Environmental Impact Assessment Report – Appendices

## Appendix 10.2 Documentation of Key Assessment Assumptions, Limitation of Assessment Methodologies and Related Prior Agreement(s) with EPD

Note #: N/A = Not applicable

Assessment Methodologies	Key Assessment Assumptions	Limitations of Assessment Methodologies/ Assumptions	Prior Agreements with EPD/ Other Authorities #	
			EIA Study Brief	Relevant
Air Quality Impact			Clause Ref.	Documentation
Construction Phase	The qualitative assessment was conducted based on the Project design and	N/A	Not required	N/A
• Annexes 4 and 12 of the EIAO-TM	construction details available at the time of the EIA study.		rtot required	1771
EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	, and the second			
Qualitative assessment was conducted for air quality impact.				
Noise Impact				
• Annexes 5 and 13 of the EIAO-TM	The construction noise was predicted based on standard acoustic principles.  Sound Power Levels (SWLs) of the powered mechanical equipment (PME)	The prediction of construction noise impact was based on the methodology described in the GW-TM under the NCO. There	Clauses 2.2.1(a), 2.2.1(c), 2,3,1 of Appendix C	Proposal of Noise Assessment
• EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	were taken from Table 3 of the GW-TM. Where no relevant SWL can be found	would be limitations of the methodology such as the accuracy		
Guidance Note "Preparation of Construction Noise Impact Assessment     Guidance Note "Preparation of Construction Noise Impact Assessment     Guidance Note "Preparation of Construction Noise Impact Assessment	in the GW-TM and other PME, reference is made to the information relating	of the predictive base data for future (e.g. plant inventory for		
<ul> <li>under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance" (GN 9/2010)</li> <li>TM on Noise from Construction Works other than Percussive Piling</li> </ul>	to the Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment (QPME) available at EPD's Website.	proposed construction works).		
(GW-TM) under the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO)	website.	With the latest technology, the actual SWLs of PME may be		
	Details of the construction programme, plant inventories and working hours	lower than the SWLs adopted, overestimation is considered.		
	and days used are subject to changes in detailed design stage. The current			
	construction programme which is verified by the authority is a preliminary			
	one and was made reference to other building projects with similar scale.			
	The type and quantity of PME were estimated based on best available information and engineering judgement.			
	The assumption of all PME items required for a particular construction activity would be located at the notional source position where the activity is to be performed.			
Tr. 1N.			C1 221() 221()	D 1 C M
• Annexes 5 and 13 of the EIAO-TM	Fixed noise was predicted based on the SWLs provided by project engineer, standard acoustic principle and the procedures in the IND-TM under the NCO.		Clauses 3.2.1(a), 3.2.1(c), 3.3.1(a) of Appendix C	Proposal of Noise Assessment
EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	same acoustic principle and the procedures in the 1100 1101 under the 1100.	Tolinea in dominou design.	5.5.1(u) of hyponicia	1 isocosinent
• TM for the Assessment of Noise from Paces Other Than Domestic	The inventory and SWLs of the noise sources were referenced from approved	The actual noise levels emitted from the fixed plants within the		
Premises, Public Places or Construction Site (IND-TM) under the NCO	Project Profile/ EIAs and confirmed by Project Proponent and Project	proposed Project will be determined in later detailed design		
	Engineer.	stage.		
	SWLs for some noise sources to be specified construction contract.	As the maximum allowable SWLs are adopted, which the SWL of each equipment may be lower in actual case, overestimation		
	Prevailing background noise surveys were conducted to determine the standards for evaluating fixed noise impact.	is considered.		
	Worst operation mode confirmed by Project Proponent and Project Engineer was assessed to present the maximum noise emission.			

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Assessment Methodologies	Key Assessment Assumptions	Limitations of Assessment Methodologies/ Assumptions	Prior Agreements with EPD/ Other Authorities #	
			EIA Study Brief Clause Ref.	Relevant Documentation
Water Quality Impact				
Annexes 6 and 14 of the EIAO-TM	The qualitative assessment was conducted based on the Project design and	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	construction details available at the time of the EIA study.			
Qualitative assessment was conducted for water quality impact.				
Sewerage Impact				
Annex 14 of the EIAO-TM	Population from each of the components were estimated and the average dry	N/A	N/A	N/A
• EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	weather follow (ADWF) were calculated based on the "Guidelines for			
2.1.5.may 2.101 (1.6.1.252 c 1.1.2621)	Estimating Sewage Flows for Sewage Infrastructure Planning" (GESF) from EPD at the time of the EIA Study.			
	Information on staff and users in HKO Headquarters is advised by Project Proponent.			
	The existing load on the public sewerage network is estimated based on the best available data. Information of no. of flats of existing residential building is collected from the website of Home Affairs Department.			
	Information of users in commercial/institutional buildings is estimated based on the population density from Table 8 of "Commercial and Industrial Floor Space Utilization Survey" (CIFSUS) issued by PlanD.			
	An average domestic household size of 2.3 people was adopted in the population estimation according to statistic on population and households from Census and Statistic Department.			
	The capacity of the existing public sewerage networks in the vicinity of the Project site have been investigated and reviewed based on the Drainage Record Plans within the vicinity of the Project site from Drainage Services Department (DSD).			
Waste Management Implication			<del>-</del>	·
Annexes 14 of the EIAO-TM	The amount of waste to be generated were estimated based on best available	N/A	N/A	N/A
• EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	data, relevant studies or engineering judgement.			
Built Heritage Impact				
<ul> <li>Annexes 10 and 19 of the EIAO-TM</li> <li>EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)</li> <li>Guidance Notes for Assessment of Impact on Sites of Cultural Heritage in Environmental Impact Assessment Studies</li> </ul>	The impact assessment was carried out with based on best available information from the archives, libraries, relevant study reports, and information provided by HKO and ArchSD.	Available drawing records and old photos of the site are limited, especially for the early period.	N/A	N/A

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			Prior Agreements with EPD/ Other Authorities #	
Assessment Methodologies	Key Assessment Assumptions	Limitations of Assessment Methodologies/ Assumptions	<b>EIA Study Brief</b>	Relevant
			Clause Ref.	Documentation
Archaeological Impact				
Annexes 10 and 19 of the EIAO-TM	Annex 10 is the "Criteria for Evaluating Visual and Landscape Impact, and	N/A	Clause 2, Appendix F of the	N/A
• EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	Impact on Sites of Cultural Heritage". Annex 19 of the Memorandum is		EIA Study Brief No. ESB-	
• Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in Environmental	"Guidelines for Assessment of Impact on Sites of Cultural Heritage and Other		347/2021	
Impact Assessment Studies	Impacts". It introduces a basic framework of the CHIA report and general			
	content that should be included in the report. It describes "the commonly			
	adopted approaches and methodologies for assessment of impact on sites of			
	cultural heritage and other environmental issues".			
	Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment sets the framework and			
	detailed requirements of a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA)			
	established by Antiquities and Monuments Office as attached in Appendix F			
	of the Study Brief of this consultancy. It provides step-by-step guidance in			
	writing the baseline study, an impact assessment study, and the proposal of			
	appropriate mitigation measures.			-
Landscape & Visual Impact				
• Annexes 10 and 18 of the EIAO-TM	The assessment is based on the latest design scheme, footprints and	·		N/A
• EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-347/2021)	preliminary design scheme with the latest relevant OZP and the best available	changes of project works are inherently subjective. No detailed		
• Guidance Note "Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact	information.	data exists for future planned projects other than described in		
Assessment under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance"	The Broad-Brush Tree Survey is in aid of aerial photos of the Project, and	the report. Changes to these may affect the evaluated impacts		
(GN 8/2010)	based on the topographical survey conducted prior to the tree survey and site	of the Project.		
	visit to accessible area of the Project.			
		Individual tree impact as a result of the proposed Project is		
	The future management/ maintenance of the proposed new trees will be	subject to further review at detailed design stage in accordance		
	handed over to the Project Proponent in accordance to Development Bureau	with Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) (DEVB		
	Technical Circular (Works) (DEVB TC(W)) No. 10/2013- Tree Preservation.	TC(W)) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation.		