SUMMER	NONE	P
28-Aug-19	4	1200	1	W LANTAU	3	200	ON	HKLR	811359	800426	SUMMER	NONE	P
28-Aug-19	5	1233	7	W LANTAU	2	124	ON	HKLR	808392	800275	SUMMER	NONE	P
28-Aug-19	6	1255	3	W LANTAU	2	26	ON	HKLR	807293	801376	SUMMER	NONE	Р
28-Aug-19	7	1321	1	W LANTAU	2	37	ON	HKLR	805797	801960	SUMMER	NONE	s S
			*						333707	33,300	COMMINICITY	NONE	

## Appendix III. Individual dolphins identified during HKLR09 monitoring surveys in August 2019

ID#	DATE	STG#	AREA
NL33	28/08/19	6	W LANTAU
NL123	28/08/19	2	W LANTAU
NL259	28/08/19	2	W LANTAU
NL311	12/08/19	1	W LANTAU
SL42	28/08/19	3	W LANTAU
WL61	28/08/19	7	W LANTAU
WL72	28/08/19	5	W LANTAU
WL91	28/08/19	3	W LANTAU
WL124	12/08/19	1	W LANTAU
WL145	28/08/19	6	W LANTAU
WL179	28/08/19	3	W LANTAU
WL216	12/08/19	1	W LANTAU
WL227	28/08/19	3	W LANTAU
WL233	28/08/19	5	W LANTAU
WL268	28/08/19	1	W LANTAU
	28/08/19	3	W LANTAU



Appendix IV. Photographs of Identified Individual Dolphins in August 2019 (HKLR09)



Appendix IV (cont'd).

### **Appendix C** Monitoring Schedule

2019 AUGUST Monitoring Schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
28	29	30	31	01 Bi-monthly landscape establishment monitoring	02	03
04	05	06	07	08	09	10
11	Post-construction phase CWD monitoring (vessel survey)	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	Post-construction phase CWD monitoring (vessel survey)	29	30	31

Agreement No. HMWSD 1/2019 (EP) Post-Construction Monitoring of Chinese White Dolphin (Line-transect Vessel Surveys) for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road at West Lantau Waters – Investigation

2019 SEPTEMBER Monitoring Schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
01	02	03	04	05	06	07
08	09	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	Post-construction phase CWD monitoring (vessel survey)	20	21
22	Bi-monthly landscape establishment monitoring (for HKLR Contract No. HY/2011/09 by other parties)	24	Post-construction phase CWD monitoring (vessel survey)	26	27	28
29	30	01	02	03	04	05

# Appendix D Landscape Establishment Monitoring Checklist



#### **WELLAB LIMITED**

Rm 1701, Technology Park, 18 On Lai Street, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong

Tel.: (852) 2898 7388 Fax: (852) 2898 7076

TO: Distribution List DATE 19 August 2019

FROM Dr. Priscilla Choy SHEET 1 OF 1 + 13

REF. NO. WL/MA12014/Corres/Out/DCVJV it190819audit190801 v2

Contract HY/2011/09

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

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

Site Audit for Landscape & Visual Mitigation Measures during Establishment Period

on 1 August 2019

#### Dear Sir.

E-MAIL

We have conducted the Site Audit for the above contract on 1 August 2019. Please find attached the completed checklist for your information and action.

Should you require any further information, please feel free to contact our Ms. Ivy Tam at 2151 2090 or the undersigned at 2151 2089.

Yours faithfully, WELLAB LIMITED

Dr. Priscilla Choy J Environmental Team Leader

Encl.

#### **Distribution List (via E-mail):**

DCVJV (Attn.: Mr. Sing Chu) chungsing.chu@dcvjv.com
(Attn.: Mr. WK Poon) waikwong.poon@chechk.com
ARUP (Attn.: Mr. Dennis Yu) Dennis.Yu@hklr.hy09.net
(Attn.: Mr. Ray Yan) iec.hlr@ramboll.com
(Attn.: Mr. Harris Wong) ess.hlr@ramboll.com

#### **Contract HY/2011/09**

#### Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

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

#### **Site Inspection Record Summary**

Checklist Reference Number	190801
Date	1 August 2019 (Thursday)
Time	14:30-16:30

Ref. No.	Non-Compliance	Related Item No.
-	None identified	-
		Related Item
Ref. No.	Remarks/Observations	No.
	A. Landscape and Visual	
190801-O01	• Some trees ( <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> ) and shrubs ( <i>Rhododendron pulchrum</i> ) at Portion A were observerd to be in poor health or dead. The Contractor was reminded to review health of all trees and shrubs and replace them if confirmed dead.	C1.2a
190801-O02	<ul> <li>Weeds and unwanted plants were observed at the planter area at Airport Road. The Contractor was reminded to remove them to ensure the healthy establishment of the target species accordingly.</li> </ul>	C4.5
190801-O03	Weeds and unwanted plants were observed at the planter area at the viaduct between P112 and P114. The Contractor was reminded to remove them and replant the approved species for groundcover accordingly to the approved plan.	C5.1, 5.5
	B. Others	
	Follow-up on previous audit session (ref no. 190529), follow up action is needed to be reviewed for item 190529-R01 which is renamed as 190801-O03.	

	Name	Signature	Date
Recorded by	Ivy Tam	Lug	1 August 2019
Checked by	Dr. Priscilla Choy	WF	1 August 2019

#### Environmental Monitoring and Audit Landscape and Visual Audit Checklist (Establishment Works)

#### Contract No. HY/2011/09

#### Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

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-		Contract HY/2011/09	Env. Team		Wellab Limited .			
		Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge	SO Rep.		RUP			<del></del>
		Hong Kong Link Road-Section between	ENPO/IEC	F	Ramboll I	Hong Kong	g Ltd.	
		HKSAR Boundary and Scenic Hill						
Inspec	ted By	ET Auditor: Inglan	Inspection Date	4	W/L	Augus	t 2	il{
		CTO / SIOW / IOW / Engineer:	Time Period	-	1/43	40 ~	16238	<u> </u>
		ENPO / IEC:						
Part A	Wes	ather			F			
Condit		Sunny Fine Overcast Drizzle	Rain	s	torm _	Hazy		
Tempe Humid		\( \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow C \)  High (RH>90%)   Moderate (90%>RH>50%)	Lowe	RH<50%)				
Wind	n,	Calm Light Breeze Strong	Low (E	ai (3076)				
Part B	Are	a of Inspection						
	Port	ion A / Portion C / Kwo Lo Wan Road / Airport Road / Viaduct betwee	en P112 and P114					
		N/A o	r not observed	Yes	No	Follow-up	N/C	Remarks
Part C		dscape & Visual						
1. 1.1	Portion A	santing works complied with the approved Landscape and Visual Plan?		ΙΖΊ			<u></u>	
•••		location and plant species)					II	$\bigcirc$
1.2a	Are the pl	ants' health conditions satisfactory?						<u> </u>
1.2b	If not, are	replacement planting carried out immediately?						
1.3	Are all pla	ants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthetic						
1.4		funfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided?						
1.5	Are all gra	assed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?						**** **
1,6	Is compac	tion of the soil avoided for the plants?						
1.7	Are litter/	unwanted material removed within the planting area?		$\square$				
1.8		hat disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering made						
1.9	good? Are wound	ds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?						
1.10	Are leanin	g of trees avoided?						
1.11	Are dead/	detached branches avoided?						
1.12	Are decay	/cavity avoided on tree trunks?						
1.13	Are all tre	es kept free from pest, disease or fungal infection?						
1.14	Are trees	were topped or pruned (if any) properly?						<u>,</u>
1,15	Are there	enough area for growth and development of tree roots?						
1.16a	Is exposur	re of tree roots avoided?						
1 16ե	If not we	re broken off or rotting of roots avoided?						

## Environmental Monitoring and Audit Landscape and Visual Audit Checklist (Establishment Works)

#### Contract No. HY/2011/09

#### Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

3	Portion C	N/A or not obser	ved	Yes	No	Follow-up	N/C	Remarks
2. 2.1	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visu (e.g. size, location and plant species)	al Plan?						
2.2a	Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?							
2.26	If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?							
2,3	Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthe	ic						
2.4	value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoide	ed?						
2.5	Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?							
2.6	Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?							
2.7	Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?							
2.8	Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?	de						
2.9	Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?	:						
2.10	Are leaning of trees avoided?							<u> </u>
2.11	Are dead/detached branches avoided?							,
2.12	Are decay/cavity avoided on tree trunks?							
2.13	Are all trees kept free from pest, disease or fungal infection?							
2.14	Are trees were topped or pruned (if any) properly?							
2.15	Are there enough area for growth and development of tree roots?							
2.16a	Is exposure of tree roots avoided?							
2.16b	If not, were broken off or rotting of roots avoided?							
	<u>-</u>							
3.	Kwo Lo Wan Road	!						
	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus	ıl Plan?						
3.		al Plan?						
3. 3.1 3.2a	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)	nd Plan?						
3. 3.1 3.2a	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet							
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?	 						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?	 						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.	 						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoide  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?	 						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided. Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering manual contents and planting area.	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is maken that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?  Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?	ic   d?   						
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3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is malch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?  Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?  Are leaning of trees avoided?  Are dead/detached branches avoided?	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?  Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?  Are leaning of trees avoided?  Are dead/detached branches avoided?  Are decay/cavity avoided on tree trunks?	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?  Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?  Are leaning of trees avoided?  Are dead/detached branches avoided?  Are decay/cavity avoided on tree trunks?  Are all trees kept free from pest, disease or fungal infection?	ic   d?   						
3. 3.1 3.2a 3.2b 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14 3.15	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visus (e.g. size, location and plant species)  Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?  If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?  Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?  Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoided.  Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?  Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?  Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?  Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?  Are wounds/mechanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?  Are leaning of trees avoided?  Are dead/detached branches avoided?  Are all trees kept free from pest, disease or fungal infection?  Are trees were topped or pruned (if any) properly?	ic   d?   						

#### Environmental Monitoring and Audit Landscape and Visual Audit Checklist (Establishment Works)

#### Contract No. HY/2011/09

#### Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

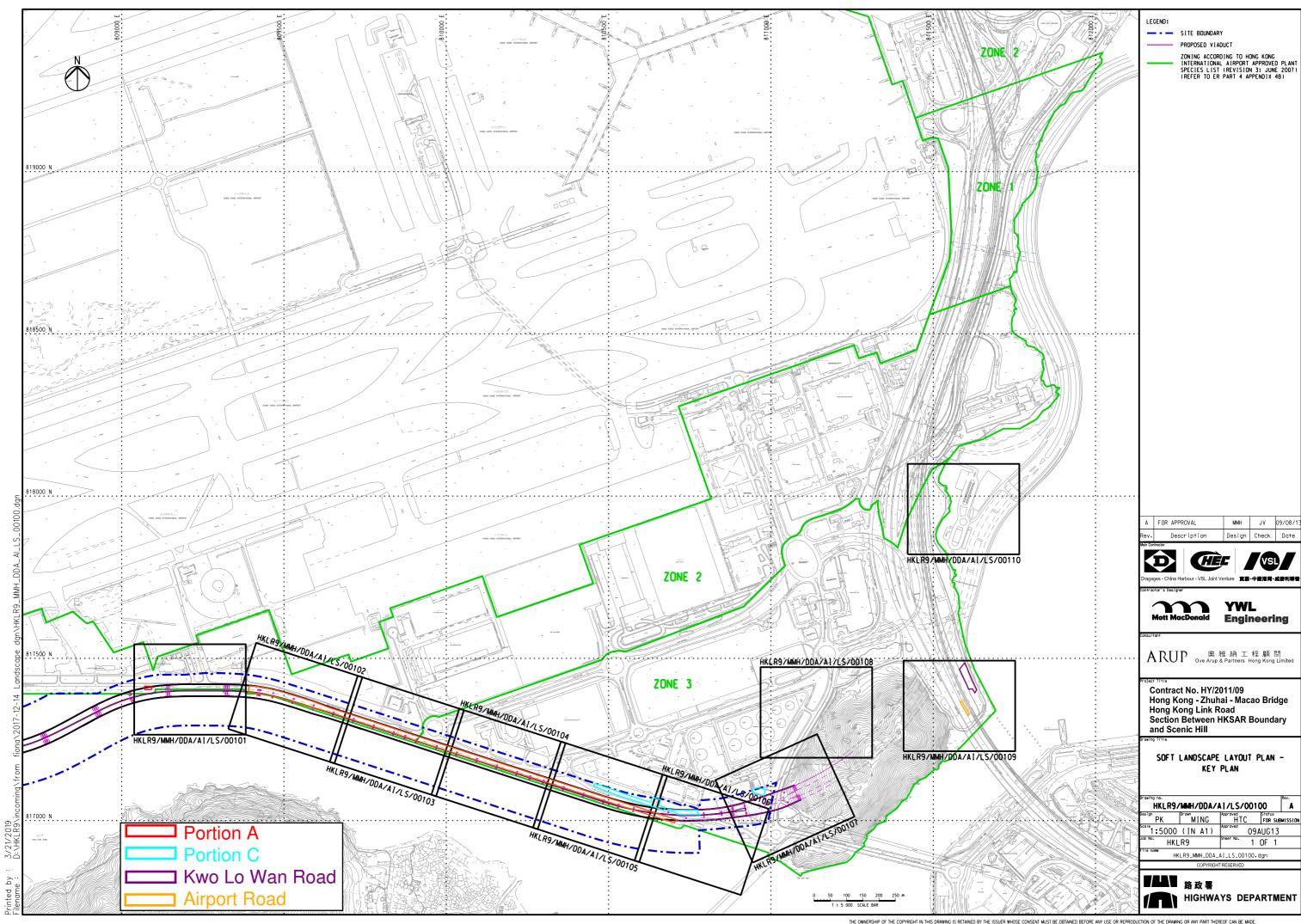
		N/A or not observed	Yes	No	Follow-up	N/C	Remarks
4.	Airport Road		_				
4.1	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visi (e.g. size, location and plant species)	rai Plan?	<u>\\</u>	Ш			
4.2a	Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?						·
4.2b	If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?	Ø					
4.3	Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthe value?	tic					
4.4	Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoid	ed?					
4.5	Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?						<u> </u>
4.6	Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?						
4.7	Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?						
4.8	Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering managed to	ade					
4.9	good? Are wounds/mcchanical injuries avoided on tree trunk?						
4.10	Are leaning of trees avoided?						
4.11	Are dead/detached branches avoided?						
4.12	Are decay/cavity avoided on tree trunks?						
4.13	Are all trees kept free from pest, disease or fungal infection?						
4.14	Are trees were topped or pruned (if any) properly?						
4.15	Are there enough area for growth and development of tree roots?						
4.16a	Is exposure of tree roots avoided?						
4.16b	If not, were broken off or rotting of roots avoided?						
5.	Viaduct between P112 and P114				,		. 🕤
5.1	Are the planting works complied with the approved Landscape and Visu (e.g. size, location and plant species)	al Plan?					3)
5.2a	Are the plants' health conditions satisfactory?						
5.2b	If not, are replacement planting carried out immediately?						
5.3	Are all plants properly trimmed regularly to maintain/enhance the aesthet value?	ic Z					
5.4	Are loose/unfirmed plants as a result of wind rock or other causes avoide	d?					
5.5	Are all grassed and planted area kept free from weeds/unwanted plants?						3
5.6	Is compaction of the soil avoided for the plants?		Ø				
5.7	Are litter/ unwanted material removed within the planting area?						
5.8	Is mulch that disturbed by replacement planting, weeding or watering magood?	de					<del></del>

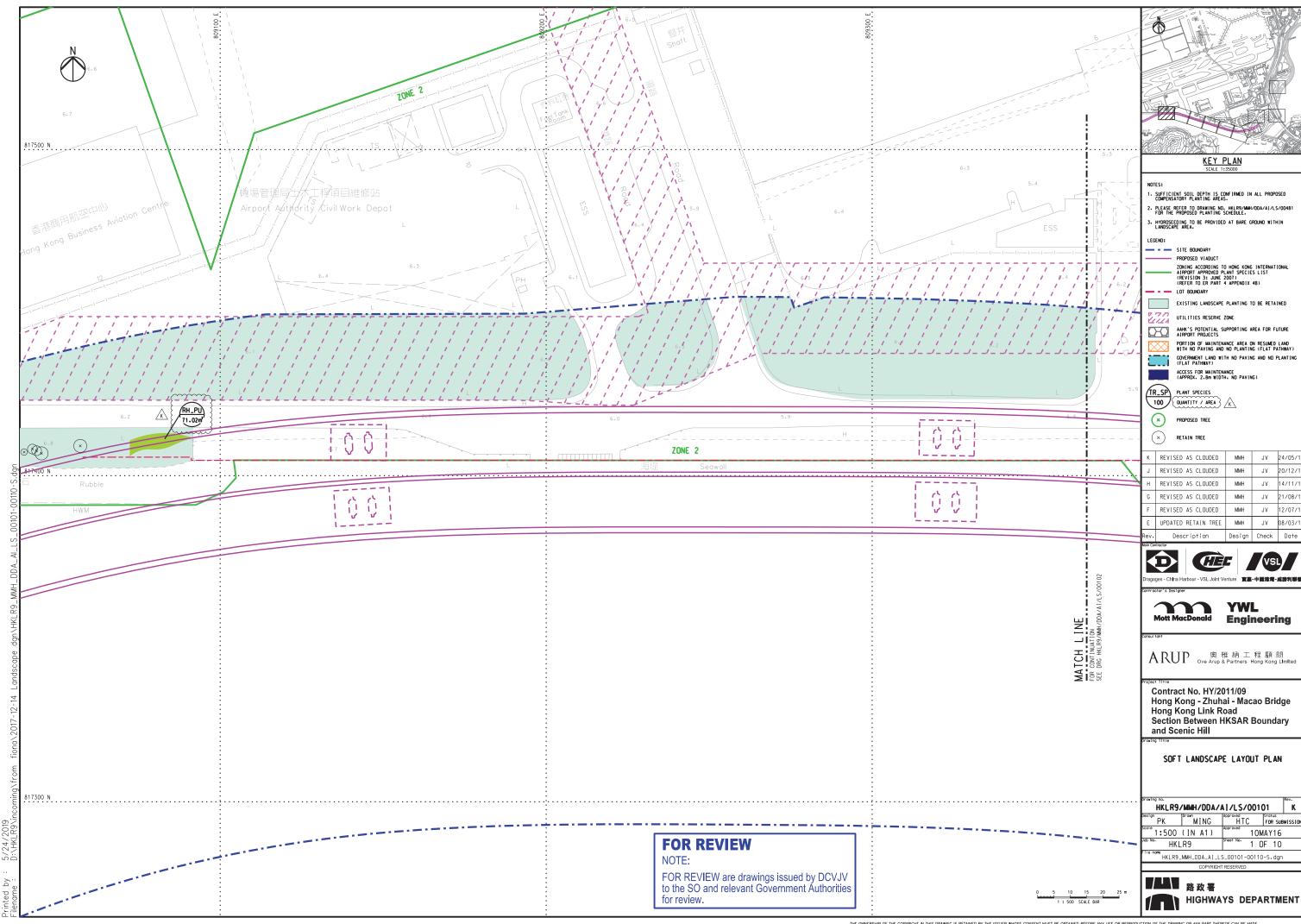
#### Environmental Monitoring and Audit Landscape and Visual Audit Checklist (Establishment Works)

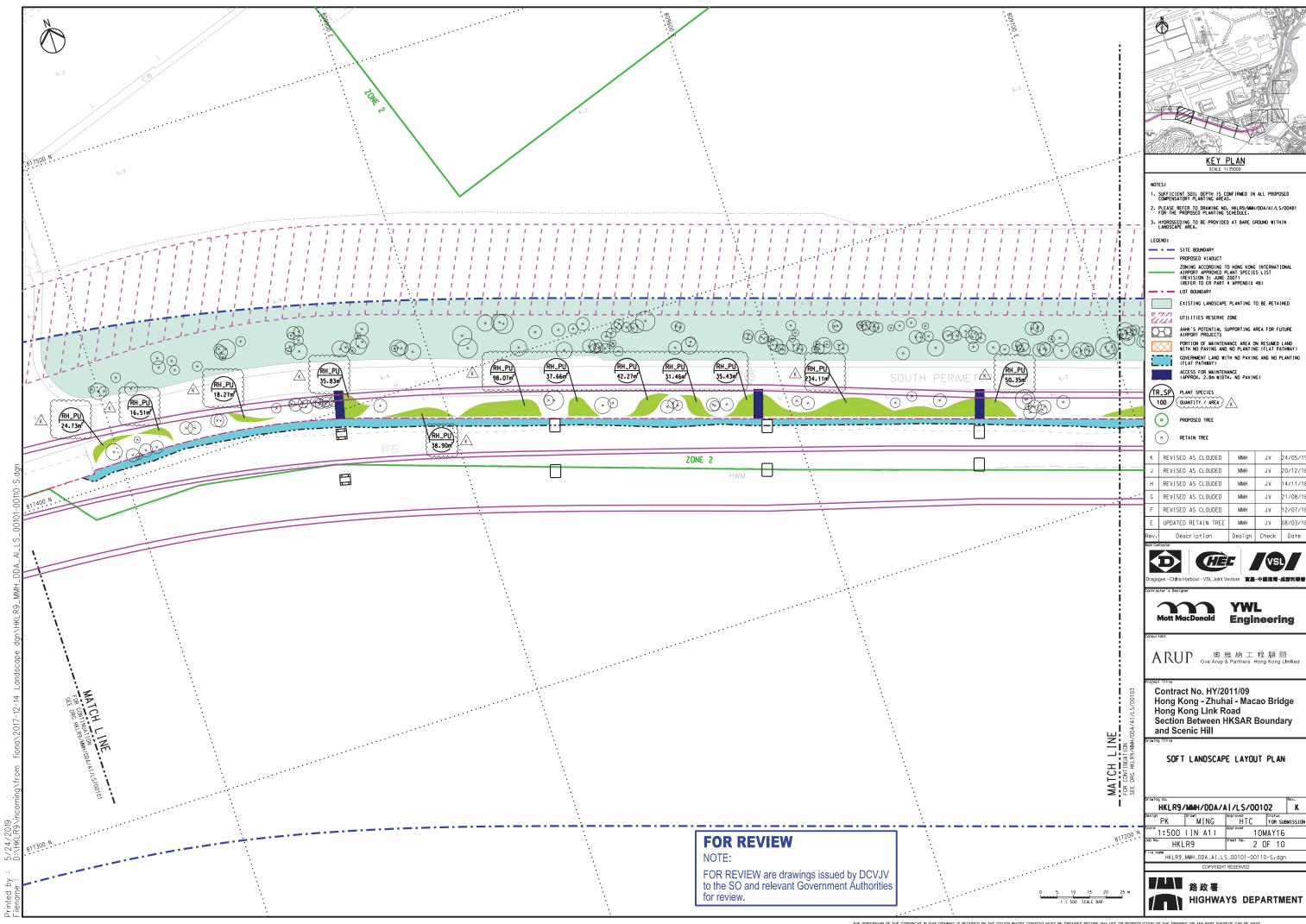
Contract No. HY/2011/09

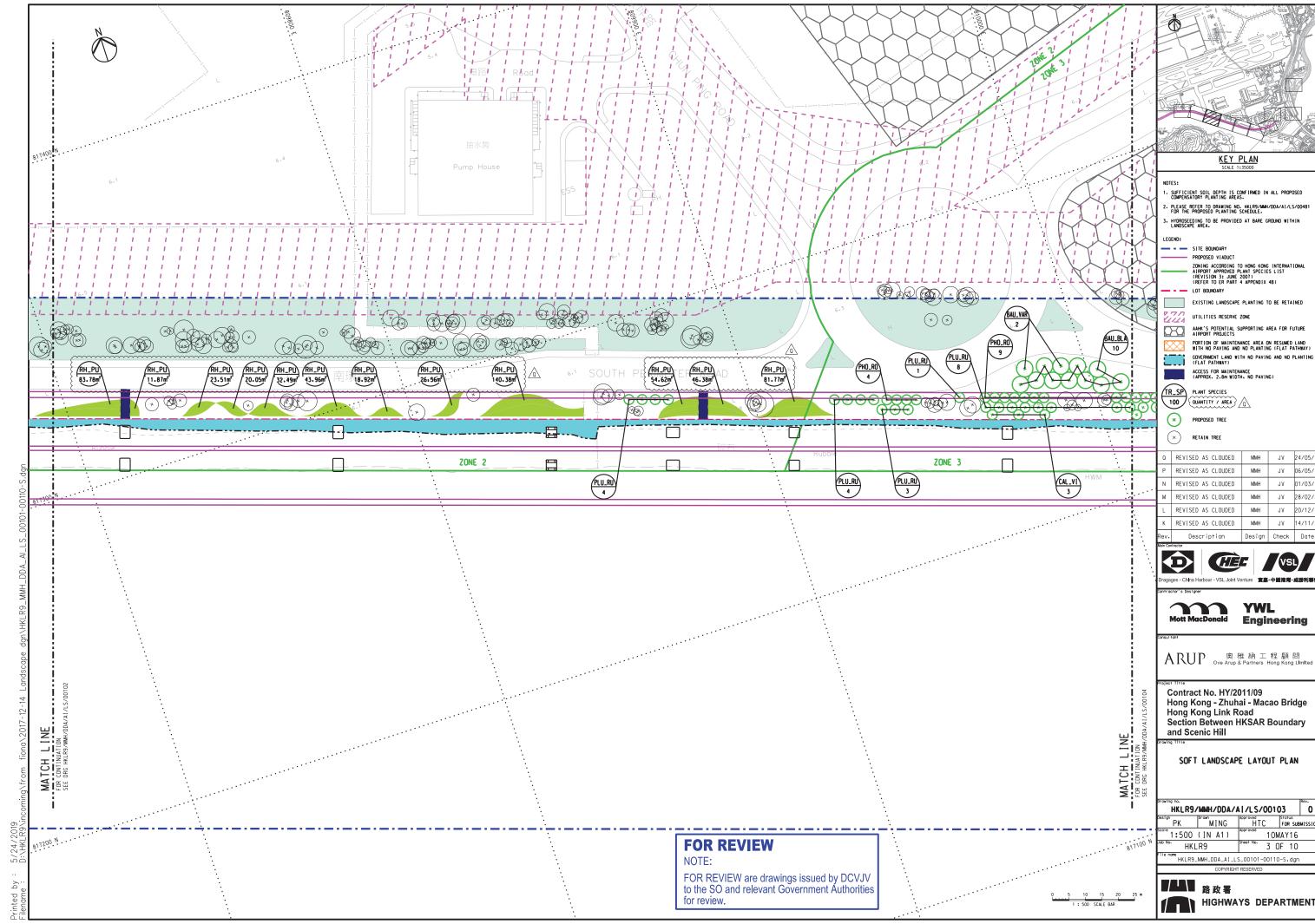
#### Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

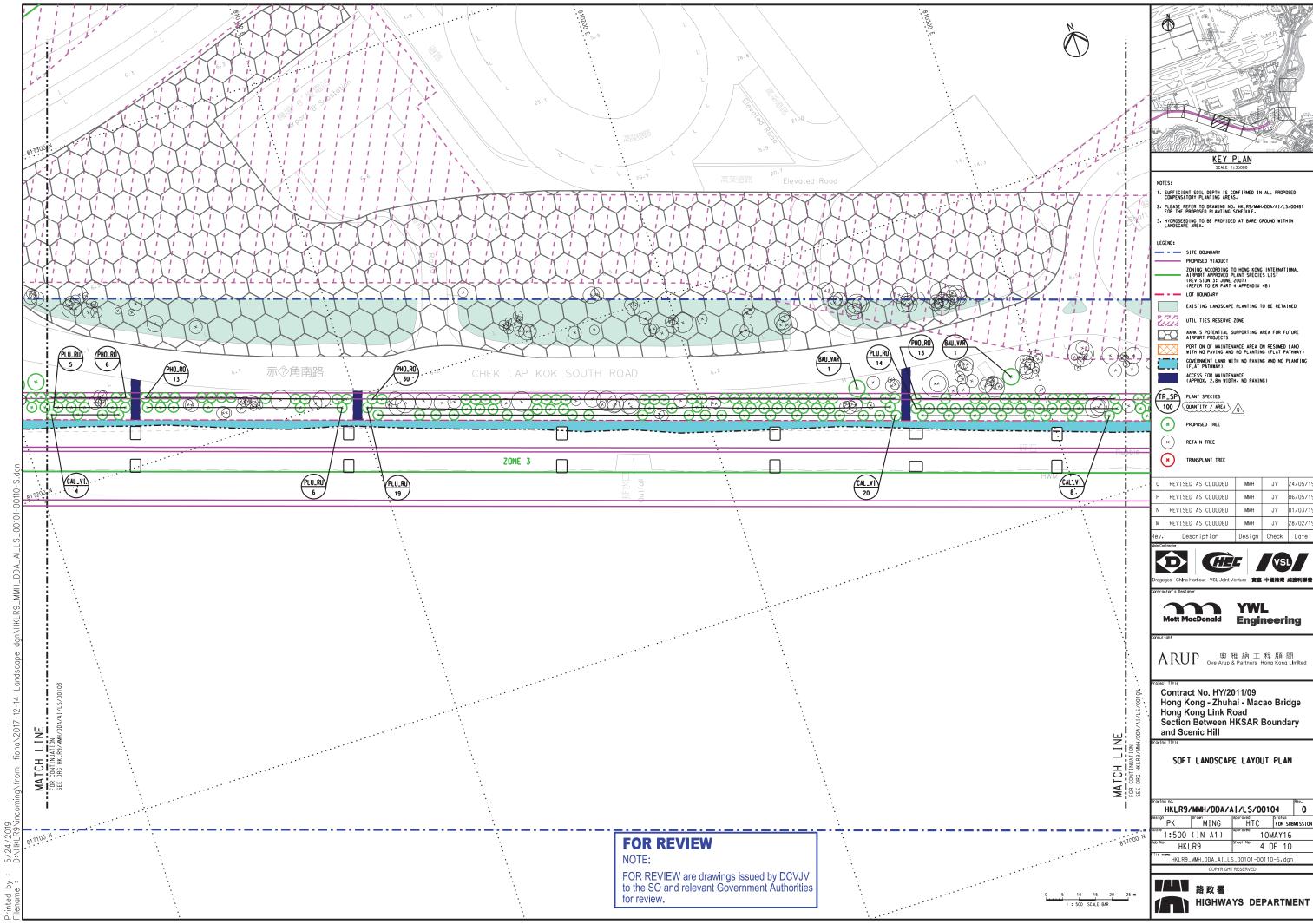
Part D	Follow-up for the Previous Site Audit	on Date: 2 May 2015 (Ref. No	18000	L_)			
1.	Is the situation in item	N/A or not of ved/rectified?	served Y	res No	Follow-up N/C	Remarks	
2.	Is the situation in item $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{V}$ impro-	ved/rectified?		$\overline{A} \Box$		photo 20	
3.	Is the situation in item impro-	ved/rectified?					
4.		ved/rectified?					
5.		ved/rectified?		$\exists \; dash$			
6. 7.		ved/rectified? ved/rectified?					
8.		ved/rectified?					
Remai	rks/Observations						
Oba	ercatlons <sup>2</sup>						
10	Some trees (Pholenix,	11 m) a l chu	L. ( K)	hododen	door pule	homen) at Portion	A
U	Some trees (Phoenix,	ockelenil) and som	10-1	The Co	atmeter h	is reminded to re	Nu
	pera observed to ke	in poor health or	a coca	1012 Z.f	intrued	, dead (photo,7	)
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r.S							
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	Amport total Road	. The continue was	1000 SI	recoes	accordingly	· (Photo (b)	
	CI MANUMY RYCOM	11400000	1				
	) Weld's and unusual	a last land	scend d	al t	The plante	and a	
(3	else viadual between and replant the of	ed promer poster or	1.0 Cont	meter 11	is rewind	ed to remove the	m
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	and replant the of	sproved special for		,		ď	
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14n	nork: but to the Typhon Signatures:	ndie juni re-scheduled to	> / Augui	it NB f	or safety vi	iasm.	
	ET Auditor	CTO / SIOW / IOW / Enginner		Contractor's	Representative		
	(Marrier Marrier Marri	(Name)	—,	Olomou			
	(Date: 11 \$ 1 201)	(Name: (Date:	)	(Name: (Date:		) .	
	IEC/ENPO Auditor						
	Kan						
	(Name: Ray Yan )						
	(Date: 22/10/2019)						

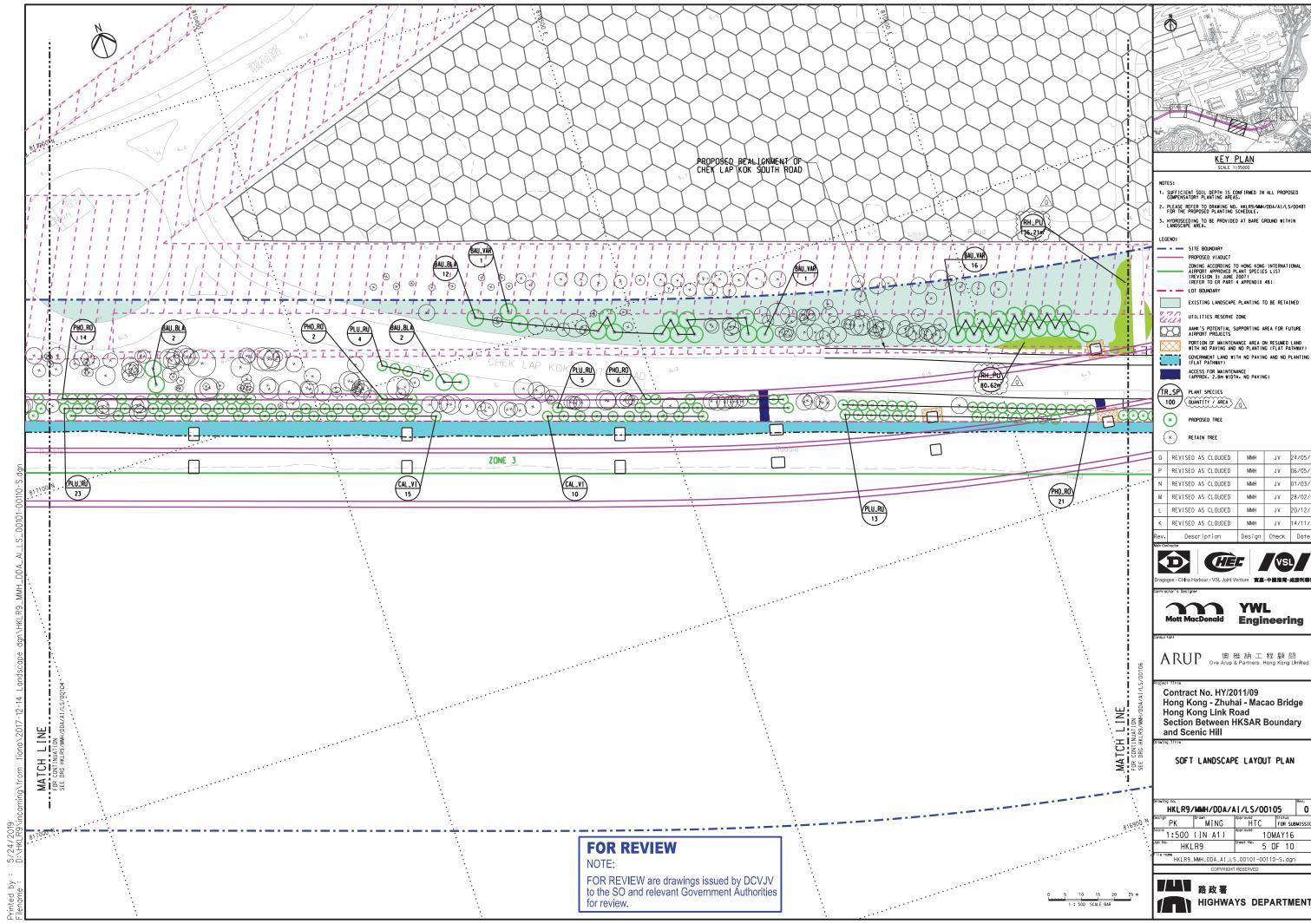


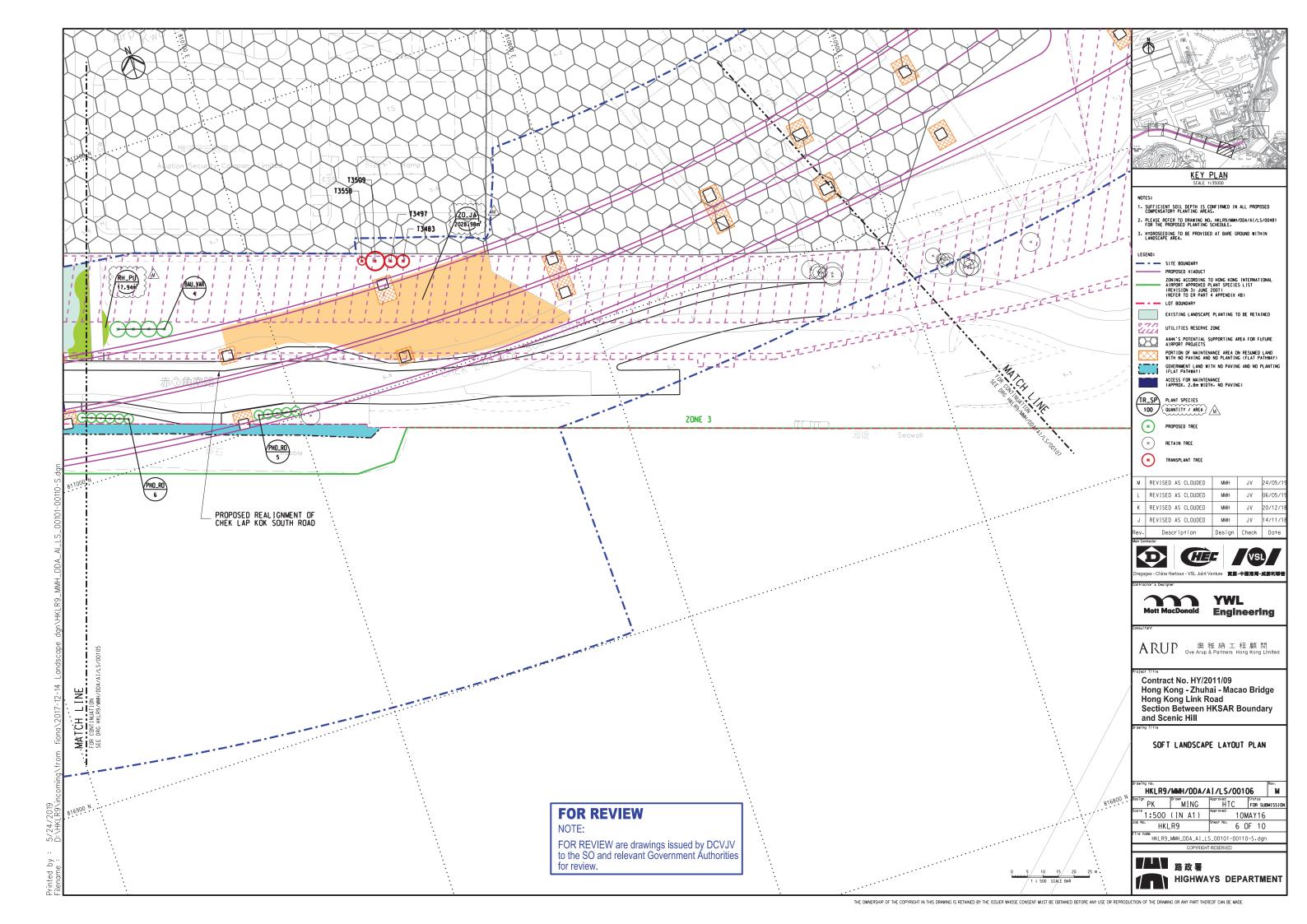


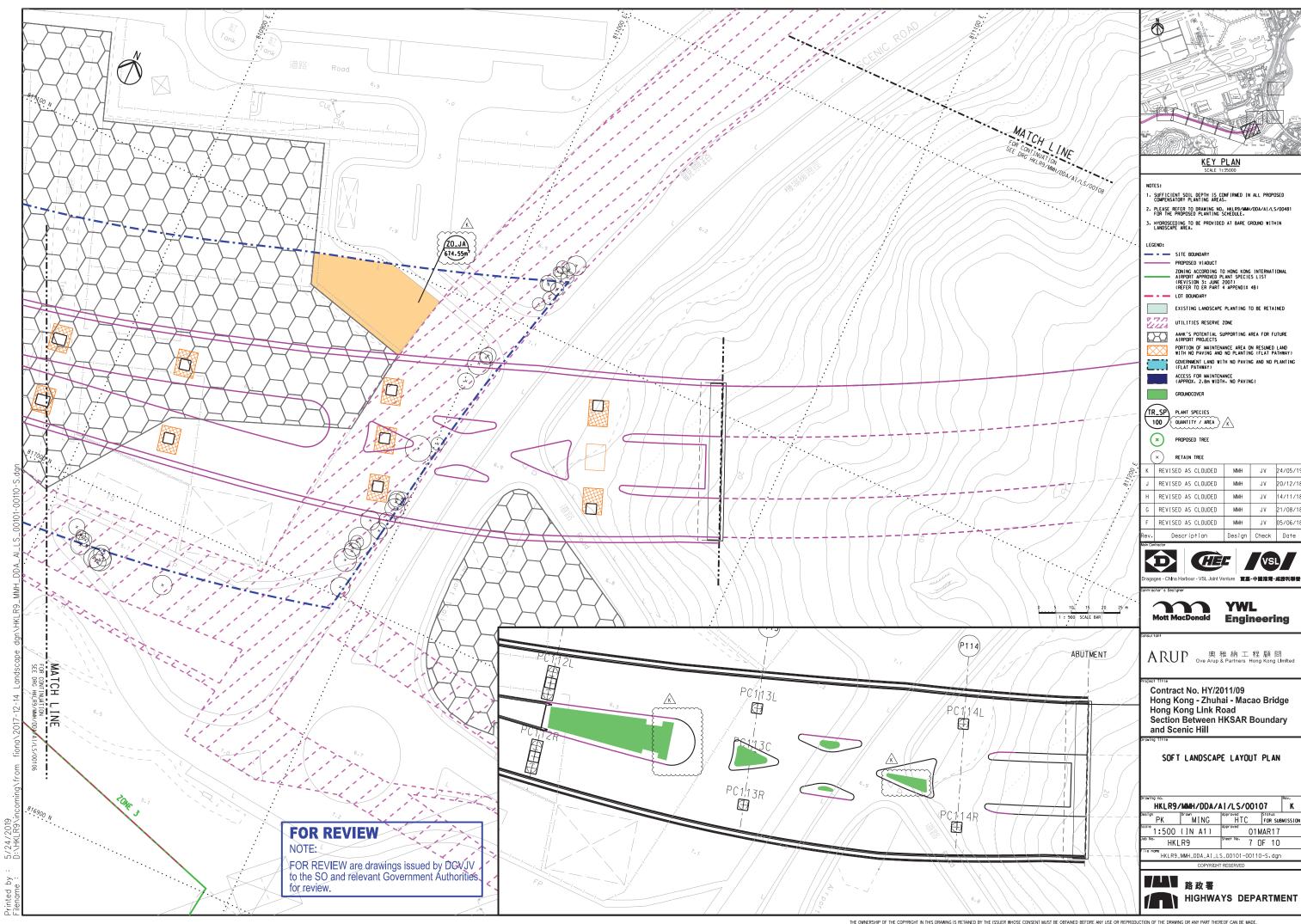


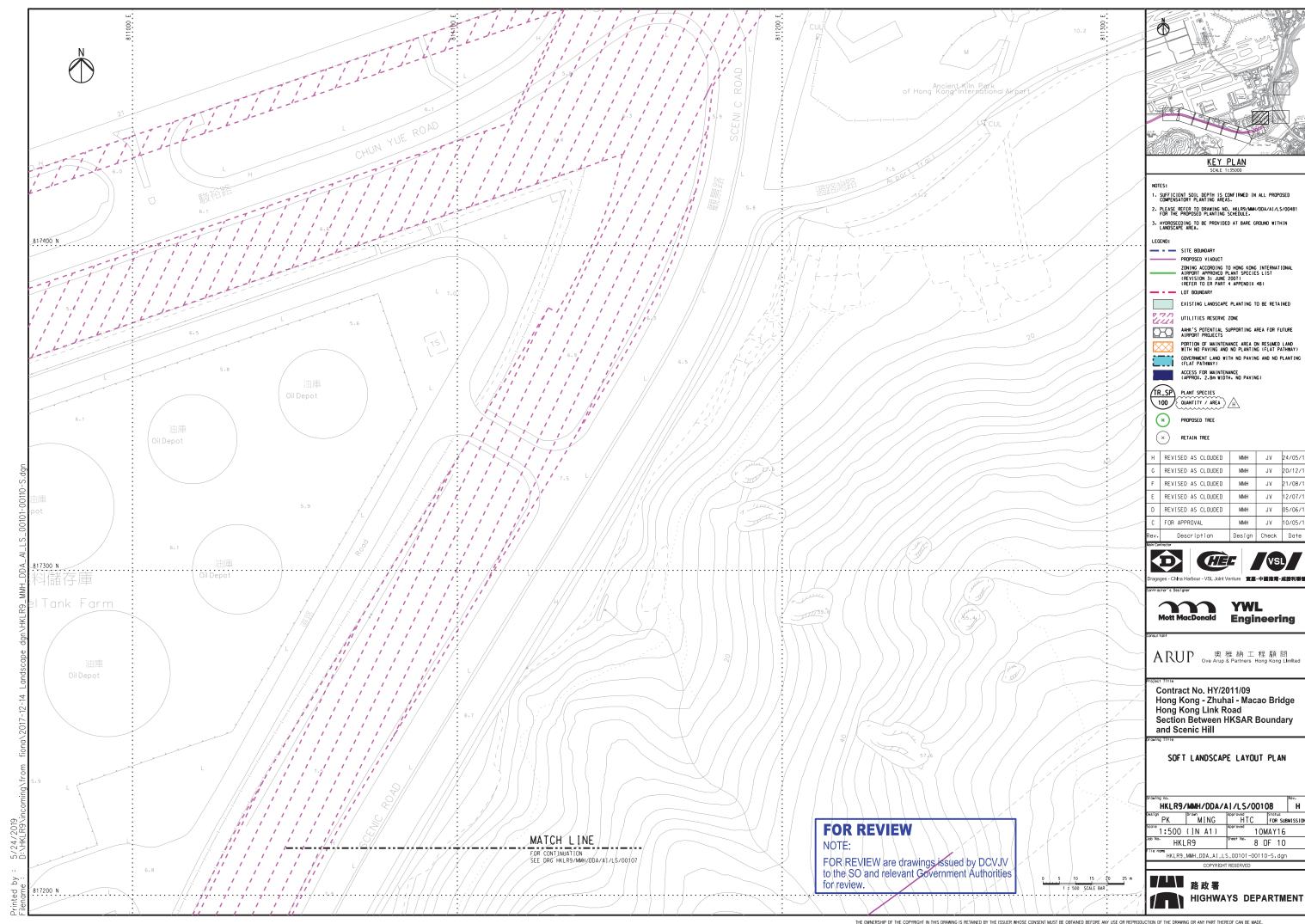


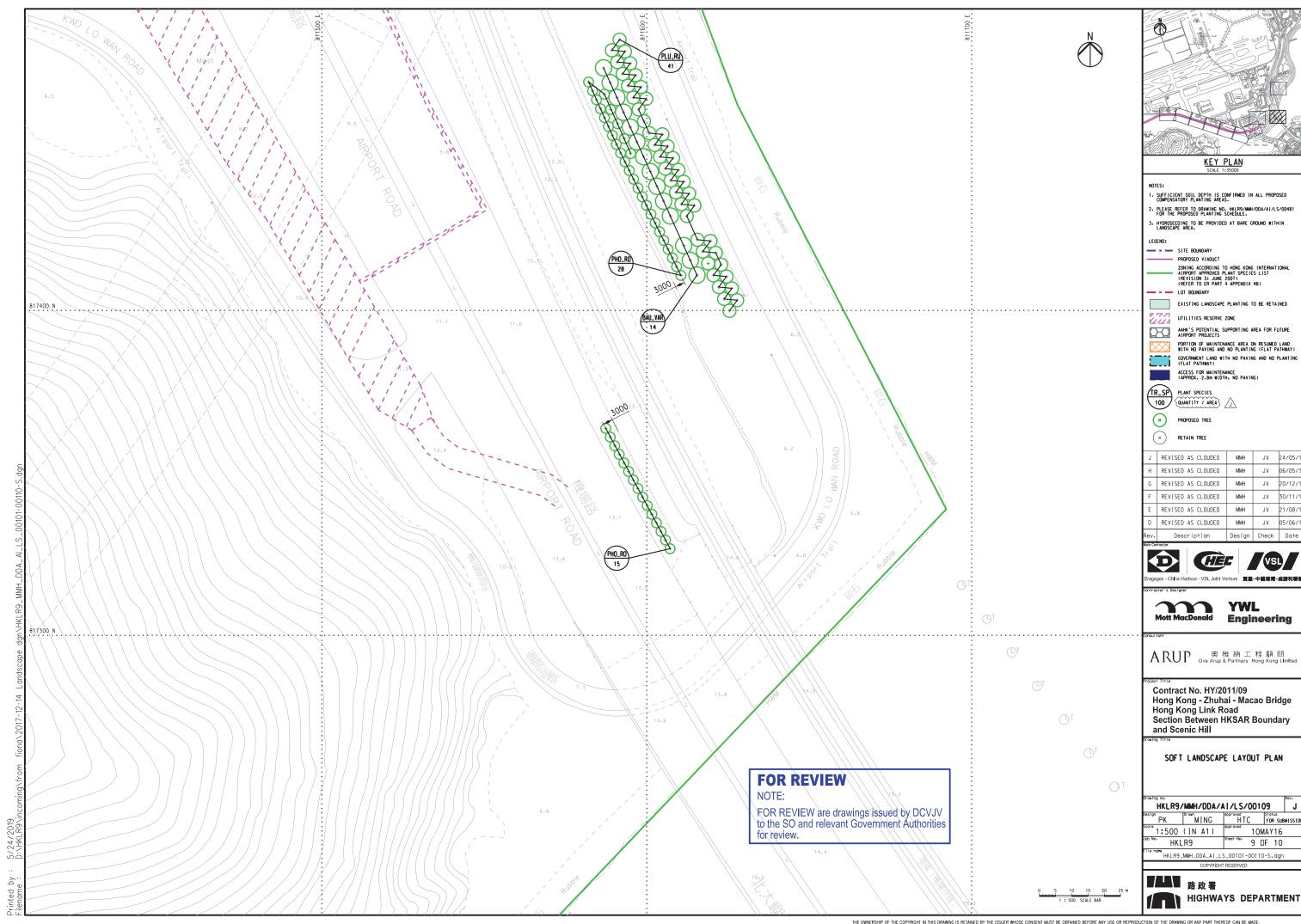


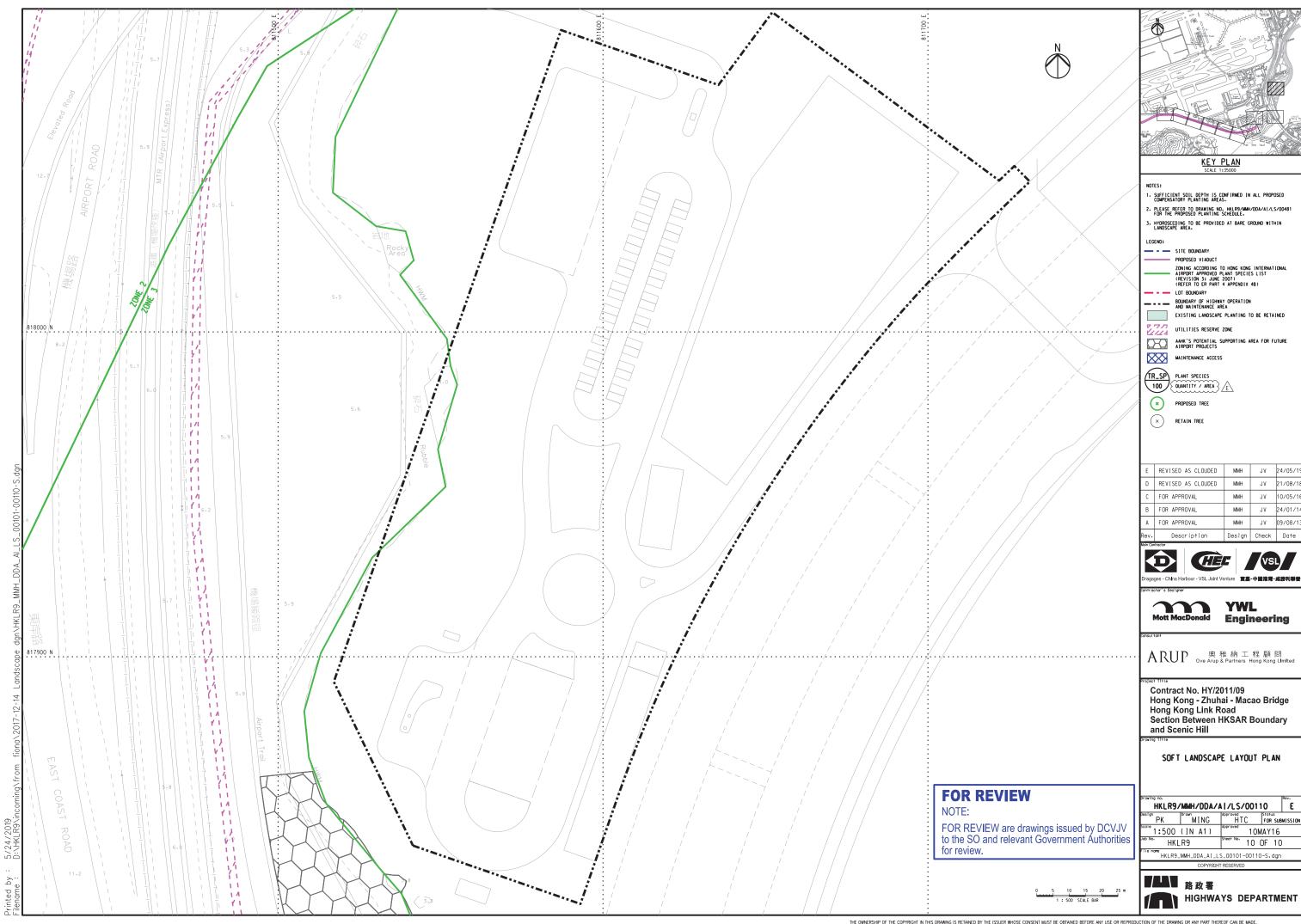












#### **Location: Portion A**



Description: General view of planted shrubs (Rhododendron pulchrum)



Description: The planted shrubs (*Rhododendron pulchrum*) was observed in poor health or dead.



Description: General view of planted shrubs (Rhododendron pulchrum)



Description: General view of planted trees (*Plumeria rubra*)

#### **Location: Portion A**



Description: General view of planted trees (*Plumeria rubra*, *Callistemon viminalis* and *Phoenix roebelenii*)



Description: The planted tree (*Phoenix roebelenii*) was observed in poor health or dead.



Description: General view of planted trees (*Bauhinia variegata and Bauhinia blakeana*)



Description: General view of planted trees (*Plumeria rubra* and *Phoenix roebelenii*))

#### **Location: Portion A**



#### **Location: Portion C**





Description: General view of planted trees (*Bauhinia variegata and Bauhinia blakeana*)



Description: Description: General view of planted trees (*Bauhinia variegata*)





Description: General view of planted shrubs (Rhododendron pulchrum)

Photo 13



Description: General view of Zoysia japonica

#### **Location: Kwo Lo Wan Road**



Description: General view of planted trees (*Plumeria rubra*)



Description: General view of planted trees (*Bauhinia variegata* and *Phoenix roebelenii*)

#### **Location: Airport Road**



Description: Weeds and unwanted plants were observed at the planter area for *Phoenix roebelenii* 

#### Location: Viaduct between P112 - P114

Photo 17



Description: General view of groundcover (Nephrolepis exaltata)

Photo 19



Description: Weeds and unwanted were observed at the planter area for *Catharanthus roseus* 

Photo 18



Description: General view of groundcover (Nephrolepis exaltata)

Photo 20



Description: Weeds and unwanted were observed at the planter area for *Lantana montevidensis* 

#### **Location: Viaduct between P112 - P114**

#### Photo 21



Description: Weeds and unwanted were observed at the planter area for *Nephrolepis exaltata, Catharanthus roseus and Lantana montevidensis* 

#### Photo 22



Description: Weeds and unwanted were observed at the planter area for *Nephrolepis exaltata, Catharanthus roseus and Lantana montevidensis* 

