Implementation Schedule of Environmental Mitigation Measures

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|--------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Air Qua | lity Impac | t | | | | | | |
| 3.8.1, 3.9.1 | 2.4, 2.5 | Watering once every 2 hours on construction works areas to reduce dust emission. | To minimize dust impacts | Contractor | Construction sites with active works, exposed surface and unpaved road | Construction Phase | Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO); Air pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation; HKAQO; Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment Process (EIAO-TM) | N/A |
| 3.9.1 | 2.4, 2.5 | Dust suppression measures stipulated in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation and good site practices listed below shall be carried out to further minimize construction dust impact: • Use of regular watering to reduce dust emissions from exposed site surfaces and unpaved roads, particularly during dry weather. • Use of frequent watering for particularly dusty construction areas and areas close to ASRs. • Side enclosure and covering of any aggregate or dusty material storage piles to reduce emissions. Where this is not practicable owing | To minimize dust impacts | Contractor | Contractor | Construction sites | Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO); Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation; HKAQO; Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment Process (EIAO-TM) | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | to frequent usage, watering shall be applied to aggregate fines. Open stockpiles shall be avoided or covered. Where possible, prevent placing dusty material storage piles near ASRs. Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations. Establishment and use of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site. Provision of wind shield and dust extraction units or similar dust mitigation measures at the loading area of barging point, and use of water sprinklers at the loading area where dust generation is likely during the loading process of loose material, particularly in dry seasons/ periods. Provision of not less than 2.4m high hoarding from ground level along site boundary where adjoins a road, streets or other accessible to the public except for a site entrance or exit. Imposition of speed controls for vehicles on site haul roads. | | | | | | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | Where possible, routing of vehicles and positioning of construction plant should be at the maximum possible distance from ASRs. Instigation of an environmental monitoring and auditing program to monitor the construction process in order to enforce controls and modify method of work if dusty conditions arise. | | | | | | |
| 3.9.1 | 2.4, 2.5 | Timely application of temporary electricity and water supply would be made and electric vehicles would be adopted in the Project | To minimize the exhaust emission from NRMMs | Contractor | Construction sites | Construction Phase | DEVB TC(W) No. 13/2020 – Timely Application of Temporary Electricity and Water Supply for Public Works Contracts and Wider Use of Electric Vehicles in Public Works Contracts | |
| Noise I | mpact | | | | | | | |
| | Quality Im | nact | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | The site practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 "Construction Site Drainage" should be followed as far as practicable to minimise surface run-off and the chance of erosion. Surface run-off from construction sites should be discharged into storm drains via adequately designed sand / silt removal facilities such as sand traps, silt traps and | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO); EIAO- TM, Professional Persons Environmental Consultative Committee (ProPECC) Practice Note (PN) 1/94 | N/A |

| EIA | EM&A | Recommended Mitigation | Objectives of the | Who to | Location of | When to | Requirements | Implementation |
|-------|-------|--|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Ref. | Ref. | Measures | Recommended | implement | the | implement | ' | Status |
| | | | Measures and Main | the | Measures | the | | |
| | | | Concern to Address | measure? | | measure? | | |
| | | sedimentation basins. | | | | | | |
| | | Channels, earth bunds or sand | | | | | | |
| | | bag barriers should be provided | | | | | | |
| | | on site to properly direct | | | | | | |
| | | stormwater to such silt removal | | | | | | |
| | | facilities. Perimeter channels at | | | | | | |
| | | site boundaries should be | | | | | | |
| | | provided as necessary to | | | | | | |
| | | intercept storm run-off from | | | | | | |
| | | outside the site so that it will not | | | | | | |
| | | wash across the site. Catchpits | | | | | | |
| | | and perimeter channels should | | | | | | |
| | | be constructed in advance of site | | | | | | |
| | | formation works and earthworks. | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Silt removal facilities, channels | To minimize impact | Contractor | Construction | Construction | WPCO; EIAO-TM, | I |
| | | and manholes should be | from construction | | Sites / | Phase | ProPECC PN 1/94 | |
| | | maintained and the deposited silt | site run-off and | | Construction | | | |
| | | and grit should be removed | general construction activities | | Phase | | | |
| | | regularly (as well as at the onset of and after each rainstorm) to | activities | | | | | |
| | | prevent overflows and localised | | | | | | |
| | | flooding. Before disposal at the | | | | | | |
| | | public fill reception facilities, the | | | | | | |
| | | deposited silt and grit should be | | | | | | |
| | | solicited in such a way that it can | | | | | | |
| | | be contained and delivered by | | | | | | |
| | | dump truck instead of tanker | | | | | | |
| | | truck. Any practical options for | | | | | | |
| | | the diversion and realignment of | | | | | | |
| | | drainage should comply with | | | | | | |
| | | both engineering and | | | | | | |
| | | environmental requirements in | | | | | | |
| | | order to provide adequate | | | | | | |
| | | hydraulic capacity of all drains | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Construction works should be | To minimize impact | Contractor | Construction | Construction | WPCO; EIAO-TM, | I |
| | | programmed to minimise soil | from construction | | Sites / | Phase | ProPECC PN 1/94 | |
| | | excavation in the wet season | site run-off and | | Construction | | | |
| | | (i.e. April to September). If soil | general construction | | Phase | | | |
| | | excavation cannot be avoided in | activities | | | | | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | these months or at any time of year when rainstorms are likely, temporarily exposed slope surfaces should be covered e.g. by tarpaulin, and temporary access roads should be protected by crushed stone or gravel, as excavation proceeds. Intercepting channels should be provided (e.g. along the crest / edge of excavation) to prevent storm run-off from washing across exposed soil surfaces. Arrangements should always be in place in such a way that adequate surface protection measures can be safely carried out well before the arrival of rainstorm | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Earthworks final surfaces should be well compacted and the subsequent permanent work or surface protection should be carried out immediately after the final surfaces are formed to prevent erosion caused by rainstorms. Appropriate drainage like intercepting channels should be provided where necessary. | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Constructor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | N/A |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Measures should be taken to minimise the ingress of rainwater into trenches. If excavation of trenches in the wet season is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections. Rainwater pumped out from trenches or foundation excavations should be | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | I |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Construction materials (e.g. aggregates, sand and fill material) on sites should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | I |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should always be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris from getting into the drainage system, and to prevent storm run-off from getting into foul sewers. Discharge of surface run-off into foul sewers must always be prevented in order not to unduly overload the foul sewerage system. | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Constructor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Water used in ground boring and drilling for site investigation or rock / soil anchoring should as far as practicable be recirculated after sedimentation. When there is a need for final disposal, the wastewater should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | All vehicles and plants should be cleaned before they leave a construction site to minimise the deposition of earth, mud and debris on roads. A wheel washing bay should be provided at every site exit if practicable and washwater should have sand and silt settled out or | To minimize impact from construction site run-off and general construction activities | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; ProPECC PN 1/94 | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | removed before discharging into storm drains. The section of construction road between the wheel washing bay and the public road should be paved with backfill to reduce vehicle tracking of soil and to prevent site run-off from entering public road drains. | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Good site practices should be adopted to remove rubbish and litter from construction sites so as to prevent the rubbish and litter from spreading from the site area. It is recommended to clean the construction sites on a regular basis. | To minimize impact from construction site | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM, Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | There is a need to apply to EPD for a discharge licence for discharge of effluent from the construction site under the WPCO. The discharge quality must meet the requirements specified in the discharge licence. All the runoff and wastewater generated from the works areas should be treated so that it satisfies all the standards listed in the TM-DSS. The beneficial uses of the treated effluent for other on-site activities such as dust suppression, wheel washing and general cleaning etc., can minimise water consumption and reduce the effluent discharge volume. If monitoring of the treated effluent quality from the works areas is required during the construction phase of the | To minimize impact from construction site | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM; Technical Memorandum for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (TM-DSS) | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | Project, the monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the relevant WPCO licence. | | | | | | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | The practices outlined in ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005 "Protection of natural streams / rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works" should also be adopted where applicable to minimise the water quality impacts on natural streams or surface water systems. | To minimize impact from construction site | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM, ETWB TC (Works) No. 5/2005 | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Contractor must register as a chemical waste producer if chemical wastes would be produced from the construction activities. The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354) and its subsidiary regulations in particular the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation should be observed and complied with for control of chemical wastes. | To minimize impact from accidental spillage | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM, WDO | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Any service shop and maintenance facilities should be located on hard standings within a bunded area, and sumps and oil interceptors should be provided. Maintenance of vehicles and equipment involving activities with potential leakage and spillage should only be undertaken within the areas appropriately equipped to control these discharges. | To minimize impact from accidental spillage | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Disposal of chemical wastes should be carried out in compliance with the WDO. The "Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes" published under the Waste Disposal Ordinance should be followed to avoid leakage or spillage of chemicals. | To minimize impact from accidental spillage | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM, WDO | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Sufficient chemical toilets should be provided in the works area, with a licensed waste collector employed to clean the chemical toilets on a regular basis. | To minimise impact from workforces sewage effluent | Constructor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM | |
| 5.7.1 | 4.6.7 | Notices should be posted at conspicuous locations to remind the workers not to discharge any sewage or wastewater into the surrounding environment. | To minimise impact from workforces sewage effluent | Contractor | Construction Sites / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | WPCO; EIAO-TM | N/A |
| | Managem | ent Implication | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | Good Site Practices Recommendations for good site practices during the construction phase include: Nomination of an approved personnel, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, and making arrangements for collection of all wastes generated at the site and effective disposal to an appropriate facility; Training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) | @ |

| EIA | EM&A | Recommended Mitigation | Objectives of the | Who to | Location of | When to | Requirements | Implementation |
|-------|-------|---|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Ref. | Ref. | Measures | Recommended | implement | the | implement | Requirements | Status |
| T(C). | 1101. | Wedsures | Measures and Main | the | Measures | the | | Otatus |
| | | | Concern to Address | measure? | Measures | measure? | | |
| | | Provision of sufficient waste | 222711 1271241000 | | | | | |
| | | reception/ disposal points, of | | | | | | |
| | | a suitable vermin-proof | | | | | | |
| | | design that minimises | | | | | | |
| | | windblown litter; | | | | | | |
| | | Arrangement for regular | | | | | | |
| | | collection of waste for | | | | | | |
| | | transport off-site and final | | | | | | |
| | | disposal; | | | | | | |
| | | Appropriate measures to miniming windblown litter | | | | | | |
| | | minimise windblown litter | | | | | | |
| | | and dust during transportation of waste by | | | | | | |
| | | either covering trucks or by | | | | | | |
| | | transporting wastes in | | | | | | |
| | | enclosed containers; | | | | | | |
| | | Regular cleaning and | | | | | | |
| | | maintenance programme for | | | | | | |
| | | drainage systems, sumps | | | | | | |
| | | and oil interceptors; | | | | | | |
| | | A recording system for the | | | | | | |
| | | amount of wastes | | | | | | |
| | | generated, recycled and | | | | | | |
| | | disposed (including the | | | | | | |
| | | disposal sites) should be | | | | | | |
| | | proposed; and | | | | | | |
| | | Preparation of a WMP in | | | | | | |
| | | accordance with ETWB TCW | | | | | | |
| | | No. 19/2005 and submit to the | | | | | | |
| | | Engineer for approval. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | Waste Reduction Measures | To minimize waste | Contractor | Construction | Construction | WDO | 1 |
| | | Recommendations to achieve | generation | | Sites | Phase | | |
| | | waste reduction include: | - | | | | | |
| | | Composite out to the | | | | | | |
| | | Segregate and store different types of | | | | | | |
| | | different types of construction related waste in | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | different containers, skips or | | | | | | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; Provide separate labelled bins to segregate recyclable waste such as aluminium cans from other general refuse generated by the work force, and to encourage collection by individual collectors; Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled; Maximising the use of reusable steel formwork to reduce the amount of C&D materials; Prior to disposal of C&D waste, it is recommended that wood, steel and other metals shall be separated for re-use and/or recycling to minimise the quantity of waste to be disposed of at landfill; Adopt proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage to, or contamination of, construction materials; Plan the delivery and stock of construction materials carefully to minimize the amount of surplus waste generated; Adopt pre-cast construction | Concern to Address | measure? | | measure? | | |
| | | method instead of cast-in- | | | | | | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | situ method for construction of concrete structures as much as possible; • Minimise over ordering of concrete, mortars and cement grout by doing careful check before ordering; and | | | | | | |
| | | Provide training to workers on the importance of appropriate waste management procedures, including waste reduction, reuse and recycling. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | Storage of Waste Recommendations to minimise the impacts include: • Waste, such as soil, should be handled and stored well to ensure secure containment, thus minimizing the potential of pollution; • Maintain and clean storage areas routinely; • Stockpiling area should be provided with covers and water spraying system to prevent materials from wind- blown or being washed away; and Different locations should be | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | - | |
| | | designated to stockpile each material to enhance reuse. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | Collection of Waste Licensed waste haulers should be employed for the collection | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | WDO; Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | and transportation of waste generated. The following measures should be enforced to minimise the potential adverse impacts: Remove waste in a timely manner; Waste collectors should only collect wastes prescribed by their permits; Impacts during transportation, such as dust and odour, should be mitigated by the use of covered trucks or in enclosed containers; Obtain relevant waste disposal permits from the appropriate authorities; Dispose of waste at licensed waste disposal facilities; and Maintain records of quantities of waste generated, recycled and disposed. | | | | | Waste) Regulation; Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | Transportation of Waste In order to monitor the disposal of C&D materials at PFRFs and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket system should be established in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 6/2010. A recording system for the amount of waste generated, recycled and disposed, including the disposal sites, should also be set up. Warning signs should be put up to remind the designated | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Transportati on Route of Waste / Construction Phase | Construction Phase | DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2010 | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures disposal sites. CCTV should be | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | installed at the vehicular entrance and exit of the site as additional measures to prevent fly-tipping. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | The excavated material arising from site formation and foundation works should be reused on-site as backfilling material and for landscaping works as far as practicable. Other mitigation requirements are listed below: • A WMP, which becomes part of the EMP, should be prepared in accordance with ETWB TCW No.19/2005; • A recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed (including the disposal sites) should be adopted for easy tracking; and In order to monitor the disposal of C&D materials at public filling facilities and landfills and to control fly-tipping, a trip-ticket | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | WDO; ETWB TCW No.19/2005; ETWB TCW No. 6/2010 | N/A |
| | | system should be adopted (refer to DEVB TCW 06/2010). | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | It is recommended that specific areas should be provided by the Contractors for sorting and to provide temporary storage areas (if required) for the sorted materials. Control measures for temporary stockpiles on-site | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | ETWB TCW No.19/2005 | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | should be taken in order to minimize the noise, generation of dust and pollution of water. These measures include: • Surface of stockpiled soil should be regularly wetted with water especially during dry season; • Disturbance of stockpile soil should be minimised; • Stockpiled soil should be properly covered with tarpaulin especially when heavy storms are predicted; | Concern to Address | measure: | | measure: | | |
| | | and Stockpiling areas should be enclosed where space is available. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | The Contactor should prepare and implement an EMP in accordance with ETWB TCW No. 19/2005, which describes the arrangements for avoidance, reuse, recovery, recycling, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of different categories of waste to be generated from construction activities. Such a management plan should incorporate site-specific factors, such as the designation of areas for segregation and temporary storage of reusable and recyclable materials. The EMP should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction Phase | ETWB TCW No.19/2005 | |

| EIA | EM&A | Recommended Mitigation | Objectives of the | Who to | Location of | When to | Requirements | Implementation |
|-------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Ref. | Ref. | Measures | Recommended | implement | the | implement | rtoquironionio | Status |
| | | | Measures and Main | the | Measures | the | | |
| | | | Concern to Address | measure? | | measure? | | |
| | | Contractor should implement | | | | | | |
| | | waste management practices in | | | | | | |
| | | the EMP throughout the | | | | | | |
| | | construction stage of the Project. | | | | | | |
| | | The EMP should be reviewed | | | | | | |
| | | regularly and updated by the | | | | | | |
| | | Contractor, preferably on a | | | | | | |
| 0.0.4 | - 0.4 | monthly basis. | | | | | | N1/A |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1 | The Contractor would be | To avoid and | Contractor | Construction | Construction | - | N/A |
| | | responsible for devising a | minimize impacts | | Sites | Phase | | |
| | | system to work for on-site sorting of C&D materials and promptly | arising from waste management | | | | | |
| | | removing all sorted and process | management | | | | | |
| | | materials arising from the | | | | | | |
| | | construction activities to | | | | | | |
| | | minimise temporary stockpiling | | | | | | |
| | | on-site. The system should be | | | | | | |
| | | included in the EMP identifying | | | | | | |
| | | the source of generation, | | | | | | |
| | | estimated quantity, arrangement | | | | | | |
| | | for on-site sorting, collection, | | | | | | |
| | | temporary storage areas and | | | | | | |
| | | frequency of collection by | | | | | | |
| | | recycling Contractors or | | | | | | |
| | | frequency of removal off-site. | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1, | Suitable containers compatible | To avoid and | Contractor / | Construction | Construction | ETWB TC(W) | |
| | 5.2.2 | with the chemical wastes should | minimize impacts | Operator | Sites | and | 19/2005; TC(W) | |
| | | be used, and incompatible | arising from waste | | | Operation | 6/2010; WDO; | |
| | | chemicals should be stored | management | | | Phases | Waste Disposal | |
| | | separately. Appropriate labels | | | | | (Chemical Waste) | |
| | | should be securely attached on each chemical waste container | | | | | (General) Regulation; Code | |
| | | indicating the corresponding | | | | | of Practice on the | |
| | | chemical characteristics of the | | | | | Packaging, | |
| | | chemical waste, such as | | | | | Labelling and | |
| | | explosive, flammable, oxidizing, | | | | | Storage of | |
| | | irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, | | | | | Chemical Wastes | |
| | | etc. The Contractor shall employ | | | | | | |
| | | a licensed collector to transport | | | | | | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|-----------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | | and dispose of the chemical wastes, to the licensed CWTC, or other licensed facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation | | | | | | |
| 6.6.1 | 5.2.1, 5.2.2 | It is recommended to place clearly labelled recycling bins at designated locations with convenient access. Other general refuse should be separated from chemical and industrial waste by providing separated bins or skips for storage to maximise the recyclable volume. A reputable licensed waste collector should be employed to remove general refuse on a daily basis to minimise odour, pest and litter impacts. | To avoid and minimize impacts arising from waste management | Contractor / Operator | Construction Sites | Construction and Operation Phases | Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132) | |
| Land Co | ontaminat | tion | | | | | | |
| 7.8.1 | 6.1 | Site re-appraisal should be conducted for the identified concerned areas prior to development of the sites in order to update findings of the site appraisal (e.g. change in land use and additional hotspots) and the sampling and testing requirements for SI works. In addition, re-appraisal would be required for the other remaining areas of the proposed HSKEPP site to assess the latest land uses and site conditions. Supplementary CAP(s), incorporating findings of the site | To control land remediation work | Project Proponent / Consultant / Contractor under HSK/HT NDA project | Proposed HSKEPP site / Prior to construction / developmen t works | Design and Construction Phases | Guidance Note for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation; Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land; Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Goals for Contaminated Land Management | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | re-appraisal for the entire proposed HSKEPP site and the updated sampling and testing strategy, should be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval prior to conducting any SI works. SI works should then be carried out according to the EPD approved supplementary CAP(s). After completion of the SI works, CAR(s) would be prepared to present findings of the SI works. If contamination has been identified, RAP(s) would be prepared to recommend specific remediation measures. Upon completion of the remediation works, if any, RR(s) would also be prepared to demonstrate that the clean-up works are adequate. The CAR, RAP and RR would be submitted to EPD for approval prior to commencement of any construction / development works. | | | | | | |
| 7.8.3 | 6.2 | The mitigation measures will be recommended in the RAP and would typically include the following: Excavation profiles must be properly designed and executed with attention to the relevant requirements for environment, health and safety; Excavation shall be carried out during dry season as far | To control land remediation work | Contractor under the HSK/HT NDA project | Proposed HSKEPP site / During remediation works and prior to construction / developmen t works | Construction Phase | Guidance Note for Contaminated Land Assessment and Remediation; Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land; Guidance Manual for Use of Risk-based Remediation Goals for | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | as possible to minimise contaminated runoff from contaminated soils; • Supply of suitable clean backfill material (or treated soil) after excavation; • Stockpiling site(s) shall be lined with impermeable sheeting and bunded. Stockpiles shall be fully covered by impermeable sheeting to reduce dust emission. If this is not practicable due to frequent usage, regular watering shall be applied. However, watering shall be avoided on stockpiles of contaminated soil to minimise contaminated runoff. • Vehicles containing any excavated materials shall be suitably covered to limit potential dust emissions or contaminated wastewater run-off, and truck bodies and tailgates shall be sealed to prevent any discharge during transport or during wet conditions; • Speed control for the trucks carrying contaminated materials shall be enforced; • Vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the site's exist points shall be established and used; and | | | | | Contaminated Land Management | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures Pollution control measures for air emissions (e.g. from biopile blower and handling of cement), noise emissions (e.g. from blower or earthmoving equipment), and water discharges (e.g. runoff control | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | from treatment facility) shall be implemented and complied with | | | | | | |
| | | relevant regulations and | | | | | | |
| Ecology | (Constru | guidelines. uction Phase) | | | | | | |
| Nill | , | , | | | | | | |
| | | /isual Impact (Construction Phase) | | | | | | |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Preservation of Existing Vegetation All the existing vegetation and trees to be retained and not to be affected by the Project shall be carefully protected during construction accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation and the latest Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development issued by GLTMS of DEVB. Any existing vegetation in landscaped areas and natural terrain not to be affected by the Project shall be carefully preserved. | To preserve existing Vegetation. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design and Construction Phases | DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation and the latest Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development issued by GLTMS of DEVB, Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement issued by DEVB | |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Minimize Disturbance on Watercourses The design shall minimize disturbance on watercourses, particularly for natural watercourse. Good site practices as described in ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 "Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse | To minimize the disturbance to watercourses as far as practicable. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design and Construction phase | ETWB TCW No. 5/2005 "Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works" | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|---------------|--------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | impacts arising from construction works" shall also be adopted to avoid any pollution entering the watercourses nearby where applicable. Should temporarily or indirect disturbance on watercourse is unavoidable, it shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of relevant Government Departments. | | | | | | |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Management of Construction Activities and Facilities The facilities and activities at works sites and areas, which include site office, temporary storage areas, temporary works etc., shall be carefully managed and controlled on the height, deposition and arrangement to minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impacts. | To minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impacts. | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction phase | - | I |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Reinstatement of Temporarily Disturbed Landscape Areas All hard and soft landscape areas disturbed temporarily during construction due to temporary excavations, temporary works sites and works areas shall be reinstated to equal or better quality, to the satisfaction of the relevant Government Departments. | To reinstate to equal or better quality of temporarily disturbed landscape areas. | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction phase | - | N/A |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Control of Night-time Lighting Glare Any lighting provision of the construction works at night shall be carefully control to prevent light overspill to the nearby | To prevent light overspill to the nearby VSRs and into the sky. | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction phase | "Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations" | N/A |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures VSRs and into the sky. Relevant | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements promulgated by | Implementation Status |
|---------------|--------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | best practices as suggested in the "Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations" promulgated by ENB shall be adopted. | | | | | ENB | |
| Table 9.11 | 8.2 | Erection of Decorative Screen Hoarding Decorative Hoarding, which is compatible with the surrounding natural settings, shall be erected during construction to minimise the potential landscape and visual impacts due to the construction works and activities. | To minimise the potential landscape and visual impacts due to the construction works and activities. | Contractor | Construction Sites | Construction phase | - | N/A |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Compensatory Tree Planting for Loss of Existing Trees Any trees to be removed under the Project shall be compensated in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation. The compensatory plantings shall be realistic, practicable and sustainable with a holistic consideration to balance the quantity and quality of tree planting and follow the "right tree for the right place" principles. The proposed planting species shall be made reference to the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD and the Street Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB. Approximately 250 heavy standard trees are proposed within site under OM1, the exact number and location subject to | To enhance ecological value and improve overall value of landscape setting. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation, GEO Publication No. 1/2011, the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD, the Street Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB and DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015 - Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features | |

| EIA Ref. | EM&A Ref. | Recommended Mitigation Measures | Objectives of the Recommended Measures and Main Concern to Address | Who to implement the measure? | Location of the Measures | When to implement the measure? | Requirements | Implementation Status |
|---------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | the detailed design at design and construction stage of this Project. | | | | | | |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Roadside and Amenity Planting Roadside amenity trees and understory planting to be planted along EVA and access road within HSKEPP, as green buffers for the new proposed structures. The proposed planting species shall be made reference to the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD and the Street Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB. | To maximize the greening effect by shade-tolerant tree or shrub species. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 - Tree Preservation, GEO Publication No. 1/2011, the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD, the Street Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB and DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015 - Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features | N/A |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Sensitive and Aesthetically Pleasing Design of Aboveground Structures Sensitive and aesthetically pleasing design as regard to the form, material and finishes shall be incorporated to the proposed above-ground structures e.g. effluent polishing plant, etc. so as to minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impacts, and to blend in the structures to the adjacent landscape and visual context. | To minimise any potential adverse landscape and visual impact. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | - | N/A |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Provision of Buffer Planting Buffer Planting shall be provided at the perimeter of the plant to screen and soften the proposed Aboveground Structures. For | To maximize the greening effect by shade-tolerant tree or shrub species. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | GEO Publication No. 1/2011, the Greening Master Plan issued by CEDD, the Street | N/A |

| EIA | EM&A | Recommended Mitigation | Objectives of the | Who to | Location of | When to | Requirements | Implementation |
|---------------|-------|---|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Ref. | Ref. | Measures | Recommended | implement | the | implement | rtoquironionio | Status |
| 1.0 | 1 (0) | inicacar co | Measures and Main | the | Measures | the | | Giaido |
| | | | Concern to Address | measure? | Modeanoo | measure? | | |
| | | planting to be proposed on slopes, the guidelines for planting stipulated in GEO Publication No. 1/2011 will be followed. | And soften the hard structural elements. | modeure. | | | Tree Selection Guide issued by DEVB and DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015 - Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features | |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Provision of Green Roof Green Roof shall be proposed to enhance the landscape quality of the Aboveground Structures including Primary Sedimentation Tanks and mitigate any potential adverse visual impact on adjacent VSRs. The extent of roof greening shall be in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 3/2012 – Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects | To maximize the greening effect by roof top greening | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | DEVB TC(W) No. 3/2012 – Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects | N/A |
| Table 9.12 | 8.2 | Control of Night-time Lighting Glare All the night time lighting shall be avoided except for safety purpose. No light glare shall illuminate directly outside HSKEPP. Relevant best practices as suggested in the "Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations" promulgated by ENB shall be adopted. | To prevent light overspill to the nearby VSRs and into the sky. | Project Proponent/ Contractor | Construction Sites | Design / Construction and Operation Phases | "Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations" promulgated by ENB | N/A |

Legends:

I = implemented;

X= not implemented;

@ = partially implemented;

N/A = not applicable