

Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System

Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report No.34 (1 April to 30 June 2024)

August 2024

Mott MacDonald 3/F Manulife Place 348 Kwun Tong Road Kwun Tong Kowloon Hong Kong

T +852 2828 5757 mottmac.hk

Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System

Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report No.34 (1 April to 30 June 2024)

August 2024

This Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report No. 34 has been reviewed and certified by

the Environmental Team Leader (ETL) in accordance with

Section 15.4 of the Updated EM&A Manual

Certified by:

Terence Kong

Environmental Team Leader (ETL) Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited

Date 28 August 2024



AFCOM

www.aecom.com

+852 3922 9000 tel

12/F, Grand Central Plaza, Tower 2, +852 3922 9797 fax 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road, Shatin, Hong Kong 香港新界沙田鄉事會路 138 號 新城市中央廣場第 2 座 12 樓

Our Ref: 60440482/C/RMKY20240829

By Email

Airport Authority Hong Kong HKIA Tower, 1 Sky Plaza Road Hong Kong International Airport Lantau, Hong Kong

Attn: Mr. Lawrence Tsui, Principal Manager, Environmental Compliance

29 August 2024

Dear Sir,

Contract No. 3102
3RS Independent Environmental Checker Consultancy Services

Verification of Quarterly EM&A Report No. 34 (For 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024)

Reference is made to the Environmental Team's submission of Quarterly EM&A Report No.34 (For 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024) under section 15.4 of the Updated EM&A Manual, this quarterly EM&A report was certified by the ET leader on 28 August 2024.

We would like to inform you that we have no adverse comment and verify the captioned submission.

Should you have any query, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 3729 0380.

Yours faithfully, AECOM Asia Co. Ltd.

Roy Man

Independent Environmental Checker

Contents

	oreviat			1
Exe	ecutive	summa	ry	3
1	Intro	duction		6
	1.1	Backgro	bund	6
	1.2	Scope of	of this Report	6
	1.3	Project	Organisation	6
	1.4	Contact	information for the Project	10
	1.5	Summa	ry of Construction Works	10
	1.6	Summa	ry of EM&A Programme Requirements	11
2	Envi	ironment	al Monitoring and Auditing	15
	2.1	Air Qua	lity Monitoring	15
		2.1.1	Action and Limit Levels	15
		2.1.2	Summary of Monitoring Results	15
		2.1.3	Conclusion	16
	2.2	Noise M	Monitoring (1997)	16
		2.2.1	Action and Limit Levels	16
		2.2.2	Summary of Monitoring Results	16
		2.2.3	Conclusion	17
	2.3	Water C	Quality Monitoring	17
	2.4		Monitoring	17
		2.4.1	Action and Limit Levels	17
		2.4.2	Summary of Monitoring Results	17
		2.4.3	Marine Sediment Management	18
	2.5	Chinese	e White Dolphin Monitoring	18
		2.5.1	Summary of Monitoring Results	19
	2.6		mental Site Inspection	25
		2.6.1	Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures	26
		2.6.2	Land Contamination Assessment	30
	2.7	Audit of	SkyPier High Speed Ferries	30
	2.8		Construction and Associated Vessels	31
	2.9	Review	of the Key Assumptions Adopted in the EIA Report	31
3		ort on No secutions	on-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and	d 32
	3.1	Complia	ance with Other Statutory Environmental Requirements	32
	3.2	Analysis	s and Interpretation of Complaints, Notification of Summons and of Prosecutions	32
		3.2.1	Complaints	32
		3.2.2	Notifications of Summons or Status of Prosecution	33

	3.3	Cumulative Statistics	33
4	Conc	lusion and Recommendation	35
Tabl	es		
Table	e 1.1: Co	ontact Information of Key Personnel	7
Table	e 1.2: Co	ontact Information of the Project	10
Table	e 1.3: St	ummary of Status for All Environmental Aspects under the Updated EM&A	
Manu	ıal		11
Table	2.1: lm	npact Air Quality Monitoring Stations	15
Table	e 2.2: Pe	ercentage of Air Quality Monitoring Results within Action and Limit Levels	15
Table	2.3: G	eneral Meteorological Condition during Impact Air Quality Monitoring	15
Table	2.4: Im	npact Noise Monitoring Stations	16
Table	2.5: Pe	ercentage of Noise Monitoring Results within Action and Limit Levels	16
		eneral Meteorological Condition during Impact Noise Monitoring	17
		ction and Limit Levels for Construction Waste	17
		onstruction Waste Statistics	18
		ummary of Number of CWD Sightings and Number of Dolphins for the Same	40
		Year, Previous Quarter, and Current Reporting Period	19
		Summary of Photo Identification	24
		Landscape and Visual – Construction Phase Audit Summary	27
		Summary of the Number of Retained, Transplanted and To-be-transplanted Reporting Period	28
		Summary of the Tree Status Updated in the Reporting Period	28
		Summary of the Transplanted Trees Updated in the Reporting Period	28
		ummary of Environmental Complaints	32
		eatistics for Valid Exceedances for the Environmental Monitoring	33
		atistics for Non-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and	
	ecution		34
Figu	ıras		
Figu	ıre 1.1	Locations of Key Construction Activities	
Figu	ıre 2.1	Locations of Air and Noise Monitoring Stations and Chek Lap Kok Station	Wind
Figu	ıre 2.2	Vessel based Dolphin Monitoring Transects in Construction, Construction, and Operation Phases	Post-
Figu	ıre 2.3	Sightings Distribution of Chinese White Dolphins	
Figu	ıre 2.4	Sighting Locations of Chinese White Dolphins with Different Group Siz	es
Figu	ıre 2.5	Sighting Locations of Chinese White Dolphins Engaged in Diff Behaviours	erent
Figu	ıre 2.6	Sighting Locations of Mother-calf Pairs	

Appendices

Appendix A Project Organisation Chart

Appendix B Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule (EMIS) for Construction

Phase

Appendix C Monitoring Results

Abbreviations

3RS	Three-Runway System	
AAHK	Airport Authority Hong Kong	
AECOM	AECOM Asia Company Limited	
AFCD	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	
AIS	•	
	Automatic Information System	
ANI	Encounter Rate of Number of Dolphins	
APM	Automated People Mover	
AW	Airport West	
BHS	Baggage Handling System	
C&D	Construction and Demolition	
CAP	Contamination Assessment Plan	
CAR	Contamination Assessment Report	
CTCC	Construction Traffic Control Centre	
CWD	Chinese White Dolphin	
DCM	Deep Cement Mixing	
DEZ	Dolphin Exclusion Zone	
DO	Dissolved Oxygen	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
EM&A	Environmental Monitoring & Audit	
EMIS	Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule	
EP	Environmental Permit	
EPD	Environmental Protection Department	
EPSS	Emergency Power Supply Systems	
ET	Environmental Team	
FCZ	Fish Culture Zone	
HKBCF	Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary	
	Crossing Facilities	
HKIA	Hong Kong International Airport	
HSF	High Speed Ferry	
IEC	Independent Environmental Checker	
I-2RS	Interim Two Runway System	
LKC	Lung Kwu Chau	
MMHK	Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited	
MMWP	Marine Mammal Watching Plan	
MSS	Maritime Surveillance System	
MTRMP-CAV	Updated Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for	
WITKIVIF -OAV	Construction and Associated Vessel	
NEL	Northeast Lantau	
NWL	Northwest Lantau Northwest Lantau	
PAM	Passive Acoustic Monitoring	
SC	Sha Chau	
SCZ	Speed Control Zone	
SCLKCMP	Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park	
	Suspended Solids	
SS		
SS STG	Encounter Rate of Number of Dolphin Sightings	
SS		

The Manual	The Updated EM&A Manual
The Project	The Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a
	Three-Runway System
The SkyPier Plan	Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for High Speed
	Ferries of SkyPier
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
WL	West Lantau
WMP	Waste Management Plan

Executive summary

The "Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System" (the Project) serves to meet the future air traffic demands at Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). On 7 November 2014, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (Register No.: AEIAR-185/2014) for the Project was approved and an Environmental Permit (EP) (Permit No.: EP-489/2014) was issued for the construction and operation of the Project.

Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) commissioned Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited (MMHK) to undertake the role of Environmental Team (ET) for carrying out the Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) works during the construction phase of the Project in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual (the Manual).

This is the 34th Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report for the Project which summarises the monitoring results and audit findings of the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024.

During the reporting period, the project is in the Interim Two Runway System (I-2RS) stage, in which the new North Runway and the associated taxiway and facilities were operated together with the South Runway and existing airport facilities, with the Centre Runway closed down for modification works.

Key Activities in the Reporting Period

The key activities of the Project carried out in the reporting period are located in reclamation areas and existing airport island respectively. Works in the reclamation areas included drainage works, land improvement works and filling works, pavement works, superstructure works for Terminal 2 Concourse, tunnel work for Automated People Mover (APM) and Baggage Handling System (BHS) and associated works. Land-based works on existing airport island involved Terminal 2 (T2) expansion works, modification and tunnel work for APM and BHS, utilities works, road and drainage works, excavation works and 132kV cable laying works.

EM&A Activities Conducted in the Reporting Period

The EM&A programme was undertaken in accordance with the Manual of the Project. Summary of the monitoring activities during this reporting period is presented as below:

Monitoring Activities	Number of Sessions
1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) air quality monitoring	96
Noise monitoring	52
Vessel line-transect surveys for Post-construction phase Chinese White Dolphin (CWD) monitoring	6

Environmental auditing works, including weekly site inspections of construction works conducted by the ET and bi-weekly site inspections conducted by the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC), audit of SkyPier High Speed Ferries (HSF), and audit of construction and associated vessels, were conducted in the reporting period. Based on the information including ET's observations, records of Maritime Surveillance System (MSS), and contractors' site records, it is noted that environmental pollution control and mitigation measures were properly implemented and construction activities of the Project in the reporting period did not introduce adverse impacts to the sensitive receivers.

A post-construction phase CWD monitoring by vessel line transect survey was conducted following the same methodology as adopted in construction phase monitoring.

Snapshots of Good Environmental Practices in the Reporting Period



Key examples of good site practices implemented in the Project are highlighted as below:

- 1. Metals including iron and steel generated were segregated to improve material reuse and recycling by contractor.
- 2. Erection of acoustic barrier around the breaker part of excavator mounted breaker to enhance the noise mitigation measures.
- 3. Environmental training was provided by contractor to site personnel for proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures.

Summary Findings of the EM&A Programme

The monitoring works for construction dust, construction noise, construction waste, landscape & visual, and post-construction phase CWD monitoring were conducted during the reporting period in accordance with the Manual.

Monitoring results of construction dust, construction noise, and construction waste did not trigger the corresponding Action and Limit Levels in the reporting period. No non-conformity was recorded for landscape & visual monitoring in the reporting period.

The key findings of the EM&A programme during the reporting period are summarised as below:

	Yes	No	Details	Analysis / Recommendation / Remedial Actions
Breach of Limit Level^		V	No breach of Limit Level was recorded.	Nil
Breach of Action Level^		V	No breach of Action Level was recorded.	Nil
Complaint received in previous reporting period	V		In the previous reporting period, a complaint regarding construction dust at Airport North Interchange and South Perimeter Road was received on 15 March 2024.	ET requested the relevant contractors to provide information regarding the complaint and replies indicated dust suppression measures were in place. During the ET's site inspections, no dust related items were recorded. Nevertheless, the relevant contractors were reminded to continuously implement dust mitigation measures at their vehicular site exits and works areas adjacent to public roads. Hence, the case was considered closed.
			In the previous reporting period, a complaint regarding noise issue at Cheong Tat Road was received on 15 March 2024.	ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaint and reply indicated noise control measures were implemented. During the ET's site inspections, no noise nuisance issue was recorded. Nevertheless,

	Yes	No	Details	Analysis / Recommendation / Remedial Actions
				the relevant contractor was reminded to continuously implement their current and enhanced noise mitigation measures. Hence, the case was considered closed.
Complaint received in this reporting period	V		A complaint regarding dust nuisance was received on 21 May 2024.	ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaint and reply indicated dust suppression measures were in place. During the ET's site inspections, no dust related items were recorded. Nevertheless, the relevant contractor was reminded to continuously implement dust mitigation measures at the concerned haul roads. Hence, the case was considered closed.
			Two complaints regarding light nuisance were received on 23 May 2024.	ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaints and reply indicated the concerned contractor immediately adjusted lighting angles of spotlights and conducted refresher training with frontline workers on the use of lighting at the concerned area. During the ET's site inspections, the observed lighting nuisance was minimised. Nevertheless, the relevant contractor was reminded to keep review and ensure no light nuisance. Hence, the cases were considered closed.
Notification of any summons and status of prosecutions		V	No notification of summons nor prosecution was received.	Nil
Changes that affect the EM&A		√	There was no change to the construction works that may affect the EM&A.	Nil

Remarks:

^Only triggering of Action or Limit Level found related to Project works is counted as Breach of Action or Limit Level.

In accordance with Condition 2.6 of EP, AAHK has assisted Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) in taking forward the statutory procedures for the designation of the North Lantau Marine Park (NLMP). A gazette notice regarding the approved map was published by the Government on 29 September 2023 with a Draft Designation Order and a relevant Executive Council paper was prepared. The NLMP will come into effect on 1 November 2024 and shall tie in with the commissioning of the 3RS.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

On 7 November 2014, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (Register No.: AEIAR-185/2014) for the "Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System" (the Project) was approved and an Environmental Permit (EP) (Permit No.: EP-489/2014) was issued for the construction and operation of the Project.

Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) commissioned Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited (MMHK) to undertake the role of Environmental Team (ET) for carrying out the Environmental Monitoring & Audit (EM&A) works during the construction phase of the Project in accordance with the Updated EM&A Manual (the Manual) submitted under EP Condition 3.1¹. AECOM Asia Company Limited (AECOM) was employed by AAHK as the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) for the Project.

The Project covers the expansion of the existing airport into a three-runway system (3RS) with key project components comprising land formation of about 650 ha and all associated facilities and infrastructure including taxiways, aprons, aircraft stands, a passenger concourse, an expanded Terminal 2, all related airside and landside works and associated ancillary and supporting facilities. The submarine aviation fuel pipelines and submarine power cables also require diversion as part of the works.

Construction of the Project is to proceed in the general order of diversion of the submarine aviation fuel pipelines, diversion of the submarine power cables, land formation, and construction of infrastructure, followed by construction of superstructures.

The summary of construction works programme can be referred to the corresponding Monthly EM&A Reports. Description of relevant contracts in the reporting period was presented in Appendix A of the Construction Phase Monthly EM&A Report No. 94.

1.2 Scope of this Report

This is the 34th Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report for the Project which summarises the key findings of the EM&A programme during the reporting period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024.

1.3 Project Organisation

The Project's organisation structure is provided in **Appendix A**. Contact details of the key personnel have been updated and provided in **Table 1.1**.

I + I + I

¹ The Manual is available on the Project's dedicated website (accessible at: http://env.threerunwaysystem.com/en/index.html)

Table 1.1: Contact Information of Key Personnel

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Project Manager's Representative (Airport Authority Hong Kong)	Principal Manager, Environmental Compliance, Sustainability	Lawrence Tsui	2183 2734
Environmental Team (ET) (Mott MacDonald Hong	Environmental Team Leader	Terence Kong	2828 5919
Kong Limited)	Deputy Environmental Team Leaders	Heidi Yu	2828 5704
		Ken Wong	2828 5817
Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)	Independent Environmental Checker	Roy Man	3729 0380
(AECOM Asia Company Limited)	Deputy Independent Environmental Checker	Jackel Law	3856 5312

Reclamation Works:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone	
Contract 3206 Main Reclamation Works (ZHEC-CCCC-CDC Joint	Project Manager	Alan Mong	3763 1352	_
Venture)	Environmental Officer	Zhang Bin Wang	3763 1525	_

Airfield Works:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3302 Eastern Vehicular Tunnel Advance Works	Project Manager	Dickey Yau	5699 4503
(China Road and Bridge Corporation)	Environmental Officer	Dennis Ho	5645 0563
Contract 3305 Airfield Ground Lighting	Project Manager	Allam Al-Turk	2944 9725
System (ADB Safegate Hong Kong Limited)	Environmental Officer	Ivan Ting	9222 9490
Contract 3306 Observation Facility	Project Director	Dennis Yam	9551 9920
Control System Supporting Interim 2RS and 3RS (Chinney Alliance Engineering Limited)	Environmental Officer	Richard Liu	9216 8990
Contract 3307 Fire Training Facility	Project Manager	Ken Tang	9640 5397
(Paul Y. Construction Company Limited)	Environmental Officer	Ferddy Leung	5585 6746
Contract 3308 Foreign Object Debris Detection System (DAS Aviation Services Group)	Project Manager	Jeffrey Yau	9873 7422
Contract 3310 North Runway Modification	Project Manager	Kingsley Chiang	9424 8437
Works (China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	Federick Wong	9842 2703

1 + 1 + 1

Terminal 2 Concourse and Apron Works:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3402 New Integrated Airport Centres Enabling Works	Project Manager	Wyman Lau	6112 9753
(Wing Hing Construction Co., Ltd.)	Health Safety Environmental Manager	Mike Leung	6625 2550
Contract 3403 New Integrated Airport Centres Building and Civil	Project Manager	Alice Leung	9220 3162
Works (Sun Fook Kong Construction Limited)	Environmental Officer	Ray Cheung	9785 1566
Contract 3404 Integrated Airport Control System	Project Manager	Andy Ng	9102 2739
(Shun Hing Systems Integration Co., Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	Michael Lo	6228 3926
Contract 3405 Third Runway Concourse Foundation and Substructure Works	Project Manager	Francis Choi	9423 3469
(China Road and Bridge Corporation – Bachy Soletanche Group Limited – LT Sambo Co., Ltd. Joint Venture)	Environmental Officer	Jacky Lai	9028 8975
Contract 3408 Third Runway Concourse and Apron Works (Beijing Urban	Senior HSE Manager	Qian Zhang	5377 7976
Construction Group Company Limited and Chevalier (Construction) Company Limited Joint Venture)	Environmental Officer	Malcolm Leung	7073 7559

Terminal 2 Expansion:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3508 Terminal 2 Expansion	Project Director	Richard Ellis	6201 5637
Works (Gammon Engineering & Construction Company Limited)	Environmental Officer	Carrie Kwan	9276 0551

Automated People Mover and Baggage Handling System:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3601 New Automated People Mover System (TRC Line) (CRRC Puzhen	Project Manager	Hongdan Wei	158 6180 9450
Bombardier Transportation Systems Limited and CRRC Nanjing Puzhen Co., Ltd. Joint Venture)	Environmental Officer	H Y Yue	9185 8186
Contract 3602 Existing APM System	Project Manager	Xia Bo	6586 4950
Modification Works (Niigata Transys Co., Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	Y M Tong	5316 9801

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3603 3RS Baggage Handling	Project Manager	K C Ho	9272 9626
System (VISH Consortium)	Environmental Officer	Richard Ng	9802 9577

Airport Support Infrastructure:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3801 APM and BHS Tunnels on Existing Airport Island	Project Manager	Kingsley Chiang	9424 8437
(China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	Eunice Kwok	9243 1331
Contract 3802 APM and BHS Tunnels and Related Works	Project Director	John Adams	6111 6989
(Gammon Engineering & Construction Company Limited)	Environmental Officer	Yan Ng	5345 8555
Contract 3804 East and Landside Fire Stations (Beijing Urban Construction Group Company Limited - Beijing Urban Construction International Company Limited - Kin Shing (Leung's) General Contractors Ltd Joint Venture)	Project Manager	Mr. Zhang Xianda	4661 6818
	Environmental Officer	Mr. Calvin Sze	9205 9277
Contract 3805 New Airport District Police	Project Manager	Cheuk Wing Wai	9339 8321
Operational Base (Chinney Construction Co., Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	Mike Li	6306 8547

Construction Support:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3721 Construction Support Infrastructure Works	Senior Project Manager	Thomas Lui	9011 5340
(China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.)	Environmental Officer	John Mak	6273 8703
Contract 3728 Minor Site Works	Contract Manager	C K Liu	9194 8739
(Shun Yuen Construction Company Limited)	Environmental Officer	Dan Leung	6856 5899
Contract 3733 Emergency Repair Service (Wing Hing Construction	Project Manager	Michael Kan	9206 0550
Co., Ltd.)	Safety Health Environmental Manager	Mike Leung	6625 2550
Contract 3901A Concrete Batching Facility	Project Manager	Benedict Wong	9553 2806
(K. Wah Concrete Company Limited)	Environmental Officer	C P Fung	9874 2872

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
Contract 3901B Concrete Batching Facility	General Manager	Gabriel Chan	2435 3260
(Gammon Construction Limited)	Environmental Officer	Rex Wong	2695 6319
Contract 3908 Quay Management	Project Manager	Mr. Ian Li	9750 6438
Services (Gitanes – Crown Asia Joint Venture)	Environmental Officer	Mr. Tang Kai Fun	9406 3526
Contract 3913 Asphalt Batching Plant (SPR Joint Venture)	Project Manager	Xie Yi Sheng	6580 6005
	Environmental Officer	Kenneth Chan	9300 2182

Utilities:

Party	Position	Name	Telephone
132kV Cable (CLP Power Hong Kong	Engineer	Ken Fung	6391 9087
Limited / Kum Shing (K.F.) Construction Company Limited)	Assistant Engineer	Ben Tang	5133 1754

1.4 Contact information for the Project

The contact information for the Project is provided in **Table 1.2**. The public can contact us through the following channels if they have any queries and comments on the environmental monitoring data and project related information.

Table 1.2: Contact Information of the Project

Channels	Contact Information	
Hotline	3908 0354	
Email	env@3rsproject.com	
Fax	3747 6050	
Postal Address	Airport Authority Hong Kong	
	HKIA Tower	
	1 Sky Plaza Road	
	Hong Kong International Airport	
	Lantau	
	Hong Kong	
	Attn: Environmental Team Leader Mr Terence Kong	
	c/o Mr Lawrence Tsui (TRD)	

1.5 Summary of Construction Works

During the reporting period, the project is in the Interim Two Runway System (I-2RS) stage, in which the new North Runway and the associated taxiway and facilities were operated together with the South Runway and existing airport facilities, with the Centre Runway closed down for modification works.

The key activities of the Project carried out in the reporting period are located in reclamation areas and existing airport island respectively. Works in the reclamation areas included drainage works, land improvement works and filling works, pavement works, superstructure works for Terminal 2 Concourse, tunnel work for APM and BHS and associated works. Land-based works on existing airport island involved T2 expansion works, modification and tunnel work for APM and BHS,

utilities works, road and drainage works, excavation works and 132kV cable laying. The locations of the key construction activities are presented in **Figure 1.1**.

1.6 Summary of EM&A Programme Requirements

I + I + I

The status for all environmental aspects are presented in **Table 1.3**. The EM&A requirements remained unchanged during the reporting period.

Table 1.3: Summary of Status for All Environmental Aspects under the Updated EM&A Manual

Parameters	EM&A Requirements	Status
Air Quality		
Baseline Monitoring	At least 14 consecutive days before commencement of construction work	The baseline air quality monitoring result was reported in Baseline Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD under EP Condition 3.4.
Impact Monitoring	At least 3 times every 6 days	On-going
Noise		
Baseline Monitoring	Daily for a period of at least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction works	The baseline noise monitoring result was reported in Baseline Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD under EP Condition 3.4.
Impact Monitoring	Weekly	On-going
Water Quality		
General Baseline Water Quality Monitoring for reclamation, water jetting and field joint works	Three days per week, at mid-flood and mid-ebb tides, for at least four weeks prior to the commencement of marine works.	The baseline water quality monitoring result was reported in Baseline Water Quality Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD under EP Condition 3.4.
General Impact Water Quality Monitoring for reclamation, water jetting	Three days per week, at mid-flood and mid-ebb tides.	General impact water quality monitoring for water jetting works was completed on 23 May 2017.
and field joint works		The general impact water quality monitoring was terminated after 31 October 2023.
Initial Intensive Deep Cement Mixing (DCM) Water Quality Monitoring	At least four weeks	The Initial Intensive DCM Monitoring Report was submitted and approved by EPD in accordance with the Detailed Plan on DCM.
Regular DCM Water Quality Monitoring	Three times per week until completion of DCM works.	Due to the completion of all marine- based DCM works within April 2022, regular DCM monitoring was ceased at all monitoring stations starting from 28 April 2022.
Post-construction Phase Water Quality Monitoring	Three days per week, at mid-flood and mid-ebb tides for four weeks	The four-week post-construction phase water quality monitoring exercise was commenced on 14 November 2023 and completed on 9 December 2023.
Sewerage and Sewage T	reatment	
Methodology for carrying out annual sewage flow monitoring for concerned gravity sewer	Methodology to be prepared and submitted to EPD one year before the scheduled commencement of operation of the proposed third runway.	The proposed methodology of the annual sewage flow monitoring was approved by EPD. The annual flow monitoring was started from June 2021 and completed in 2022.

Parameters	EM&A Requirements	Status
Details of the routine H ₂ S monitoring system for the sewerage system of 3RS	Details to be prepared and submitted to EPD at least one year before commencement of the operation of 3RS.	The H ₂ S monitoring proposal was accepted by EPD in June 2023.
Waste Management		
Waste Monitoring	At least weekly	On-going
Land Contamination		
Supplementary Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP)	At least 3 months before commencement of any soil remediation works.	The Supplementary CAP was submitted and approved by EPD under EP condition 2.20.
Site Re-appraisal Summary Report for Fire Training Facility	Site Re-appraisal Summary Report for Fire Training Facility	Site Re-appraisal Summary Report for Fire Training Facility was submitted and accepted by EPD.
Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) for Golf Course	CAR to be submitted for golf course	The CAR for Golf Course was submitted and accepted by EPD.
CAR for Terminal 2 Emergency Power Supply System	CAR to be submitted for Terminal 2 Emergency Power Supply Systems	The CARs for Terminal 2 Emergency Power Supply Systems were submitted and accepted by EPD.
Terrestrial Ecology		
Pre-construction Egretry Survey Plan	Once per month in the breeding season between April and July, prior to the commencement of HDD drilling works.	The Egretry Survey Plan was submitted and approved by EPD under EP Condition 2.14.
Ecological Monitoring	Monthly monitoring during the HDD construction works period from August to March.	The terrestrial ecological monitoring at Sheung Sha Chau was completed in January 2019.
Marine Ecology		
Pre-Construction Phase Coral Dive Survey	Prior to marine construction works	The Coral Translocation Plan was submitted and approved by EPD under EP Condition 2.12.
Coral Translocation	-	The coral translocation was completed on 5 January 2017.
Post-translocation Monitoring	As per an enhanced monitoring programme based on the Coral Translocation Plan	The post-translocation monitoring programme according to the Coral Translocation Plan was completed in April 2018.
Chinese White Dolphins	(CWD)	
Baseline Monitoring	6 months of baseline surveys before the commencement of land formation related construction works. Vessel line transect surveys: Two full surveys per month; Land-based theodolite tracking surveys: Two days per month at the Sha Chau station and two days per month at the Lung Kwu Chau station; and Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM): For the whole duration of baseline	Baseline CWD results were reported in the CWD Baseline Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD in accordance with EP Condition 3.4.

Parameters	EM&A Requirements	Status
Impact Monitoring	Vessel line transect surveys: Two full surveys per month; Land-based theodolite tracking surveys: One day per month at the Sha Chau station and one day per month at the Lung Kwu Chau station; and PAM: For the whole duration for land formation related construction works.	The construction phase CWD monitoring was completed in December 2023.
Post-construction Phase Monitoring	12 months of post-construction phase CWD monitoring upon the completion of marine construction works; and Vessel line transect surveys: Two full surveys per month.	The post-construction phase monitoring was commenced in January 2024.
Landscape and Visual	surveys per monur.	
Landscape and Visual Plan	At least 3 months before the commencement of construction works on the formed land of the Project.	The Landscape & Visual Plan was submitted and approved by EPD under EP Condition 2.18
Baseline Monitoring	One-off survey within the Project site boundary prior to commencement of any construction works	The baseline landscape & visual monitoring result was reported in Baseline Monitoring Report and submitted to EPD under EP Condition 3.4.
Impact Monitoring	Weekly	On-going
Establishment Works Monitoring	Bi-monthly	On-going
Long Term Management (10 years) Monitoring	Annually	On-going
Environmental Auditing		
Regular site inspection	Weekly	On-going
Marine Mammal Watching Plan (MMWP) implementation measures	Monitor and check	No Marine Mammal Watching Plan (MMWP) implementation measures during this reporting period.
Dolphin Exclusion Zone (DEZ) Plan implementation measures	Monitor and check	No Dolphin Exclusion Zone (DEZ) monitoring was conducted during this reporting period.
SkyPier High Speed Ferries (HSF) implementation measures	Monitor and check	On-going
Construction and Associated Vessels implementation measures	Monitor and check	On-going
Silt Curtain Deployment Plan implementation measures	Monitor and check	Silt Curtain Deployment Plan measure was implemented at C7a during this reporting period.
Spill Response Plan implementation measures	Monitor and check	On-going
Complaint Hotline and Email Channel	Construction phase	On-going

Parameters	EM&A Requirements	Status
Environmental Log Book	Construction phase	On-going

Taking into account the construction works in the reporting period, impact monitoring of air quality, noise, waste management, landscape & visual, and post-construction phase CWD monitoring were carried out in the reporting period.

The EM&A programme also involved weekly site inspections and related auditing conducted by ET for the checking of implementation of required environmental mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report. To promote the environmental awareness and enhance the environmental performance of the contractors, regular environmental management meetings were conducted during the reporting period which are summarised as below:

Fifty-two environmental management meetings for EM&A review with works contracts.

The EM&A programme has been following the recommendations presented in the approved EIA Report and the Manual. A summary of implementation status of the environmental mitigation measures for the construction phase of the Project during the reporting period is provided in **Appendix B**.

In accordance with Condition 2.6 of EP, AAHK has assisted AFCD in taking forward the statutory procedures for the designation of the NLMP. A gazette notice regarding the approved map was published by the Government on 29 September 2023 with a Draft Designation Order and a relevant Executive Council paper was prepared. The NLMP will come into effect on 1 November 2024 and shall tie in with the commissioning of the 3RS.

2 Environmental Monitoring and Auditing

2.1 Air Quality Monitoring

Impact 1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) monitoring was conducted three times every six days at two representative monitoring stations during the reporting period. The locations of monitoring stations are described in **Table 2.1** and presented in **Figure 2.1**.

2.1.1 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit Levels of the air quality monitoring stipulated in the EM&A programme for triggering the relevant investigation and follow-up procedures under the programme are provided in **Table 2.1** for reference.

Table 2.1: Impact Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Location	Action Level (μg/m³)	Limit Level (μg/m³)
AR1A Man Tung Road Park		306	500
AR2	Village House at Tin Sum	298	

2.1.2 Summary of Monitoring Results

The air quality monitoring results in the reporting period are summarised in **Table 2.2** and the graphical plot is presented in **Appendix C**.

Table 2.2: Percentage of Air Quality Monitoring Results within Action and Limit Levels

	AR1A	AR2
Apr 2024	100%	100%
May 2024	100%	100%
Jun 2024	100%	100%
Overall	100%	100%

Note: The percentages are calculated by dividing the number of monitoring results within their corresponding Action and Limit Levels by the total number of monitoring results.

All monitoring results were within their corresponding Action and Limit Levels at all monitoring stations in the reporting period.

General meteorological conditions in the last month of the previous quarter and this reporting period were recorded and summarised in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3: General Meteorological Condition during Impact Air Quality Monitoring

Weather		Dominant Wind Direction	
Mar 2024	Sunny to Cloudy	West to East	
Apr 2024	Cloudy to Drizzle	South to North	
May 2024	Sunny to Drizzle	Northwest to Southeast	
Jun 2024	Cloudy	Southwest to East	

2.1.3 Conclusion

No dust emission source was observed at the monitoring stations during the monitoring sessions. As the sensitive receivers were far away from the construction activities, with the implementation of dust control measures, there was no adverse impact at the sensitive receivers attributable to the works of the Project.

2.2 Noise Monitoring

Impact noise monitoring was conducted at four representative monitoring stations once per week during 0700 and 1900 in the reporting period. The locations of monitoring stations are described in **Table 2.4** and presented in **Figure 2.1**.

2.2.1 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit Levels of the noise monitoring stipulated in the EM&A programme for triggering the relevant investigation and follow-up procedures under the programme are provided in **Table 2.4** for reference.

Table 2.4: Impact Noise Monitoring Stations

Monitoring Station	Location	Action Level	Limit Level
NM1A	Man Tung Road Park	When one	75 dB(A)
NM4	Ching Chung Hau Po Woon Primary School	documented complaint is received	65dB(A) / 70 dB(A) (i)
NM5	Village House in Tin Sum	from any one of the	75 dB(A)
NM6	House No. 1, Sha Lo Wan	sensitive receivers	75 dB(A)

Note:

2.2.2 Summary of Monitoring Results

The noise monitoring results in the reporting period are summarised in **Table 2.5** and the graphical plot is presented in **Appendix C**.

Table 2.5: Percentage of Noise Monitoring Results within Action and Limit Levels

	NM1A	NM4	NM5	NM6
Apr 2024	100%	100%	100%	100%
May 2024	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jun 2024	100%	100%	100%	100%
Overall	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: The percentages are calculated by dividing the number of monitoring results within their corresponding Action and Limit Levels by the total number of monitoring results.

No complaints were received from any sensitive receiver that triggered the Action Level.

General meteorological conditions in the last month of the previous quarter and this reporting period were recorded and summarised in **Table 2.6**.

⁽i) The Limit Level for NM4 is reduced to 70 dB(A) for being an educational institution. During school examination period, the Limit Level is further reduced to 65 dB(A).

Table 2.6: General Meteorological Condition during Impact Noise Monitoring

	Weather
Mar 2024	Sunny to Overcast
Apr 2024	Sunny to Drizzle
May 2024	Sunny to Drizzle
Jun 2024	Sunny to Overcast

2.2.3 Conclusion

Major sources of noise dominating the monitoring stations observed during the construction noise impact monitoring were traffic noise near NM1A, school activities near NM4, and aircraft noise near NM6. As the sensitive receivers were far away from the construction activities, with the implementation of noise control measures, there was no adverse impact at the sensitive receivers attributable to the works of the Project.

2.3 Water Quality Monitoring

All water impact monitoring work has been completed, with results presented in the Annual EM&A Report for 2023 and to be included in the Final EM&A Report. Based on the analysis presented in Annual EM&A report for 2023, the post-construction phase water quality monitoring did not reveal significant changes of the water quality when comparing with baseline water quality monitoring, and it can be concluded that the marine works of the Project during construction phase did not cause deterioration in or adverse impacts on the marine water quality surrounding the Project site.

2.4 Waste Monitoring

In accordance with the Manual, waste generated from construction activities was audited once per week to determine if wastes were being managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan (WMP) prepared for the Project, contract-specific WMP, and any statutory and contractual requirements. All aspects of waste management including waste generation, storage, transportation, and disposal were assessed during the audits.

2.4.1 Action and Limit Levels

The Action and Limit Levels of the construction waste are provided in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Action and Limit Levels for Construction Waste

Monitoring Stations	Action Level	Limit Level
Construction Area	When one valid documented complaint is received	Non-compliance of the WMP, contract-specific WMPs, any statutory and contractual requirements

2.4.2 Summary of Monitoring Results

Weekly monitoring of the Project construction works was carried out by the ET in the reporting period to check and monitor the implementation of proper waste management practices.

Recommendations made by the ET included provision and maintenance of proper chemical waste storage area, as well as handling, segregation, and regular disposal of general refuse. The contractors took actions to implement the recommended measures. Waste management audits were carried out by ET according to the requirements of the Waste Management Plan, updated EM&A Manual and the implementation schedule of the waste management mitigation measures in **Appendix B**.

Based on updated contractors' information, summary of construction waste generated in the reporting period is presented in **Table 2.8**. ET and IEC carried out site audits regularly and reviewed the trip ticket system.

The contractors established the recycling strategy for C&D materials with proper planning and design to maximize recycling and reuse. Dedicated recyclers were employed for different kinds of recyclable materials by the contractors. Dedicated areas for sorting of materials are established on site. Recyclable materials such as steel bar, metal strip, aluminium, paper and plastic are sorted on-site and transported off-site for recycling during this reporting period.

Table 2.8: Construction Waste Statistics

	C&D ⁽¹⁾ Material Stockpiled for Reuse or Recycle (m³)	C&D Material Reused in the Project (m³)	C&D Material Reused in other Projects (m³)	C&D Material Transferred to Public Fill ⁽²⁾ (m³)	Chemical Waste (kg)	Chemical Waste (I)	General Refuse (tonne)
Pervious repor	ting period						
Jan 2024	0	1,508	1,530	6,897	2,500	0	4,501
Feb 2024 ⁽³⁾	0	486	82	5,373	0	600	3,383
Mar 2024 ⁽³⁾	0	137	14,993	8,814	0	1,800	4,825
Total	0	2,131	16,605	21,084	2,500	2,400	12,709
This reporting	period						
Apr 2024 ⁽³⁾	0	131	3,058	4,959	0	0	4,875
May 2024	0	525	0	5,147	1,350	0	5,079
Jun 2024 ⁽³⁾	0	16,018	0	4,380	60	1,300	6,789
Total	0	16,674	3,058	14,486	1,410	1,300	16,743

Notes:

- 1. C&D refers to Construction and Demolition.
- C&D materials not suitable for reuse on-site, including asphalt waste and sediment slurry, were transferred to public fill during the reporting period.
- 3. Updated figures were provided by contractors.

There were no complaint, non-compliance of the WMP, contract-specific WMPs, statutory and contractual requirements that triggered Action and Limit Levels in this reporting period.

2.4.3 Marine Sediment Management

Marine sediment is managed according to the EIA Report, Updated EM&A Manual and Waste Management Plan and the proposal of Further Development on Treatment Level / Details and the Reuse Mode for Marine Sediment (hereinafter referred to as "Further Development Proposal") of the Project. The storage conditions of the excavated marine sediment, treatment process, final backfilling location as well as associated records were inspected and checked by ET and verified by IEC to ensure they were in compliance with the requirements as stipulated in the Waste Management Plan and Further Development Proposal.

Backfilling works for treated marine sediment generated from the reclaimed land area were conducted during the reporting period. The details of the marine sediment sampling, treatment and backfilling can be referred to Annual EM&A Report No.8.

2.5 Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring

The post-construction phase CWD monitoring was conducted by vessel line transect survey at a frequency of two full surveys per month. The vessel survey transects followed the transect lines proposed in the Manual and are consistent with those used in the Agriculture, Fisheries and

Conservation Department (AFCD) long-term CWD monitoring programme. The transect locations of CWD monitoring by vessel line transect survey are shown in **Figure 2.2**.

The post-construction phase CWD monitoring which is conducted by vessel line transect survey at a frequency of two full surveys per month has been commenced since January 2024.

2.5.1 Summary of Monitoring Results

2.5.1.1 Vessel Line Transect Survey

Survey Effort

During the reporting period from April to June 2024, a total of six sets of vessel line transect survey covering all transects in Northeast Lantau (NEL), Northwest Lantau (NWL), Airport West (AW), West Lantau (WL) and Southwest Lantau (SWL) survey areas were conducted at a frequency of twice per month, in each survey area.

A total of around 1,355 km of survey effort was collected from these surveys, with around 95.2% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather condition (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with favourable visibility). Details of the survey effort data are presented in **Appendix C**.

CWD Sighting

From April to June 2024, there were a total of 35 sightings of CWD, with 101 dolphins sighted (**Table 2.9**). All these sightings were recorded during on-effort searches under favourable weather condition.

When breaking down the sightings by survey areas, 23 sightings with a total of 69 dolphins and 10 sightings with a total of 30 dolphins were recorded in, WL and SWL respectively during the current reporting period. Two sightings of two dolphins were recorded in NWL. No CWD was sighted in NEL survey area.

Compared with the previous quarter (i.e. January to March 2024), the total number of CWD sightings and the total number of the dolphins have increased by 67% and 35% respectively. There was a notable increase in dolphin sightings and the number of dolphins in both WL and SWL survey area in the current reporting quarter.

Compared with the same quarter of last year (i.e., April to June 2023), there was a decrease in both the total number of sightings and the total number of dolphins by 15% and 31% respectively. In WL, there was a decrease in both the number of sightings and number of dolphins by 32% and 48% respectively. On the other hand, there was a significant increase in both number of sightings and number of dolphins in SWL by 67% and 131% respectively. Moreover, there were slight increases in both total number of sightings and total number of dolphins by 1 in NWL.

Table 2.9 below shows the comparison of the numbers of sightings and dolphins amongst the current reporting period, last quarter, and the same quarter of last year.

Table 2.9: Summary of Number of CWD Sightings and Number of Dolphins for the Same Quarter Last Year, Previous Quarter, and Current Reporting Period

	Same Quarter of Last Year	Previous Reporting Period	Current Reporting Period
	April to June 2023	January to March 2024	April to June 2024
NEL	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
NWL	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)
AW	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
WL	34 (132)	18 (68)	23 (69)

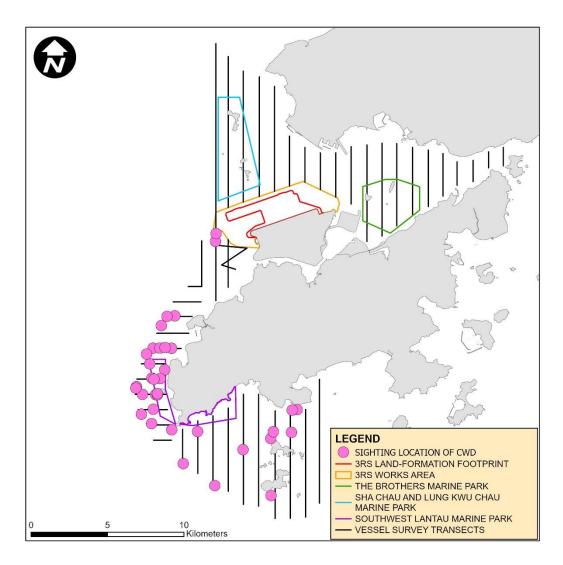
	Same Quarter of Last Year	Previous Reporting Period	Current Reporting Period
SWL	6 (13)	2 (6)	10 (30)
Total	41 (146)	21 (75)	35 (101)

Note: Values in () represent number of dolphins

I + I + I

The distribution of CWD sightings recorded from April to June 2024 is illustrated in **Figure 2.3**. In WL, most CWD sightings were scattered amongst the entire survey area, with the majority scattered at the waters between Tai O and Fan Lau. In SWL, the CWD sightings scattered amongst the entire survey area, with the majority scattered at the northern water of Soko Islands. In NWL, the only two CWD sightings were recorded in western waters of the Airport. No CWD sightings were recorded in NEL survey area during the reporting period. Details of the sighting data are presented in **Appendix C**.

Figure 2.3: Sightings Distribution of Chinese White Dolphins from April to June 2024



Remarks: (1) Please note that there are 35 pink circles on the map indicating the sighting locations of CWD. Some of them were very close to each other and therefore appear overlapped on this sighting distribution map. (2) Marine Park excludes land area and the landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.

Group Size

Between April to June 2024, the group size of CWD sightings ranged from one to nine dolphins. The average group size of CWD was 2.89 dolphins per group, which is smaller than that of the last quarter (3.57 dolphins per group). The average group size of CWD in this reporting quarter is smaller than that of the same quarter of last year (3.56 dolphins per group).

In this reporting quarter, over half of the CWD sightings were in small group size (i.e., 1-2 dolphins). There was no CWD sighting with large group size (i.e., 10 or more dolphins) recorded in this reporting period.

There was no apparent pattern in the distribution of small-sized dolphin groups and medium-sized dolphin groups in all survey areas. Sighting locations of CWD groups with different group sizes are depicted in **Figure 2.4**.

LEGEND

CUTO SIGHTING WITH SMALL GROUP SIZE

(1-2 DOLPHINS)

CWD SIGHTING WITH MEDIUM GROUP SIZE

(3-9 DOLPHINS)

CWD SIGHTING WITH LARGE GROUP SIZE

(10 OR MORE DOLPHINS)

378 LAND-FORMATION FOOTPRINT

Figure 2.4: Sighting Locations of Chinese White Dolphins with Different Group Sizes

Remarks: (1) Please note that there are 35 circles on the map indicating the sighting locations of CWD. Some of them were very close to each other and therefore appear overlapped on this sighting distribution map. (2) Marine park excludes land area and the landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.

Kilometers

3RS WORKS AREA

THE BROTHERS MARINE PARK SHA CHAU AND LUNG KWU CHAU MARINE PARK SOUTHWEST LANTAU MARINE PARK VESSEL SURVEY TRANSECTS

I + I + I

Activities and Association with Fishing Boats

From April to June 2024, eight sightings of CWD were recorded with foraging activities. Amongst them, two sighting were observed associated with operating purse seiner in WL while one sighting was observed associated with operating gillnetter in SWL.

Sightings with foraging activities recorded in the current reporting period was higher than that in the previous reporting period (i.e., six sightings involved foraging activities between January and March 2024). The number of CWD sightings with foraging activities in this reporting period was also lower than that in the same quarter of last year (i.e., 12 sightings between April to June 2023).

The sighting locations of CWDs engaged in different behaviours during the current reporting period are illustrated in **Figure 2.5**.

Figure 2.5: Sighting Locations of Chinese White Dolphins Engaged in Different Behaviours

Remarks: (1) Marine park excludes land area and the landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.

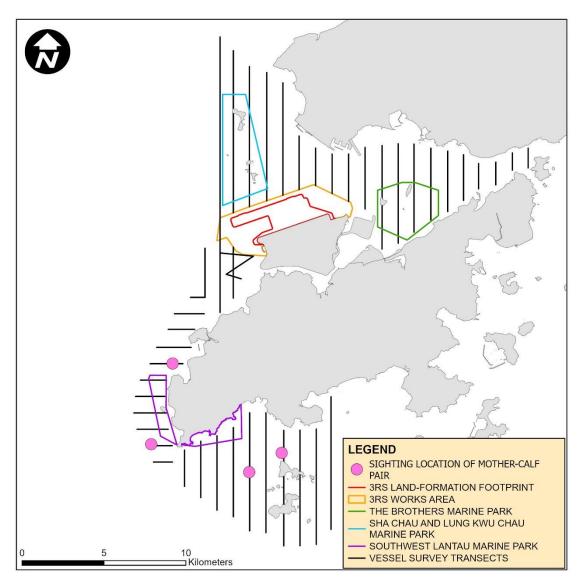
Mother-calf Pairs

From April to June 2024, four sightings of CWD were recorded with the presence of mother-and-unspotted juvenile pairs and/or mother-and-calf pair, which was lower than that recorded in the

previous reporting quarter (i.e., seven sightings between January and March 2024). The number of CWD sightings with the presence of mother-calf pairs was lower than that recorded in the same quarter of last year (i.e., nine sightings between April to June 2023).

These four sightings with the presence of mother-calf pairs recording during the reporting period were recorded in WL and SWL survey area. The locations of CWD sightings with the presence of mother-calf pairs are shown in **Figure 2.6**.

Figure 2.6: Sighting Locations of Mother-calf Pairs



Remarks: (1) Please note that there are 4 circles on the map indicating the sighting locations of CWD. Some of them were very close to each other and therefore appear overlapped on this sighting distribution map. (2) Marine park excludes land area and the landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.

Photo Identification

Between April and June 2024, a total number of 45 different CWD individuals were identified altogether for 62 times. Re-sighting information of CWD individuals provides an initial idea of their range use and apparent connection between different areas of Lantau waters. Amongst these 45 different CWD individuals, 13 animals (i.e., SLMM003, SLMM014, SLMM025, SLMM027,

SLMM029, SLMM052, WLMM004, WLMM007, WLMM056, WLMM073, WLMM080, WLMM163 and WLMM192) were sighted for more than once.

Seven individuals including SLMM003, SLMM029, SLMM052, WLMM004, WLMM007, WLMM073 and WLMM192 were re-sighted in different survey areas during this reporting period. The most frequently re-sighted individuals in this reporting quarter were SLMM003, SLMM014, WLMM007 and WLMM163 that were all successfully identified for three times. The numbers of CWD individuals re-sighted more than once was lower than that of the last report reporting period from January to March 2024 while the number of identified individuals showed cross-area movement is in opposite trend (i.e. 7 CWD individuals in current reporting period versus and 3 in last reporting period).

A summary of photo identification works is presented in **Table 2.10**. Representative photos of the 45 identified individuals and figures depicting the sighting locations of the aforementioned 7 individuals re-sighted in different survey areas in this reporting period are presented in **Appendix C**.

Table 2.10: Summary of Photo Identification

Individual ID	Date of sighting	Sighting Group No.	Area
NLMM012	12-Apr-24	5	WL
NLMM013	14-May-24	1	NWL
NLMM020	12-Apr-24	3	WL
NLMM023	25-Jun-24	1	NWL
NLMM039	11-Jun-24	3	WL
NLMM089	20-Jun-24	6	SWL
SLMM002	12-Apr-24	9	WL
SLMM003	13-May-24	3	WL
	11-Jun-24	2	WL
	20-Jun-24	1	SWL
SLMM014	6-May-24	6	SWL
		8	SWL
	20-Jun-24	3	SWL
SLMM023	12-Apr-24	3	WL
SLMM025	12-Apr-24	3	WL
	5-Jun-24	1	WL
SLMM027	12-Apr-24	3	WL
	5-Jun-24	1	WL
SLMM029	12-Apr-24	11	WL
	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
SLMM031	6-May-24	6	SWL
SLMM052	12-Apr-24	12	WL
	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
SLMM060	20-Jun-24	2	SWL
SLMM074	12-Apr-24	7	WL
WLMM004	13-May-24	2	WL
	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
WLMM007	12-Apr-24	9	WL
	20-Jun-24	4	SWL
		5	SWL
WLMM018	20-Jun-24	4	SWL

Individual ID	Date of sighting	Sighting Group No.	Area
WLMM027	12-Apr-24	4	WL
WLMM038	13-May-24	1	WL
WLMM039	12-Apr-24	12	WL
WLMM056	12-Apr-24	3	WL
		9	WL
WLMM063	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
WLMM067	12-Apr-24	12	WL
WLMM068	12-Apr-24	12	WL
WLMM071	6-May-24	10	SWL
WLMM073	5-Jun-24	1	WL
	20-Jun-24	4	SWL
WLMM080	12-Apr-24	1	WL
	17-Apr-24	1	WL
WLMM114	11-Jun-24	4	WL
WLMM118	12-Apr-24	3	WL
WLMM141	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
WLMM150	12-Apr-24	9	WL
WLMM152	12-Apr-24	5	WL
WLMM159	17-Apr-24	1	WL
WLMM162	12-Apr-24	12	WL
WLMM163	12-Apr-24	3	WL
		4	WL
		6	WL
WLMM178	13-May-24	1	WL
WLMM192	12-Apr-24	12	WL
	20-Jun-24	5	SWL
WLMM195	12-Apr-24	2	WL
WLMM196	12-Apr-24	2	WL
WLMM197	12-Apr-24	2	WL
WLMM198	12-Apr-24	2	WL
WLMM199	11-Jun-24	4	WL

2.5.1.2 Site Audit for CWD-related Mitigation Measures

During the reporting period, no dolphin observation station was deployed by the contractor for continuous monitoring of the DEZ in accordance with the DEZ Plan. During this reporting period, no training session were provided by the ET for the proposed dolphin observers.

Summary of audits of SkyPier HSFs route diversion and speed control and construction vessel management are presented in **Section 2.7** and **Section 2.8** respectively.

2.6 Environmental Site Inspection

Site inspections of the construction works to audit the implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures for the Project were conducted by ET and IEC on a weekly and bi-weekly basis, respectively. Besides, ad-hoc site inspections were also conducted by ET and IEC if environmental problems were identified, or subsequent to receipt of an environmental complaint, or as part of the investigation work. These site inspections provided a direct means to reinforce the specified environmental protection requirements and pollution control measures in construction sites.

During site inspections, environmental situation, status of implementation of pollution control and mitigation measures were observed. Environmental documents and site records, including waste disposal record, maintenance record of environmental equipment, and relevant environmental permit and licences, were also checked on-site. Observations were recorded in the site inspection checklist and passed to the contractor together with the appropriate recommended mitigation measures where necessary in order to advise contractors on environmental improvement, awareness and on-site enhancement measures. The observations were made with reference to the following information during the site inspections:

- The EIA and EM&A requirements;
- Relevant environmental protection laws, guidelines, and practice notes;
- The EP conditions and other submissions under the EP;
- Monitoring results of EM&A programme;
- Works progress and programme;
- Proposal of individual works;
- · Contract specifications on environmental protection; and
- Previous site inspection results.

Good site practices were implemented in the project to enhance environmental performance. Key examples implemented in the Project are highlighted as below:

- 1. Metals including iron and steel generated were segregated to improve material reuse and recycling by contractor.
- 2. Erection of acoustic barrier around the breaker part of excavator mounted breaker to enhance the noise mitigation measures.
- 3. Environmental training was provided by contractor to site personnel for proper waste management and chemical waste handling procedures.







Metal recycling by contractor

Erection of acoustic barrier

Provision of environmental training for site personnel by contractor

Besides, advice was given when necessary to ensure the construction workforce were familiar with relevant procedures, and to maintain good environmental performance on site. Regular toolbox talks on environmental issues were organised for the construction workforce by the contractors to ensure understanding and proper implementation of environmental protection and pollution control mitigation measures.

A summary of implementation status of the environmental mitigation measures for the construction phase of the Project during the reporting period is provided in **Appendix B**.

2.6.1 Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures

Implementation of applicable landscape and visual mitigation measures (reference to the environmental protection measures CM1 – CM10 and OM7 in **Appendix B**) was monitored regularly in accordance with the Manual. The implementation status of the environmental protection measures is summarised in **Table 2.11**. For trees which were managed under the Project during the reporting period, relevant measures (i.e., CM1 – CM9) were implemented by Contract 3508. For CM10, the advanced hydroseeding works around taxiways and runways were carried out during the reporting period. The total number of retained trees, transplanted trees and to-be-transplanted trees under the management of Project are summarized in **Table 2.12**.

The total number of retained trees of the Project as of June 2024 was 33. Compared to 34 retained trees reported in the previous reporting period, the change in number was due to the following reason:

• 1 no. of tree under Contract 3508 was found dead and removed (-1 no.).

Table 2.13 lists the affected tree ID together with the reason for change of retained tree status of the Project.

The cumulative total number of transplanted trees of the Project remained unchanged (i.e. 26 nos.) comparing with previous reporting quarter. Details of the summary of transplanted trees are shown in **Table 2.14**.

For OM7, the bi-monthly site inspections for 12-month establishment period were undertaken in April, May and June 2024 during the reporting period.

Table 2.11: Landscape and Visual – Construction Phase Audit Summary

Landscape and Visual Mitigation Relevant Contract(s) Implementation Status **Measures during Construction** in the Reporting Period Implementation Status All works contracts CM1 - The construction area and implementation of mitigation contractor's temporary works areas shall be measures were checked by ET during minimised to avoid impacts on adjacent weekly site inspection and clarified by landscape. the Contractors during the monthly Environmental Management Meetings. CM2 - Reduction of construction period to Implementation of the measures CM5, practical minimum. CM6 and CM7 by Contractors was CM3 – Phasing of the construction stage to observed. visual impacts during construction phase. CM4 - Construction traffic (land and sea) including construction plants, construction vessels and barges shall be kept to a practical minimum. CM5 - Erection of decorative mesh screens or construction hoardings around works areas in visually unobtrusive colours. CM6 - Avoidance of excessive height and bulk of site buildings and structures CM7 - Control of night-time lighting by hooding all lights and through minimisation of night working periods CM8 - All existing trees shall be carefully Tree Protection Specifications were 3508 protected during construction. Detailed Tree provided in the relevant Contract Protection Specification shall be provided in Specifications respectively for the Contract Specification. Under this implementation by the Contractors specification, the Contractor shall be under the Project. required to submit, for approval, a detailed working method statement for the protection The Contractors' performance on the of trees prior to undertaking any works implementation of the adjacent to all retained trees, including trees maintenance and protection measures in contractor's works areas were observed and checked by the FT weekly during construction period. CM9 - Trees unavoidably affected by the Tree Transplanting Specifications were 3508 works shall be transplanted where practical. provided in the relevant Contract A detailed Tree Transplanting Specification Specifications respectively shall be provided in the Contract implementation by the Contractors under the Project where trees will Specification, if applicable. Sufficient time for unavoidably be affected by the necessary tree root and crown preparation periods shall be allowed in the project construction works. programme The Contractors were required to submit Method Statements for tree transplanting prior to the transplanting works. Tree inspections were conducted by ET to check the tree transplanting works implemented by the Contractors on site. The Contractors' performance on the implementation of trees maintenance protection measures transplanted trees were observed and

checked by the ET bi-monthly during the 12-month establishment period after the completion of each batch of

transplanting works.

I + I + I

Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures during Construction Implementation Status	Implementation Status	Relevant Contract(s) in the Reporting Period	
	Long term management of the transplanted trees were currently monitored by ET annually.		
CM 10 – Land formation works shall be followed with advanced hydroseeding around taxiways and runways as soon as practical	The Contractor's performance on the implementation of advanced hydroseeding works was observed and checked by the ET during the weekly site inspection.	3310	
OM7 – Compensatory tree planting for all felled trees shall be provided to the satisfaction of relevant Government departments. Required numbers and	Compensatory trees have been planted in batches at different time periods.	ААНК	
locations of compensatory trees shall be determined and agreed separately with Government during the Tree Felling Application process under the relevant technical circulars. ⁽¹⁾	The compensatory trees were checked by ET bi-monthly during the 12-month establishment period after the completion of each batch of compensatory tree planting works.		

Note

(1) AAHK is the management and maintenance agency of the compensatory trees. Tree Felling Application is not required for 3RS project.

Table 2.12: Summary of the Number of Retained, Transplanted and To-be-transplanted Trees in the Reporting Period

Contract No.	Retained (nos.)	Transplanted (nos.)		To-be-transplanted
		Establishment Period	Maintenance Period	(nos.)
3503 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	9	0
3508	33	0	12	0
3801(2)	0	0	5	0
Grand Total	33	0	26	0

Notes:

- (1) Contract 3503 was completed and the 9 transplanted trees, including T835, T836, T838, T812, T814, T815, T829, T830 and T831, have been handed over to AAHK in February 2022.
- (2) The 5 transplanted trees, including CT276, CT1253, CT1194, CT1794 and CT1795, have been handed over to other management agencies. Details of the management agency are presented in **Table 2.14**.

Table 2.13: Summary of the Tree Status Updated in the Reporting Period

Tree ID(s)	Contract	Previous Status (Mar 2024)	Current Status (Jun 2024)	Remarks	Impact to Retained Tree Number
T1390A	3508	Retain	Fell	1 no. of tree was found dead and removed in June 2024.	- 1 no.

Table 2.14: Summary of the Transplanted Trees Updated in the Reporting Period

Tree ID	Transplant Date	Management Stage	Management Agency	Remarks
CT276	3 May 2018	Long Term Management period Jun 2019 – May 2028	Southern Landside Petrol Filling Station	Next inspection will be conducted in February 2025. Photos of the last inspection

		Agency		
4 May 2018	Long Term Management period Jun 2019 – May 2028	Southern Landside Petrol Filling Station	in February 2024 can be referred to Table 7.7 of the Construction Phase Monthly EM&A Report No. 98.	
22 Jan 2020	Long Term Management period Feb 2021 – Jan 2030	AAHK	Establishment Period was completed. The trees within	
13 Dec 2019	Long Term Management period Feb 2021 – Jan 2030	AAHK	 the land parcel was acquired for construction of infrastructure. The trees 	
22 Jan 2020	Long Term Management period Feb 2021 – Jan 2030	AAHK	infrastructure. The trees were felled in 2023.	
21 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK	Next inspection will be conducted in December 2024. Photos of the last inspection in December	
20 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK		
15 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK	2023 can be referred to Table 7.7 of the Construction Phase Monthly EM&A Report No. 96.	
18 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK		
14 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK		
19 Dec 2020	Long Term Management period Jan 2022 – Dec 2031	AAHK		
6 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period Aug 2022 – Jul 2031	Contract 3508	Next inspection will be conducted in July 2024. Photos of the last inspection in July 2023 can be referred to Table 7.7 of the Construction Phase Monthly EM&A Report No.91.	
6 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period Aug 2022 – Jul 2031	Contract 3508		
10 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period Aug 2022 – Jul 2031	Contract 3508		
5 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period Aug 2022 – Jul 2031	Contract 3508		
5 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508		
29 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508		
29 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508	_	
30 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508	- - -	
30 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508		
5 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508		
6 Jul 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508	_	
24 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Contract 3508	-	
4 May 2018	Long Term Management period Jun 2019 – May 2028	Southern Landside Petrol Filling Station	Uprooted and collapsed due to Typhoon Higos on 18 August 2020. Tree removal was conducted as recommended by tree	
	29 Jun 2021 29 Jun 2021 30 Jun 2021 30 Jun 2021 5 Jul 2021 6 Jul 2021 24 Jun 2021	Long Term Management period	Long Term Management period Contract 3508	

Tree ID	Transplant Date	Management Stage	Management Agency	Remarks
				Southern Landside Petrol Filing Station.
CT1794	3 May 2018	Long Term Management period Jun 2019 – May 2028	AsiaWorld-Expo	The tree within the land parcel was acquired by the government for construction of emergency hospital to handle COVID19 pandemic at AsiaWorld-Expo. The tree was felled in late 2020.
CT1795	3 May 2018	Long Term Management period Jun 2019 – May 2028	AsiaWorld-Expo	The tree within the land parcel was acquired by the government for construction of emergency hospital to handle COVID19 pandemic at AsiaWorld-Expo. The tree was felled in late 2020.

2.6.2 Land Contamination Assessment

The Supplementary CAP was submitted to EPD pursuant to EP Condition 2.20. The CARs for Golf Course and T2 Emergency Power Supply Systems (EPSS) were submitted to EPD in accordance with EP Condition 1.9 and the Supplementary CAP in which no land contamination issues were identified. EPD has issued no further comment for aforesaid CARs. No leakage was found after the removal of underground fuel pipelines and all required additional photos were submitted to EPD.

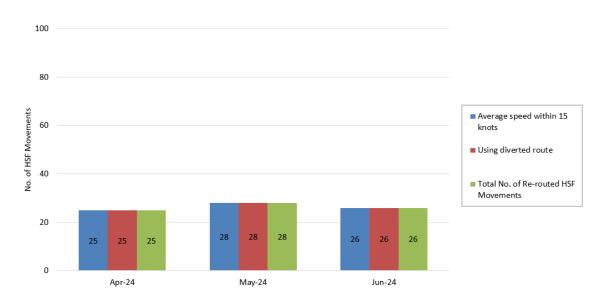
According to the approved supplementary CAP, there are 3 remaining locations where site reappraisal / additional site investigation are proposed. The site re-appraisal summary report for Fire Training Facility was submitted and accepted by EPD on 20 December 2023. The status of site re-appraisal/ additional site investigation of the 2 remaining locations (Fuel Tank Room to the west of CAD Antenna Farm and Airside Petrol Filling Station) shall be further updated upon latest development programme is available.

2.7 Audit of SkyPier High Speed Ferries

The Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for High Speed Ferries of SkyPier (the SkyPier Plan) was submitted to the Advisory Council on the Environment for comment and subsequently submitted to and approved by EPD in November 2015 under EP Condition 2.10. The approved SkyPier Plan is available on the dedicated website of the Project. In the SkyPier Plan, AAHK has committed to implement the mitigation measure of requiring HSFs of SkyPier travelling between HKIA and Zhuhai / Macau to start diverting the route with associated speed control across the area, i.e. Speed Control Zone (SCZ), with high CWD abundance. The route diversion and speed restriction at the SCZ have been implemented since 28 December 2015.

In total, 79 ferry movements between HKIA SkyPier and Macau were audited in the reporting period. The daily movements of all SkyPier HSFs in the reporting period, including those not using the diverted route, ranged between 40 and 55, which fell within the maximum daily cap number of 125.

The average speed of the HSF travelling through the Speed Control Zone (SCZ) ranged from 10.5 to 13.6 knots. All HSFs travelled through the SCZ with average speed within 15 knots, used diverted route and entered / left SCZ through gate access points in compliance with the SkyPier Plan. The summary of the SkyPier Plan monitoring result is presented in **Graph 1**.



Graph 1: Summary of SkyPier High Speed Ferries Monitoring Results

2.8 Audit of Construction and Associated Vessels

On the implementation of the updated Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for Construction and Associated Vessels (MTRMP-CAV), the Maritime Surveillance System (MSS) automatically recorded deviation cases such as speeding, and entering no entry zone. ET conducted bi-weekly audit of relevant information including AIS data, vessel tracks and other relevant records to ensure sufficient information were provided by the system and the contractors complied with the requirements of the MTRMP-CAV. The contactors submitted 3-month rolling vessel plans for construction vessel activities to AAHK in order to help maintain the number of construction vessels to a practicable minimum. The IEC also performed audit on the compliance of the requirements as part of the EM&A programme.

During the reporting period, deviations including speeding within the works area, and entering noentry zones were identified. After investigation by the contractors' Construction Traffic Control Centre (CTCC) representatives, all the concerned captains were reminded to comply with the requirements of the MTRMP-CAV.

One skipper training workshop was held with two captains by ET. Two skipper training workshops were held with four captains by contractors' Environmental Officers and competency tests were conducted subsequently with the trained captains by ET.

2.9 Review of the Key Assumptions Adopted in the EIA Report

With reference to Appendix E of the Manual, it is noted that the key assumptions adopted in approved EIA report for the construction phase are still valid and no major changes are involved. The environmental mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA Report remain applicable and shall be implemented in undertaking construction works for the Project.

3 Report on Non-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Prosecutions

3.1 Compliance with Other Statutory Environmental Requirements

During the reporting period, environmental related licenses and permits required for the construction activities were checked. No non-compliance with environmental statutory requirements was recorded.

3.2 Analysis and Interpretation of Complaints, Notification of Summons and Status of Prosecutions

3.2.1 Complaints

During the previous reporting period, two environmental complaints were received and under investigation during the reporting period. The details are summarized in **Table 3.1** below. During the current reporting period, three environmental complaints were received and the details are summarized in **Table 3.1** below as well.

Table 3.1: Summary of Environmental Complaints

Date of Complaint Received	Details	Analysis/ Remedial Actions	Status
15 March 2024	In the previous reporting period, a complaint regarding construction dust at Airport North Interchange and South Perimeter Road was received.	A complaint regarding construction dust at Airport North Interchange and South Perimeter Road was received on 15 March 2024. The case was investigated by ET in accordance with the Manual and the Complaint Management Plan of the Project. ET requested the relevant contractors to provide information regarding the complaint and replies indicated dust suppression measures including the deployment of water trucks for road washing, water spraying by workers, wheel washing facilities at the vehicular site exit, compaction works for soil stockpiles and erection of bund wall at the bottom of water barriers along public road to prevent sand and gravel from falling onto the road, were implemented. During the ET's site inspections, no dust related items were recorded. Nevertheless, the relevant contractors were reminded to continuously implement dust mitigation measures at their vehicular site exits and works areas adjacent to public roads. Hence, the case was considered closed.	Closed
15 March 2024	In the previous reporting period, a complaint regarding noise issue at Cheong Tat Road was received.	A complaint regarding noise issue at Cheong Tat Road was received on 15 March 2024. The case was investigated by ET in accordance with the Manual and the Complaint Management Plan of the Project. ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaint and reply indicated noise control measures including wrapping of noise insulation materials on the noisy part/ breaker head of excavator mounted breaker and erection of noise insulation sheets surrounding the works area were implemented. During the ET's site inspections, no noise nuisance issue was recorded. Nevertheless, the relevant contractor was reminded to continuously implement their current and enhanced noise mitigation measures. Hence, the case was considered closed.	Closed
21 May 2024	A complaint regarding dust nuisance was received.	A complaint regarding dust nuisance at 3RS construction site was received on 21 May 2024. The case was investigated by ET in accordance with the Manual and the Complaint Management Plan of the Project. ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaint and	Closed

Date of Complaint Received	Details	Analysis/ Remedial Actions	Status
		reply indicated dust suppression measures were in place. During the ET's site inspections, no dust related items were recorded. Nevertheless, the relevant contractor was reminded to continuously implement dust mitigation measures at the concerned haul roads. Hence, the case was considered closed.	
23 May 2024	Two complaints regarding light nuisance were received.	Two complaints regarding light nuisance coming from airport island as observed from Tung Chung were received on 23 May 2024. The cases were investigated by ET in accordance with the Manual and the Complaint Management Plan of the Project. ET requested the relevant contractor to provide information regarding the complaints and reply indicated the concerned contractor, immediately upon receiving the case, adjusted the lighting angles of their spotlights and conducted refresher training with frontline workers on the use of lighting at the concerned area. During the ET's site inspections, the observed lighting nuisance was minimised. Nevertheless, the relevant contractor was reminded to keep review their control of nighttime lighting at the concerned area and ensure no light nuisance. Hence, the cases were considered closed.	Closed

3.2.2 Notifications of Summons or Status of Prosecution

Neither notification of summons nor prosecution was received during the reporting period.

3.3 Cumulative Statistics

Cumulative statistics on valid exceedance, non-compliance, complaints, notifications of summons and status of prosecutions are summarised in **Table 3.2** and **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.2: Statistics for Valid Exceedances for the Environmental Monitoring

		Total No. Recorded in the Reporting Period	Total No. Recorded since the Project Commenced
1-hr TSP	Action Level	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0
Noise	Action Level	0	0
	Limit Level	0	0
Waste	Action Level	0	1
	Limit Level	0	0
Water	Action Level	Nil ⁽²⁾	0
	Limit Level	Nil ⁽²⁾	0
CWD	Action Level	Nil ⁽³⁾	0
	Limit Level	Nil ⁽³⁾	0

Remarks: 1) Non-project related triggers of Action or Limit Level are not shown in this table.

²⁾ With the completion of land formation works including seawall construction and all marine filling works in the first quarter of 2023, the construction phase water quality impact monitoring was terminated after 31 October 2023. No water quality impact monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period.

³⁾ Construction phase CWD monitoring by small vessel line-transect survey supplemented by land-based theodolite tracking survey and passive acoustic monitoring was completed in December 2023. No CWD impact monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period.

Table 3.3: Statistics for Non-compliance, Complaints, Notifications of Summons and Prosecution

Reporting Period

Cumulative Statistics

	Non- compliance	Complaints	Notifications of Summons	Prosecutions
This reporting period	0	3	0	0
From 28 December 2015 to end of the reporting period	0	76	2	2

4 Conclusion and Recommendation

In the second quarter of 2024, the EM&A programme has been implemented as planned, including 96 sets of air quality measurements, 52 sets of construction noise measurements, 6 complete sets of vessel line transect surveys for post-construction phase CWD monitoring, as well as environmental site inspections and waste monitoring for the Project's construction works.

The key activities of the Project carried out in the reporting period are located in reclamation areas and existing airport island respectively. Works in the reclamation areas included drainage works, land improvement works, filling works, pavement works, superstructure works for Terminal 2 Concourse, tunnel works for APM and BHS and associated works. Land-based works on existing airport island involved T2 expansion works, modification and tunnel works for APM and BHS, utilities works, road and drainage works, excavation works, and 132kV cable laying works.

Monitoring results of construction dust, construction noise, and construction waste did not trigger the corresponding Action and Limit Levels during the reporting period. No non-conformity was recorded for landscape & visual monitoring in the reporting period.

All water impact monitoring work has been completed, with results presented in the Annual EM&A Report for 2023 and to be included in the Final EM&A Report. Based on the analysis presented in Annual EM&A report for 2023, the post-construction phase water quality monitoring did not reveal significant changes of the water quality when comparing with baseline water quality monitoring, and it can be concluded that the marine works of the Project during construction phase did not cause deterioration in or adverse impacts on the marine water quality surrounding the Project site.

Post-construction phase CWD monitoring by vessel line transect survey were conducted following the same methodology as adopted in construction phase monitoring. A total of around 1,355 km of survey effort was collected from these surveys during the reporting period, with around 95.2% of the total survey effort being conducted under favourable weather condition (i.e. Beaufort Sea State 3 or below with favourable visibility) and a total of 35 sightings and with 101 dolphins were recorded during on-effort searches under such favourable weather condition.

Site inspections of the construction works to audit the implementation of proper environmental pollution control and mitigation measures for the Project were conducted by ET and IEC on a weekly and bi-weekly basis, respectively. Site inspection findings were recorded in the site inspection checklists and provided to the contractors to follow up.

In total of 79 HSF movements under the SkyPier Plan were audited in the reporting period. All HSFs were travelled through the SCZ with average speed under 15 knots, used diverted route and entered / left SCZ through gate access points in compliance with the SkyPier Plan. In summary, the ET and IEC audited the HSF movements against the SkyPier Plan and conducted follow up investigations or actions accordingly.

During the reporting period, ET conducted bi-weekly audit of the MSS to ensure the system recorded all deviation cases accurately and the contractors fully complied with the requirements of the MTRMP-CAV.

On the implementation of DEZ Plan, no dolphin observation station was deployed by the contractor for continuous monitoring of the DEZ.

In accordance with Condition 2.6 of EP, AAHK has assisted AFCD in taking forward the statutory procedures for the designation of the NLMP. A gazette notice regarding the approved map was published by the Government on 29 September 2023 with a Draft Designation Order and a

relevant Executive Council paper was prepared. The NLMP will come into effect on 1 November 2024 and shall tie in with the commissioning of the 3RS.

The recommended environmental mitigation measures, as included in the EM&A programme, were effectively implemented during the reporting period. Also, the EM&A programme implemented by the ET has effectively monitored the construction activities and ensured the proper implementation of mitigation measures.

Figures

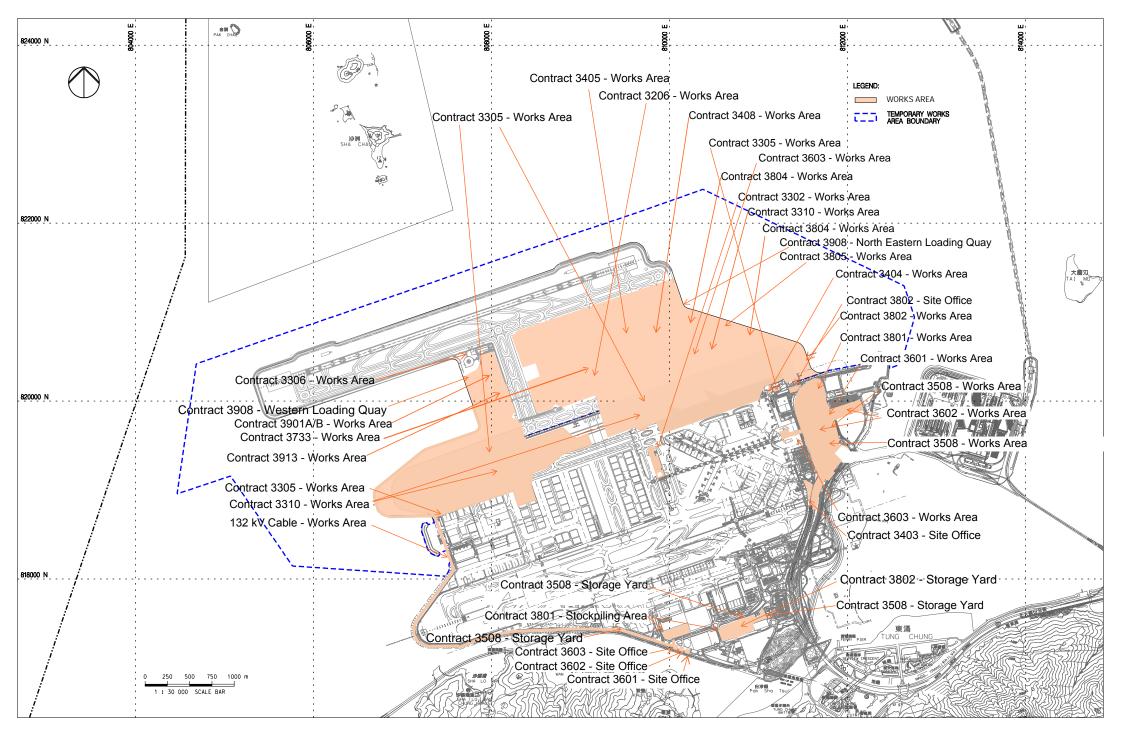
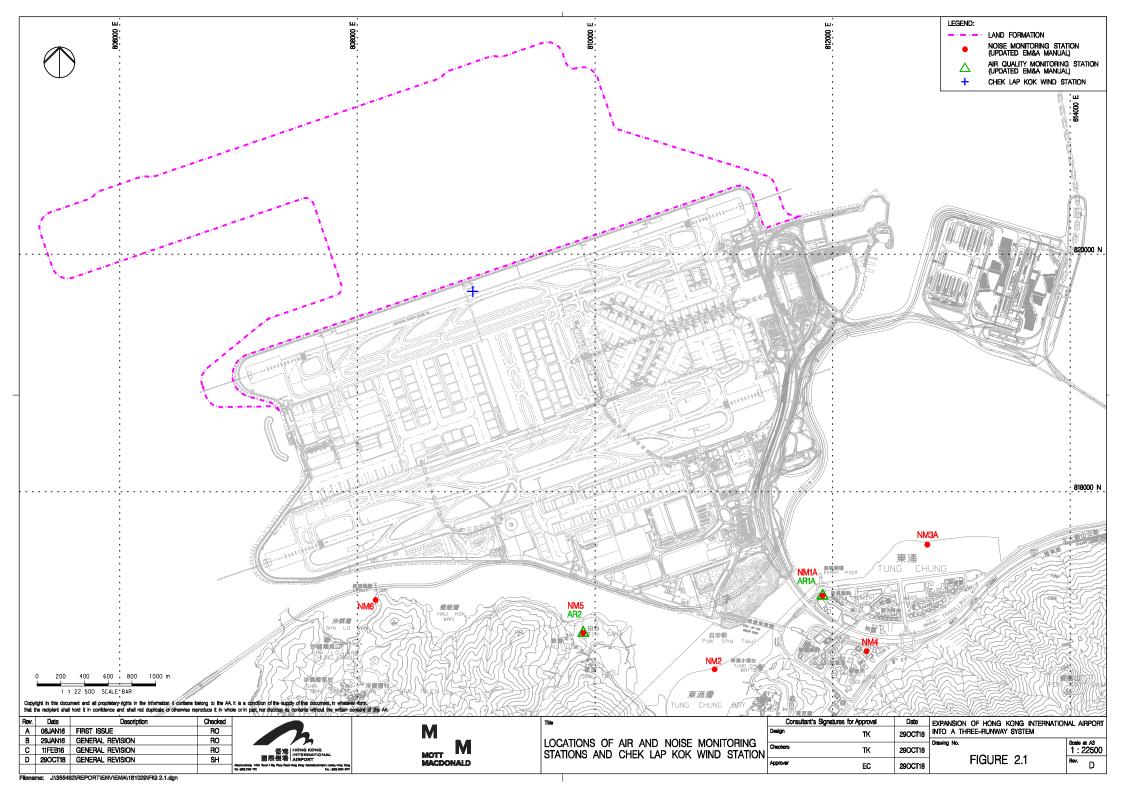
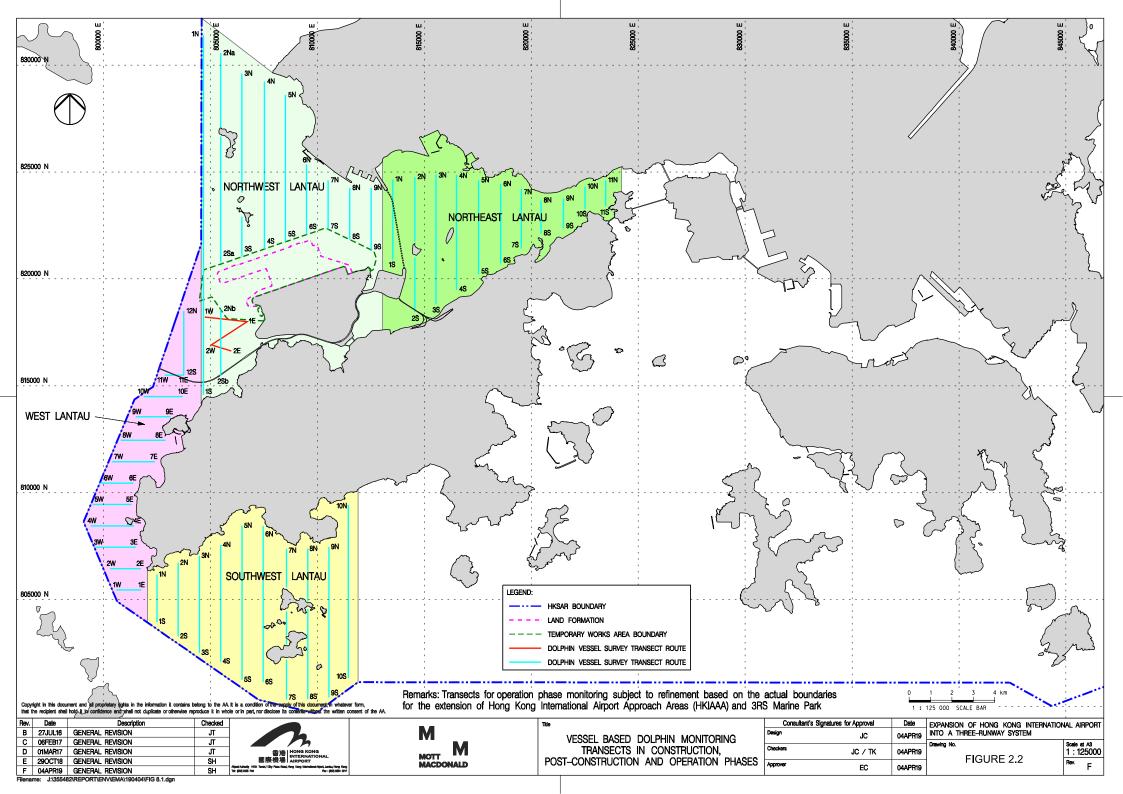
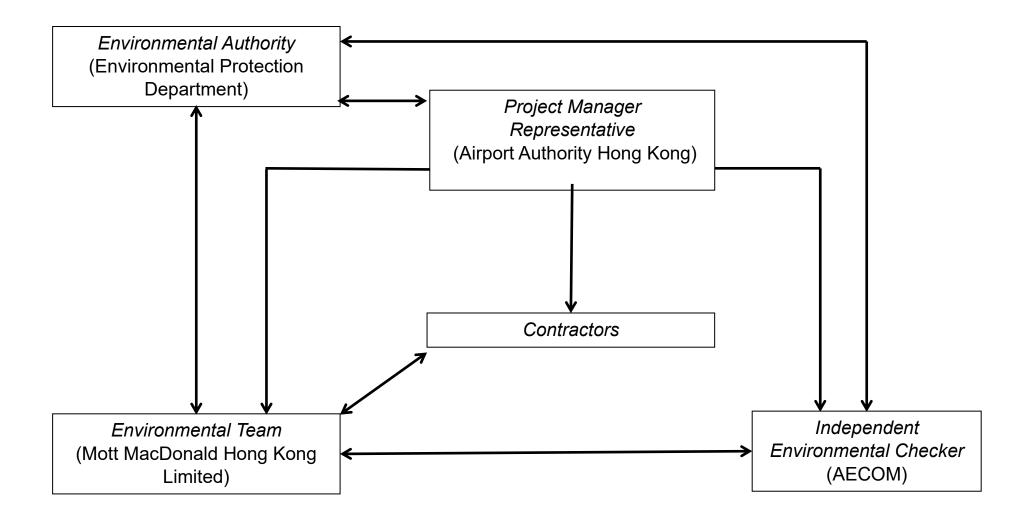


FIGURE 1.1 LOCATIONS OF KEY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES





Appendix A. Project Organization Chart



Appendix B. Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule (EMIS) for Construction Phase



Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule (EMIS) for Construction Phase

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	of measures Measure	Mitigation Measures Implemented?
			Air Quality Impact – Construction Phase		
5.2.6.2	2.1	-	Dust Control Measures ■ Water spraying for 12 times a day or once every two hours for 24-hour working at all active works area.	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	1
5.2.6.3	2.1	-	 Covering of at least 80% of the stockpiling area by impervious sheets. Water spraying of all dusty materials immediately prior to any loading transfer operation so as to keep the dusty material wet during material handling. 	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	1
5.2.6.4	2.1	-	Dust control practices as stipulated in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation should be adopted. These practices include: Good Site Management Good site management is important to help reducing potential air quality impact down to an acceptable level. As a general guide, the Contractor should maintain high standard of housekeeping to prevent emission of fugitive dust. Loading, unloading, handling and storage of raw materials, wastes or byproducts should be carried out in a manner so as to minimise the release of visible dust emission. Any piles of materials accumulated on or around the work areas should be cleaned up regularly. Cleaning, repair and maintenance of all plant facilities within the work areas should be carried out in a manner minimising generation of fugitive dust emissions. The material should be handled properly to prevent fugitive dust emission before cleaning.	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	I
			Disturbed Parts of the Roads Each and every main temporary access should be paved with concrete, bituminous hardcore materials or metal plates and kept clear of dusty materials; or Unpaved parts of the road should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical so as to keep the entire road surface wet.	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	I
			 Exposed Earth Exposed earth should be properly treated by compaction, hydroseeding, vegetation planting or seating with latex, vinyl, bitumen within six months after the last construction activity on the site or part of the site where the exposed earth lies. 	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	1
			Loading, Unloading or Transfer of Dusty Materials All dusty materials should be sprayed with water immediately prior to any loading or transfer operation so as to keep the dusty material wet.	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	I



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures
				Timing of completion of measures	Implemented?
			Debris Handling	Within construction	I
			 Any debris should be covered entirely by impervious sheeting or stored in a debris collection area sheltered on the top and the three sides; and 	site / Duration of the construction phase	
			• Before debris is dumped into a chute, water should be sprayed so that it remains wet when it is dumped.		
			Transport of Dusty Materials	Within construction	1
			 Vehicle used for transporting dusty materials/spoils should be covered with tarpaulin or similar material. The cover should extend over the edges of the sides and tailboards. 	site / Duration of the construction phase	
			Wheel washing	Within construction	1
			Vehicle wheel washing facilities should be provided at each construction site exit. Immediately before leaving the construction site, every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels.	site / Duration of the construction phase	
			Use of vehicles	Within construction	1
			 The speed of the trucks within the site should be controlled to about 10km/hour in order to reduce adverse dust impacts and secure the safe movement around the site; 	site / Duration of the construction phase	
			 Immediately before leaving the construction site, every vehicle should be washed to remove any dusty materials from its body and wheels; and 		
			• Where a vehicle leaving the construction site is carrying a load of dusty materials, the load should be covered entirely by clean impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.		
			Site hoarding	Within construction	1
			• Where a site boundary adjoins a road, street, service lane or other area accessible to the public, hoarding of not less than 2.4m high from ground level should be provided along the entire length of that portion of the site boundary except for a site entrance or exit.	site / Duration of the construction phase	
5.2.6.5	2.1	-	Best Practices for Concrete Batching Plant	Within Concrete	I
			The relevant best practices for dust control as stipulated in the Guidance Note on the Best Practicable Means for Cement Works (Concrete Batching Plant) BPM 3/2 as well as in the future Specified Process licence should be adopted. The best practices are recommended to be applied to both the land based and floating concrete batching plants. Best practices include:	Batching Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			Cement and other dusty materials		
			• The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of cement, pulverised fuel ash (PFA) and/or other equally dusty materials shall be carried in a totally enclosed system acceptable to EPD. All dust-laden air or waste gas generated by the process operations shall be properly extracted and vented to fabric filtering system to meet the required emission limit;		
			• Cement, PFA and/or other equally dusty materials shall be stored in storage silo fitted with audible high-level alarms to warn of over-filling. The high-level alarm indicators shall be interlocked with the material		



					MAGDONALD
EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures
				Timing of completion of measures	Implemented?
			filling line such that in the event of the silo approaching an overfilling condition, an audible alarm will operate, and after 1 minute or less the material filling line will be closed;		
			 Vents of all silos shall be fitted with fabric filtering system to meet the required emission limit; 		
			 Vents of cement/PFA weighing scale shall be fitted with fabric filtering system to meet the required emission limit; and 		
			 Seating of pressure relief valves of all silos shall be checked, and the valves re-seated if necessary, before each delivery. 		
			Other raw materials	Within Concrete	1
			• The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of other raw materials which may generate airborne dust emissions such as crushed rock, sand, stone aggregate, shall be carried out in such a manner to prevent or minimize dust emissions;	Batching Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			• The materials shall be adequately wetted prior to and during the loading, unloading and handling operations. Manual or automatic water spraying system shall be provided at all unloading areas, stockpiles and material discharge points;		
			 All receiving hoppers for unloading relevant materials shall be enclosed on three sides up to 3 m above the unloading point. In no case shall these hoppers be used as the material storage devices; 		
			• The belt conveyor for handling materials shall be enclosed on top and two sides with a metal board at the bottom to eliminate any dust emission due to wind-whipping effect. Other type of enclosure will also be accepted by EPD if it can be demonstrated that the proposed enclosure can achieve same performance;		
			 All conveyor transfer points shall be totally enclosed. Openings for the passage of conveyors shall be fitted with adequate flexible seals; 		
			 Scrapers shall be provided at the turning points of all conveyors to remove dust adhered to the belt surface; 		
			 Conveyors discharged to stockpiles of relevant materials shall be arranged to minimize free fall as far as practicable. All free falling transfer points from conveyors to stockpiles shall be enclosed with chute(s) and water sprayed; 		
			Aggregates with a nominal size less than or equal to 5 mm should be stored in totally enclosed structure such as storage bin and should not be handled in open area. Where there is sufficient buffer area surrounding the concrete batching plant, ground stockpiling may be used;		
			• The stockpile shall be enclosed at least on top and three sides and with flexible curtain to cover the entrance side;		
			• Aggregates with a nominal size greater than 5 mm should preferably be stored in a totally enclosed structure. If open stockpiling is used, the stockpile shall be enclosed on three sides with the enclosure wall sufficiently higher than the top of the stockpile to prevent wind whipping; and		
			The opening between the storage bin and weighing scale of the materials shall be fully enclosed.		



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Loading of materials for batching Concrete truck shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions. The following control measures shall be implemented:	Within Concrete Batching Plant / Duration of the construction phase	I
			(a) Pre-mixing the materials in a totally enclosed concrete mixer before loading the materials into the concrete truck is recommended. All dust-laden air generated by the pre-mixing process as well as the loading process shall be totally vented to fabric filtering system to meet the required emission limit; and	constraint, phase	
			(b) If truck mixing batching or other types of batching method is used, effective dust control measures acceptable to EPD shall be adopted. The dust control measures must have been demonstrated to EPD that they are capable to collect and vent all dust-laden air generated by the material loading/mixing to dust arrestment plant to meet the required emission limit.	Within Concrete Batching Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			 The loading bay shall be totally enclosed during the loading process. 		
			Vehicles		1
			• All practicable measures shall be taken to prevent or minimize the dust emission caused by vehicle movement; and		
			 All access and route roads within the premises shall be paved and adequately wetted. 		
			Housekeeping	Within Concrete	I
			 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained. All spillages or deposits of materials on ground, support structures or roofs shall be cleaned up promptly by a cleaning method acceptable to EPD. Any dumping of materials at open area shall be prohibited. 	Batching Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
5.2.6.6	2.1	-	Best Practices for Asphaltic Concrete Plant	Within Asphaltic	I
			The relevant best practices for dust control as stipulated in the Guidance Note on the Best Practicable Means for Tar and Bitumen Works (Asphaltic Concrete Plant) BPM 15 (94) as well as in the future Specified Process licence should be adopted. These include:	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			Design of Chimney		
			• The chimney shall not be less than 3 metres plus the building height or 8 metres above ground level, whichever is the greater;		
			■ The efflux velocity of gases from the main chimney shall not be less than 12 m/s at full load condition;		
			The flue gas exit temperature shall not be less than the acid dew point; and		
			Release of the chimney shall be directed vertically upwards and not be restricted or deflected.		
			Cold feed side	Within Asphaltic	1
			• The aggregates with a nominal size less than or equal to 5 mm shall be stored in totally enclosed structure such as storage bin and shall not be handled in open area;	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			• Where there is sufficient buffer area surrounding the plant, ground stockpiling may be used. The stockpile shall be enclosed at least on top and three sides and with flexible curtain to cover the entrance side. If these aggregates are stored above the feeding hopper, they shall be enclosed at least on top and three sides and be wetted on the surface to prevent wind-whipping;		
			■ The aggregates with a nominal size greater than 5 mm should preferably be stored in totally enclosed structure. Aggregates stockpile that is above the feeding hopper shall be enclosed at least on top and three sides. If open stockpiling is used, the stockpiles shall be enclosed on three sides with the enclosure wall sufficiently higher than the top of the stockpile to prevent wind whipping;		
			• Belt conveyors shall be enclosed on top and two sides and provided with a metal board at the bottom to eliminate any dust emission due to the wind-whipping effect. Other type of enclosure will also be accepted by EPD if it can be demonstrated that the proposed enclosure can be achieve the same performance;		
			 Scrapers shall be provided at the turning points of all belt conveyors inside the chute of the transfer points to remove dust adhered to the belt surface; 		
			 All conveyor transfer points shall be totally enclosed. Openings for the passages of conveyors shall be fitted with adequate flexible seals; and 		
			 All materials returned from dust collection system shall be transferred in enclosed system and shall be stored inside bins or enclosures. 		
			Hot feed side	Within Asphaltic	1
			• The inlet and outlet of the rotary dryer shall be enclosed and ducted to a dust extraction and collection system such as a fabric filter. The particulate and gaseous concentration at the exhaust outlet of the dust collector shall not exceed the required limiting values;	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			• The bucket elevator shall be totally enclosed and the air be extracted and ducted to a dust collection system to meet the required particulates limiting value;		
			 All vibratory screens shall be totally enclosed and dust tight with close-fitted access inspection opening. Gaskets shall be installed to seal off any cracks and edges of any inspection openings; 		
			 Chutes for carrying hot material shall be rigid and preferably fitted with abrasion resistant plate inside. They shall be inspected daily for leakages; 		
			• All hot bins shall be totally enclosed and dust tight with close-fitted access inspection opening. Gaskets shall be installed to seal off any cracks and edges of any inspection openings. The air shall be extracted and ducted to a dust collection system to meet the required particulates limiting value; and		
			 Appropriate control measures shall be adopted in order to meet the required bitumen emission limit as well as the ambient odour level (2 odour units). 		
			Material transportation	Within Asphaltic	1
			 The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of other raw materials which may generate airborne dust emissions such as crushed rocks, sands, stone aggregates, reject fines, shall be carried out in such a manner as to minimize dust emissions: 	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Roadways from the entrance of the plant to the product loading points and/or any other working areas where there are regular movements of vehicles shall be paved or hard surfaced; and 		
			 Haul roads inside the Works shall be adequately wetted with water and/or chemical suppressants by water trucks or water sprayers. 		
			Control of emissions from bitumen decanting	Within Asphaltic	1
			■ The heating temperature of the particular bitumen type and grade shall not exceed the corresponding temperature limit of the same type listed in Appendix 1 of the Guidance Note;	Concrete Plant / Duration of the	
			 Tamper-free high temperature cut-off device shall be provided to shut off the fuel supply or electricity in case the upper limit for bitumen temperature is reached; 	construction phase Within Asphaltic	
			 Proper chimney for the discharge of bitumen fumes shall be provided at high level; 		
			■ The emission of bitumen fumes shall not exceed the required emission limit; and		
			The air-to-fuel ratio shall be properly controlled to allow complete combustion of the fuel. The fuel burners, if any, shall be maintained properly and free from carbon deposits in the burner nozzles.		
			Liquid fuel		1
			• The receipt, handling and storage of liquid fuel shall be carried out so as to prevent the release of emissions of organic vapours and/or other noxious and offensive emissions to the air.	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
			Housekeeping	Within Asphaltic	1
			A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained. Waste material, spillage and scattered piles gathered beneath belt conveyors, inside and around enclosures shall be cleared frequently. The minimum clearing frequency is on a weekly basis.	Concrete Plant / Duration of the construction phase	
5.2.6.7	2.1	-	Best Practices for Rock Crushing Plants	Within Rock Crushing	N/A as there was
			The relevant best practices for dust control as stipulated in the Guidance Note on the Best Practicable Means for Mineral Works (Stone Crushing Plant) BPM 11/1 (95) as well as in the future Specified Process licence should be adopted. These include:	Plant / Duration of the construction phase	no rock crushing plant at this stage
			Crushers		
			• The outlet of all primary crushers, and both inlet and outlet of all secondary and tertiary crushers, if not installed inside a reasonably dust tight housing, shall be enclosed and ducted to a dust extraction and collection system such as a fabric filter;		
			• The inlet hopper of the primary crushers shall be enclosed on top and 3 sides to contain the emissions during dumping of rocks from trucks. The rock while still on the trucks shall be wetted before dumping;		
			• Water sprayers shall be installed and operated in strategic locations at the feeding inlet of crushers; and		
			Crusher enclosures shall be rigid and be fitted with self-closing doors and close-fitting entrances and exits. Where conveyors pass through the crusher enclosures, flexible covers shall be installed at entries and exits of the conveyors to the enclosure.		

					MACDONALD
EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures
				Timing of completion of measures	Implemented?^
			Vibratory screens and grizzlies	Within Rock Crushing	N/A as there was
			• All vibratory screens shall be totally enclosed in a housing. Screenhouses shall be rigid and reasonably dust tight with self-closing doors or close-fitted entrances and exits for access. Where conveyors pass through the screenhouse, flexible covers shall be installed at entries and exits of the conveyors to the housing. Where containment of dust within the screenhouse structure is not successful then a dust extraction and collection system shall be provided; and	Plant / Duration of the construction phase	no rock crushing plant at this stage
			 All grizzlies shall be enclosed on top and 3 sides and sufficient water sprayers shall be installed at their feeding and outlet areas. 	Within Rock Crushing	
			Belt conveyors		N/A as there was
			 Except for those conveyors which are placed within a totally enclosed structure such as a screenhouse or those erected at the ground level, all conveyors shall be totally enclosed with windshield on top and 2 sides; 	Plant / Duration of the construction phase	no rock crushing plant at this stage
			■ Effective belt scraper such as the pre-cleaner blades made by hard wearing materials and provided with pneumatic tensioner, or equivalent device, shall be installed at the head pulley of designated conveyor as required to dislodge fine dust particles that may adhere to the belt surface and to reduce carry-back of fine materials on the return belt. Bottom plates shall also be provided for the conveyor unless it has been demonstrated that the corresponding belt scraper is effective and well maintained to prevent falling material from the return belt; and		
			Except for those transfer points which are placed within a totally enclosed structure such as a screenhouse, all transfer points to and from conveyors shall be enclosed. Where containment of dust within the enclosure is not successful, then water sprayers shall be provided. Openings for any enclosed structure for the passage of conveyors shall be fitted with flexible seals.		
			Storage piles and bins	Within Rock Crushing	N/A as there was
			 Where practicable, free falling transfer points from conveyors to stockpiles shall be fitted with flexible curtains or be enclosed with chutes designed to minimize the drop height. Water sprays shall also be used where required. 	Plant / Duration of the construction phase	no rock crushing plant at this stage
			 The surface of all surge piles and stockpiles of blasted rocks or aggregates shall be kept sufficiently wet by water spraying wherever practicable; 		
			 All open stockpiles for aggregates of size in excess of 5 mm shall be kept sufficiently wet by water spraying where practicable; or 		
			• The stockpiles of aggregates 5 mm in size or less shall be enclosed on 3 sides or suitably located to minimize wind-whipping. Save for fluctuations in stock or production, the average stockpile shall stay within the enclosure walls and in no case the height of the stockpile shall exceed twice the height of the enclosure walls; and		
			 Scattered piles gathered beneath belt conveyors, inside and around enclosures shall be cleared regularly. 		



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Rock drilling equipment Appropriate dust control equipment such as a dust extraction and collection system shall be used during rock drilling activities.	Within Rock Crushing Plant / Duration of the construction phase	N/A as there was no rock crushing plant at this stage
			Hazard to Human Life – Construction Phase		
Table 6.40	3.2	-	■ Precautionary measures should be established to request barges to move away during typhoons.	Construction Site / Construction Period	1
Table 6.40	3.2	-	■ An appropriate marine traffic management system should be established to minimize risk of ship collision.	Construction Site / Construction Period	I
Table 6.40	3.2	-	■ Location of all existing hydrant networks should be clearly identified prior to any construction works.	Construction Site / Construction Period	I
			Noise Impact – Construction Phase		
7.5.6	4.3	-	Good Site Practice Good site practice and noise management can significantly reduce the impact of construction site activities on nearby NSRs. The following package of measures should be followed during each phase of construction:	Within the Project site / During construction phase / Prior to	1
			 only well-maintained plant to be operated on-site and plant should be serviced regularly during the construction works; 	commencement of operation	
			 machines and plant that may be in intermittent use to be shut down between work periods or should be throttled down to a minimum; 		
			plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction, should, where possible, be orientated to direct noise away from the NSRs;		
			■ mobile plant should be sited as far away from NSRs as possible; and		
			 material stockpiles and other structures to be effectively utilised, where practicable, to screen noise from on-site construction activities. 		
7.5.6	4.3	-	Adoption of QPME	Within the Project site /	
7.0.0			 QPME should be adopted as far as applicable. 	During construction phase / Prior to commencement of operation	
7.5.6	4.3	-	Use of Movable Noise Barriers	Within the Project site /	I
			 Movable noise barriers should be placed along the active works area and mobile plants to block the direct line of sight between PME and the NSRs. 	During construction phase / Prior to commencement of operation	



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
7.5.6	4.3	-	 Use of Noise Enclosure/ Acoustic Shed Noise enclosure or acoustic shed should be used to cover stationary PME such as air compressor and generator. 	Within the Project site / During construction phase / Prior to commencement of operation	I
			Water Quality Impact – Construction Phase		
8.8.1.2 and 8.8.1.3	5.1	2.26	 Marine Construction Activities General Measures to be Applied to All Works Areas Barges or hoppers shall not be filled to a level which will cause overflow of materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation; Use of Lean Material Overboard (LMOB) systems shall be prohibited; Excess materials shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges and hopper dredgers before the vessels are moved; Plants should not be operated with leaking pipes and any pipe leakages shall be repaired quickly; Adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action; All vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed at all states of the tide to ensure that undue turbidity is not generated by turbulence from vessel movement or propeller wash; The works shall not cause foam, oil, grease, litter or other objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent to the works site; and For ground improvement activities including DCM, the wash water from cleaning of the drilling shaft should be appropriately treated before discharge. The Contractor should ensure the wastewater meets the WPCO/TM requirements before discharge. No direct discharge of contaminated water is permitted. 	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	C – Completed in Apr 2022
			 Specific Measures to be Applied to All Works Areas The daily maximum production rates shall not exceed those assumed in the water quality assessment in the EIA report; A maximum of 10 % fines content to be adopted for sand blanket and 20 % fines content for marine filling below +2.5 mPD prior to substantial completion of seawall (until end of Year 2017) shall be specified in the works contract document; An advance seawall of at least 200m to be constructed (comprising either rows of contiguous permanent steel cells completed above high tide mark or partially completed seawalls with rock core to high tide mark and filter layer on the inner side) prior to commencement of marine filling activities; 	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	C – Marine filling works completed in March 2023 C – Completed in May 2018



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Closed grab dredger shall be used to excavate marine sediment; Silt curtains surrounding the closed grab dredger shall be deployed in accordance with the Silt Curtain Deployment Plan; and 		C – Marine filling works completed in March 2023
			Deployment Flan, and		(The arrangement of silt curtain has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtain Deployment Plan)
			■ The Silt Curtain Deployment Plan shall be implemented.		I – For C7a and localised silt curtains
					(All enhanced silt curtain removed since March 2023)
			Specific Measures to be Applied to Land Formation Activities prior to Commencement of Marine Filling Works Double layer 'Type III' silt curtains to be applied around the active eastern works areas prior to	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	C – Marine filling works completed in March 2023
			commencement of sand blanket laying activities. The silt curtains shall be configured to minimise SS release during ebb tides. A silt curtain efficiency test shall be conducted to validate the performance of the silt curtains;		(The arrangement of silt curtain has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtain Deployment Plan)
			 Double layer silt curtains to enclose WSRs C7a and silt screens installed at the intake points for both WSR C7a and C8 prior to commencement of construction; and 	-	I – For C7a
					C – Completed in Dec 2021 for C8
					*(The requirement of silt curtain / screen has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtain Deployment Plan)
			■ The silt curtains and silt screens should be regularly checked and maintained.		I – For C7a and localised silt curtains
					(All enhanced silt curtain removed since March 2023)



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Specific Measures to be Applied to Land Formation Activities during Marine Filling Works	Within construction	C – Marine filling
			 Double layer 'Type II' or 'Type III' silt curtains to be applied around the eastern openings between partially completed seawalls prior to commencement of marine filling activities. The silt curtains shall be configured 	site / Duration of the construction phase	works completed in March 2023
			to minimise SS release during ebb tides;	·	(The arrangement of silt curtain has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtain Deployment Plan)
			 Double layer silt curtains to be applied at the south-western opening prior to commencement of marine filling activities; 		C – Marine filling works completed in March 2023
					(The arrangement of silt curtain has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtain Deployment Plan)
			 Double layer silt curtain to enclose WSR C7a and silt screens installed at the intake points for both WSR C7a and C8 prior to commencement of marine filling activities; and 		I – For C7a
					C – Completed in Dec 2021 for C8
					(The requirement of silt curtain / screen has been modified. The details can be referred to Silt Curtai Deployment Plan)
			The silt curtains and silt screens should be regularly checked and maintained.		I – For C7a and localised silt curtains
					(All enhanced silt curtain removed sinc March 2023)
			Specific Measures to be Applied to the Field Joint Excavation Works for the Submarine Cable Diversion	Within construction site / Duration of the construction phase	N/A – the field
			 Only closed grabs designed and maintained to avoid spillage shall be used and should seal tightly when operated. Excavated materials shall be disposed at designated marine disposal area in accordance with the Dumping at Sea Ordinance (DASO) permit conditions; and 		joint excavation works for the submarine cable diversion will no
			 Silt curtains surrounding the closed grab dredger to be deployed as a precautionary measure. 		longer be



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Timing of completion of measures		
					conducted anymore
8.8.1.4	5.1	-	Modification of the Existing Seawall	At the existing	N/A – no marine-
			Silt curtains shall be deployed around the seawall modification activities to completely enclose the active works areas, and care should be taken to avoid splashing of rockfill / rock armour into the surrounding marine environment. For the connecting sections with the existing outfalls, works for these connection areas should be undertaken during the dry season in order that individual drainage culvert cells may be isolated for interconnection works.	northern seawall / Duration of the construction phase	based seawall modification works undertaken after land formation.
8.8.1.5	5.1	-	Construction of New Stormwater Outfalls and Modifications to Existing Outfalls	Within construction	I
			 During operation of the temporary drainage channel, runoff control measures such as bunding or silt fence shall be provided on both sides of the channel to prevent accumulation and release of SS via the temporary channel. Measures should also be taken to minimise the ingress of site drainage into the culvert excavations. 	site / Duration of the construction phase	
8.8.1.6	5.1	2.27	Piling Activities for Construction of New Runway Approach Lights and HKIAAA Marker Beacons	Within construction	C – For approach
8.8.1.7			Silt curtains shall be deployed around the piling activities to completely enclose the piling works and care should be taken to avoid spillage of excavated materials into the surrounding marine environment.	site / Duration of the construction phase	lights
			_	N/A for marker beacons as HKIAAA Marker Beacons would be replaced by buoys	
			For construction of the eastern approach lights at the CMPs		C – Completed in
			 Ground improvement via DCM using a close-spaced layout shall be completed prior to commencement of piling works; 		Oct 2021
			 Steel casings shall be installed to enclose the excavation area prior to commencement of excavation; 		
			The excavated materials shall be removed using a closed grab within the steel casings;		
			No discharge of the cement mixed materials into the marine environment will be allowed; and		
			Excavated materials shall be treated and reused on-site.		
8.8.1.8	5.1	-	Construction of Site Runoff and Drainage	Within construction	
			The site practices outlined in ProPECC Note PN 1/94 should be followed as far as practicable in order to minimise surface runoff and the chance of erosion. The following measures are recommended:	site / Duration of the construction phase	
			• Install perimeter cut-off drains to direct off-site water around the site and implement internal drainage, erosion and sedimentation control facilities. Channels, earth bunds or sandbag barriers should be provided on site to direct storm water to silt removal facilities. The design of the temporary on-site drainage system should be undertaken by the Contractors prior to the commencement of construction (for works).	- -	1



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			areas located on the existing Airport island) or as soon as the new land is completed (for works areas located on the new landform);		
			Sand/silt removal facilities such as sand/silt traps and sediment basins should be provided to remove sand/silt particles from runoff to meet the requirements of the TM-DSS standards under the WPCO. The design of efficient silt removal facilities should make reference to the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC Note PN 1/94. Sizes may vary depending upon the flow rate. The detailed design of the sand/silt traps should be undertaken by the Contractors prior to the commencement of construction;		ı
			• All drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly during rainstorms. Deposited silt and grit should be regularly removed, at the onset of and after each rainstorm to ensure that these facilities are functioning properly;		ı
			 Measures should be taken to minimize the ingress of site drainage into excavations. If excavation of trenches in wet periods is necessary, they should be dug and backfilled in short sections wherever practicable. Water pumped out from foundation excavations should be discharged into storm drains via silt removal facilities; 		I
			• In the event that contaminated groundwater is identified at excavation areas, this should be treated onsite using a suitable wastewater treatment process. The effluent should be treated according to the requirements of the TM-DSS standards under the WPCO prior to discharge to foul sewers or collected for proper disposal off-site. No direct discharge of contaminated groundwater is permitted; and		ı
			• All vehicles and plant should be cleaned before leaving a construction site to ensure no earth, mud, debris and the like is deposited by them on roads. An adequately designed and sited wheel washing facility should be provided at construction site exits. Wash-water should have sand and silt settled out and removed regularly to ensure the continued efficiency of the process. The section of access road leading to, and exiting from, the wheel-wash bay to the public road should be paved with sufficient backfall toward the wheel-wash bay to prevent vehicle tracking of soil and silty water to public roads and drains. All washwater should be treated according to the requirements of the TM-DSS standards under the WPCO prior to discharge.		I
			 Open stockpiles of construction materials or construction wastes on-site should be covered with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms. Measures should be taken to prevent the construction materials, soil, silt or debris from washing away into the drainage system; 		I
			 Manholes (including newly constructed ones) should be adequately covered and temporarily sealed so as to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and to prevent stormwater runoff being directed into foul sewers; and 		I
			Precautionary measures should be taken at any time of the year when rainstorms are likely. Actions to be taken when a rainstorm is imminent or forecasted are summarized in Appendix A2 of ProPECC Note PN 1/94. This includes actions to be taken during and/or after rainstorms. Particular attention should be paid to the control of silty surface runoff during storm events.		1



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Timing of completion of measures	•	
8.8.1.9	5.1	-	Sewage Effluent from Construction Workforce	Within construction	1
			Temporary sanitary facilities, such as portable chemical toilets, should be employed on-site where necessary to handle sewage from the workforce. A licensed contractor should be employed to provide appropriate and adequate portable toilets and be responsible for appropriate disposal and maintenance.	le construction phase	
8.8.1.10	5.1		General Construction Activities	Within construction	1
8.8.1.11			 Construction solid waste, debris and refuse generated on-site should be collected, handled and disposed of properly to avoid entering any nearby storm water drain. Stockpiles of cement and other construction materials should be kept covered when not being used; and 	site / During construction phase	
		 Oils and fuels should only be stored in designated areas which prevent spillage of fuels and solvents to any nearby storm wate should be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, with 	• Oils and fuels should only be stored in designated areas which have pollution prevention facilities. To prevent spillage of fuels and solvents to any nearby storm water drain, all fuel tanks and storage areas should be provided with locks and be sited on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank. The bund should be drained of rainwater after a rain event.		
8.8.1.12	5.1	2.28	Drilling Activities for the Submarine Aviation Fuel Pipelines	Within construction	C – Completed in
3.8.1.13			To prevent potential water quality impacts at Sha Chau, the following measures shall be applied:	site / During	Jan 2019
			 A 'zero-discharge' policy shall be applied for all activities to be conducted at Sha Chau; 	construction phase	
			 No bulk storage of chemicals shall be permitted; and 		
			• A containment pit shall be constructed around the drill holes. This containment pit shall be lined with impermeable lining and bunded on the outside to prevent inflow from off-site areas.		
			At the airport island side of the drilling works, the following measures shall be applied for treatment of wastewater:	Within construction site / During	C – Completed in Jan 2019
			 During pipe cleaning, appropriate desilting or sedimentation device should be provided on site for treatment before discharge. The Contractor should ensure discharge water from the sedimentation tank meet the WPCO/TM requirements before discharge; and 	construction phase	
			 Drilling fluid used in drilling activities should be reconditioned and reused as far as possible. Temporary enclosed storage locations should be provided on-site for any unused chemicals that needs to be transported away after all the related construction activities are completed. The requirements in ProPECC Note PN 1/94 should be adhered to in the handling and disposal of bentonite slurries. 		
			Waste Management Implication – Construction Phase		
10.5.1.1	7.1	-	Opportunities to minimise waste generation and maximise the reuse of waste materials generated by the project have been incorporated where possible into the planning, design and construction stages, and the following measures have been recommended:		
			• The relevant construction methods (particularly for the tunnel works) and construction programme have been carefully planned and developed to minimise the extent of excavation and to maximise the on-site reuse of inert C&D materials generated by the project as far as practicable. Temporary stockpiling areas will also be provided to facilitate on-site reuse of inert C&D materials;	Project Site Area / During design and construction phase	1



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Priority should be given to collect and reuse suitable inert C&D materials generated from other concurrent projects and the Government's PFRF as fill materials for the proposed land formation works; 		C – Completed in the first Quarter of 2023 for the land formation works
			 Only non-dredged ground improvement methods should be adopted in order to completely avoid the need for dredging and disposal of marine sediment for the proposed land formation work; 		C – Completed in the first Quarter of 2023 for the land formation works
			 Excavation work for constructing the APM tunnels, BHS tunnels and airside tunnels will not be down to the CMPs beneath the fill materials in order to avoid excavating any sediments; and 	_	1
			For the marine sediments expected to be excavated from the piling works of TRC, APM & BHS tunnels, airside tunnels and other facilities on the proposed land formation area, piling work of marine sections of the approach lights and HKIAAA beacons, basement works for some of T2 expansion area and excavation works for the proposed APM depot should be treated and reused on-site as backfilling materials, although required treatment level / detail and the specific re-use mode are under development.		I
10.5.1.1	7.1	-	The following good site practices should be performed during the construction activities include:	Project Site Area /	1
			 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; 	Construction Phase	
			 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 by tarpaulin/ similar material or by transporting wastes in enclosed containers. The cover should be extended over the edges of the sides and tailboards; 		
			 Stockpiles of C&D materials should be kept wet or covered by impervious sheets to avoid wind-blown dust; 		
			 All dusty materials including C&D materials should be sprayed with water immediately prior to any loading transfer operation so as to keep the dusty material wet during material handling at the barging points/ stockpile areas; 		
			 C&D materials to be delivered to and from the project site by barges or by trucks should be kept wet or covered to avoid wind-blown dust; 		
			• The speed of the trucks including dump trucks carrying C&D or waste materials within the site should be controlled to about 10 km/hour in order to reduce the adverse dust impact and secure the safe movement around the site; and		
			■ To avoid or minimise dust emission during transport of C&D or waste materials within the site, each and every main temporary access should be paved with concrete, bituminous hardcore materials or metal		



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
				Timing of completion of measures	
			plates and kept clear of dusty materials. Unpaved parts of the road should be sprayed with water or a dust suppression chemical so as to keep the entire road surface wet.		
10.5.1.3	7.1	-	The following practices should be performed to achieve waste reduction include:	Project Site Area /	1
			 Use of steel or aluminium formworks and falseworks for temporary works as far as practicable; 	Construction Phase	
			 Adoption of repetitive design to allow reuse of formworks as far as practicable; 		
			 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; 		
			 Encourage collection of aluminium cans, PET bottles and paper by providing separate labelled bins to enable these wastes to be segregated from other general refuse generated by the work force; 		
			 Any unused chemicals or those with remaining functional capacity should be collected for reused as far as practicable; 		
			 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.		
10.5.1.5	7.1		Inert and non-inert C&D materials should be handled and stored separately to avoid mixing the two types of materials.	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	1
10.5.1.5	7.1	-	Any recyclable materials should be segregated from the non-inert C&D materials for collection by reputable licensed recyclers whereas the non-recyclable waste materials should be disposed of at the designated landfill site by a reputable licensed waste collector.	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	1
10.5.1.6	7.1	-	A trip-ticket system promulgated shall be developed in order to monitor the off-site delivery of surplus inert C&D materials that could not be reused on-site for the proposed land formation work at the PFRF and to control fly tipping.	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	1
10.5.1.6	7.1	2.32	The Contractor should prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan detailing various waste arising and waste management practices.	Construction Phase	I
10.5.1.16	7.1	-	The following mitigation measures are recommended during excavation and treatment of the sediments:	Project Site Area /	1
			• On-site remediation should be carried out in an enclosed area in order to minimise odour/dust emissions;	Construction Phase	
			 The loading, unloading, handling, transfer or storage of treated and untreated sediment should be carried out in such a manner to prevent or minimise dust emissions; 		I
			 All practical measures, including but not limited to speed control for vehicles, should be taken to minimise dust emission; 	•	I
			 Good housekeeping should be maintained at all times at the sediment treatment facility and storage area; 	-	I
			Treated and untreated sediment should be clearly separated and stored separately; and	-	1



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
				Timing of completion of measures	implementou.
			 Surface runoff from the enclosed area should be properly collected and stored separately, and then properly treated to levels in compliance with the relevant effluent standards as required by the Water Pollution Control Ordinance before final discharge. 		1
10.5.1.18	7.1	-	The marine sediments to be removed from the cable field joint area would be disposed of at the designated disposal sites to be allocated by the MFC. The following mitigation measures should be strictly followed to minimise potential impacts on water quality during transportation of the sediments requiring Type 1 disposal:	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	N/A – the field joint excavation works for the
			 Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material; 		submarine cable
			 Monitoring of the barge loading shall be conducted to ensure that loss of material does not take place during transportation. Transport barges or vessels shall be equipped with automatic self-monitoring devices as specified by EPD; and 		diversion will no longer be conducted anymore
			 Barges or hopper barges shall not be filled to a level that would cause the overflow of materials or sediment laden water during loading or transportation. 		,
10.5.1.19	7.1	-	Contractor should register with the EPD as a chemical waste producer and to follow the relevant guidelines. The following measures should be implemented:	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	I
			 Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes should be used; 		
			 Incompatible chemicals should be stored separately; 		
			 Appropriate labels must be securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste, such as explosive, flammable, oxidizing, irritant, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc.; and 		
			■ The contractor will use a licensed collector to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes at the approved Chemical Waste Treatment Centre or other licensed recycling facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.		
10.5.1.20	7.1	-	General refuse should be stored in enclosed bins or compaction units separated from inert C&D material. A reputable waste collector should be employed by the contractor to remove general refuse from the site for disposal at designated landfill sites. An enclosed and covered area should be provided to reduce the occurrence of 'windblown' light material.	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	ı
10.5.1.21	7.1	-	The construction contractors will be required to regularly check and clean any refuse trapped or accumulated along the newly constructed seawall. Such refuse will then be stored and disposed of together with the general refuse.	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	1
			Land Contamination – Construction Phase		
11.10.1.2	8.1	2.32	For areas inaccessible during site reconnaissance survey	Project Site Area	1
to 11.10.1.3			• Further site reconnaissance would be conducted once the areas are accessible in order to identify any land contamination concern for the areas.	inaccessible during site reconnaissance / Prior to Construction Phase	

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Subject to further site reconnaissance findings, a supplementary Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP) for additional site investigation (SI) (if necessary) may be prepared and submitted to EPD for endorsement prior to the commencement of SI at these areas. 		C – Completed in Jan 2018 (The site re-appraisal summary report for fire training facility was submitted to EPD.)
			 After completion of SI, the Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) will be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval prior to start of the proposed construction works at the golf course, the underground and above-ground fuel storage tank areas, emergency power generation units, airside petrol filling station and fuel tank room. 		I *(CAR for golf course and Terminal 2 emergency power supply system nos.1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were submitted to EPD)
			Should remediation be required, Remediation Action Plan (RAP) and Remediation Report (RR) will be prepared for EPD's approval prior to commencement of the proposed remediation and any construction works respectively.		N/A as no remediation was required.
11.8.1.2	8.1	-	If contaminated soil is identified, the following mitigation measures are for the excavation and transportation of contaminated materials (if any):	Project Site Area / Construction Phase	N/A as no contaminated soil
			• To minimize the incidents of construction workers coming in contact with any contaminated materials, bulk earth-moving excavation equipment should be employed;		was found.
			 Contact with contaminated materials can be minimised by wearing appropriate clothing and personal protective equipment such as gloves and masks (especially when working directly with contaminated material), provision of washing facilities and prohibition of smoking and eating on site; 		
			 Stockpiling of contaminated excavated materials on site should be avoided as far as possible; 		
			 The use of any contaminated soil for landscaping purpose should be avoided unless pre-treatment was carried out; 		
			 Vehicles containing any excavated materials should be suitably covered to reduce dust emissions and/or release of contaminated wastewater; 		
			 Truck bodies and tailgates should be sealed to prevent any discharge; 		
			 Only licensed waste haulers should be used to collect and transport contaminated material to treatment/disposal site and should be equipped with tracking system to avoid fly tipping; 		
			 Speed control for trucks carrying contaminated materials should be exercised. 8km/h is the recommended speed limit; 		



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
				Timing of completion of measures	implemented:
			 Strictly observe all relevant regulations in relation to waste handling, such as Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap 354), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap 354) and obtain all necessary permits where required; and 		
			 Maintain records of waste generation and disposal quantities and disposal arrangements. 		
			Terrestrial Ecological – Construction Phase		
12.10.1.1	9.2	2.14	Pre-construction Egretry Survey ■ Conduct ecological survey for Sha Chau egretry to update the latest boundary of the egretry.	Breeding season (April - July) prior to commencement of HDD drilling works at HKIA	C – Completed in Jan 2019
12.7.2.3	9.1	2.30 Avoidance and Minimisation of Direct Impact to Egretry The daylighting location will avoid direct encroachment to the Sheung Sha Chau egretry. The daylighting location and mooring of flat top barge, if required, will be kept away from the egretry;	During construction	C – Completed in	
and 12.7.2.6				phase at Sheung Sha Chau Island	Jan 2019
			• In any event, controls such as demarcation of construction site boundary and confining the lighting within the site will be practised to minimise disturbance to off-site habitat at Sheung Sha Chau Island; and		
			The containment pit at the daylighting location shall be covered or camouflaged.		
12.7.2.5	9.1	2.30 Preservation of Nesting Vegetation	During construction	C – Completed in	
			• The proposed daylighting location and the arrangement of connecting pipeline will avoid the need of tree cutting, therefore the trees that are used by ardeids for nesting will be preserved.	phase at Sheung Sha Chau Island	Jan 2019
12.7.2.4	9.1	2.30	Timing the Pipe Connection Works outside Ardeid's Breeding Season	During construction	C – Completed in
and 12.7.2.6			 All HDD and related construction works on Sheung Sha Chau Island will be scheduled outside the ardeids' breeding season (between April and July). No night-time construction work will be allowed on Sheung Sha Chau Island during all seasons. 	phase at Sheung Sha Chau Island	Jan 2019
12.10.1.1	9.3	-	Ecological Monitoring	at Sheung Sha Chau	C – Completed in
			 During the HDD construction works period from August to March, ecological monitoring will be undertaken monthly at the HDD daylighting location on Sheung Sha Chau Island to identify and evaluate any impacts with appropriate actions taken as required to address and minimise any adverse impact found. 	Island	Jan 2019
			Marine Ecological Impact – Pre-construction Phase		
13.11.4.1	10.2.2	-	■ Pre-construction phase Coral Dive Survey.	HKIAAA artificial seawall	C – Completed in Jan 2016
			Marine Ecological Impact – Construction Phase		



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
13.11.1.3 to 13.11.1.6	-	-	Minimisation of Land Formation Area Minimise the overall size of the land formation needed for the additional facilities to minimise the overall loss of habitat for marine resources, especially the CWD population.	Land formation footprint / during detailed design phase to completion of construction	C – Completed in the first Quarter of 2023 for the land formation works
13.11.1.7 to 13.11.1.10	-	2.31	Use of Construction Methods with Minimal Risk/Disturbance Use of non-dredge method for the main land formation and ancillary works including the diversion of the aviation fuel pipeline to the AFRF;	During construction phase at marine works area	C – Completed in Jan 2019 for diversion of aviation fuel pipeline
			 Use of Deep Cement Mixing (DCM) method instead of conventional seabed dredging for the land formation works to reduce the risk of negative impacts through the elevation of suspended solids and contaminants on CWDs, fisheries and the marine environment; 	- - -	C – Completed in Apr 2022
			 Use of bored piling in short duration to form the new approach lights and marker beacons for the new runway; 		C – Completed in Oct 2021 for new approach lights
			 Avoid bored piling during CWD peak calving season (Mar to Jun); 		N/A for marker beacons as HKIAAA Marker Beacons would be replaced by buoys
			 Prohibition of underwater percussive piling; and 		N/A as no underwater piling works
			 Use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) method and water jetting methods for placement of submarine cables and pipelines to minimise the disturbance to the CWDs and other marine ecological resources. 		C – Completed in Jan 2019 for HDD works
13.11.2.1 to 13.11.2.7	-	-	 Mitigation for Indirect Disturbance due to Deterioration of Water Quality Water quality mitigation measures during construction phases include consideration of alternative construction methods, deployment of silt curtain and good site practices; 	All works area during the construction phase	1
			 Alternative construction methods including use of non-dredge methods for ground improvement (e.g. Deep Cement Mixing (DCM), prefabricated vertical drains (PVD), sand compaction piles, steel cells, stone columns and vertical sand drains); 		C – Completed in Apr 2022
			 Use of bored piling in short duration to form the new approach lights and marker beacons for the new runway; and 		C – Completed in Oct 2021 for new approach lights



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) method and water jetting methods for placement of undersea cables and pipelines to minimise the disturbance to the CWDs and other marine ecological resources. 		C – Completed in Jan 2019 for HDD works
13.11.1.12	-	-	Strict Enforcement of No-Dumping Policy	All works area during	I
			 A policy prohibiting dumping of wastes, chemicals, oil, trash, plastic, or any other substance that would potentially be harmful to dolphins and/or their habitat in the work area; 	the construction phase	
			 Mandatory educational programme of the no-dumpling policy be made available to all construction site personnel for all project-related works; 		
			■ Fines for infractions should be implemented; and		
			 Unscheduled, on-site audits shall be implemented. 		
13.11.1.13	-	-	 Good Construction Site Practices Regular inspection of the integrity and effectiveness of all silt curtains and monitoring of effluents to ensure that any discharge meets effluent discharge guidelines; Keep the number of working or stationary vessels present on-site to the minimum anytime; and Unscheduled, on-site audits for all good site practice restrictions should be conducted, and fines or penalties sufficient to be an effective deterrent need to be levied against violators. 	All works area during the construction phase	!
13.11.5.4	10.3.1	-	SkyPier High Speed Ferries' Speed Restrictions and Route Diversions	Area between the footprint and SCLKC Marine Park during construction phase	1
to 13.11.5.13			SkyPier HSFs operating to / from Zhuhai and Macau would divert north of SCLKC Marine Park with a 15 knot speed limit to apply for the part-journeys that cross high CWD abundance grid squares as indicatively shown in Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/13-023 of the EIA Report. Both the alignment of the northerly route and the portion of routings to be subject to the speed limit of 15 knots shall be finalised prior to commencement of construction based on the future review of up-to-date CWD abundance and EM&A data and taking reference to changes in total SkyPier HSF numbers; and		
			■ A maximum of 10 knots will be enforced through the designated SCLKC Marine Park area at all times.		
			Other mitigation measures The ET will audit various parameters including actual daily numbers of HSFs, compliance with the 15-knot	Area between the footprint and SCLKC	ı
			speed limit in the speed control zone and diversion compliance for SkyPier HSFs operating to / from Zhuhai and Macau; and	Marine Park during construction phase	C – Completed in
			 The effectiveness of the CWD mitigation measures after implementation of initial six month SkyPier HSF diversion and speed restriction will be reviewed. 		Sep 2016
13.11.5.14 to 13.11.5.18	10.3.1	2.31	Dolphin Exclusion Zone	Marine waters around land formation works area during construction phase	
			 Establishment of a 24 hr Dolphin Exclusion Zone (DEZ) with a 250 m radius around the land formation works areas; 		C – Completed in the first Quarter o 2023 for the land formation works



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 A DEZ would also be implemented during ground improvement works (e.g. DCM), water jetting works for submarine cables diversion, open trench dredging at the field joint locations and seawall construction; and 		C – Completed in Apr 2022
			■ A DEZ would also be implemented during bored piling work but as a precautionary measure only.		C – Completed in Oct 2021 for the bored piling work of New approach lights
13.11.5.19	10.4	2.31	Acoustic Decoupling of Construction Equipment	Around coastal works area during construction phase	
			 Air compressors and other noisy equipment that must be mounted on steel barges should be acoustically- decoupled to the greatest extent feasible, for instance by using rubber or air-filled tyres; and 		1
			 Specific acoustic decoupling measures shall be specified during the detailed design of the project for use during the land formation works. 		
13.11.5.20	10.6.1	2.29	Spill Response Plan	Construction phase	I
			• An oil and hazardous chemical spill response plan is proposed to be established during the construction phase as a precautionary measure so that appropriate actions to prevent or reduce risks to CWDs can be undertaken in the event of an accidental spillage.		
13.11.5.21	10.6.1	-	Construction Vessel Speed Limits and Skipper Training	All areas north and west of Lantau Island during construction phase	1
to 13.11.5.23			 A speed limit of 10 knots should be strictly observed for construction vessels at areas with the highest CWD densities (as currently indicated by the 1x1km grid squares in Figure 6 of Appendix 13.2 of EIA report). 		
			 Vessels traversing through the work areas should be required to use predefined and regular routes (which would presumably become known to resident dolphins) to reduce disturbance to cetaceans due to vessel movements. Specific marine routes shall be specified by the Contractor prior to construction commencing. 		
			Fisheries Impact – Construction Phase		
14.9.1.2 to 14.9.1.5	-		Minimisation of Land Formation Area	Land formation	
			 Minimise the overall size of the land formation needed for the additional facilities to minimise the overall loss of habitat for fisheries resources. 	footprint / during detailed design phase to completion of construction	C – Completed in the first Quarter of 2023 for the land formation works
14.9.1.6	-	-	Use of Construction Methods with Minimal Risk/Disturbance	During construction	C – Completed in
			 Use of non-dredge method for the main land formation and ancillary works including the diversion of the aviation fuel pipeline to the AFRF; 	phase at marine works area	Jan 2019 for diversion of aviation fuel pipeline



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Use of Deep Cement Mixing (DCM) method instead of conventional seabed dredging for the land formation works to reduce the risk of negative impacts through the elevation of suspended solids and contaminants on fisheries and the marine environment; 		C – Completed in Apr 2022
			 Use of bored piling in short duration to form the new approach lights and marker beacons for the new runway; and 		C – Completed in Oct 2021 for new approach lights
					N/A for marker beacons as HKIAAA Marker Beacons would be replaced by buoys
			 Use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) method and water jetting methods for placement of undersea cables and pipelines to minimise the disturbance to fisheries resources. 		C – Completed in Jan 2019 for HDD works
14.9.1.11	-		Strict Enforcement of No-Dumping Policy	All works area during	1
14.9.1.11 -			 A policy prohibiting dumping of wastes, chemicals, oil, trash, plastic, or any other substance that would potentially be harmful to dolphins and/or their habitat in the work area; 	the construction phase	
			 Mandatory educational programme of the no-dumpling policy be made available to all construction site personnel for all project-related works; 		
			Fines for infractions should be implemented; and		
			 Unscheduled, on-site audits shall be implemented. 		
14.9.1.12	-		Good Construction Site Practices	All works area during	1
			 Regular inspection of the integrity and effectiveness of all silt curtains and monitoring of effluents to ensure that any discharge meets effluent discharge guidelines; 	the construction phase	
			 Keep the number of working or stationary vessels present on-site to the minimum anytime; and 		
			 Unscheduled, on-site audits for all good site practice restrictions should be conducted, and fines or penalties sufficient to be an effective deterrent need to be levied against violators. 		
14.9.1.13	-		Mitigation for Indirect Disturbance due to Deterioration of Water Quality	All works area during	1
to 14.9.1.18			 Water quality mitigation measures during construction phases include consideration of alternative construction methods, deployment of silt curtain and good site practices; 	the construction phase	
			• Alternative construction methods including use of non-dredge methods for ground improvement (e.g. Deep Cement Mixing (DCM), prefabricated vertical drains (PVD), sand compaction piles, steel cells, stone columns and vertical sand drains);		C – Completed in Apr 2022



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			 Use of bored piling in short duration to form the new approach lights and marker beacons for the new runway; and 		C – Completed in Oct 2021 for new approach lights
					N/A for marker beacons as HKIAAA Marker Beacons would be replaced by buoys
			 Use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) method and water jetting methods for placement of undersea cables and pipelines to minimise the disturbance to fisheries resources. 		C – Completed on Jan 2019 for HDD work
			Landscape and Visual Impact – Construction Phase		
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM1 - The construction area and contractor's temporary works areas should be minimised to avoid impacts on adjacent landscape.	All works areas for duration of works;	1
				Upon handover and completion of works.	
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM2 - Reduction of construction period to practical minimum.	All works areas for duration of works;	1
				Upon handover and completion of works.	
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM3 - Phasing of the construction stage to reduce visual impacts during the construction phase.	All works areas for duration of works;	1
				Upon handover and completion of works.	
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM4 - Construction traffic (land and sea) including construction plants, construction vessels and barges should be kept to a practical minimum.	All works areas for duration of works;	1
				Upon handover and completion of works.	
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM5 - Erection of decorative mesh screens or construction hoardings around works areas in visually unobtrusive colours.	All works areas for duration of works;	I
				Upon handover and completion of works. – may be disassembled in phases.	



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures	Mitigation Measures	
				Timing of completion of measures	Implemented?^	
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM6 - Avoidance of excessive height and bulk of site buildings and structures.	New passenger concourse, terminal 2 expansion and other proposed airport related buildings and structures under the project; Upon handover and	I	
				completion of works.		
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM7 - Control of night-time lighting by hooding all lights and through minimisation of night working periods.	All works areas for duration of works;	I	
				Upon handover and completion of works. – may be disassembled in phases.		
Table 15.6 1	12.3	-	CM8 - All existing trees shall be carefully protected during construction. Detailed Tree Protection Specification shall be provided in the Contract Specification. Under this specification, the Contractor shall	All existing trees to be retained;	1	
			be required to submit, for approval, a detailed working method statement for the protection of trees prior to undertaking any works adjacent to all retained trees, including trees in contractor's works areas.	Upon handover and completion of works.		
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM9 - Trees unavoidably affected by the works shall be transplanted where practical. A detailed Tree Transplanting Specification shall be provided in the Contract Specification, if applicable. Sufficient time for	All existing trees to be affected by the works;	1	
			necessary tree root and crown preparation periods shall be allowed in the project programme.	Upon handover and completion of works.		
Table 15.6	12.3	-	CM10 - Land formation works shall be followed with advanced hydroseeding around taxiways and runways as soon as practical.	All affected existing grass areas around runways and verges/Duration of works;	I	
				Upon handover and completion of works.		
			Cultural Heritage Impact – Construction Phase			
			Not applicable to the construction stage of this project.			
			Health Impact – Aircraft Emissions			
			Not applicable to the construction stage of this project.			



EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	EP Condition	Environmental Protection Measures	Location / Duration of measures Timing of completion of measures	Mitigation Measures Implemented?^
			Health Impact – Aircraft Noise		
			Not applicable to the construction stage of this project.		

Notes:

[&]quot; - " For items denoted as " - " provided under the columns of EM&A Ref. or EP Condition, environmental protection measures should be referred to the relevant paragraph(s) / table(s) in the approved EIA Report.

[&]quot;I" Implemented and on-going where applicable.

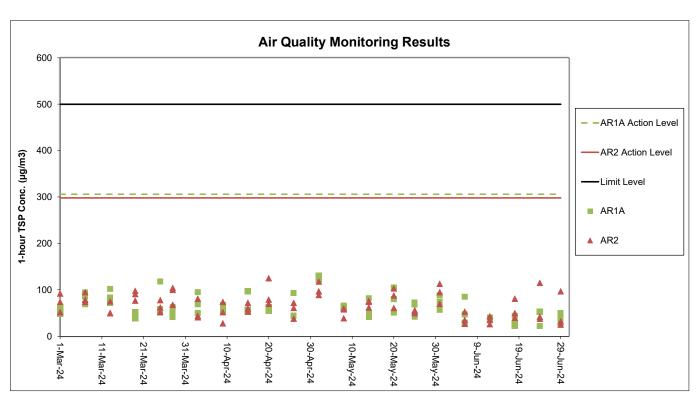
[&]quot; N/A" Not applicable to the construction works implemented during the reporting month.

[&]quot; ^ " Checked by ET through site inspection and record provided by the Contractor.

[&]quot;C" Construction works completed.

Appendix C. Monitoring Results

Air Quality Monitoring Results



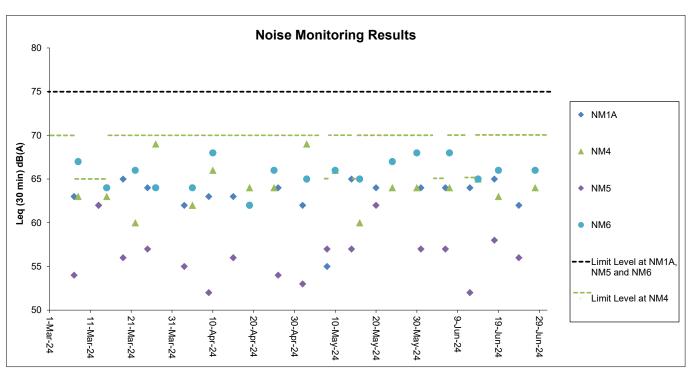
Notes

^{1.} The key activities of the Project carried out in the reporting period included reclamation areas and existing airport island respectively. Works in the reclamation areas included rock armour laying works, land improvement works and filling works, pavement works, Terminal 2 Concourse superstructure works, tunnel work for Automated People Mover (APM) and Baggage Handling System (BHS) and associated works. Land-based works on existing airport island involved Terminal 2 expansion works, modification and tunnel work for APM and BHS, utilities works, road and drainage works, demolition, piling, excavation works and 132kV cable laying works.

^{2.} General weather condition during monitoring ranged from sunny to rainy. Detailed meteorological conditions can be referred to Table 2.3 of this Report and corresponding Monthly EM&A Reports.

^{3.} QA/ QC requirements as stipulated in the EM&A Manual were carried out during measurement.

Noise Monitoring Results



Notes

- 1. The Limit Level is reduced to 70dB(A) for school and 65dB(A) during school examination period at NM4. School examination took place from 14 to 20 March, 7, 8 and 14 May, and 3 to 7, 12 and 13 June during this reporting period.
- 2. The key activities of the Project carried out in the reporting period included reclamation areas and existing airport island respectively. Works in the reclamation areas included rock armour laying works, land improvement works and filling works, pavement works, Terminal 2 Concourse superstructure works, tunnel work for Automated People Mover (APM) and Baggage Handling System (BHS) and associated works. Land-based works on existing airport island involved Terminal 2 expansion works, modification and tunnel work for APM and BHS, utilities works, road and drainage works, demolition, piling, excavation works and 132kV cable laying works.
- 3. General weather condition during monitoring ranged from sunny to rainy. Detailed meteorological conditions can be referred to Table 2.6 of this Report and corresponding Monthly EM&A Reports.
- QA/ QC requirements as stipulated in the EM&A Manual were carried out during measurement.

Mott MacDonald Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System Construction Phase Quarterly EM&A Report No. 34 (1 April to 30 June 2024)
Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring Results

CWD Small Vessel Line-transect Survey

Survey Effort Data

DATE	AREA	BEAU	KM SEARCHED	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
05-Apr-24	SWL	3	42.93	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Apr-24	SWL	4	9.37	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Apr-24	SWL	3	13	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
05-Apr-24	SWL	4	3.5	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
10-Apr-24	NEL	3	36.77	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
10-Apr-24	NEL	3	10.03	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
12-Apr-24	AW	1	4.8	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Apr-24	WL	1	5.41	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Apr-24	WL	2	7.988	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Apr-24	WL	3	4.655	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Apr-24	WL	1	2.42	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
12-Apr-24	WL	2	3.873	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
12-Apr-24	WL	3	3.109	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
15-Apr-24	NWL	2	64.2	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
15-Apr-24	NWL	2	11.5	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
17-Apr-24	AW	3	4.76	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
17-Apr-24	WL	3	17.33	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
17-Apr-24	WL	4	3.17	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
17-Apr-24	WL	3	9.88	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
18-Apr-24	NEL	2	11.68	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
18-Apr-24	NEL	3	12.97	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
18-Apr-24	NEL	4	12.3	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
18-Apr-24	NEL	2	2.77	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
18-Apr-24	NEL	3	3.18	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
18-Apr-24	NEL	4	4.2	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
23-Apr-24	SWL	2	22.48	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
23-Apr-24	SWL	3	22	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
23-Apr-24	SWL	4	1	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
23-Apr-24	SWL	2	4.62	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
23-Apr-24	SWL	3	16.1	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
23-Apr-24	SWL	4	3.9	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
26-Apr-24	NWL	2	42.4	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
26-Apr-24	NWL	3	21.3	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
26-Apr-24	NWL	2	9.4	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
26-Apr-24	NWL	3	2.3	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
06-May-24	SWL	2	52.706	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
06-May-24	SWL	2	13.915	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
08-May-24	NEL	2	37.14	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
08-May-24	NEL	2	9.66	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
13-May-24	AW	2	5.01	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
13-May-24	WL	2	10.926	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
13-May-24	WL	3	8.53	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
13-May-24	WL	2	7.933	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
13-May-24	WL	3	2.26	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
13-May-24	WL	4	0.9	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S

DATE	AREA	BEAU	KM SEARCHED	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
14-May-24	NWL	2	31.9	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
14-May-24	NWL	3	30.24	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
14-May-24	NWL	2	8.87	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
14-May-24	NWL	3	3.79	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
16-May-24	NEL	2	1.2	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
16-May-24	NEL	3	18.4	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
16-May-24	NEL	4	17.42	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
16-May-24	NEL	3	7.1	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
16-May-24	NEL	4	2.88	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
17-May-24	NWL	2	61.89	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
17-May-24	NWL	3	1.71	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
17-May-24	NWL	2	11.6	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
27-May-24	AW	3	1.11	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
27-May-24	AW	4	3.73	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
27-May-24	WL	2	1.04	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
27-May-24	WL	3	18.72	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
27-May-24	WL	2	0.9	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
27-May-24	WL	3	8.31	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
27-May-24	WL	4	1.3	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
28-May-24	SWL	2	42.33	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
28-May-24	SWL	3	9.6	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
28-May-24	SWL	2	15.67	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
28-May-24	SWL	3	2.3	SPRING	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
05-Jun-24	AW	3	4.62	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Jun-24	WL	2	8.54	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Jun-24	WL	3	10.78	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Jun-24	WL	4	1.2	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
05-Jun-24	WL	2	4.97	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
05-Jun-24	WL	3	4.29	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
05-Jun-24	WL	4	0.4	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
11-Jun-24	AW	2	1.97	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
11-Jun-24	AW	3	2.76	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
11-Jun-24	WL	3	21.783	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
11-Jun-24	WL	3	7.979	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
12-Jun-24	SWL	2	5.5	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Jun-24	SWL	3	47.94	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
12-Jun-24	SWL	2	3.9	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
12-Jun-24	SWL	3	12.36	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
13-Jun-24	NEL	2	34.58	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
13-Jun-24	NEL	3	2.8	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
13-Jun-24	NEL	2	9.92	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
14-Jun-24	NEL	2	30.4	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
14-Jun-24	NEL	3	6.89	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
14-Jun-24	NEL	2	8.31	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
14-Jun-24	NEL	3	1.9	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
20-Jun-24	SWL	2	35.592	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
20-Jun-24	SWL	3	15.84	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р

DATE	AREA	BEAU	KM SEARCHED	SEASON	VESSEL	TYPE	P/S
20-Jun-24	SWL	2	13.11	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
20-Jun-24	SWL	3	3.12	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
21-Jun-24	NWL	2	34	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
21-Jun-24	NWL	3	30	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
21-Jun-24	NWL	2	5.2	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
21-Jun-24	NWL	3	6.1	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S
25-Jun-24	NWL	2	4.9	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
25-Jun-24	NWL	3	59.21	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	Р
25-Jun-24	NWL	3	11.49	SUMMER	32166	3RS ET – POST	S

CWD Small Vessel Line-transect Survey

Sighting Data

DATE	STG#	TIME	CWD/FP	GP SZ	AREA	BEAU	PSD	EFFORT	TYPE	DEC LAT	DEC LON	SEASON	BOAT ASSOC.	P/S
12-Apr-24	1	1029	CWD	1	WL	2	250	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.260753	113.844256	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	2	1038	CWD	5	WL	2	2	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.260397	113.839368	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	3	1108	CWD	8	WL	3	852	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.241612	113.830471	SPRING	NONE	S
12-Apr-24	4	1152	CWD	2	WL	2	10	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.232358	113.828428	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	5	1201	CWD	3	WL	2	28	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.228828	113.837874	SPRING	NONE	S
12-Apr-24	6	1211	CWD	2	WL	2	104	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.223666	113.835200	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	7	1218	CWD	2	WL	2	37	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.223917	113.829790	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	8	1236	CWD	1	WL	2	84	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.214303	113.823811	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	9	1245	CWD	4	WL	2	219	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.214153	113.832178	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	10	1301	CWD	1	WL	2	559	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.205549	113.830723	SPRING	NONE	Р
12-Apr-24	11	1313	CWD	1	WL	3	1	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.202557	113.823212	SPRING	NONE	S
12-Apr-24	12	1319	CWD	7	WL	2	9	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.197032	113.829654	SPRING	NONE	Р
17-Apr-24	1	1129	CWD	6	WL	3	126	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.218891	113.820043	SPRING	NONE	S
06-May-24	1	1038	FP	1	SWL	2	62	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.185202	113.936117	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	2	1042	FP	2	SWL	2	23	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.181401	113.936005	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	3	1105	FP	1	SWL	2	23	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.152234	113.928157	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	4	1116	FP	1	SWL	2	223	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.170622	113.928376	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	5	1120	FP	12	SWL	2	38	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.174289	113.928408	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	6	1140	CWD	2	SWL	2	503	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.205483	113.922004	SPRING	NONE	S
06-May-24	7	1224	FP	3	SWL	2	59	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.144022	113.907800	SPRING	NONE	Р
06-May-24	8	1251	CWD	2	SWL	2	175	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.188334	113.905322	SPRING	NONE	S
06-May-24	9	1437	CWD	1	SWL	2	297	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.160500	113.869880	SPRING	NONE	S
06-May-24	10	1529	CWD	3	SWL	2	17	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.173456	113.849804	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-24	1	1054	CWD	6	WL	3	21	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.241573	113.842234	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-24	2	1109	CWD	1	WL	2	57	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.241684	113.834789	SPRING	NONE	Р
13-May-24	3	1145	CWD	1	WL	3	278	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.214050	113.833344	SPRING	NONE	Р
14-May-24	1	1021	CWD	1	NWL	3	369	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.304794	113.870037	SPRING	NONE	Р
27-May-24	1	1131	CWD	1	WL	3	85	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.214763	113.833378	SPRING	NONE	Р
05-Jun-24	1	1153	CWD	7	WL	3	127	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.193425	113.842457	SUMMER	NONE	S
11-Jun-24	1	1044	CWD	2	WL	3	233	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.254940	113.835700	SUMMER	NONE	S
11-Jun-24	2	1110	CWD	2	WL	3	773	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.241973	113.838163	SUMMER	PURSE SEINER	Р

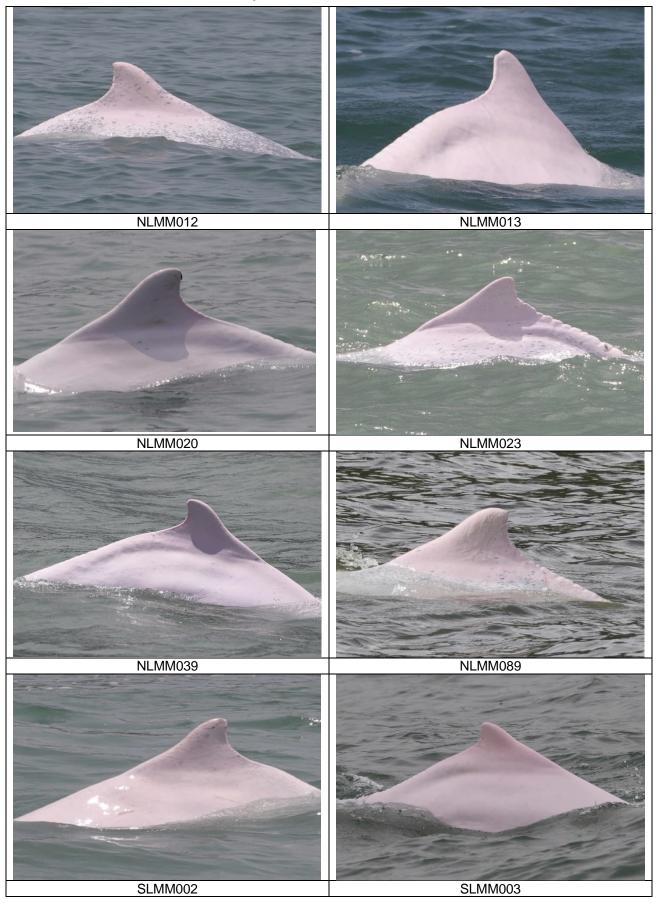
DATE	STG#	TIME	CWD/FP	GP SZ	AREA	BEAU	PSD	EFFORT	TYPE	DEC LAT	DEC LON	SEASON	BOAT ASSOC.	P/S
11-Jun-24	3	1129	CWD	3	WL	3	119	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.238116	113.826417	SUMMER	NONE	S
11-Jun-24	4	1143	CWD	2	WL	3	305	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.223311	113.831120	SUMMER	PURSE SEINER	Р
11-Jun-24	5	1211	CWD	1	WL	3	41	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.217972	113.819614	SUMMER	NONE	S
20-Jun-24	1	1121	CWD	1	SWL	2	533	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.205144	113.918873	SUMMER	GILLNETTER	S
20-Jun-24	2	1144	CWD	1	SWL	2	99	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.192009	113.918474	SUMMER	NONE	Р
20-Jun-24	3	1219	CWD	1	SWL	2	51	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.154684	113.905568	SUMMER	NONE	S
20-Jun-24	4	1244	CWD	8	SWL	2	38	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.192402	113.906930	SUMMER	NONE	S
20-Jun-24	5	1400	CWD	9	SWL	3	300	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.181793	113.887713	SUMMER	NONE	Р
20-Jun-24	6	1519	CWD	2	SWL	2	31	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.192438	113.858869	SUMMER	NONE	Р
25-Jun-24	1	1021	CWD	1	NWL	3	100	ON	3RS ET – POST	22.309436	113.870352	SUMMER	NONE	Р

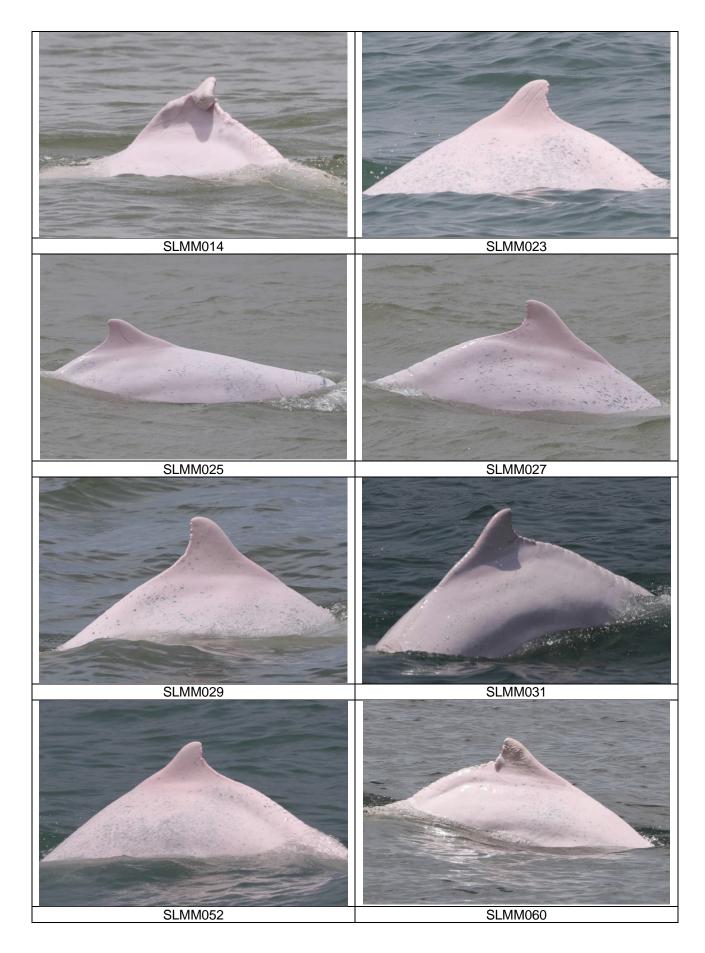
Abbreviations: STG# = Sighting Number; GP SZ = Group Size; BEAU = Beaufort Sea State; PSD = Perpendicular Distance (in metres); N/A = Not Applicable; DEC LAT = Latitude (WGS84 in Decimal), DEC LON = Longitude (WGS84 in Decimal); BOAT ASSOC. = Fishing Boat Association; P/S = Primary Transect / Secondary Transect.

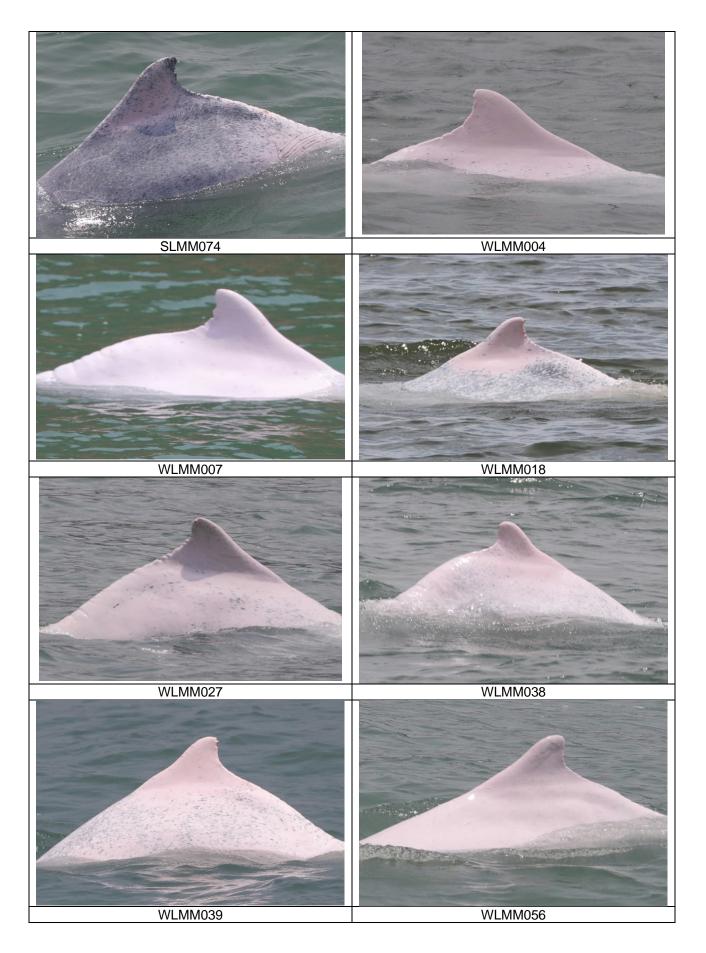
Sighting data of finless porpoise (FP) are presented for reference only. No relevant figure or text will be mentioned in the quarterly EM&A report. All FP sightings are excluded in calculation

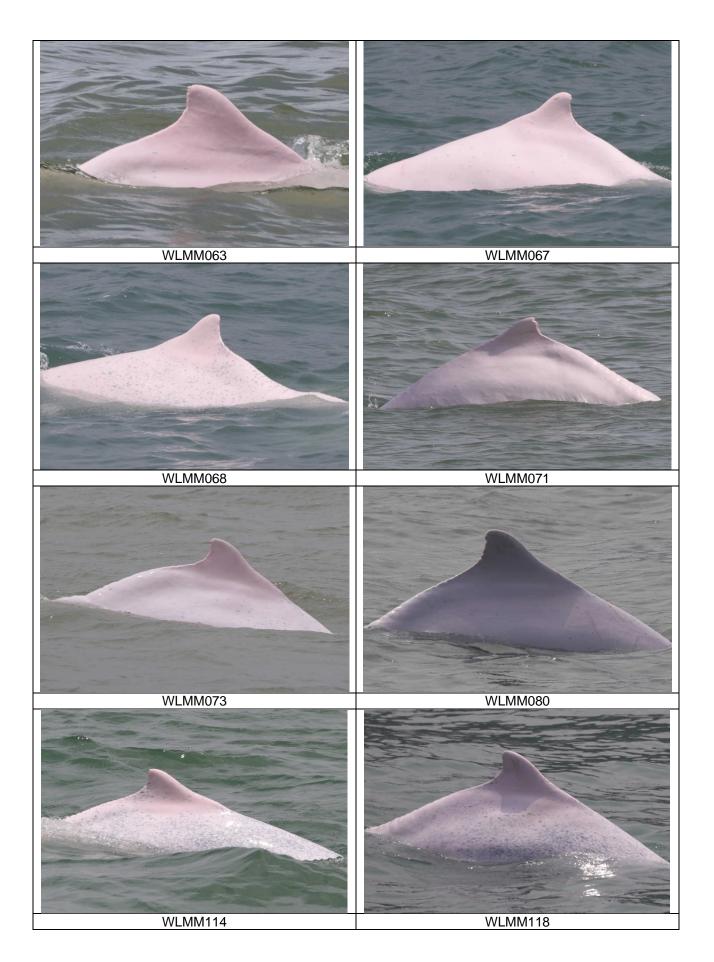
CWD Small Vessel Line-transect Survey

Photo Identification











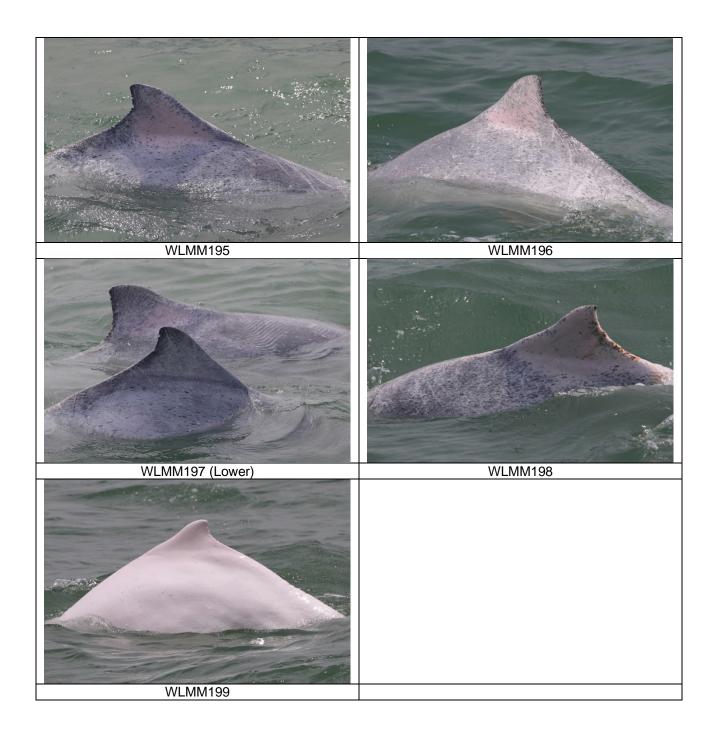
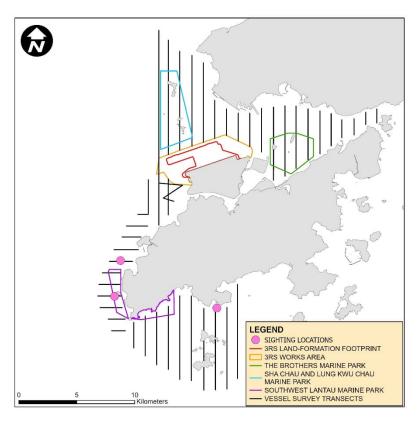
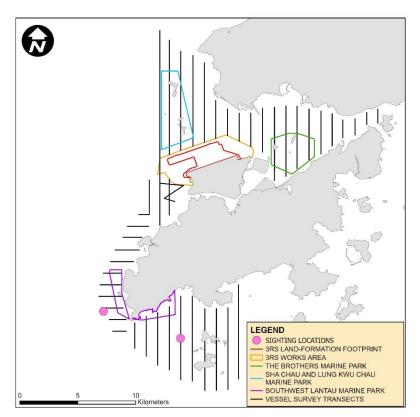


Photo Identification – Re-sighting Locations

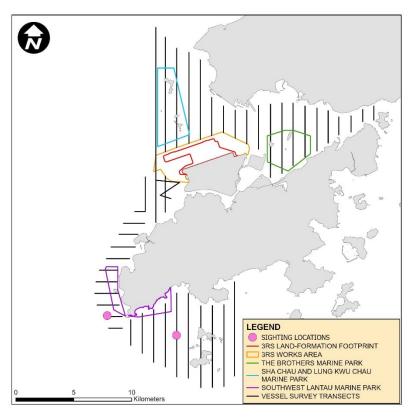
SLMM003



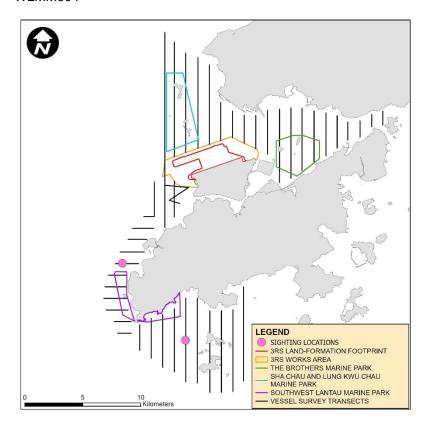
SLMM029



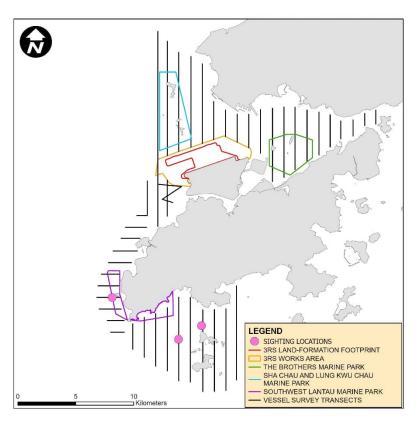
SLMM052



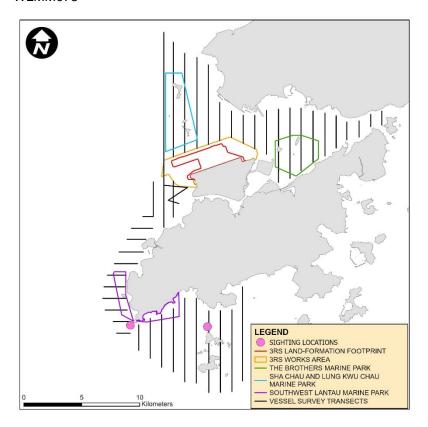
WLMM004



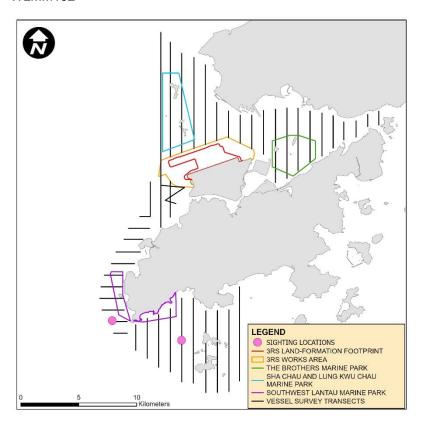
WLMM007



WLMM073



WLMM192





mottmac.hk