

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Table A.1 Implementation Schedule for Air Quality Control

WDII & CWB EIA Report Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
S3.6.5	Four times a day watering of the work site with active operations.	Work site / during construction	Contractor		√			EIAO-TM
S3.8.1	Implementation of dust suppression measures stipulated in Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation. The following mitigation measures, good site practices and a comprehensive dust monitoring and audit programme are recommended to minimise cumulative dust impacts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strictly limit the truck speed on site to below 10 km per hour and water spraying to keep the haul roads in wet condition; Watering during excavation and material handling; Provision of vehicle wheel and body washing facilities at the exit points of the site, combined with cleaning of public roads where necessary; and Tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations. 	Work site / during construction	Contractor		√			
Operational Phase								
S3.6.53 – S3.6.54	The design parameters of the East and Central Ventilation Buildings as set in Tables 3.10 and 3.11 of Volume 1 of the WDII & CWB EIA Report.	East and Central Ventilation Buildings / During operation of the Trunk Road	HyD			√		
S3.10.2	Air quality monitoring for the operation performance of the East Ventilation Building and associated East Vent Shaft will be conducted.	East Vent Shaft / During operation of the East Ventilation Building and associated East Vent Shaft	HyD			√		EIAO-TM

* Des - Design, C - Construction, O – Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

Table A.2 Implementation Schedule for Noise Control

WDII & CWB EIA Report Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
S4.9.3	<p>Good Site Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only well-maintained plant shall be operated on-site and plant shall be serviced regularly during the construction program. Silencers or mufflers on construction equipment shall be utilized and shall be properly maintained during the construction program. Mobile plant, if any, shall be sited as far away from NSRs as possible. Machines and plant (such as trucks) that may be in intermittent use shall be shut down between works periods or shall be throttled down to a minimum. Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall, wherever possible, be orientated so that the noise is directed away from the nearby NSRs. Material stockpiles and other structures shall be effectively utilized, wherever practicable, in screening noise from on-site construction activities. 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor		√			EIAO-TM, NCO
S4.8.1 – S4.8.11	<p>Use of quiet powered mechanical equipment, movable noise barrier and temporary noise barrier for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip road 8 tunnel Construction of diaphragm wall and substructures of the tunnel approach ramp Excavation Construction of slabs Backfill 	Work Sites / During Construction	Contractor		√			EIAO-TM, NCO

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolition and construction of substructures for the IEC Demolition works of existing piers and crossheads of the marine section of the existing IEC <p>Use of PME grouping for the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At-grade road construction Substructure for IECL connection 							
Operation Phase								
S4.8.12 – S4.8.23	<p>For Existing NSRs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> about 235m length of noise semi-enclosure with transparent panel covering the westbound slip road from the IEC about 230m length of noise semi-enclosure with transparent panel covering the main carriageways (eastbound and westbound) of the CWB and IEC about 135m length of 5.5m high cantilevered noise barrier with 4.5m cantilever inclined at 45° with transparent panel on the eastbound slip road to the IEC (amended under EP-364/2009/A) about 95m length of 5.5m high cantilevered noise barrier with 1m cantilever inclined at 45° with transparent panel on the eastbound slip road to the IEC about 350m length of 3.5m high vertical noise barrier with transparent panel on the eastbound slip road to the IEC low noise road surfacing for the trunk road (except tunnel section and beneath the landscaped deck at the eastern portal area)) with speed limit of 70 km/hour 	Near North Point / Before commencement of operation of road project	HyD	√	√	√		EIAO-TM

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	<p>For Future/Planned NSRs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about 265m length of noise semi-enclosure with transparent panel covering the westbound slip road from the IEC • The openable windows of the temple, if any, should be orientated so as to avoid direct line of sight to the existing Victoria Park Road as far as practicable. 	<p>In between the Electric Centre (next to City Garden) and CDA(1) site / Before occupation of Planned NSRs in CDA and CDA(1) sites.</p> <p>Near Causeway Bay Fire Station / During detailed design of the re-provisioned Tin Hau Temple</p>	<p>HyD</p> <p>Project Proponent for the re-provisioned Tin Hau Temple</p>	√	√ #			

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Only the steel frame for this section of noise semi-enclosure would be erected in advance during the construction of the westbound slip road.

Table A.4 Implementation Schedule for Waste Management

WDII & CWB EIA Report Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
S6.5.14	Floating Refuse During the construction phase, the project proponent's contractor will be responsible for the collection of any refuse within their works area. Floating booms will be provided on the water surface to confine the refuse from the working barges as well as to avoid the accumulation of pollutants within temporary embayment as mentioned in Table D9.3.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			
S6.6.1	Good Site Practices Recommendations for good site practices during the construction activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nomination of an approved person, such as a site manager, to be responsible for good site practices, arrangements for collection and effective disposal to an appropriate facility, of all wastes generated at the site; • training of site personnel in proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures; • provision of sufficient waste disposal points and regular collection for disposal; • appropriate measures to 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; and • a recording system for the amount of wastes generated, recycled and disposed of (including the disposal sites). 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354)

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S6.6.2	<p><i>Waste Reduction Measures</i></p> <p>Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. Recommendations to achieve waste reduction include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • segregation and storage of different types of waste in different containers, skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal; • to encourage collection of aluminium cans, PET bottles and paper, separate labelled bins shall be provided to segregate these wastes from other general refuse generated by the work force; • any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity shall be recycled; • use of reusable non-timber formwork, such as in casting the tunnel box sections, to reduce the amount of C&D material. • 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 to landfill; • proper storage and site practices to minimise the potential for damage or contamination of construction materials; and • plan and stock construction materials carefully to minimise amount of waste generated and avoid unnecessary generation of waste. 	Work site / During planning and design stage, and construction stage	Contractor	√	√			

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S6.6.4	<p><i>General Refuse</i></p> <p>General refuse shall be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separate from C&D material. A licensed waste collector shall be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site, separately from C&D material.</p> <p>A collection area shall be provided where wastes can be stored and loaded prior to removal from site. An enclosed and covered area is recommended to reduce the occurrence of 'wind blow' light material.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132)
S6.6.5	<p><i>Chemical Wastes</i></p> <p>After use, chemical wastes (for example, cleaning fluids, solvents, lubrication oil and fuel) shall be handled according to the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes. Spent chemicals shall be collected by a licensed collector for disposal at the CWTF or other licensed facility in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			<p>Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation</p> <p>Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes</p>
S6.6.6	<p><i>Construction and Demolition Material</i></p> <p>C&D material shall be sorted on-site into inert C&D material (that is, public fill) and C&D waste. All the suitable inert C&D material shall be broken down to 250 mm in size for reuse as public fill in the WDII reclamation. C&D waste, such as wood, glass, plastic, steel and other metals shall be reused or recycled and, as a last resort, disposed of to landfill. A suitable area shall be designated to facilitate the sorting process and a temporary stockpiling area will be required for the separated materials.</p>	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			ETWB TCW No. 33/2002, 31/2004, 19/2005

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S6.6.7	In order to monitor the disposal of public fill and C&D waste at public fill reception facilities and landfills, respectively, and to control fly tipping, a trip-ticket system shall be included as one of the contractual requirements and implemented by the Environmental Team undertaking the environmental monitoring and audit work. An Independent Environment Checker shall be responsible for auditing the results of the system.	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor and Independent Environmental Checker		√			ETWB TCW No. 31/2004
S6.6.8	<p><i>Bentonite Slurry</i></p> <p>The disposal of residual used bentonite slurry shall follow the good practice guidelines stated in ProPECC PN 1/94 "Construction Site Drainage" and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the disposal of a certain residual quantity cannot be avoided, the used slurry may be disposed of at the marine spoil grounds subject to obtaining a marine dumping licence from EPD on a case-by-case basis. • If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed of through the public drainage system, it shall be treated to the respective effluent standards applicable to foul sewers, storm drains or the receiving waters as set out in the Technical Memorandum of Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters. • If the used bentonite slurry is intended to be disposed to public fill reception facilities, it will be mixed with dry soil on site before disposal. 	Work site / During the construction period	Contractor		√			ProPECC PN 1/94

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Table A.5 Implementation Schedule for Land Contamination

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				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction and Operation Phase								
S.7.1.1	As no potential contaminative land uses were identified within the Study Area, adverse land contamination impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project is not expected. As such, environmental protection and mitigation measures are considered not necessary and will not be covered in this EM&A Manual.	-	-					-

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Table A.7 Implementation Schedule for Landscape and Visual

WDII & CWB EIA Report Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation Measures	Location / Timing	Implementation Agent	Implementation Stages*				Relevant Legislation and Guidelines
				Des	C	O	Dec	
Construction Phase								
Table 10.5	CM1 Topsoil, where identified, shall be stripped and stored for re-use in the construction of the soft landscape works, where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√	√			EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM2 Existing trees to be retained on site shall be carefully protected during construction.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√	√			EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM3 Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√	√			EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM4 Compensatory tree planting shall be provided to compensate for felled trees.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor	√	√			EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM5 Control of night-time lighting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor		√			EIAO TM
Table 10.5	CM6 Erection of decorative screen hoarding compatible with the surrounding setting.	Work site / During Construction Phase	Contractor		√			EIAO TM
Operation Phase								
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM1 Aesthetic design of buildings and road-related structures, including viaducts, vent buildings, subways, footbridges and noise barriers and enclosure.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM3 Buffer Tree and Shrub Planting to screen proposed roads and associated structures.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM5 Aesthetic streetscape design.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004
Table 10.6, Figure 10.5.1-10.5.5	OM6 Aesthetic design of roadside amenity areas.	Work site / During Design Stage and Operation Phases	HyD	√	√	√		ETWB TCW 2/2004

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