

Appendix J

Updated Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

Updated Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

Air Quality – Schedule of Recommended Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Timing	Responsibility
Air Quality during construction	Restricting heights from which materials are dropped, as far as practicable to minimise the fugitive dust arising from unloading/loading.	During construction	Contractor
	All stockpiles of excavated materials or spoil of more than 50m ³ shall be enclosed, covered or dampened during dry or windy conditions.	During construction	Contractor
	Effective water sprays shall be used to control potential dust emission sources such as unpaved haul roads and active construction areas.	During construction	Contractor
	All spraying of materials and surfaces shall avoid excessive water usage.	During construction	Contractor
	Vehicles that have the potential to create dust while transporting materials shall be covered, with the cover properly secured and extended over the edges of the side and tail boards.	During construction	Contractor
	Materials shall be dampened, if necessary, before transportation.	During construction	Contractor
	Travelling speeds shall be controlled to reduce traffic induced dust dispersion and resuspension within the site from the operating haul trucks.	During construction	Contractor
	Vehicle washing facilities shall be provided to minimise the quantity of material deposited on public roads.	During construction	Contractor
Air Quality during Operation	Not required	N/A	N/A

Noise – Schedule of Recommended Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Timing	Responsibility
Noise during construction	Use of silenced plant or plant equipped with mufflers or dampers in substitute of ordinary plant.	During construction	Contractor
	Reduce the number of equipment and their percentage on-time.	During construction	Contractor
	3.5 m and 5.5 m high temporary noise barrier at culvert construction work area (Fig 5.6.1 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
	3 m high temporary noise barrier along the northern edge of Bridge 12 at ground level (Fig 5.6.2 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
	2 m high temporary noise barrier along the northern edge of Bridge 12 at bridge level (Fig 5.6.2 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
	2.5 m high temporary noise barrier along Tai Wo Service Road West (Fig 5.6.3).	During construction	Contractor
	3.5m and 7m high temporary noise barrier along Tai Wo Services Road West near Tai Hand as shown in Appendix F-2 of ERR.	During construction	Contractor
	3.5 m high temporary noise barrier along Tai Wo Service Road West near Tai Hang (Fig 5.6.3 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
	7 m high temporary noise barrier along Tai Wo Service Road West near Tai Wo Footbridge work area (Fig 5.6.4 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
	7 m high temporary noise barrier near Kiu Tau Footbridge work area (Fig 5.6.4 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor
2.5 m high temporary noise barrier near river diversion work area (Fig 5.6.5 of EIA Report).	During construction	Contractor	
Noise during operation	Various type of barriers of varying heights as shown in Appendix A-2 – Layout of Noise Barriers of this ERR.	Review of required noise barrier layout during the design stage	Designer to implement in the engineering design
	Low noise reducing surfacing along both the widened and reconstructed sections of the works		

Water Quality – Schedule of Recommended Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation	Timing	Responsibility
<p>Water quality during construction</p>	<p>Demolition and reconstruction of bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent off-site migration through use of sheet piles. • Minimise duration of works as far as practical. • All sewer and drainage connections should be sealed to prevent debris, soil, sand, etc, from entering public sewers/drains. • Site surface runoff should be settled to remove sand/silt before it is discharged into the existing storm drains. 	<p>During construction</p>	<p>Contractor</p>
	<p>River training works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection and testing of water quality in the nullah on the Tai Po River and in the Ma Wat River immediately downstream of culvert N490, between the rubber dam and the water intake channel. 	<p>During construction</p>	<p>Contractor</p>
	<p>Road Widening Works and Earthworks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastewater generated from any concrete batching washdown of equipment or similar activities should be discharged into foul sewers, after the removal of settleable solids, and pH adjustment as necessary. All sewage discharges from the study area should meet the TM standards and approval from EPD through the licensing process is required. • Sand traps, oil interceptors and other pollution prevention installations should be provided, properly cleaned and maintained. • Runoff from exposed working areas, unfinished slopes and from unlined temporary channels should be directed to stilling basins and/or silt traps before discharging to the drainage outfalls. • Regular inspections of stilling basins and/or silt traps is required to ensure that sediment is not conveyed into the existing drainage system. • Open stockpiles should be covered with a tarpaulin cover. • During the wet season, any exposed top soils should be covered with a tarpaulin, shotcreted or hydroseeded. • Sand and silt from wash-water from vehicle washing should be settled out before discharging into storm drains. • Fuels should be stored in bunded areas such that spillage can be easily collected. 	<p>During construction</p>	<p>Contractor</p>

Impact	Mitigation	Timing	Responsibility
Water Quality during operation	Contaminants present in the run off during normal operation will by their chemical nature be strongly absorbed onto the particulate phase. The use of silt or sand traps, preferably built into the road drainage system will control both the suspended solids in the run off and the contaminants absorbed onto them. These traps should be maintained regularly and frequently cleaned to prevent the accumulation of solids with the resultant reduction in retention time and thus efficiency.	During design	Designer to implement in the engineering design

Waste – Schedule of Recommended Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation	Timing	Responsibility
Waste management during construction	General Waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport of wastes off site as soon as possible. • Maintenance of accurate waste records. • Minimisation of waste generation for disposal (via reduction/recycling/re-use). • No on-site burning will be permitted. • Use of re-useable metal hoardings/signboards. 	During construction	Contractor
	Vegetation from site clearance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation of materials to facilitate disposal. • Mulching to reduce bulk and where possible review opportunities for the possible beneficial use within landscaping areas. 	During construction	Contractor
	Demolition Wastes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation of materials to facilitate disposal. • Appropriate stockpile management. 	During construction	Contractor
	Excavated Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation of materials to facilitate disposal / reuse. • Appropriate stockpile management. • Re-use of excavated material on or off site (where possible). • Special handling and disposal procedures in the event that contaminated materials are excavated. 	During construction	Contractor
	Construction Wastes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation of materials to facilitate recycling/reuse (within designated area in appropriate containers/stockpiles). • Appropriate stockpile management. • Planning to reduce over ordering and waste generation. • Recycling and re-use of materials where possible (e.g. metal, wood from formwork) • For material which cannot be re-used/recycled, collection should be carried out by an approved waste contractor for landfill disposal. 	During construction	Contractor
	Bentonite Slurries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bentonite slurries should be reused as far as possible. • Disposal in accordance with Practice Note For Professional Persons ProPECC PN 1/94. 	During construction	Contractor

