

Appendix E. Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

EIA Ref. (Register No. AEIAR-145/2009)	EM&A Log Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to Address	Agent to Implement	Location	Time to Implement	Requirements or Standards for the Measures to Achieve
Sediment							
--	--	Marine sediments excavated are to be treated using cement/solidification/stabilization techniques and tested against TCLP which were recommended in the EPD's Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Land. Properly treated marine sediment is to be reused onsite or offsite for backfilling and/or landscaping such that the need for offsite disposal is avoided as far as practicable.	Develop marine sediment treatment and reuse arrangement	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Universal Treatment Standards for On-site Reuse of Cement Stabilisation/Solidification Treated Soil as shown in the Practice Guide for Investigation and Remediation of Contamination Land issued by EPD

EIA Ref. (Register No. AEIAR-145/2009)	EM&A Log Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to Address	Agent to Implement	Location	Time to Implement	Requirements or Standards for the Measures to Achieve
Waste Management (Construction Waste)							
S8.3.8	WM1	<p><u>Construction and Demolition (C&D) Material</u></p> <p>The following mitigation measures should be implemented in handling the waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain temporary stockpiles and reuse excavated fill material for backfilling and reinstatement; • Carry out on-site sorting; • Make provisions in the Contract documents to allow and promote the use of recycled aggregates where appropriate; • Adopt 'Selective Demolition' technique to demolish the existing structures and facilities with a view to recovering broken concrete effectively for recycling purpose, where possible; • Implement a trip-ticket system for each works contract to ensure that the disposal of C&D materials is properly documented and verified; • Implement an enhanced Waste Management Plan similar to ETWBTC (Works) No. 19/2005 – "Environmental Management on Construction Sites" to encourage on-site sorting of C&D materials and to minimize their generation during the course of construction; and • Disposal of the C&D materials onto any sensitive locations such as agricultural lands, etc. should be avoided. The Contractor shall propose the final disposal sites to the Project Proponent and get its approval before implementation. 	Good site practice to minimize the waste generation and recycle the C&D materials as far as practicable to reduce the amount for final disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; Waste Disposal Ordinance; ETWB TC 19/2005

EIA Ref. (Register No. AEIAR-145/2009)	EM&A Log Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to Address	Agent to Implement	Location	Time to Implement	Requirements or Standards for the Measures to Achieve
S8.3.9 - S8.3.11	WM2	<p><u>C&D Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard formwork or pre-fabrication should be used as far as practicable in order to minimise the arising of C&D materials. The use of more durable formwork or plastic facing for the construction works should be considered. Use of wooden hoardings should not be used, as in other projects. Metal hoarding should be used to enhance the possibility of recycling. The purchasing of construction materials will be carefully planned in order to avoid over ordering and wastage; and The Contractor should recycle as much of the C&D materials as possible on-site. Public fill and C&D waste should be segregated and stored in different containers or skips to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal. Where practicable, concrete and masonry can be crushed and used as fill. Steel reinforcement bar can be used by scrap steel mills. Different areas of the sites should be considered for such segregation and storage. 	Good site practice to minimize the waste generation and recycle the C&D materials as far as practicable to reduce the amount for final disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; Waste Disposal Ordinance; ETWB TC 19/2005
S8.2.12 - S8.3.15	WM3	<p><u>Chemical Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical waste that is produced, as defined by Schedule 1 of the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation, should be handled in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes; Containers used for the storage of chemical wastes should be suitable for the substance they are holding, resistant to corrosion, maintained in a good condition, and securely closed; have a capacity of less than 450 liters unless the specification has been approved by the EPD; and display a label in English and Chinese in accordance with instructions prescribed in Schedule 2 of the regulation; The storage area for chemical wastes should be clearly labelled and used solely for the storage of chemical waste; enclosed on at least 3 sides; have an impermeable floor and bunding of sufficient capacity to accommodate 110% of the volume of the largest container or 20 % of the total volume of waste stored in that area, whichever is the greatest; have adequate ventilation; covered to 	Control chemical waste and ensure proper storage, handling, and disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation; Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Waste

EIA Ref. (Register No. AEIAR-145/2009)	EM&A Log Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to Address	Agent to Implement	Location	Time to Implement	Requirements or Standards for the Measures to Achieve
		prevent rainfall entering; and arranged so that incompatible materials are adequately separated; and					
S8.2.12 - S8.3.15	WM3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal of chemical waste should be via a licensed waste collector; be to a facility licensed to receive chemical waste, such as the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre which also offers a chemical waste collection service and can supply the necessary storage containers; or be to a reuser of the waste, under approval from the EPD. 	Control chemical waste and ensure proper storage, handling, and disposal	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation; Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Waste
S8.3.16	WM4	<u>Sewage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate numbers of portable toilets should be provided for the workers. The portable toilets should be maintained in a state, which will not deter the workers from utilizing these portable toilets. Night soil should be collected by licensed collectors regularly. 	Proper handling of sewage from worker to avoid odour, pest, and litter impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Waste Disposal Ordinance
S8.3.17	WM5	<u>General Refuse</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General refuse generated on-site should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separately from construction and chemical wastes; A reputable waste collector should be employed by the Contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from construction and chemical wastes, on a daily basis to minimize odour, pest and litter impacts. Burning of refuse on construction sites is prohibited by law; Aluminium cans are often recovered from the waste stream by individual collectors if they are segregated and made easily 	Minimise production of general refuse and avoid odour, pest, and litter impacts	Contractor	All construction sites	Construction stage	Waste Disposal Ordinance

EIA Ref. (Register No. AEIAR-145/2009)	EM&A Log Ref.	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the Recommended Measures & Main Concerns to Address	Agent to Implement	Location	Time to Implement	Requirements or Standards for the Measures to Achieve
		<p>accessible. Separate labelled bins for their deposit should be provided if feasible;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office wastes can be reduced through the recycling of paper if volumes are large enough to warrant collection. Participation in a local collection scheme should be considered by the Contractor. In addition, waste separation facilities for paper, aluminium cans, plastic bottles etc., should be provided; and • Training should be provided to workers about the concepts of site cleanliness and appropriate waste management procedure, including reduction, reuse and recycling of wastes. 					