

## ***Annex C***

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### **Replacement Pages of Environmental Assessment**

**Table 6-5 Representative Air Sensitive Receivers**

ASR ID	Location	Land Use	Shortest Horizontal Distance (m)	Maximum Building Height (mPD)
ASR1	Ching Chung Taoist Association Of Hong Kong Limited Ching Chung Care And Attention Home For The Aged	RCHE	9	16
ASR2	Shek Po Tsuen	Village	430	14
ASR3*	Planned Public Housing	Residential	90	120
ASR4*	Planned Education Development	Educational	120	140
ASR5	Ha Tsuen	Village	190	18
ASR6	Sha Chau Lei Tsuen Village	Village	20	17
ASR7	Sha Chau Lei Sitting Out Area	Recreational	67	17

Note: \*Planned Development, according to HSK NDA Planning and Engineering Study

## 6.5. Potential Air Quality Impact - Construction Phase

- 6.5.1. **Demolition, foundation and superstructure works would be anticipated in the construction phase.** It is anticipated that the demolition of the 3-storey high existing building will generate a total of 246 m<sup>3</sup> of demolished material. As advised by the Project team, the excavation area is around 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>, and 2,885 m<sup>3</sup> of excavated material is estimated to be generated for the foundation.

**Table 6-6 Estimated Quantity of Waste**

Construction Stage	Amount of materials to be handled
Demolition	246 m <sup>3</sup>
Foundation and Excavation	2,885 m <sup>3</sup>

- 6.5.2. During the construction, the Contractor(s) will be required to transport the excavated materials out from the site to avoid the cumulation of materials on site. Excavated materials will be reused as fill materials within the Project Site to minimize dust emission due to transportation of materials. In case temporary stockpiling of small amount of materials is required, the stockpiling location will be covered by tarpaulin sheets and backfilled as soon as possible.
- 6.5.3. Under the Air Pollution Control (non-road Mobile Machinery)(Emission), only approved or exempted non-road mobile machineries with a proper label are allowed to be used in the

- Restricting heights from which materials are to be dropped, as far as practicable, to minimise the fugitive dust arising from unloading / loading.
- Where the public can be affected by exhaust fumes or smoke emission from any construction plants or activities, shielding the related activities by an incombustible screen such as corrugated sheet of at least 2m in width and 1.8m in height.
- Using enclosed chutes for dropping construction materials to ground level and the chutes are dampened regularly, if applicable.
- The foundation work can be carried out either by percussive piling method or non-percussive piling method. For this project, adoption of non-percussive piling method is anticipated which helps generating lower dust emissions.
- The area where vehicle washing takes place and the section of the road between the washing facilities and the exit point should be paved with concrete, bituminous materials or hardcore.
- Vehicles within the site are restricted to a maximum speed of 10 kph.
- Vehicles are inspected regularly and well maintained to ensure that they are operating efficiently and that exhaust emissions are not causing nuisance.
- Vehicle engines are turned off when they are not in use.
- Haul road of the Application Site is located as far as possible from nearby ASRs.
- Provide electric power supply for on-site machinery as far as practicable and diesel generators and machinery shall be avoided to minimise the gaseous and PM emissions
- Erect higher hoarding at the locations with ASRs in immediate proximity to the project site boundary
- Avoid using exempted NRMMS

6.5.5. Contractors shall also implement the recommended air pollution control measures set out in "Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts" available on EPD website.

6.5.6. Due to the small development scale, the construction works to be involved the Application Site would be very limited. Also, requirements set out in the Air Pollution Control (Non-road Mobile Machinery) (Emission) Regulation to control potential emissions from non-road mobile machinery will need to be fully complied with. Therefore, gaseous emissions from diesel-fueled construction equipment would be minor and would not cause any significant adverse air quality impact.

## 6.6. Potential Air Quality Impact - Operation Phase

### Industrial Emissions from chimney