`PWP Item 4215DS Yuen Long and Kam Tin Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Stage 2

Project Profile

1. Basic Information

1.1 Project title

The project with title "Yuen Long and Kam Tin Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Stage 2" consists of the following packages:

- (a) Package 2A-1T Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline
- (b) Package 2A-2T Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1
- (c) Package 2B-1T Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2
- (d) Package 2A-3T Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage
- (e) Package 2B-2T Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

Drawing no. DDN/215DS/0810 Drawing the above packages is attached.

1.2 Purpose and nature of the project

This project is part of the "Yuen Long and Kam Tin Sewerage and Sewage Disposal" (YLKTSSD) scheme recommended by the "Review of Yuen Long and Kam Tin Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Requirements" completed in January 1999 by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD). The YLKTSSD scheme is aimed at phased implementation of sewerage extension in the Northwest New Territories to cope with existing and planned developments.

(a) Works package 2A-1T - Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

The purposes of this works package is to provide a pumping system conveying treated effluent from Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works (YLSTW) to San Wai Sewage Treatment Works (SWSTW) for disinfection before being discharged into Urmston Road. EPD's aforementioned Review recommended to construct a pumping system consisting of a pumping station in the north of YLSTW for collection and conveyance of treated effluent from YLSTW through rising mains to SWSTW.

(b) Works package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & 2B-1T - Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

The purpose of these works packages is to provide the trunk sewerage consisting of gravity sewers, rising mains and pumping stations to Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin for the collection and conveyance of sewage generated from Fairview Park and nearby barracks and low rise developments.

(c) Works package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan / Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

The purpose of these works packages is to provide trunk sewerage in Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng and Yuen Long South areas for collection and conveyance of

sewage generated from the areas to the San Wai Sewage Treatment Works for treatment and disposal.

The proposed works are more particularly described in Section 1.4 below. It is noted that the details of the proposed works, such as sewer alignments and the number and the capacity of pumping stations required, are subject to modifications at the design stage.

1.3 Name of project proponent

Project Management Division, Drainage Services Department

1.4 Location and scale of project and history of site

1.4.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) YLKTSSD scheme

The layout of the proposed works under the YLKTSSD scheme is shown on drawing no. DDN/215DS/4819A appended herewith. The proposed twin rising mains are of diameter 1400mm. The capacity of the pumping station, in terms of peak flow, is $280,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.

<u>Drg</u> DDN/215DS/4819A

DDN/215DS/4819A

Drg

The proposed works are divided into the following six works items and annotated accordingly on drawing no. DDN/215DS/4819A.

| Works Item | Details | |
|------------|--|--|
| OP1 | Pumping station in the north of YLSTW | |
| OS1 | Twin rising mains from item OP1 to Tin Tsz Road in Tin Shui | |
| | Wai | |
| OS2 | Twin rising mains from Tin Tsz Road via Tin Wah Road to Tin | |
| | Ying Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| OS3 | Twin rising mains along Tin Ying Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| OS4 | Twin rising mains from Tin Ying Road to Ping Ha Road | |
| OS5 | Twin rising mains from Ping Ha Road via Tin Ha Road to | |
| | SWSTW | |

(b) Alternative scheme

Having considered the comments received from relevant departments/utility companies through the recent general layout circulation of the project, another alternative route for the proposed twin rising mains is identified so as i) to avoid encroaching upon the nearby permitted burial ground, village boundary, fish ponds, wetland and the development of Fung Lok Wai; ii) to minimize the number of private lots to be resumed; and iii) not to affect the stabilities of slopes at Tin Ying Road.

In order to select the most feasible sewerage scheme from environmental point of view between these two schemes, the alternative scheme is incorporated into this project profile for assessment.

Drg DDN/215DS/4820A The layout of the proposed works under the alternative scheme is shown on drawing no. DDN/215DS/4820A appended herewith. The proposed twin rising mains are of diameter 1400mm. The capacity of the pumping station, in terms of peak flow, is $280,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.

<u>Drg</u> DDN/215DS/4820A The proposed works under the alternative scheme are divided into the following seven works items and annotated accordingly on drawing no. DDN/215DS/4820A.

| Works Item | Details | |
|------------|---|--|
| AP1 | Pumping station in the north of YLSTW | |
| AS1 | Twin rising mains in the northwestern side of YLSTW | |
| AS2 | Twin rising mains from item AS1 to Fuk Shun Street | |
| AS3 | Twin rising mains from Fuk Shun Street to Tin Wah Road in | |
| | Tin Shui Wai | |
| AS4 | Twin rising mains between Tin Wah Road and Tin Ying Road | |
| | in Tin Shui Wai | |
| AS5 | Twin rising mains from item AS4 to Ping Ha Road | |
| AS6 | Twin rising mains from Ping Ha Road to SWSTW | |

1.4.2Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1& Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

<u>Drg</u> DDN/215DS/7801C The proposed works under these works packages are shown on the layout plan numbered DDN/215DS/7801C appended herewith. The proposed sewers and rising mains range from 150mm to around 900mm in diameter. The capacity of the five pumping stations, in terms of average dry weather flow, is of the following orders:

| P1 | Ngau Tam Mei sewage pumping station | 13000 m ³ /day |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| P2 | Tam Mei Barracks sewage pumping station | 100 m ³ /day |
| P3 | San Tin sewage pumping station | 1200 m ³ /day |
| P4 | San Lung Tsuen sewage pumping station | 1000 m ³ /day |
| P5 | San Tin Barracks sewage pumping station | 200 m ³ /day |

These two packages are divided into the following 12 works items as shown on the drawing DDN/215DS/7801C and annotated accordingly as follows:

| Works Item | Details | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| P1 | Ngau Tam Mei sewage pumping station | | |
| S1 | Sewers along Ngau Tam Mei Main Drainage Channel Phase 1 | | |
| | from P1 to Nam San Wai sewage pumping station | | |
| S2 | Branch sewers from Fairview Park to S4 along Ngau Tam Mei | | |
| | Main Drainage Channel Phase 1 opposite to S1 | | |
| P2 | Tam Mei Barracks sewage pumping station | | |
| S 3 | Branch sewers from P2 to P1 along Main Drainage Channel for | | |
| | Ngau Tam Mei Phase 2 | | |
| S4 | Sewers from P3 to P1 along Castle Peak Road-San Tin near Yau | | |
| | Mei San Tsuen, Mai Po San Tsuen and Mai Po Lo Wai | | |
| P3 | San Tin sewage pumping station | | |
| S 5 | Sewer upstream of P3 near Tsing Lung Tsuen | | |
| P4 | San Lung Tsuen sewage pumping station | | |

| S6 | Branch sewers from P4 to S5 along the village tracks in Fan Tin |
|-----------|---|
| | Tsuen |
| P5 | San Tin Barracks sewage pumping station |
| S7 | Sewer from P5 to S5 |

1.4.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

The proposed works for the Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng and the Yuen Long South are shown on the attached Drawing No. DDN/215DS/6807 and DDN/215DS/8808A respectively. The sizes of the proposed sewers and rising mains are in the range of 150mm to 300mm in diameter. The capacity of the nine pumping stations, in term of average dry weather flow, is of the following orders:

| Name of Sewage Pumping Station | Average Dry Weather Flow (m ³ /day) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Lau Fau Shan | 200 |
| Mong Tseng Tsuen | 100 |
| Shan Ha Tsuen | 400 |
| Muk Kiu Tau Tsuen | 900 |
| Sham Chung Tsuen | 1000 |
| Shui Tsiu San Tsuen | 1000 |
| Shung Ching San Tsuen | 1200 |
| Nga Yiu Tau | 500 |
| Pak Sha Tsuen | 500 |

These two packages are divided into the following 22 works items and annotated accordingly as follows:

| Works Item | Details | |
|------------|---|--|
| A1 | Lau Fau Shan sewage pumping station | |
| G1 | Sewers from A1 to Tin Shui Wai Reserved Zone pumping station (TSWRZPS) | |
| A2 | Mong Tseng sewage pumping station | |
| G2 | Sewers along Lau Fau Shan Road from A2 to TSWRZPS | |
| B1 | Shan Ha Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| H1 | Sewers from B1 to the connection sewer at Yuen Long Highway | |
| B2 | Muk Kiu Tau Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| H2 | Sewers along Kung Um Road from B2 to the connection sewer at Yuen Long Highway | |
| B3 | Sham Chung Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| H3 | Sewers from B3 to the connection sewer at Yuen Long HighwayShui Tsiu San Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| B4 | | |
| H4 | Sewers from B4 to B3 | |
| H5 | Sewers from Tai Tong Tsuen to B4 | |
| B5 | Shung Ching San Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| H6 | Sewers along Tai Tong Road from Hung Tso Tin Tsuen to B5 | |
| H7 | Sewers from B5 to the connection sewer at Yuen Long Highway | |
| B6 | Nga Yiu Tau sewage pumping station | |
| H8 | Sewers along Tai Shu Ha Road East from Tong Tau Po Tsuen to B6 | |
| H9 | Sewers along Tai Shu Ha Road East from B6 to the connection sewer at Yuen Long Highway | |
| B7 | Pak Sha Tsuen sewage pumping station | |
| H10 | Sewers along Kung Um Road from Wong Nai Tun Tsuen to B7 | |

H11 Sewers from B7 to B2

1.5 Number and type of designated project

1.5.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) YLKTSSD scheme

On the basis of the latest Outline Zoning Plans No. S/YL-LFS/4, S/TSW/4 and S/YL-HT/4 prepared by Planning Department, two of the works items are Designated Projects within the definition of Schedule 2 of the EIA Ordinance. Both items **OP1** and **OS1** are of type Q.1. The other items, **OS2** to **OS5**, are non-Designated Projects.

(b) Alternative scheme

On the basis of the latest Outline Zoning Plans No. S/YL/8, S/YL-LFS/4, S/YL-PS/5, S/TSW/4 and S/YL-HT/4 prepared by Planning Department, two of the works items are Designated Projects within the definition of Schedule 2 of the EIA Ordinance. Both items **AP1** and **AS1** are of type Q.1. The other items, **AS2** to **AS6**, are non-Designated Projects.

1.5.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

On the basis of the latest outline zoning plans, two of the works items, namely, **P1**, is Designated Project of type F.3(b) within the definition of Schedule 2 of the EIA Ordinance. Items **S6** and **P4** are potential Designated Project of type Q.1 as **S6** and **P4** are located in Fan Tin Tsuen, a village of high potential archaeological or cultural significance.

The other items, namely, **S1**, **S2**, **S3**, **S4**, **S5**, **S7**, **P2**, **P3** and **P5** are non-Designated Projects.

1.5.3Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage &2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

Nine of the works items namely A1, A2, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 and B7 are regarded as potential Designated Project of type Q.1 or type F.3 (b) in Schedule 2 of the EIA Ordinance because they are located in villages of potential archaeological significance and their capacities may have to be increased to cater for possible development changes.

The other works items namely G1, G2, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10 and H11 are non-Designated Projects.

1.6 Contact person

2. Outline of Planning and Implementation Programme

2.1 Design and construction supervision of the project will be carried out in-house by the Sewerage Projects Division and the Electrical and Mechanical Projects Division of Drainage Services Department. Construction will be contracted out. Operation and maintenance of the completed works will be taken up respectively by the Mainland North Division and the Sewage Treatment 1 Division of Drainage Services Department.

2.2 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

Construction of the works will be undertaken through a contract scheduled to commence in May 2005 for completion in August 2007. Some parts of the works, particularly those under works items **OS2** to **OS5** in YLKTSSD scheme and **AS4** to **AS6** in alternative scheme, have interfaces with a number of other projects, including the Light Rail Extension, Ping Ha Road Improvement (Ha Tsuen Section), Deep Bay Link and Hung Shui Kiu Strategic Growth Area, and may be carried out in conjunction with such projects on a different programme where appropriate.

2.3 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

Construction of the works will be undertaken through a number of contracts scheduled to commence in late 2005 for completion in late 2008. Some parts of the works, particularly those under works items **S1**, **S2** and **S3**, have interfaces with other projects, including Main Drainage Channel for Ngau Tam Mei Phase 1 and Phase 2, and may be carried out in conjunction with such projects on a different programme where appropriate. These packages will serve existing developments in particular Fairview Park, proposed low-rise developments, as well as a number of currently unsewered villages. The local sewer reticulation and pumping facilities within these areas will be implemented under a separate project.

2.4 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

Design process of the proposed sewerage works is underway. Construction of the Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Sewerage is tentatively scheduled to commence in late 2005 for completion in late 2007. Construction of the Yuen Long South Sewers is tentatively scheduled to commence in late 2006 for completion in late 2008.

3. Possible Impacts on the Environment

In EPD's "Review of Yuen Long and Kam Tin Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Requirements", an Environmental Review of the proposed works has been carried out to identify possible impacts to the environment. The details are given below.

3.1 During construction stage

3.1.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Dust may be generated from some construction activities, mainly earthworks such as excavation. Gaseous emissions will also arise from construction plant. As tabulated in Section 4.1 below, some of the construction activities will be located close to village houses and residential areas.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The construction activities will generate some noise through the use of conventional construction plant and equipment, like air compressors and jack hammers.

(c) <u>Water quality</u>

Run-off from the construction sites, particularly for the works along drainage channels, may contain sediments and silts arising from earthworks, trench dewatering and stockpiled materials, as well as fuel, oil and lubricants from construction vehicles and plant.

(d) <u>Traffic</u>

Construction of the proposed twin rising mains along roads and within open car park will have impacts on traffic. Also, construction-related vehicles will add to the traffic volume.

(e) <u>Ecology</u>

Potential impacts may include the total or partial loss of habitats such as fish ponds, wetlands and trees etc. due to construction activities of the proposed pumping station and twin rising mains between YLSTW and Tin Shui Wai, and the potential loss of some species as a result of habitat loss. General construction disturbance to nearby habitats may arise from dust, noise and intrusive lighting.

(f) <u>Visual impacts</u>

The presence of construction equipment and stockpiled materials in works sites may be a source of visual impacts if located close to sensitive receivers.

(g) <u>Heritage impacts</u>

As advised by Director of Leisure and Cultural Services, Tung Tau Tsuen Archaeological Site, Tseung Kong Wai Archaeological Site and Tseung Kong Wai So Kwun Tsai Archaeological Site are in close vicinity to the project areas of both the YLKTSSD scheme and the alternative scheme. Some historic village settlements such as Tseung Kong Wai, San Wai, Hong Mei Tsuen, Tung Tau Tsuen, Sik Kong Tsuen, Sik Kong Wai, Lo Uk Tsuen, Ha Tsuen Shi, San Uk Tsuen, Kau Lee Uk Tsuen, Ng Uk Tsuen, Shing Uk Tsuen and Tai Tseng Wai are also in close proximity to the project areas of both the YLKTSSD scheme and the alternative scheme. Therefore, the construction of the proposed sewerage works may affect the cultural setting nearby.

(h) <u>Cumulative effects</u>

As the project programme will overlap with those of some other major projects as mentioned in Section 2.2, there is a potential for magnification of the environmental impacts owing to cumulative effects at the locations of project interface.

(i) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials (C&DM)</u>

Excavation will be required for the construction of the screen chamber, dry wet/wet well, valve chamber of the proposed pumping station as well as the proposed twin rising mains and its associated chambers. Construction waste such as timber used in formwork and temporary works will also be generated. However, it is anticipated that the surplus C&DM generated will be in small amount. The project will not involve reclamation or earth filling with imported fill.

3.1.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Dust may be generated from some construction activities, mainly earthworks such as excavation. Gaseous emissions will also arise from construction plant. As tabulated in Section 4.2 below, some of the construction activities will be located close to village houses.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The construction activities will generate some noise through the use of conventional construction plant and equipment, like air compressors and jack hammers.

(c) <u>Water quality</u>

Run-off from the construction sites, particularly for the works along drainage channels, may contain sediments and silts arising from earthworks, trench dewatering and stockpiled materials, as well as fuel, oil and lubricants from construction vehicles and plant.

(d) <u>Traffic</u>

Construction of the proposed trunk sewers and rising mains along roads will have impacts on traffic. Also, construction-related vehicles will add to the traffic volume.

(e) <u>Ecology</u>

Disturbance to the Mai Po Egretry may arise from works item S4. However, as the works will be carried out in the carriageway next to the concerned area, the impact is considered to be minimal. As works items P4 and S6 fall within Wetland Buffer Area (WBA), off-site disturbance to the wetland in the

Wetland Conservation Area (WCA) may be observed during construction. In addition, part of the works will intrude into the zones of "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Comprehensive Development to include wetland restoration area". The impact to the wetland restoration area is relevant to the programme and the zoning of the development inside those areas. After all, general construction disturbance to nearby habitats may arise from dust, noise and intrusive lighting.

(f) <u>Visual impacts</u>

The presence of construction equipment and stockpiled materials in works sites may be a source of visual impacts if located close to sensitive receivers.

(g) <u>Heritage impacts</u>

Some historic villages such as Mai Po Lo Wai, Fan Tin Tsuen, Wing Ping Tsuen and On Lung Tsuen are located in the vicinity of the project area. Particular attention is given to work items P4 and S6 as the construction is carried out inside Fan Tin Tsuen where Man Ancestral Hall, Man Shui Yeh Ancestral Hall, Ming Tak Tong Ancestral Hall, Ming Yuen Tong Ancestral Hall and the historic villages houses are situated and in close vicinity of Tung Shan Temple as well as two Declared Monuments, namely Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall and Tai Fu Tai; and work item S4 which is in close vicinity to Mai Po Archaeological Site. The proposed work may also affect the unknown archaeological site and historical buildings and structures.

(h) <u>Cumulative effects</u>

As the project programme will overlap with those of some other major projects as mentioned in Section 2.3, there is a potential for magnification of the environmental impacts owing to cumulative effects at the locations of project interface.

(i) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials (C&DM)</u>

Excavation will be required for the construction of the screen chamber, dry wet/wet well, valve chamber of the proposed pumping station as well as the proposed twin rising mains and its associated chambers. Construction waste such as timber used in formwork and temporary works will also be generated. However, it is anticipated that the surplus C&DM generated will be in small amount. The project will not involve reclamation or earth filling with imported fill.

3.1.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

(a) <u>Dust</u>

Dust may be generated from the construction activities, mainly earthworks.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The construction activities will generate some noise through the use of conventional construction plants and equipment like air compressors and jack hammers.

(c) <u>Water</u>

During the course of construction, muddy underground water, if any, will be pumped away from the excavation pit into a silt removal facility before discharging into the nearby stormwater drains.

(d) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials</u>

The construction activities will generate broken concrete, asphalt and soil from excavation of trenches and sub-structure of pumping stations.

(e) <u>Heritage impacts</u>

For Package 2A-3T, the proposed work may affect Mong Tseng Archaeological Site, Lau Fau Shan Archaeological Site and the historic buildings and structures inside the historic villages such as San Hing Tsuen, Ngau Hom, Sha Kong Wai, Sha Kong Wai Tsai, Mong Tseng Tsuen and Mong Tseng Wai.

For Package 2B-2T, the project areas near work items H1 and B1 are considered to be of archaeological potential. Some historic villages such as Shan Ha Tsuen, Tin Liu Tsuen, Muk Kiu Tau Tsuen, Shui Tsiu San Tsuen, Tai Tong Tsuen, Shung Ching San Tsuen, Shui Tsiu Lo Wai, Hung Tso Tin Tsuen and Tong Tau Po Tsuen are located in the proximity of the project areas. Particular attention is given to work item B1 as the proposed pumping station is to be constructed inside Shan Ha Tsuen where the Cheung Ancestral Hall, a Declared Monument is situated. The proposed works may affect these items of cultural heritage.

3.2 During operation stage

3.2.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Odour emission from the wet wells/screening removal area of the proposed pumping station can be a source of air quality impact. The potential for odour impacts is higher where the treated effluent retention time in rising mains is long, particularly in the summer months.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

The long-term water quality of the project area will be greatly enhanced as a result of the collection, treatment and proper disposal of sewage after the project is commissioned. Nevertheless, there are risks associated with the failure of pumping stations or the blockage or damage to the twin rising mains, in which case bypass of sewage to the environment may result.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

The pumps and the extraction fans of ventilation system at the pumping station as well as the installed air relief valves along the rising mains and in the pumping station are potential noise sources during operation of the project.

(d) <u>Ecology</u>

In the case of treated effluent being bypassed to nearby watercourses and fish ponds, the water quality, aquatic organisms and avifauna feeding in these wetlands may be affected.

(e) <u>Visual impacts</u>

Aesthetics is an important factor to be considered in the design of the superstructures of the proposed works, particularly the proposed pumping station which will be located on a relatively open area.

(f) <u>Waste</u>

Large-aperture screens will be installed at the pumping station to prevent large solid materials in treated effluent from entering the pumps and causing damage. A small quantity of screenings will thus be generated.

3.2.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Odour emission from the wet wells/screening removal area of the proposed pumping stations can be a source of air quality impact. Hydrogen sulphide is the primary source of odour nuisance. The potential for odour impacts is higher where the sewage retention time in rising mains/gravity sewers is long, particularly in the summer months.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

The long-term water quality of the project area will be greatly enhanced as a result of the collection, treatment and proper disposal of sewage after the project is commissioned. Nevertheless, there are risks associated with the failure of pumping stations or the blockage or damage to a rising main, in which case bypass of sewage to the environment may result.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

The pumps, the extraction fans of ventilation systems at the pumping stations and the air relief valves along the rising mains are potential noise sources during operation of the project.

(d) <u>Ecology</u>

In the case of sewage being bypassed to watercourses and fish ponds, the avifauna feeding in these wetlands may be affected. As works items P4 and S6 fall within WBA, off-site disturbance to the wetland in WCA may be observed.

(e) <u>Visual impacts</u>

Aesthetics is an important factor to be considered in the design of the superstructures of the proposed works, particularly the work items P1 and P3 which will be located on a relatively open area next to San Tin Highways. For pumping station P4, which is located in adjacent to village houses or residential developments, aesthetics is a major concern.

(f) <u>Waste</u>

Large-aperture screens will be installed at the pumping stations to prevent the large solid materials in sewage from entering the pumps and causing damage. The quantity of screenings generated is expected to be small.

3.2.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

(a) <u>Odour</u>

The wet well and the screening removal area of the pumping station would be sources of odour nuisance if no mitigation measure is incorporated into the design of the pumping station.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

The proposed pumping station is an integral part of the Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewerage works. It will collect sewage generated from Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng and Yuen Long South to the San Wai sewage treatment works for treatment before discharging to Urmston Road. Implementation of the pumping stations will enhance the water quality of the surrounding environment, and will not cause any adverse impact except if sewage is bypassed. In such case, it will be discharged into the nearby drainage channel. However, with the implementation of preventive measures described in paragraph 5.2.3(b) below, the probability of bypass will be extremely remote.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

The pumps, extraction fans of the de-odourizer and installed air relief valves along the rising mains/pumping stations are potential noise sources during their operation.

(d) <u>Waste</u>

Screens will be installed at the inlet of the pumping station to prevent large solid materials in sewage from entering the pumps and causing damage. A small quantity of screenings will thus be generated.

(e) <u>Aesthetics</u>

In order to minimize the visual impact of the proposed pumping station, aesthetics will be a key factor to be considered.

4. Major Elements of the Surrounding Environment

4.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

The proposed works under both schemes (YLKTSSD scheme and alternative scheme) cover an extensive area divided into zones for various uses including village type development, comprehensive development area, recreation, green belt, conservation area, undetermined, residential (group D) and other specified uses. The sensitive receivers in the vicinity of each proposed works item are tabulated below.

| Works item | Details of works | Sensitive receivers nearby | Approximate minimum distance |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | apart (m) |
| OP1 | Pumping station in | Ng Uk Tsuen in the | 780 |
| | the north of YLSTW | southwestern side | |
| | | Conservation Area ^{Note 1} (CA) | 0 (works within the |
| | | in the west of Shan Pui River | boundary of the CA) |
| OS1 | Twin rising mains | Village houses at Tai Tseng | 30 |
| | from item OP1 to Tin | Wai, Ng Uk Tsuen and | |
| | Tsz Road in Tin Shui | Shing Uk Tsuen near Fuk | |
| | Wai | Shun Street | 220 |
| | | (B(B)) elengeide Tin Web | 220 |
| | | (K(B)) alongside Thi wan Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| | | Conservation Area $^{\text{Note 1}}(CA)$ | 0 (works within the |
| | | in the west of Shan Pui River | boundary of the CA) |
| OS2 | Twin rising mains | Residential (Group A) ^{Note 1} | 5 |
| 0.0- | from Tin Tsz Road | (R(A)) alongside Tin Wah | - |
| | via Tin Wah Road to | Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| | Tin Ying Road in Tin | Residential (Group B) ^{Note 1} | 5 |
| | Shui Wai | (R(B)) alongside Tin Wah | |
| | | Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| | | School near Tin Shing Road | 75 |
| OS3 | Twin rising mains | Comprehensive Development | 65 |
| | along Tin Ying Road | Area ^{Note 1} (CDA) in the west | |
| | in Tin Shui Wai | of Ting Ying Road | 120 |
| | | Residential (Group A) (A) | 120 |
| | | (R(A)) in the east of 1 in Ving Dood | |
| | | I Ing Koad Residential (Group B) ^{Note 1} | 120 |
| | | $(\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{B}))$ in the east of Tin | 120 |
| | | Ying Road | |
| 084 | Twin rising mains | Village Type Development ^{Note} | 30 |
| 00. | from Tin Ying Road | 1 (V) of Ha Tsuen | |
| | to Ping Ha Road | Sha Chau Lei Tsuen | 40 |

| OS5 | Twin rising mains | Village Type Development ^{Note} | 5 |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | from Ping Ha Road | (V) of Ha Tsuen | 200 |
| | via Tin Ha Road to | San Uk Tsuen | 200 |
| | SWSTW | Kau Lee Uk Tsuen | |
| | | I seung Kong Wai | Subject to the results |
| | | Archaeological Site, Iseung | of the Heritage |
| | | Kong Wai So Kwun Isai | Impact Assessment to |
| | | Archaeological Site and the | be conducted before |
| | | historic buildings and | any construction |
| | | structures inside the old | works take place. |
| | | Villages such as Tseung | |
| | | Kong wal, San wal, Hong | |
| | | Le Lik Teyen Sik Kong | |
| | | Touch Sik Kong Wei He | |
| | | Tsuen Shi and San Uk Tsuen | |
| A D 1 | Pumping station in | Ng Uk Tsuen in the | 780 |
| | the north of VI STW | southwestern side | 700 |
| | | Conservation Area $^{Note 1}(CA)$ | 0 (works within the |
| | | adjoining the west of Shan | boundary of the CA) |
| | | Pui River | boundary of the erry |
| AS1 | Twin rising mains in | Ng Uk Tsuen in the | 410 |
| | the northwestern side | southwestern side | |
| | of YLSTW | Conservation Area ^{Note 1} (CA) | 0 (works along the |
| | | adjoining the west of Shan | boundary of the CA) |
| | | Pui River | |
| AS2 | Twin rising mains | Tai Tseng Wai in the west | 10 |
| | from item S1 to Fuk | Ng Uk Tsuen in the west | 120 |
| | Shun Street | | |
| AS3 | Twin rising mains | Village houses at Tai Tseng | 5 |
| | from Fuk Shun Street | Wai, Ng Uk Tsuen and | |
| | to Tin Wah Road in | Shing Uk Tsuen alongside | |
| | Tin Shui Wai | Fuk Shun Street | 120 |
| | | in the north for | 150 |
| | | in the north for | |
| | | and wetland enhancement | |
| | | area | |
| | | Conservation Area ^{Note 1} (CA) | 5 |
| | | in the south adjacent to | C C |
| | | Wang Chau Fresh Water | |
| | | Service Reservoir | |
| AS4 | Twin rising mains | Residential (Group A) ^{Note 1} | 5 |
| | between Tin Wah | (R(A)) alongside Tin Wah | |
| | Road and Tin Ying | Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| | Road in Tin Shui Wai | Residential (Group B) ^{Note 1} | 5 |
| | | (R(B)) alongside Tin Wah | |
| | | Road in Tin Shui Wai | |
| | | School near Tin Shing Road | 75 |

| AS5 | Twin rising mains | Comprehensive Development | 5 |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| | from item S4 to Ping | Area ^{Note 1} (CDA) alongside | |
| | Ha Road | Ping Ha Road | |
| | | Residential Zone 3 ^{Note 2} (R3) | 5 |
| | | in the east of Ping Ha Road | • • • • |
| | | Tung Tau Tsuen in the south | 200 |
| | | Village Type Development ^{Note} | 100 |
| | | (V) of Ha Tsuen | . |
| | | Tung Tau Tsuen | Subject to the results |
| | | Archaeological Site and the | of the Heritage |
| | | historic buildings and | Impact Assessment to |
| | | structures inside the old | be conducted before |
| | | villages such as Tseung | any construction |
| | | Kong Wai, San Wai, Hong | works take place. |
| | | Mei Isuen, Lung Iau Isuen, | |
| | | LO UK I Suen, Sik Kong | |
| | | Tsuen, Sik Kong wal, Ha | |
| 156 | Twin mising mains | Village houses alongside Ding | 5 |
| ASU | from item \$5 to | Ha Road | 5 |
| | SWSTW | Fung Kong Tsuen in the north | 200 |
| | 50510 | Village Type Development ^{Note} | 150 |
| | | $^{1}(V)$ of Ha Tsuen | 150 |
| | | Tung Tau Tsuen | Subject to the results |
| | | Archaeological Site, Tseung | of the Heritage |
| | | Kong Wai So Kwun Tsai | Impact Assessment to |
| | | Archaeological Site, Tseung | be conducted before |
| | | Kong Wai Archaeological | any construction |
| | | Site and the historic | works take place. |
| | | buildings and structures | _ |
| | | inside the old villages such | |
| | | as Tseung Kong Wai, San | |
| | | Wai, Hong Mei Tsuen, Tung | |
| | | Tau Tsuen, Lo Uk Tsuen, | |
| | | Sik Kong Tsuen, Sik Kong | |
| | | Wai, Ha Tsuen Shi, San Uk | |
| | | Tsuen and Fung Kong Tsuen | |

* Note 1: From the prevailing OZPs.

Note 2: From the proposed Hung Shui Kiu Development Plan

4.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

The project covers an extensive area divided into zones for various uses including residential, commercial, and recreation, plus village areas and conservation areas, and areas of undetermined use. The proposed sewers will principally be routed through the access road along the main drainage channels and other public roads. The sensitive receivers in the vicinity of each of the proposed works items are tabulated below.

| Works Item | Details of works | Sensitive receivers nearby | Approximate minimum |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | distance apart (m) |

| Ē | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | P1 | Ngau Tam Mei sewage | Yau Mei San Tsuen and Chuk | 20 |
| | | pumping station | Yuen Tsuen | |
| | | | a kindergarten in Chuk Yuen | 50 |
| | | | Tsuen | |
| | | | a school in Chuk Yuen Tsuen | 170 |
| - | S1 | Sewers along Main | a recreational area and a zone for | 5 (work along the |
| | | Drainage Channel | "Other Specified Used" | access road on the |
| | | for Ngau Tam Mei | annotated "Comprehensive | boundary of the |
| | | Dhasa 1 | Development to include | areas) |
| | | rhase i | Wetland Restoration Area" | , |
| | | | ("OU(CDWRA)") adjoining the | |
| | | | drainage channel | |
| | | | Man Yuen Chuen | |
| | | | a residential $(\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{D}))$ zone | |
| | | | $WB \Lambda /WC \Lambda$ | |
| - | 62 | Pronch convers in front | $\frac{WDA}{WCA}$ | 2 (works inside the |
| | 52 | of the Esimisury Domb | Fairview Park (R(C)) | 2 (works inside the |
| | | of the Fairview Park | Van Mai Can Tanan | area) |
| | | and along Main | Yau Mei San Tsuen | 20 |
| | | Drainage Channel for | w BA and a recreational area | 2 (work along the |
| | | Ngau Tam Mei Phase | adjoining the drainage channel | access road on the |
| | | 1 | | boundary of the |
| - | | | | area) |
| | P2 | Tam Mei Barracks | Yau Tam Mei Tsuen | 70 |
| | | sewage pumping | Fish pond and agricultural land | 2 (works next to |
| | | station | | affected area) |
| | | | Tam Mei Barracks | 100 |
| | S3 | Branch sewers along | Yau Tam Mei Tsuen, Yau Tam | 30 |
| | | Main Drainage | Mei San Tsuen and other | |
| | | Channel for Ngau Tam | villages along the channel | |
| | | Mei, Phase 2 near Yau | | |
| | | Tam Mei Tsuen | | |
| | S4 | Sewers from P3 to P1 | Palm Springs and Royal Palms | 40 |
| | | along Castle Peak | (R(C)) | |
| | | Road | Maple Garden and Casa Paradizo | 10 |
| | | | $(\hat{R}(C))$ | |
| | | | villages on either side of the Mai | 10 |
| | | | Po San Tsuen and Mai Po Lo | |
| | | | Wai | |
| | | | Mai Po Egretry | 2 (works along the |
| | | | | carriageway of |
| | | | | Castle Peak Road) |
| | | | a school in Mai Po San Tsuen | 20 |
| | | | near San Tin Highway | |
| | | | WBA and a residential $(R(D))$ | 5 (works along the |
| | | | zone and a zone of | carriageway of |
| | | | "OU(CDWRA)" | Castle Peak Road) |
| | | | Mai Po Archaeological Site | 5 (works along the |
| | | | | carriageway of |
| ļ | | | | Castle Peak Road) |
| ļ | | | | Subject to the |
| ļ | | | | results of the |
| ļ | | | | Heritage Impact |
| ļ | | | | Assessment to be |
| ļ | | | | conducted before |
| ļ | | | | the construction |
| I | | | | tolrea mlass |
| | | | | takes place. |

| P3 | San Tin sewage | Village houses of Tsing Lung | 30 |
|------------|--|---|---|
| | pumping station | a residential (R(D)) zone | 30 |
| | | other villages on another side of | 30 |
| | | San Tin Highway | |
| S 5 | Sewer upstream of P3 | village houses of Tsing Lung | 30 |
| | near Ising Lung Isuen | I such and other villages on either side of the carriageway | |
| | | entiter side of the carriageway | |
| P4 | San Lung Tsuen sewage pumping station | Village house of Fan Tin Tsuen, Wing Ping Tsuen and On Lung Tsuen. Historical building inside Fan Tin Tsuen such as Man Ancestral Hall, Man Shui Yeh Ancestral Hall, Ming Tak Tong Ancestral Hall and Ming Yuen Tong Ancestral Hall. Nearby Declared Monuments and historic building such as Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall, Tai | Subject to the results of the Heritage Impact Assessment to be conducted before the construction takes place. |
| | | Fu Tai and Tung Shan Temple. a kindergarten inside Fan Tin Tsuen | 10 (works close to them) |
| | | WBA | 0 (fall within the area) |
| | | a stream course adjoining Fan Tin Tsuen | 5 (only for the alternative location) |
| S 6 | Branch sewers from P4 within Fan Tin Tsuen | Village house of Fan Tin Tsuen as well as historic buildings thereat such as Man Ancestral Hall, Man Shui Yeh Ancestral Hall, Ming Tak Tong Ancestral Hall and Ming Yuen Tong Ancestral Hall. Nearby Declared Monuments and historic building such as Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall. Tai | Subject to the results of the Heritage Impact Assessment to be conducted before the construction takes place. |
| | | Fu Tai and Tung Shan Temple. | 10 (works also a |
| | | Tsuen | them) |
| | | WBA | 0 (fall within the area) |
| P5 | San Tin Barracks sewage pumping station | Village house of Siu Hum Tsuen | 10 |
| S7 | Branch sewer from P5 | Village house of Siu Hum Tsuen | 0 (works along the |
| | to S5 | and grave sites on the roadside | feeder road which will be close to them) |

4.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

The packages cover an extensive area divided into zones of various uses. The proposed sewers will principally route through public roads and access roads along drainage channels. The sensitive receivers in the vicinity of the proposed pumping stations are tabulated below.

| Works Item | Details of works | Sensitive receivers nearby | Approximate |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| A1 | Lau Fau Shan sewage | village houses in Lau Fau Shan | 30 |
| | pumping station | Village, | |
| | | a primary school in Lau Fau Shan | 100 |
| | | Village, | 10 |
| 01 | Correction All to | a residential $R(C)$ zone | 10 |
| GI | Sewers from A1 to | Village nouses in Lau Fau Shan | 20 |
| | | a residential $R(C)$ zone | 20 |
| | | village houses in San Hing | 30 |
| | | Tsuen, Ngau Hom, Sha Kong | subject to the |
| | | Wai and Sha Kong Wai Tsai | results of the HIA |
| | | | to be conducted |
| A2 | Mong Tseng sewage | village houses in Mong Tseng | 30 |
| | pumping station | Tsuen, | subject to the |
| | | Mong I seng Archaeological Site | to be conducted |
| | | structures inside Mong Tseng | to be conducted |
| | | Tsuen and Mong Tseng Wai | |
| | | respectively | |
| G2 | Sewers along Lau Fau | village houses in Mong Tseng | 30 |
| | Shan Road from A2 to TSWRZPS | Tsuen | |
| B1 | Shan Ha Tsuen | village houses in Shan Ha Tsuen, | 30 |
| | sewage pumping | village houses of Lam Hau | subject to the |
| | station | Tsuen, | results of the HIA |
| | | The Cheung Ancestral Hall, a | to be conducted |
| U1 | Sowars from P1 to | village houses in Shan He Tsuon | 30 |
| п | Yuen Long Highway | and Tin I in Tsuen | 50 |
| | ruon Long Inghway | village houses in Lam Hau Tsuen | 120 |
| B2 | Muk Kiu Tau Tsuen | village houses in Muk Kiu Tau | 30 |
| | sewage pumping | Tsuen | 100 |
| | station | village houses in Tin Liu Tsuen | |
| H2 | Sewers along Kung | village houses in Muk Kiu Tau | 30 |
| | Um Road from B2 to | Tsuen | 100 |
| P3 | Sham Chung Teuen | a residential R(D) zone | 10 |
| D 5 | sewage pumping | a residential R(D) zone | 10 |
| | station | | |
| H3 | Sewers from B3 to | a residential R(D) zone | 10 |
| | Yuen Long Highway | village housed in Sham Chung | 10 |
| | | Tsuen | |

| B4 | Shui Tsiu San Tsuen sewage pumping station | village houses in Shui Tsiu San Tsuen | 10 |
|-----------|--|--|----|
| H4 | Sewers from B4 to B3 | a residential $R(D)$ zone | 10 |
| | | village houses in Shui Tsiu San | 10 |
| | | Tsuen | |
| Н5 | Sewers from Tai Tong | village houses in Tai Tong Tsuen | 20 |
| | Tsuen to B4 | a school near Tai Tong Tsuen | 20 |
| B5 | Shung Ching San | village houses in Shum Chung | 20 |
| 20 | Tsuen sewage | Tsuen and Shung Ching San | |
| | numping station | Tsuen | 90 |
| | paniping station | a school in Shung Ching San | 20 |
| | | Tsuen | |
| H6 | Sewers along Tai | village houses in Hung Tso Tin | 10 |
| | Tong Road from Hung | and Nam Hang Tsuen | |
| | Tso Tin Tsuen to B5 | C | |
| H7 | Sewers from B5 to | village houses in Shui Tsiu Lo | 20 |
| | Yuen Long Highway | Wai | 80 |
| | | village houses in Sham Chung | |
| | | Tsuen | |
| B6 | Nga Yiu Tau sewage | a residential R(D) zone | 10 |
| | pumping station | village houses in Nga Yiu Tau | 40 |
| | | and Tong Tau Po Tsuen | |
| H8 | Sewers along Tai Shu | village houses in Tong Tai Po | 10 |
| | Ha Road East from | Tsuen | 30 |
| | Tong Tau Po Tsuen to | village houses in Shui Tsiu Lo | |
| | B6 | Wai | |
| H9 | Sewers along Tai Shu | a residential R(D) zone | 10 |
| | Ha Road East from B6 | village houses in Shung Ching | 10 |
| | to Yuen Long | San Tsuen | |
| | Highway | | |
| B7 | Pak Sha Tsuen sewage | village houses in Pak Sha Tsuen | 80 |
| | pumping station | a residential R(C) zone | 50 |
| H10 | Sewers along Kung | village houses in Wong Nai Tun | 20 |
| | Um Road from Wong | Tsuen | |
| | Nai Tun Tsuen to B7 | | |
| H11 | Sewers from B7 to $B2$ | warehouses along Kung Um | 20 |
| | | Road | |

5. Environmental Protection Measures to be Incorporated in the Design and Further Environmental Implications

5.1 Before or during construction stage

5.1.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Air quality impacts, mainly dust, generated by the construction activities will be minimized by the adoption of proper working methods such as regular water spraying, installation of wheel-washing facilities where practical, and shielding of stockpiled materials. Relevant clauses will be incorporated into the contract documents to this end.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The contractors for the works will have to comply with the provisions of the Noise Control Ordinance. Although some of the construction activities will be undertaken in close vicinity to residential areas and village houses, the activities are generally of short durations only. Where the works are located close to a school, the works may be scheduled where necessary to avoid sensitive periods like examination time.

(c) <u>Water quality</u>

Close control, such as the requirement to install settlement tanks to remove sand and silt, will be exercised on the quality of effluent from the construction sites to ensure its compliance with the Water Pollution Control Ordinance.

(d) <u>Traffic</u>

Where works are carried out on roads and within open car park, temporary traffic arrangement measures will be undertaken to maintain traffic flow and minimize traffic impacts. Rising mains falling within proposed roadworks areas would be undertaken in conjunction with the roadworks through entrustment arrangements where possible and appropriate.

(e) <u>Ecology</u>

Construction works areas will be planned to avoid the loss of ponds and tree felling wherever possible. It is important that measures to control construction runoff and drainage are fully implemented to minimize impacts on the water quality of the surrounding fish ponds and streams, and thereby minimize the potential for resulting ecological impacts. Pollution control measures will also be undertaken to alleviate the ecological impacts arising from dust and noise generated by the construction activities.

As advised by DPO/TMYL and CTP/SR, Plan D, a detailed ecological impact assessment including wetland compensation and management schemes is required to demonstrate that the proposed sewerage works falling within the Wetland Conservation Area will not result in a net loss in wetland function and negative disturbance impact.

(f) <u>Visual impacts</u>

At most parts of the works site, visual impacts from construction activities will be of very short durations. Proper control over site cleanliness and the stockpiling of materials will be exercised to alleviate visual intrusion.

(g) <u>Cultural heritage</u>

As advised by Director of Leisure and Cultural Services, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), methods agreed with the Antiquities and Monument Office (AMO) will be conducted to identify all known and unknown sites of archaeological interest, all pre-1950 buildings and structures, selected post-1950 buildings and structures of high architectural and historical significance

and interest as well as historic landscape features and sites or providing a significant historical record or setting for buildings or monuments of architectural or archaeological importance, historic field patterns, tracks and cultural element such as *fungshui* woodlands and clan graves which are located within or in close proximity to the project area, that might be affected. The HIA should assess the direct and indirect impacts on all the identified archaeological sites, historic buildings and structures, and historic village settlements of any known and unknown archaeological sites and historical structures within the project areas and to assess the impact on them by the proposed work. Subject to the results of the HIA, appropriate mitigation measures agreed with the AMO will be designed and implemented to preserve the sites of cultural heritage *in-situ* as far as possible. The HIA will be carried out by qualified persons with proven records related to built heritage research For the archaeological aspect of the assessment, the in Hong Kong. responsible archaeologist should obtain a License from the Antiquities Authority before undertaking the archaeological field work.

(h) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials (C&DM)</u>

Although it is anticipated that the surplus C&DM generated will be in small amount, consideration will be given in the design to minimize the amount of excavation so as to reduce the amount of C&DM. Moreover, a trip-ticket system will be implemented to control the disposal of C&DM. The C&DM will be sorted on-site to facilitate reuse, recycling and disposal as appropriate. Furthermore, the use of timber will as far as practicable be replaced by steel in formwork and temporary works to reduce the generation of waste.

5.1.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Air quality impacts, mainly dust, generated by the construction activities will be minimized by the adoption of proper working methods such as regular water spraying, installation of wheel-washing facilities where practical, and shielding of stockpiled materials. Relevant clauses will be incorporated into the contract documents to this end.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The contractors for the works will have to comply with the provisions of the Noise Control Ordinance. Although some of the construction activities will be undertaken in close vicinity to village houses, the activities are generally of short durations only. Where the works are located close to a school, the works may be scheduled where necessary to avoid sensitive periods like examination time.

(c) <u>Water quality</u>

Close control, such as the requirement to install settlement tanks to remove sand and silt, will be exercised on the quality of effluent from the construction sites to ensure its compliance with the Water Pollution Control Ordinance.

(d) <u>Traffic</u>

Where works are carried out on roads, temporary traffic arrangement measures will be undertaken to maintain traffic flow and minimize traffic impacts.

(e) <u>Ecology</u>

Pollution control measures will be undertaken to alleviate the ecological impacts arising from dust and noise generated by the construction activities. A detailed ecological impact assessment will be carried out to demonstrate that the proposed sewerage works falling within the Wetland Conservation Area will not result in a net loss in wetland function and negative disturbance impact.

(f) <u>Visual impacts</u>

At most parts of the works site, visual impacts from construction activities will be of very short durations. Proper control over site cleanliness and the stockpiling of materials will be exercised to alleviate visual intrusion.

(g) <u>Cultural Heritage</u>

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) should be conducted before any works commence. The HIA should include a comprehensive inventory of all known and unknown sites of archeological and historic interests, all pre-1950 buildings and structures, selected post-1950 buildings and structures of high archeological, architectural and historic significance and interest as well as historic landscape features and sites or providing a significant historic record or setting for buildings or monuments of archeological importance, historic field patterns, tracks and cultural element such as *fungshui* woodlands and clan graves which are located within or in close proximity to the project areas, that might be affected. The HIA should assess the direct and indirect impacts on all the identified historic buildings and structures, and historic villages. Landscape and visual impacts on the built heritage due to vibration and demolition associated with the construction activities should be assessed. Possible alternatives and mitigation measures to avoid and minimize the impacts on each of the identified cultural heritage should be agreed by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) before the commencement of any works on site. The HIA should be carried out by qualified persons with proven records related to built heritage research in Hong Kong so as to protect the buildings against any damage caused by the project. For archeological investigation, the responsible archeologist should obtain a Licence from the Antiquities Authority before undertaking the fieldwork of the investigation.

For works item S7, consideration will be taken to avoid affecting the grave sites on the roadsides such as adjusting the pipe alignment.

(h) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials (C&DM)</u>

Although it is anticipated that the surplus C&DM generated will be in small amount, consideration will be given in the design to minimize the amount of

excavation so as to reduce the amount of C&DM. Moreover, a trip-ticket system will be implemented to control the disposal of C&DM. The C&DM will be sorted on-site to facilitate reuse, recycling and disposal as appropriate. Furthermore, the use of timber will as far as practicable be replaced by steel in formwork and temporary works to reduce the generation of waste.

5.1.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

(a) <u>Dust</u>

The effect of dust generation from the construction works is expected to be insignificant with the implementation of proper mitigation measures. The impact will be minimized by the adoption of proper working methods such as regular water spraying and providing wheel-washing facilities. Relevant clauses will be incorporated into the contract documents in this regard.

(b) <u>Noise</u>

The construction activities involved in the project will include earthworks and general concrete building works. Common construction plant including backhoe, concrete mixer, vibratory poker, pneumatic breaker and the like will be used. It is anticipated that only minor noise impacts will be generated. Notwithstanding this, clauses will be incorporated into the construction contract requiring the contractor to comply with the Noise Control Ordinance, Technical Memorandum of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) and other relevant regulations so as to control the noise level within acceptable limit during the construction stage.

(c) <u>Water</u>

It is anticipated that minor water quality impact will be generated during excavation works. The contractor will be required to provide, where necessary, a silt removal facility on site so as to remove the silt before discharging into the nearby stormwater drains. Such a silt removal facility will be provided by the contractor on site before commencement of the excavation.

(d) <u>Construction and Demolition Materials</u>

A large proportion of the excavated soil will be used as backfill material for the sewer alignments. The remaining excavated soil, broken concrete and asphalt will be disposed off site. The contractor will be required to implement a trip-ticket system for the disposal of all construction and demolition materials at designated public filling facilities.

(e) <u>Heritage impacts</u>

For Package 2A-3T, Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), methods agreed with the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) will be conducted to identify any known and unknown archaeological sites and historical structures within the project areas and to assess the impact on them by the proposed work. Subject to the result of the assessment, appropriate mitigation measures agreed with the AMO will be designed and implemented to preserve the sites of cultural heritage in-situ as far as possible. For the archaeological aspect of the assessment, the responsible archaeologist should obtain a licence from the Antiquities Authority before undertaking the archaeological fieldwork. For the built heritage aspect of the assessment, the responsible persons should obtain proven records related to built heritage research in Hong Kong.

For Package 2B-2T, the HIA will be conducted to identify any known and unknown archaeological sites and buildings and structures of high architectural and historical significance and interest as well as historic landscape features and sites within or in the close proximity of the project areas and to assess both the direct and indirect impacts on them by the development. Subject to the result of the investigation, appropriate mitigation measures agreed with the AMO will be designed and implemented to preserve the sites of cultural remains underground in-situ as far as possible.

5.2 During operation stage

5.2.1 Package 2A-1T – Yuen Long STW Effluent Pipeline

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Enclosure of the pollutant source with appropriate ventilation/odour control will be implemented for the proposed pumping station to minimize the air quality impacts arising. Further mitigation measures to reduce the possibility of treated effluent septicity caused by long retention time in wet wells and rising mains may also be necessary in some of the proposed works.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

Standby pump will be provided to cater for breakdown and maintenance of the duty system to avoid sewage bypass. Twin rising mains will be provided to facilitate inspection and maintenance. Dual power supply in the format with two CLP's transformer supplies with bus-section breaker or backup power supply from emergency generator will be provided as far as practicable to reduce the risk of power failure. A central monitoring system will be provided in a designated sewage treatment works in order to display the operating information of the installed equipment and send signals showing irregularity or any operation problem of the pumping station such that immediate action can be taken in case of emergency. Due consideration will be given to the presence of sensitive receivers when determining the location of the emergency bypass.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

To minimize any noise impacts generated from pump operation, all pumps will be enclosed in structures. Extraction fans will be located away from the sensitive receivers as far as practicable. Acoustic enclosure will be provided if necessary.

(d) <u>Ecology</u>

The water quality impact mitigation measures to be implemented to reduce the need for treated effluent bypass will also alleviate the potential of ecological impacts.

As advised by DPO/TMYL and CTP/SR, Plan D, a detailed ecological impact assessment including wetland compensation and management schemes is required to demonstrate that the proposed sewerage works falling within the Wetland Conservation Area will not result in a net loss in wetland function and negative disturbance impact.

(e) <u>Visual impacts</u>

Architectural features and landscaping works will be provided to the superstructures of the proposed pumping station.

(f) <u>Waste</u>

Screenings generated at the pumping station will be enclosed in plastic bags before being transported to landfills.

5.2.2 Package 2A-2T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 1 & Package 2B-1T – Ngau Tam Mei / San Tin Trunk Sewerage Phase 2

(a) <u>Air quality</u>

Enclosure of the pollutant source with appropriate ventilation/odour control will be implemented for the proposed pumping stations to minimize the air quality impacts arising. Further mitigation measures to reduce the possibility of sewage septicity caused by long retention time in wet wells and rising mains may also be necessary in some of the proposed works.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

To minimize water quality impacts arising from the bypass of sewage, standby pumps will be provided to cater for breakdown and maintenance of the duty system. Dual power supply in the format with two CLP's transformers supplies with bus-section breaker or backup power supply from emergency generator will be provided as far as practicable to reduce the risk of power failure. Twin rising main is also proposed to further reduce the chance of bypass of sewage and facilitate inspection and maintenance. A central monitoring system will be provided in a designated sewerage facilities in order to display the operating information of the installed equipment and send signals showing irregularity or any operation problem of the pumping station such that immediate action could be taken in case of emergency. Due consideration will be given to the presence of sensitive receivers when determining the location of the emergency bypass outlets. Manual screen will be provided for the emergency bypass.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

To minimize any noise impacts generated from pump operation, all pumps will be enclosed in structures and, for the smaller pumping stations, located underground in the wet well. Acoustic enclosure will be provided if necessary. Extraction fans will be located away from the sensitive receivers as far as practicable.

(d) <u>Ecology</u>

The water quality impact mitigation measures to be implemented to reduce the need for sewage bypass will also alleviate the potential of ecological impacts.

(e) <u>Visual impacts</u>

Architectural features and landscaping works will be provided to the superstructures of the proposed pumping stations.

(f) <u>Waste</u>

Screenings generated at the sewage pumping stations will be enclosed in plastic bags before being transported to landfills.

5.2.3 Package 2A-3T – Lau Fau Shan/Mong Tseng Trunk Sewerage & Package 2B-2T – Yuen Long South Branch Sewers

(a) <u>Odour</u>

To minimize odour impacts, the wet well of the proposed pumping station will be located underground and enclosed by air-tight covers. A reinforced concrete superstructure will be provided to enclose the underground substructures including the wet well, inlet chamber, screening chamber, etc. In addition, a de-odourizer and a forced ventilation system will be installed to remove odour before discharging air from the pumping station to open air. With these measures incorporated into the design of the pumping station, it is anticipated that potential odour impacts can be mitigated.

(b) <u>Water quality</u>

To minimize water quality impacts arising from the bypass of sewage, a standby pump will be provided to cater for breakdown and maintenance of the duty pump so as to avoid sewage bypass. In order to minimize the chance of power failure, dual power supply in the format with two CLP's transformer supplies with bus-section breaker or backup power supply from emergency generator will be provided if necessary. In addition, a central monitoring system will be provided in a designated sewage treatment works in order to display the operating information of the installed equipment and send signals showing irregularity or any operation problem of the pumping station such that immediate actions could be taken in case of emergency. Besides that, the rising mains are designed as twin so as to facilitate inspection, maintenance and pipe replacement works by closing one main and operating the other. With all these measures incorporated into the design of the pumping station, it is anticipated that the chance of emergency sewage bypass will be extremely remote.

(c) <u>Noise</u>

To minimize potential noise impact from operating pumps, all the pumps will be located underground and be enclosed inside the pumping station superstructure. Acoustic filters will be installed at the extraction fans of the de-odourizer if necessary. The noise impact of the pumping station on the nearest noise sensitive receiver will be within acceptable limit.

(d) <u>Waste</u>

The screenings of the sewage will be enclosed in plastic bags. This operation will be conducted inside the pumping station. The screenings will then be transported to landfill site for disposal.

(e) <u>Visual impacts</u>

Aesthetics will be a major consideration in the design of the pumping station. Architectural aspects of the pumping station including colour scheme, types of external finishing and layout of the pumping station will be carefully designed taking into account the features of surrounding land and buildings. Moreover, plantation will also be provided to further improve the aesthetic appearance of the pumping station.

The Environmental Review mentioned in Section 3 concluded that no insurmountable environmental impacts were identified for either construction or operation of the proposed works, but mitigation measures had to be formulated to reduce the environmental impacts to acceptable levels.











