

Your ref. -  
Our ref 5207869/18.30/OC181/AL/DL/SW/IW/JC/fl

Date 24 June 2022

## By Post and Email

Environmental Protection Department  
Environmental Assessment Division  
Strategic Assessment Group  
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Attn: **Ms. FUNG Hoi Ying, Ada**  
**Env Protection Offr (Strategic Assessment) 62**

Dear Madam,

**Agreement No. CE 32/2021 (CE)**  
**Improvement Works at Lai Chi Wo Pier and Tung Ping Chau Public Pier**  
**- Design and Construction**  
**Environmental Permit No. EP-587/2021**  
**Submission of Emergency Spillage Plan**

Pursuant to Conditions 2.12 of the EP No. EP-587/2021, we hereby submit the Emergency Spillage Plan for the captioned Project at Tung Ping Chau Public Pier.

The aforesaid submission has been certified by the Environmental Team (ET) and verified by the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC). The ET certification and the IEC verification letters have been enclosed for your record.

Should you have any queries regarding the above, please feel free to contact our Mr. Grace Yang (Email: [Grace.Yang@atkinsglobal.com](mailto:Grace.Yang@atkinsglobal.com)) at 2972 1173 or Mr. Joe Chiu (Email: [Joe.Chiu@atkinsglobal.com](mailto:Joe.Chiu@atkinsglobal.com)) at 2972 1119.

**Yours faithfully,**  
**For and on behalf of**  
**Atkins China Ltd**



**Dickson LAW**  
**Project Manager**

Response required	No.
Due date	N/A
Attachment	(1) Emergency Spillage Plan (3x hard copies+1xCD) (2) ET Certification and IEC Verification Letters

cc CEDD/CEO - Mr. CHIK Kan To (Project Coordinator /Projects 3 A) (w/o)  
Wilson Acoustic limited - Mr. Morgan Cheng (IEC) (w/o)

<b>Our ref</b>	5207869/18.30/OC181/AL/DL/SW/IW/JC/fl
<b>Title</b>	Submission of Emergency Spillage Plan
<b>Date</b>	24 June 2022

## **Attachment 1**

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## **Emergency Spillage Plan**



## Agreement No. CE 32/2021 (CE) Improvement Works at Lai Chi Wo Pier and Tung Ping Chau Public Pier -Design and Construction

Emergency Spillage Plan  
for Tung Ping Chau Public Pier  
(5207869-OR016B-00)

24 June 2022

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Appendix B      Flow Chart of Spillage Response Procedures

Appendix C      *(Not Used)*

Appendix D      Spillage Incident Record Template

Appendix E      Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 Hong Kong is an international metropolis and comprises many natural scenic spots, rare geological features, attractions with traditional culture and heritage, and hiking trails with rich biological diversity. The famous Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark (Geopark), Marine Parks, old temples, eco-tourism sites and beautiful beaches in coastal areas are some examples. Many attractions are located at remote rural areas without land access and rely on marine transport. In recent years, number of local and non-local visitors attracted to these remote destinations has been constantly increasing.

1.1.2 Public piers play an important role in accessing these remote destinations. There are about 120 public piers in Hong Kong. Majority of these piers are built, maintained and managed by the Government.

1.1.3 Although regular inspections and maintenance for the remote public piers are carried out by the Government to ensure its structural integrity, some public piers at remote rural areas have been in place for many years and cannot cope with the current needs / usages, such as:

- a) small or primitive piers leading to safety concerns during berthing and unsatisfactory boarding conditions especially for kids and elderly;
- b) inadequate depth of water for berthing during low tide;
- c) limited berthing space or narrow accesses which cannot cater for the fluctuating utilization during festive times or weekends; and
- d) aged pier structures with a need for improvement works.

1.1.4 Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) commissioned an Investigation Study (IS), “Study for Pier Improvement at Lai Chi Wo and Tung Ping Chau – Investigation” (Agreement No. CE 2/2018 (CE)), in June 2018 to verify the technical feasibility of improving two potential pier items located within Yan Chau Tong Marine Park and Tung Ping Chau Marine Park in the northeast region of Hong Kong. The improvement of these two piers is designated project under Item Q.1, Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO).

1.1.5 An EIA study has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Study Briefs including assessment of the potential environmental impacts, in particular water quality impacts and ecological impacts, and specified environmental monitoring and audit requirements to ensure the effective implementation of the recommended environmental protection and mitigation measures. The EIA Reports of the two piers were approved by the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) under the EIAO on 29 December 2020 and Environmental Permits (EPs) for construction and operation of the improvement works were granted on 19 February 2021. The EIA study made recommendations on the scope of improvement to the Lai Chi Wo Pier and Tung Ping Chau Public Pier with preliminary engineering studies for individual pier taking into account public aspiration and other constraints, prepared preliminary



engineering layouts, and evaluated the feasibility of adopting innovative design elements for the piers.

- 1.1.6 Atkins China Ltd. was commissioned by the Civil Engineering and Development Department of the Hong Kong Government Special Administrative Region on 16 September 2021 to provide consultancy services for Agreement No. CE 32/2021 (CE) Design Consultancy for Improvement Works at Lai Chi Wo Pier and Tung Ping Chau Public Pier - Design and Construction.

## 1.2 Project Description

- 1.2.1 Tung Ping Chau Public Pier is located along the north-eastern coast of Tung Ping Chau facing towards Ping Chau Hoi. It falls within the Tung Ping Chau Marine Park. It is also adjacent to the Ping Chau Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Plover Cove (Extension) Country Park which also falls within the Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark. The location plan of Tung Ping Chau Public Pier is shown in **Figure 1**.

- 1.2.2 Pier Improvement at Tung Ping Chau (the Project) is governed by the Environmental Permit, EP-587/2021, under the EIAO. The major works of the pier improvement at Tung Ping Chau include:

- Construction of a temporary berthing facility (i.e. temporary pier) for maintaining access to Tung Ping Chau during construction and removal of the facility after the new berth of the pier is available for use;
- Construction of pile foundation;
- Construction of pier deck structures including beams, deck slabs, ramps and landing steps;
- Installation of new canopy and demolition of existing roof cover;
- Installation of floating pontoon, gangway and guide piles;
- Installation of associated facilities including fenders, bollards, corrosion monitoring system, handrails, paving, and E&M provisions, etc.; and
- Demolition of temporary pier.

## 1.3 EP Requirements and Relevant Licenses

- 1.3.1 Pursuant to Condition 2.12 of EP-587/2021, the Permit Holder shall, no later than 1 month before the commencement of construction of the Project, deposit with the DEP 3 hard copies and 1 electronic copy of an Emergency Spillage Plan detailing the actions to be taken in the event of accidental spillage of chemicals during construction of the Project. The Emergency Spillage Plan shall include types of potential spills, spillage preventive measures, and spillage response procedures for protecting water quality and marine ecology. The Emergency Spillage Plan shall also include an implementation schedule in table form to clearly list out the mitigation measures to be implemented, and the implementation party, location, timing, and environmental performance required for implementation of the mitigation measures.

- 1.3.2 If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, Contractor should register with EPD as chemical waste producer. Chemical wastes should be stored in appropriate containers and collected by a licensed chemical waste collector. Chemical wastes (e.g. spent lubricant oil) should be recycled at an appropriate facility as far as possible, whilst the chemical waste that cannot be recycled should be disposed of at either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or another licensed facility, in accordance with Cap. 354C Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.
- 1.3.3 In accordance with the Marine Parks Ordinance (Cap. 476, s.21(1)), the Project Proponent shall seek the Country and Marine Parks Authority's approval in writing for the carrying out of any work for the purposes of inspecting or repairing any existing structure or facility within any marine park or marine reserve and may, after seeking the advice of the Country and Marine Parks Board, approve the carrying out of any new development within the marine park where he considers it to be in the public interest to do so, and may impose any conditions on granting the approval. On water and sediment sampling in the marine park if needed, the Project Proponent may, under and in accordance with a permit, collect marine resources in or from a marine park for the purpose of conducting scientific studies in accordance with Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation (Cap. 476A, s.15B). On prevention of nuisances or spillage, no person shall within a marine park wilfully or negligently deface, injure, soil or defile any notice, marker, buoy, facility or installation erected, used or maintained by the Authority; wilfully or negligently obstruct or pollute in any way any pool or body of water; or deposit any litter (Cap. 476A, s.9(1)). On works vessels, no person shall operate a power-driven vessel at a speed exceeding 10 knots at any time inside a marine park (Cap. 476A, s.10) and no person shall moor or anchor a vessel in the marine park except under and in accordance with a permit or at mooring buoys or mooring sites provided by the Authority (Cap. 476A, s.11).

## 2. Roles and Responsibilities

### 2.1 Emergency Team Personnel and Contacts

2.1.1 The contact list of the relevant government departments and parties is provided in **Appendix A**. Since the Contractor has not yet been appointed, the contacts of the Emergency Team will be provided in this plan once available.

### 2.2 Responsibilities

2.2.1 Prevention and spillage response actions are the responsibility of the Contractor operating in the construction works area. Proposed organization arrangement for the Contractor and the responsibilities of their key personnel during an emergency spill response event are described below.

#### 2.2.2 Emergency Team Leader

- Lead and coordinate the Emergency Team to carry out appropriate actions in accordance with the Emergency Spillage Plan;
- Ensure that all construction workers perform their tasks and duties safely and correctly with sufficient resources;
- Supervise the process of spill clean-up in case of spillage; and
- Maintain communication with CEDD and other relevant external parties in the event of spillage as mentioned in this Emergency Spillage Plan.

#### 2.2.3 Deputy Emergency Team Leader

- Assist the Emergency Team Leader in responses towards emergency spillage events;
- Notify ET and IEC of the emergency spillage events;
- Coordinate, monitor and oversee the implementation of Emergency Spillage Plan; and
- Arrange ad-hoc site inspections for spill investigation.

#### 2.2.4 Emergency Team Members

- Report to the Emergency Team Leader and follow the instructions to perform their duties;
- Ensure that the works are executed in accordance with the Emergency Spillage Plan;
- Implement any remedial actions or environmental mitigation measures directed by the Emergency Team Leader;
- Conduct environmental site inspections;

- Attend environmental meetings as necessary;
- Daily inspection of the chemical storage area and the condition of drip tray;
- Provide relevant spill prevention and response training to all construction workers; and
- Review and update the Emergency Spillage Plan as necessary.

#### 2.2.5 Construction Workers

- Follow the instructions of the Emergency Team to execute the Emergency Spillage Plan;
- Report immediately to the Emergency Team for any incidents occurred;
- Implement any remedial actions or environmental mitigation measures as directed by the Emergency Team, with proper use of spill kits to collect and store the spillage wastes generated during clean-up of any spills where applicable; and
- Attend relevant spill prevention and response training.

### 3. Types of Potential Spills

#### 3.1 Land-based Spills from Land-based Activities

##### 3.1.1 Oil and Hazardous Chemicals Spill

3.1.1.1. Fuel/oil used during operation of powered mechanical equipment or stored on-site may be accidentally spilled due to poor handling practices or when insufficient safeguards are provided. While land-based spills are likely to be confined to the immediate area of the spill, the spill may seep into nearby stormwater drains and discharge into the marine environment if not responded to immediately.

3.1.1.2. Chemicals used during construction phase include construction materials such as bentonite and cement, finishing materials such as paints and coatings, and plant maintenance chemicals such as lubricants and solvents. Similar to fuel/oil spills, spillage of chemicals is likely to be confined to the immediate area of the spill, but may seep into nearby stormwater drains and discharge into the marine environment if not responded to immediately.

#### 3.2 Marine Spills from Marine-based Activities

##### 3.2.1 Oil and Hazardous Chemicals Spill

3.2.1.1. The chemicals used during construction, such as fuel, oil, solvents and lubricants from maintenance of construction machinery and equipment, may cause pollution and trigger physicochemical effects in the nearby water bodies if accidental spillage occurs. Similar to land-based activities, fuel/oil and chemicals may be stored onboard works vessels and can be accidentally spilled due to poor handling practices or when insufficient safeguards are provided against unforeseen events such as vessel collision. Any spills into the marine environment can form a large plume quickly due to wave and current action unless it is isolated quickly.

3.2.1.2. Spillage of construction materials such as bentonite and cement may arise during transport of the materials to the construction works area and during above-water construction works.

##### 3.2.2 Suspended Solids Spill

3.2.2.1. Unexpected release of suspended solids during the marine-based foundation works, in case of accidents, human negligence or mechanical failure, would result in adverse water quality and marine ecological impacts.

3.2.2.2. Construction runoff may cause physical, biological and chemical effects. The physical effects include potential increase in suspended solids levels. Runoff containing significant amounts of concrete and cement-derived material may cause primary chemical effects such as increase in turbidity and discoloration, elevation in pH, and accretion of solids. A number of secondary effects may also result in toxic effects to water biota due to elevated pH values, and reduced decay rates of faecal micro-organisms and photosynthetic rate due to the decreased light penetration.

## 4. Spill Prevention Measures

### 4.1 General Good Practices

4.1.1 For marine-based foundation works, the following good practices shall be implemented to prevent accidental spillage:

#### Pre-drilling Works

- Before commencement of drilling works, all drill rig, circulation tank and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned off-site;
- Throughout the drilling process, seawater shall be used as drilling fluid for lubricating the drill bit, and no lubricants or other additives shall be introduced; and
- The drilling fluid shall be circulated within the system through the circulation tank, where the recycled fluid with small amount of suspended solids will be settled and collected in the tank.

#### Pile Construction Works

- Confined pile casing shall be used for pile construction works to directly avoid the drilling fluid in the pile casing in contact with the external water column during the construction of marine bored piles;
- A temporary funnel to avoid spillage of concrete/ excavated materials should be installed at the top of the pile casing prior to excavation;
- Excavation should only be conducted inside pile casing;
- Drilling fluid in the pile casing shall be continuously pumped out to the circulation tanks on the barge to avoid drilling fluid overflow from the casing to the sea directly. The circulation tanks shall be provided with adequate capacity to avoid if any overflow of drilling fluid;
- Drilling fluid shall not be discharged on site or within the boundary of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park, Plover Cove (Extension) Country Park or any other identified Water Sensitive Receivers (WSRs); and
- Final discharge of wastewater/effluent shall be discharged off-site with a valid discharge license under Cap. 358 Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) with the provision of silt removal facilities, or to the facilities of the Contractor.

4.1.2 To prevent spillage during the above-water construction works, the following mitigation measures shall be adopted:

- Prefabrication methods shall be adopted during construction whenever possible; and

- If in-situ concrete casting is required, formworks should be designed to be water-tight and concrete should be poured into the formwork slowly and evenly.

4.1.3 The following general precautionary measures shall be applied to all construction works areas (incl. land-based activities) to minimize the risk of accidental spillage:

- Maintain good site housekeeping practices and ensure all materials, chemicals and wastes are properly stored and placed in appropriate disposal areas on-site at the end of each day;
- Avoid disorder and storage of unnecessary materials in works areas;
- Open flames and smoking shall be prohibited within the construction site. Smoking may be permitted only at designated smoking areas;
- Stacked containers should be secured from falling;
- Large/heavy containers should be stored on the floor as far as possible to prevent falling;
- Warning signs, fences and locks where appropriate should be deployed for storage areas of hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels and oils, etc;
- The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC PN 1/94. The detailed design of the sand/silt traps should be undertaken by the Contractor prior to the commencement of construction;
- Schedule construction works to minimize surface construction works during the rainy season (April to September);
- Inspect and maintain all drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures regularly to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms;
- Cover all construction materials at temporary storage area with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms and implementation of measures to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system;
- Cover manholes (including newly constructed ones), if any, adequately and seal temporarily to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and storm runoff being directed into foul sewers; and
- Take precautions at any time of year when rainstorms are likely. The actions to be taken based on the guidelines in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94.

## 4.2 Construction Materials

Since the scale of the construction works for this Project is considered to be minor, prefabrication methods will be adopted during construction whenever possible. However, due to site constraints or design requirements, prefabrication approach may not be always feasible. The following precaution and preventive measures recommended for storage, transfer and transport, and usage of construction materials shall be applied to all works vessels involving the transport of materials that may give rise to unexpected release of suspended solids.

### 4.2.1 Storage

- Storage area of construction materials should be inspected daily to ensure no leakages. Any damage/ openings to the storage area should be repaired or replaced immediately;
- Cover all construction materials at temporary storage area with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms and implementation of measures to prevent the washing away of construction materials into the water bodies;
- Prohibit open flames and smoking near the construction materials storage areas;
- Store large and heavy containers on the floor as far as possible;
- Provide adequate space for safe and easy handling and inspection of the containers;
- Maintain an up-to-date log of all construction materials stored at the vessels; and
- Provide a bucket of dry sand and a suitable fire extinguisher in the storage area.

### 4.2.2 Transfer and Transport

- Bottom opening of barges shall be fitted with tight fitting seals to prevent leakage of material;
- Vessels shall be regularly inspected to ensure no leakages and any leakages shall be repaired quickly prior to mobilisation of the vessels;
- Barges shall not be filled to a level that will cause overflow of materials or pollution of water during loading or transportation;
- Excess materials shall be cleaned from the decks and exposed fittings of barges before the vessels are moved;
- Adequate freeboard shall be maintained on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action;



- Vessels shall follow the pre-defined routes and marine traffic arrangements to minimize the risk of collision;
- Vessels shall follow the designated entry/exit points into and out of the construction site boundary; and
- Vessels speeds shall not exceed 10 knots at any time inside the marine park.

#### 4.2.3 In-use

- For small quantities of structural elements (e.g. decks above shallow waters) to be casted on site and in-situ stitching, the formworks shall be water-tight to avoid leakage; and
- Concrete shall be poured slowly with due care to avoid spillage of concrete into nearby water bodies.

### 4.3 Chemicals, Oil and Fuels

For chemicals, oils and fuels required and used on-site, the following preventive measures shall be adopted during the storage, transfer and transport, and usage.

#### 4.3.1 Storage

- Properly store and contain the chemicals used during construction, such as fuels, oil, solvents and lubricants in a designated area with secondary containment to prevent spillage and contamination of the nearby water environment;
- Suitable containers should be used which are resistant to the stored oil, fuels, chemicals / chemical waste to avoid leakage;
- Containers should be checked before use and container lids should be closed tightly to avoid leakage;
- Chemical waste storage areas should be located in a designated area that is sheltered on at least 3 sides and the top, and is locked and kept clean and free from obstruction;
- Incompatible chemicals should be separated;
- Chemical, oil and fuel containers should be kept under eye level as far as possible;
- Provide locks for all fuel tanks and storage areas and locate on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching WSRs nearby;
- Label all chemical storage containers and tanks in accordance with the Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes;

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) with the information of chemical hazards and safety precautions for each chemical, oil and fuel shall be provided on-site;
- Chemical storage area and drip trays should be inspected daily to ensure the containers are in good condition and there are no openings which oil/chemicals can possibly leak out. Any damage/ openings to the storage area and drip trays should be repaired or replaced immediately;
- Where chemicals are temporarily taken outside the sheltered chemical storage area, the chemicals including the drip trays / bund should be covered by waterproof tarpaulins and kept free of rainwater; and
- An up-to-date list of chemicals, chemical wastes and fuel oils should be maintained on-site.

#### 4.3.2 Transfer and Transport

- Pumps should be used to transfer large quantities of oil, fuels, chemicals / chemical wastes instead of pouring;
- Oil, fuels, chemicals / chemical wastes should be transferred slowly to prevent spillage or overfilling;
- Suitable trolley should be used to transport chemicals / chemical wastes to another location; and
- The Contractor shall register as a chemical waste producer and employ licensed collector for collection of chemical waste from the construction site. Any chemical waste generated shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354C).

#### 4.3.3 In-use

- Preferably carry out any maintenance activities and workshops with chemicals use outside the project site given the advantage that machineries located on barges can be easily relocated;
- Chemical quantities/ dosage required during each use shall be carefully calculated/ measured to prevent any excess chemicals being generated and released; and
- Reduce the generation quantities or select a chemical type of less impact on environment, health and safety as far as possible.

## 5. Spillage Response Procedures

In the event of a spillage incident, the spill response needs to be carried out promptly and efficiently according to the spillage location, type of spill and quantity of spill. An effective spill response can prevent adverse impacts to the environment and may also minimize the quantity of release into the environment. The spill responses for different spillage types and scenarios are discussed in the following sections. A flow chart of spillage response procedures is also presented in **Appendix B**.

### 5.1 Spillage Notification System

5.1.1 When a spill occurs, the individual identifying the spill shall inform the Emergency Team to proceed with the appropriate spill response immediately. The individual shall report the followings to the Emergency Team:

- Location of the spill;
- Nature of the affected location (e.g. concrete, dirt, marine environment);
- When the spill occurred;
- Type of spill (e.g. oil, chemical, hazardous materials); and
- Approximate quantity and size of the spill.

5.1.2 For chemicals and hazardous materials, the name of the chemical/ hazardous material should be identified and reported immediately as part of the emergency communication. After receiving the description of the spill from the workers, the Emergency Team shall proceed with the appropriate spill response according to the relevant scenario described below.

### 5.2 Spill Clean Up and Disposal

5.2.1 Oil and Hazardous Chemicals Spill on Land

5.2.1.1. Immediate Response

1. Workers shall take immediate measures (in line with spill response training) to stop the sources of the spill if the source is obvious and it is safe to do so, and inform the Emergency Team of the spillage.
2. Emergency Team Leader shall organize the manpower to identify/check the source of the spill and provide instructions for stopping/containing the spill.
3. Workers shall stop, reduce, isolate or contain the spillage if possible measures can be taken (e.g. turn off the valve).
4. In parallel, the Emergency Team Leader shall inform all relevant parties such as CEDD, Engineer, ET and IEC immediately and keep such parties informed throughout the spill response.

5. If the spill spreads to an area larger than 100m<sup>2</sup>, the Emergency Team Leader shall also inform all relevant authorities such as EPD and FSD immediately, and keep such parties informed throughout the spill response.

#### 5.2.1.2. Spill Response for Spillage Area less than 100m<sup>2</sup>

1. Workers shall install forced ventilation to ensure a safe spillage response condition is provided, where applicable.
2. Emergency Team shall appoint well-trained clean-up crew to clean up the spillage area.
3. Emergency Team shall review relevant Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the chemical spill. The MSDS would have specific instruction on how to deal with chemical spill.
4. Emergency Team shall ensure all workers involved in the clean-up works are equipped with goggles, protective masks and chemical protective gloves (PPE).
5. Workers shall put the oil absorbent pads and oil absorbent socks to confine the spilled diesel to prevent further dispersion of diesel spills.
6. Workers shall put the oil absorbent pads and oil absorbent socks onto the contaminated area to absorb the spillage on the ground.
7. The spill material shall be put back into the containers of origin if possible and practical. Otherwise, dry sand, sawdust or other suitable materials shall be used to absorb the spill.
8. Any contaminated materials shall be collected, bagged and clearly marked as "Chemical Waste".
9. All collected chemical waste shall be stored in a designated chemical waste storage area and handled and disposed of in accordance with Cap. 354C Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.
10. Emergency Team shall carry out spill investigation and complete the spill incident report.

#### 5.2.1.3. Spill Response for Spillage Area greater than 100m<sup>2</sup>

1. Follow items no. 1 to 9 of the procedures for spill responses for spillage area less than 100m<sup>2</sup>.
2. The ET and Emergency Team shall carry out joint spill investigation and complete the spill incident report with provisions for improvement measures/practices recommended to prevent re-occurrence and update this Emergency Spillage Plan as necessary. Site staff shall be briefed of these measures by the Emergency Team after the investigation.

## 5.2.2 Oil and Hazardous Chemicals Spill into Marine Environment

### 5.2.2.1. Immediate Response

1. Workers shall take immediate measures (in line with spill response training) to stop the sources of the spill if the source is obvious and it is safe to do so, and inform the Emergency Team of the spillage.
2. Emergency Team Leader shall organize the manpower to identify/check the source of the spill and provide instructions for stopping/containing the spill.
3. Workers shall stop, reduce, isolate or contain the spillage if possible measures can be taken (e.g. deploy containment booms).
4. In parallel, the Emergency Team Leader shall inform all relevant parties such as CEDD, Engineer, ET and IEC immediately and keep such parties informed throughout the spill response.
5. If the spill spreads to an area larger than 100m<sup>2</sup>, the Emergency Team Leader shall also inform all relevant authorities such as EPD, Marine Department (MD), Agricultural Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and FSD immediately, and keep such parties informed throughout the spill response.

### 5.2.2.2. Clean-up Instruction for Spillage Area less than 100m<sup>2</sup>

1. Emergency Team shall appoint well-trained clean-up crew to clean up the spillage area.
2. Emergency Team shall be responsible for organizing the manpower to identify the spill source and stop or cease it.
3. Emergency Team shall ensure that all workers involved in the clean-up works are equipped with suitable PPE.
4. Absorption materials such as pads or socks shall be used to absorb the spillage.
5. Oil absorbents in the spill kit shall be applied to absorb and remove the spillage. They will be collected by disposal plastic bags as part of the spill kits item.
6. Any contaminated materials shall be collected and put in a spill containment and clearly marked as "Chemical Waste".
7. All collected chemical waste shall be stored in a designated chemical waste storage area and handled and disposed of in accordance with Cap. 354C Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.
8. The ET shall review whether additional water quality monitoring is necessary to ascertain whether the spill has resulted in any exceedances at nearby sensitive receivers.

9. Emergency Team shall carry out spill investigation and complete the spill incident report with provision of improvement and preventive measures recommended. Site staff shall be briefed of these measures by the Emergency Team after the investigation.

#### 5.2.2.3. Clean-up Instruction for Spillage Area greater than 100m<sup>2</sup>

1. Follow items no. 1 to 8 of the procedures for spill responses for spillage area less than 100m<sup>2</sup>.
2. The ET and Emergency Team shall carry out joint spill investigation and complete the spill incident report with provisions for improvement measures/practices recommended to prevent re-occurrence and update this Emergency Spillage Plan as necessary. Site staff shall be briefed of these measures by the Emergency Team after the investigation and such measures shall be included in future drills and exercise.
3. A report of the spillage incident, including the investigation report and recommended improvement measures should be submitted to EPD.

#### 5.2.3 Suspended Solids Spill into Marine Environment

1. Emergency Team shall take immediate measures (in line with spill response training) to stop the source of the spill if the source is obvious and it is safe to do so.
2. Emergency Team Leader shall inform all relevant parties such as EPD, CEDD, ET and IEC immediately and keep these parties informed throughout the spill response.
3. Emergency Team Leader shall provide all details of the spill to the ET.
4. The ET shall undertake a rapid spill evaluation to identify (based on spill location, quantity, type of material, tidal conditions and proximity to sensitive receivers) whether any sensitive receivers are immediately at risk from the suspended solids release, and recommend appropriate mitigation measures to CEDD and IEC accordingly.
5. Emergency Team Leader shall immediately implement the mitigation measures as requested by CEDD based on the ET's rapid spill evaluation.
6. The ET shall review existing monitoring data and conduct additional monitoring if necessary to ascertain whether the spill has resulted in any exceedances at nearby sensitive receivers (if the rapid spill evaluation has identified sensitive receivers to be at risk from the suspended solids release).
7. The ET shall identify the need for any further mitigation measures in consultation with CEDD and IEC.
8. Emergency Team Leader shall implement further mitigation measures as requested by CEDD.

9. The ET shall review the effectiveness of the Contractor's mitigation measures and the updated situation until such time as all sensitive receivers show no exceedance in suspended solids levels.
10. Emergency Team shall assist the ET to prepare a spill investigation report to identify the cause/ reason for the spill and the improvement measures/ practices to prevent re-occurrence, and update this Emergency Spillage Plan if necessary.

## 6. Preparation and Implementation of Emergency Response Plan

### 6.1 Training to Site Personnel

6.1.1 All construction site workers shall be introduced to this Emergency Spillage Plan during the environmental induction training and toolbox talks, which should be carried out by the Contractor.

6.1.2 During the induction training and toolbox talks, a demonstration of the containment methods and equipment shall be carried out. Contractor shall conduct toolbox talks with the site workers regarding this Emergency Spillage Plan periodically. Examples of spill related training topics are presented in **Table 6.1**.

**Table 6.1 Spill Related Training Topics**

Training Topic	Applicable Personnel
Introduction to the Emergency Spillage Plan and its requirements on spill response	All construction site workers
Spill prevention and detection	All construction site workers
Work safety around the spill	All construction site workers
Containment of spill	All construction site workers
Recovery and clean-up of spill	Spill clean-up crew
Handling and disposal of waste generated from spill	Spill clean-up crew

6.1.3 The Emergency Team Leader shall ensure that all relevant workers receive the appropriate spill related training prior to undertaking activities that may lead to spillage or involve spill response. A training record shall be maintained by the Contractor to register the training provided and each individual's signoff to acknowledge that the training is attended and the content is understood. The training record should be made readily available to the ET and IEC for checking and auditing. Refresher training shall be provided regularly and all relevant workers shall attend and signoff subsequent refresher training at least once every year.

6.1.4 Regular drills would be carried out to ensure that all site workers, especially the Emergency Team Members, are proficient in their assigned duties. Where applicable, spill incident should be simulated, drilled and practiced at least annually. Relevant parties including CEDD, ET and IEC and relevant authorities such as EPD, FSD, MD, AFCD and Police would be invited to participate and/or witness the drill exercises.

### 6.2 Spill Control Equipment

6.2.1 At least one set of spill kit should be provided and stored on site near each storage area for chemicals or chemical waste. At least three sets of spill kits should be available aboard each vessel involved in marine works. An additional set of spill kit should be located near the Emergency Team's office. Additional



spill kits should also be provided on site at locations or activities with a higher risk of spills. Contractor shall ensure that sufficient spill kits are available on site at all times. Contractor shall ensure that all workers are aware of the locations of spill kits. As the Contractor has not yet been appointed, the details and specifications of spill kits will be provided in **Appendix C** once available.

- 6.2.2 Regular (at least quarterly and after each spillage event) inspections and stocktaking of the resource materials in the spill response kit should be carried out by the Emergency Team. Regular (at least annually) checking and testing of the function and validity of the resource materials should also be carried out by the Emergency Team.

## 6.3 Submission of Spillage Incident Report

- 6.3.1 The Emergency Team shall submit a draft spillage incident report to CEDD, ET and IEC within 2 days after an incident occurs. The draft incident report should include but not limited to the followings:

- Details of the spillage incident;
- Clean up actions taken;
- Any residues of the spill remaining in the environment;
- Follow up or monitoring actions taken if required; and
- Photo records.

A spillage incident record template is provided in **Appendix D**.

- 6.3.2 A full investigation report of the spillage incident shall be submitted to CEDD, ET and IEC within 2 weeks after an incident occurs. In addition to the details of the draft incident report, the full report will provide the reasons for the spillage and evaluate the effectiveness of the procedures and precautionary measures taken and specified in this Emergency Spillage Plan. Where applicable, additional mitigation measures will be proposed and implemented to prevent similar occurrence of spillage.

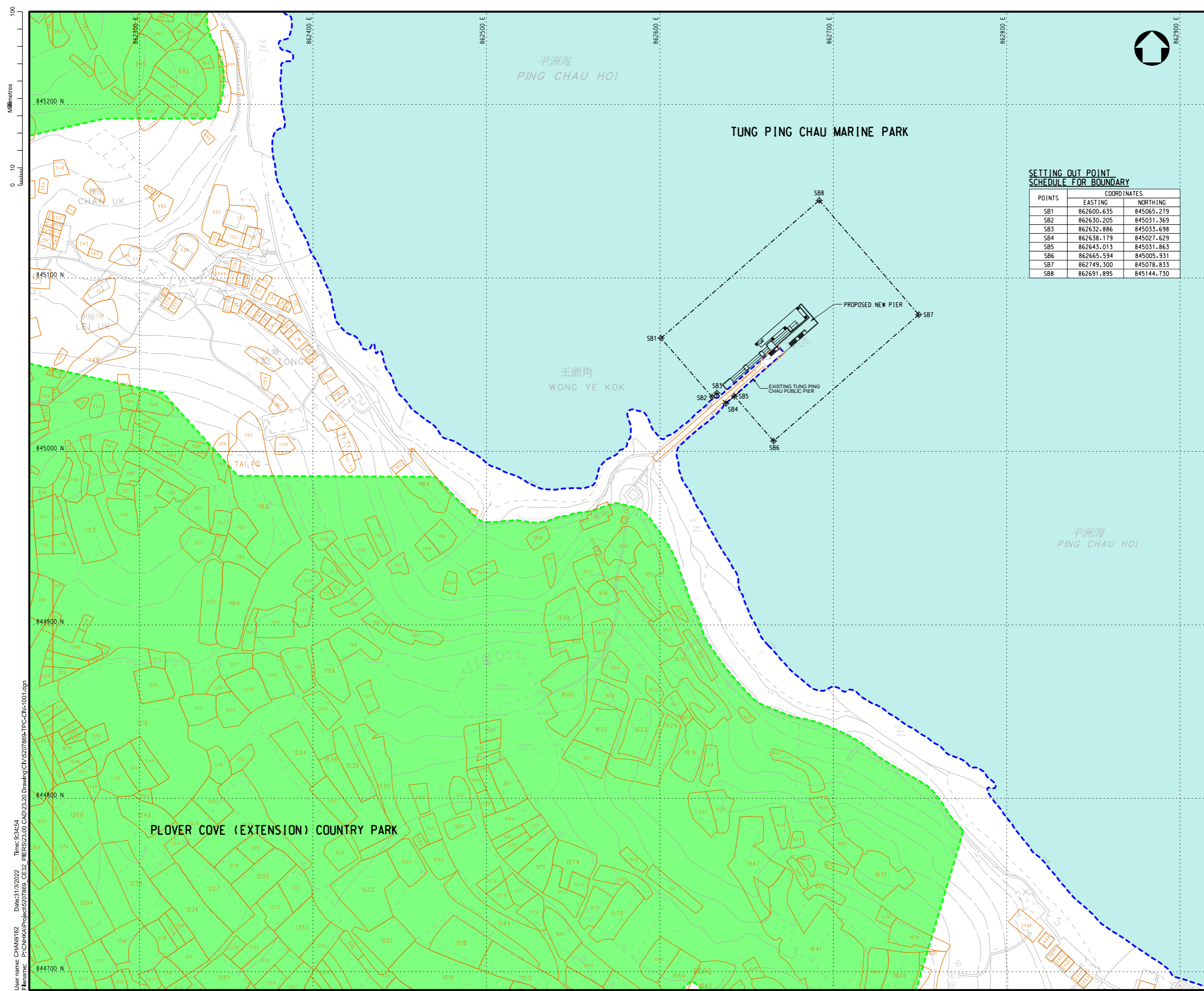
## 6.4 Recording and Data Keeping

- 6.4.1 The Emergency Spillage Plan should be kept in an easily accessible place on site. Previous spillage incident reports should also be kept for reference in case of similar spillage events. All records of self-inspection, checking and testing, drills and training should be kept for record and reference.

## 6.5 Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

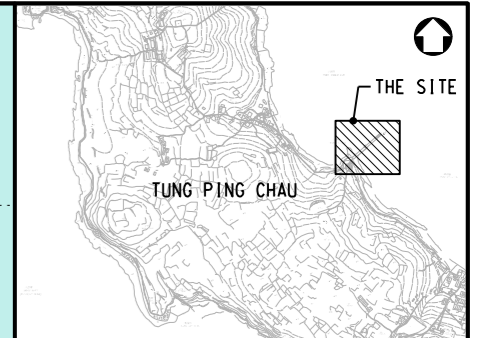
- 6.5.1 An implementation schedule listing out all the mitigation measures to be implemented, and the implementation party, location, timing, and environmental performance required is provided in **Appendix E**.

# Figure



**SETTING OUT POINT SCHEDULE FOR BOUNDARY**

POINTS	COORDINATES	
	EASTING	NORTHING
SB1	862600.635	845065.279
SB2	862630.205	845031.369
SB3	862632.886	845033.698
SB4	862638.179	845027.629
SB5	862643.013	845031.863
SB6	862665.594	845005.931
SB7	862749.300	845078.833
SB8	862691.895	845144.730



**KEY PLAN**  
SCALE 1:10000

**NOTES:**  
1. THE ENTIRE SITE IS SITUATED INSIDE THE AREA OF HONG KONG UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK.

- LEGEND:**
- MARINE PARK
  - COUNTRY PARK
  - LAND LOT W/LAND LOT NO.
  - SB1 SETTING OUT POINT OF AFFECTED AREA OF FORESHORE AND SEABED

Rev.	Date	Description	By	Chkd	App'd	Suitability
B	JAN 2022	SECOND ISSUE		KLC	JC	SW
A	DEC 2021	FIRST ISSUE		KLC	JC	SW

Drawing Status: **DESIGN**



Client: **CEDD** 土木工程拓展署  
Civil Engineering and Development Department

土木工程處  
**CIVIL ENGINEERING OFFICE**

Project Title:  
**AGREEMENT NO. CE 32/2021 (CE) IMPROVEMENT WORKS AT LAI CHI WO PIER AND TUNG PING CHAU PUBLIC PIER - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

Drawing Title:  
**LOCATION PLAN OF TUNG PING CHAU PUBLIC PIER**

Scale	Designed	Drawn	Checked	Authorised
1:1000	SC	KLC	JC	SW
Original Size	Date	Date	Date	Date
A1	DEC 2021	DEC 2021	DEC 2021	DEC 2021

Drawing Number: **FIGURE 1** Revision: **B**

User name: CHANG162 Date: 31/12/2022 Time: 9:34:54  
Filename: P:\CNHKA\Project\5207869\_CES2\_PIER\5207869\_CAD\2023.00 CAD\2023.00 Drawing\CM\5207869-TPC-CIV-1001.dgn

# Appendix A

## Contacts of Relevant Government Departments and Parties for Spillage Reporting

## **Appendix A**

### **Contacts of Relevant Government Departments and Parties for Spillage Reporting**

#### **Project / Environmental Team**

<b>Party</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact No.</b>
Engineer's Representative (Atkins China Limited)	Project Manager	Sean Wong	2972 1000
Environmental Team (Atkins China Limited)	Environmental Team Leader	Grace Yang	2972 1000
Independent Environmental Checker (Wilson Acoustics Limited)	Independent Environmental Checker	Morgan Cheng	2637 0623

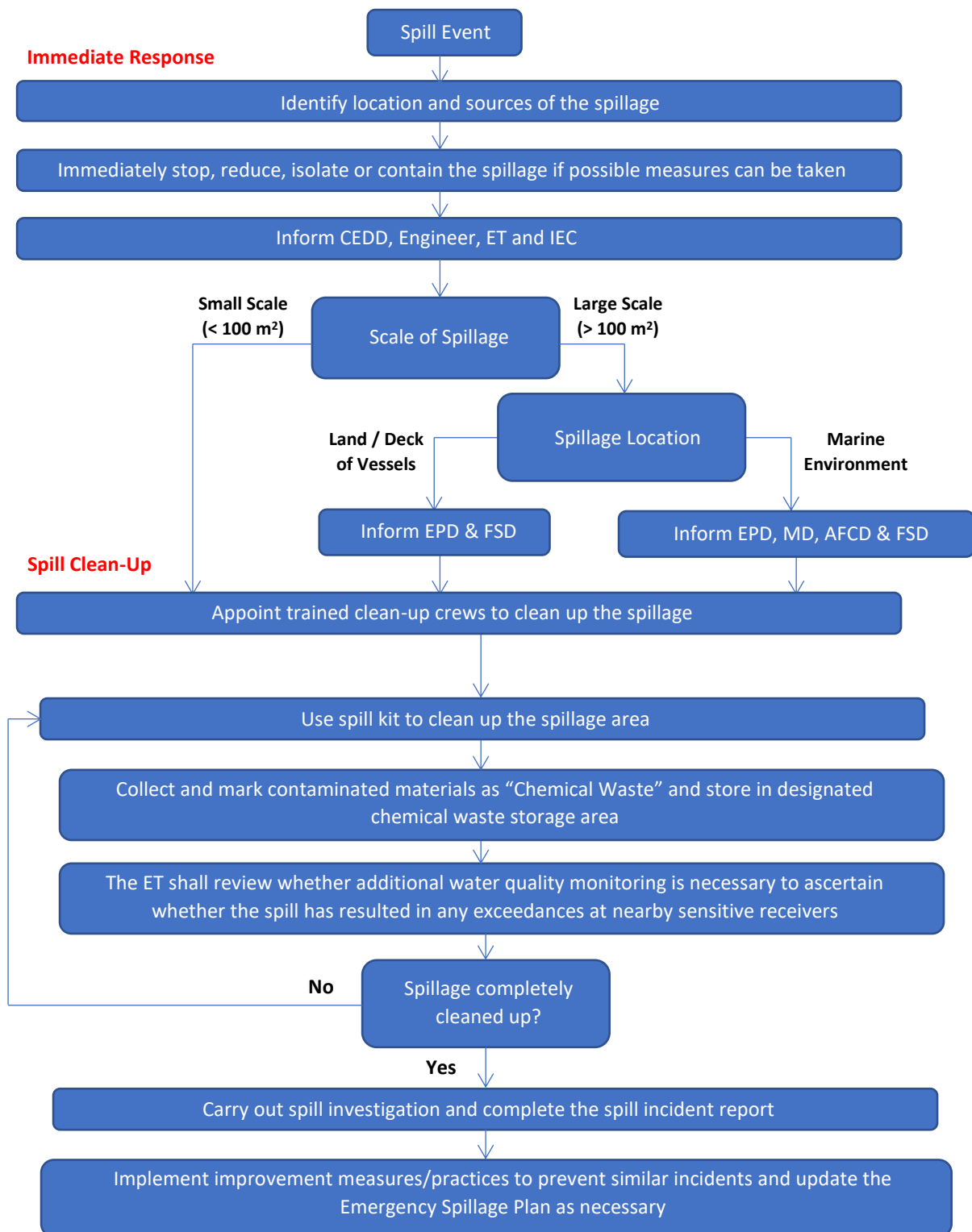
#### **Relevant Government Departments**

<b>Government Department</b>	<b>Contact No.</b>
General Emergency Services	999
Labour Department	2717 1771
Fire Services Department	2723 8787
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	2708 8885
Environmental Protection Department	2838 3111
Marine Department	2542 3711
Vessel Traffic Centre	2233 7801
Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre	2233 7999
Marine Police Regional Command and Control Centre	3660 8622
Ma On Shan Fire Station	2640 3222
Ma On Shan Ambulance Depot	2640 3619
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	2689 2000
Prince of Wales Hospital	3505 2211

# Appendix B

## Flow Chart of Spillage Response Procedures

## Appendix B - Flow Chart of Spillage Response Procedures



# Appendix C

*(Not Used)*



# Appendix D

# Spillage Incident Record Template

## **Appendix D**

### **Spillage Incident Record Template**

<b>Basic Information of the Spillage Incident</b>	
Date and Time of Incident	
Location of the Spill	
Nature of the Affected Location	
Type of Spill (For chemicals and hazardous materials, please specify the name)	
Approximate Quantity and Size of the Spill	
Date and Time of Notification	
Person Reporting the Incident	

<b>Details of the Spillage Incident</b>

<b>Investigation on Possible Cause(s)</b>

<b>Remedial Actions</b>
Clean Up Actions

<b>Remedial Actions</b>
Mitigation Measures
Preventive Measures

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Date:

# Appendix E

## Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule

## **Appendix E**

### **Environmental Mitigation Implementation Schedule**

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	Recommended Environmental Protection Measures/ Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended measures & main concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location / Timing of implementation of Measures	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
<b>Construction Phase</b>						
S5.4.4	W4	<p><u>Marine-based Foundation Works</u>  <i>Pre-drilling Works</i>            A number of good practices and mitigation measures recommended for pre-drilling works are given as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Before commencement of drilling works, all drill rig, circulation tank and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned off-site;</li> <li>▪ Throughout the drilling process, seawater shall be used as drilling fluid for lubricating the drill pit, and no lubricant or other additives shall be introduced; and</li> <li>▪ The drilling fluid shall be circulated within the system through the circulation tank, where the recycled fluid with small amount of suspended solids shall be settled and collected in the tank.</li> </ul>	Minimize water quality impact from foundation works	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	WPCO

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	Recommended Environmental Protection Measures/ Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended measures & main concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location / Timing of implementation of Measures	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S5.4.4	W4	<p><u>Marine-based Foundation Works</u>  <u>Pile Construction Works</u>  A number of good practices recommended for foundation works are given as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pile casing should be used for the construction of foundations;</li> <li>▪ A temporary funnel to avoid spillage of concrete/excavated materials should be installed at the top of the pile casing prior to excavation;</li> <li>▪ Excavation should only be conducted inside pile casing;</li> <li>▪ Drilling fluid in the pile casing shall be continuously pumped out to the circulation tanks on the barge to avoid drilling fluid overflow from the casing to the sea directly. The circulation tanks shall be provided with adequate capacity to avoid if any overflow of drilling fluid;</li> <li>▪ Drilling fluid shall not be discharged on site or within the boundary of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park, Plover Cove (Extension) Country Park or any other identified WSRs; and</li> <li>▪ Final discharge of wastewater/effluent shall be discharged off-site with a valid discharge license under the WPCO with the provision of silt removal facilities, or to the facilities of the Contractor.</li> </ul>	Minimize water quality impact from foundation works	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	WPCO
S5.4.4	W5	<p><u>Above-water Construction Works</u>  A number of mitigation measures are proposed for above-water construction works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prefabrication methods shall be adopted during construction whenever possible; and</li> <li>▪ If in-situ concrete casting is required, formworks should be designed to be water-tight and concrete should be poured into the formwork slowly and evenly.</li> </ul>	Minimize water quality impact from above-water construction works	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	WPCO

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	Recommended Environmental Protection Measures/ Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended measures & main concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location / Timing of implementation of Measures	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
S5.4.4	W6	<p><u>Site Run-off from General Site Operation</u></p> <p>To reduce the potential water quality impact due to construction site runoff, the following good site practices in accordance to Practice Note for Professional Persons on Construction Site Drainage, Environmental Protection Department, 1994 (ProPECC PN 1/94) should be implemented to avoid potential adverse water quality impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The design of efficient silt removal facilities should be based on the guidelines in Appendix A1 of ProPECC PN 1/94. The detailed design of the sand/silt traps should be undertaken by the Contractor prior to the commencement of construction;</li> <li>▪ Schedule construction works to minimize surface construction works during the rainy seasons (April to September);</li> <li>▪ Inspect and maintain all drainage facilities and erosion and sediment control structures regularly to ensure proper and efficient operation at all times and particularly following rainstorms;</li> <li>▪ Cover all construction materials at temporary storage area with tarpaulin or similar fabric during rainstorms and implementation of measures to prevent the washing away of construction materials, soil, silt or debris into any drainage system;</li> <li>▪ Cover manholes (including newly constructed ones), if any, adequately and seal temporarily to prevent silt, construction materials or debris being washed into the drainage system and storm runoff being directed into foul sewers;</li> <li>▪ Take precautions at any time of year when rainstorms are likely. The actions to be taken based on the guidelines in Appendix A2 of ProPECC PN 1/94; and</li> <li>▪ Provide locks for all fuel tanks and storage areas and locate on sealed areas, within bunds of a capacity equal to 110% of the storage capacity of the largest tank to prevent spilled fuel oils from reaching WSRs nearby.</li> </ul>	Minimize water quality impact from construction site runoff, soil erosion and general construction activities	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WPCO</li> <li>▪ ProPECC PN1/94</li> <li>▪ EIAO-TM</li> <li>▪ TM-DSS</li> </ul>
S5.4.4	W7	<p><u>Accidental Spillage of Chemicals</u></p> <p>To reduce the potential water quality impact due to accidental spillage of chemicals, the following mitigation measures should be implemented to avoid potential adverse water quality impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Properly store and contain the chemicals used during construction, such as fuel, oil, solvents and lubricants in a</li> </ul>	To minimize water quality impact from accidental spillage of chemicals	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WPCO</li> <li>▪ TM-DSS</li> <li>▪ WDO</li> </ul>

EIA Ref.	EM&A Ref.	Recommended Environmental Protection Measures/ Mitigation Measures	Objectives of the recommended measures & main concerns to address	Who to implement the measures?	Location / Timing of implementation of Measures	What requirements or standards for the measures to achieve?
		<p>designated area with secondary containment to prevent spillage and contamination of the nearby water environment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preferably carry out any maintenance activities and workshops with chemicals use outside the Project Site given the advantage that machineries located on barges can be easily relocated; and</li> <li>▪ The Contractor shall register as a chemical waste producer and employ licensed collector for collection of chemical waste from the construction site. Any chemical waste generated shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.</li> </ul>				
S6.3.7	WM8	<p><u>Chemical Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce the generation quantities or select a chemical type of less impact on environment, health and safety as far as possible; and</li> <li>▪ If chemical wastes are produced at the construction site, the Contractor should register with EPD as chemical waste producer. Chemical wastes should be stored in appropriate containers and collected by a licensed chemical waste collector. Chemical wastes (e.g. spent lubricant oil) should be recycled at an appropriate facility as far as possible, while the chemical waste that cannot be recycled should be disposed of at either the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, or another licensed facility, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.</li> </ul>	Control the chemical waste and ensure proper storage, handling and disposal	Contractor	All construction works areas during construction stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation</li> <li>▪ Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of Chemical Wastes</li> <li>▪ A Guide to the Chemical Waste Control Scheme (2016)</li> <li>▪ A Guide to the Registration of Chemical Waste Producers (2016)</li> </ul>



Sean WONG  
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Tsim Sha Tsui  
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Sean.Wong@atkinsglobal.com

<b>Our ref</b>	5207869/18.30/OC181/AL/DL/SW/IW/JC/fl
<b>Title</b>	Submission of Emergency Spillage Plan
<b>Date</b>	24 June 2022

## Attachment 2

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## ET Certification and IEC Verification Letters

Your ref. -  
Our ref 5207869/18.30/OC180/AL/DL/SW/IW/AL/fl  
Date 24 June 2022

**By Post and By Email**

Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Civil Engineering Office  
Pier Improvement Unit  
Projects Section 3  
4/F, Civil Engineering and Development Building  
101 Princess Margaret Road  
Homantin, Kowloon

**Attn: Mr. LEE Man Chow, Francis  
Project Team Leader**

Dear Sir,

**Agreement No. CE 32/2021 (CE)  
Improvement Works at Lai Chi Wo Pier and Tung Ping Chau Public Pier  
– Design and Construction  
Environmental Permit No. EP-587/2021  
Certification of Emergency Spillage Plan**

Pursuant to Condition 2.12 of the Environmental Permit No. EP-587/2021, I hereby certify the Emergency Spillage Plan for the pier improvement works at Tung Ping Chau Public Pier.

Should you have any queries regarding the above, please feel free to contact us by telephone number 2972 1173.

**Yours faithfully,  
For and on behalf of  
Atkins China Ltd**



**Grace YANG  
Environmental Team Leader**

cc EPD - Ms. FUNG Hoi Ying, Ada (Env Protection Offr (Strategic Assessment) 62)  
Wilson Acoustic Limited - Mr. Morgan Cheng (IEC)



Unit 601, Block A, Shatin Industrial Centre,  
5 - 7 Yuen Shun Circuit, Shatin, NT  
Tel: (852) 3188-1170, Fax: (852) 3422-8117  
E-mail: who@wal.hk  
Web: www.wal.hk

**Our Ref: 21411-37**

By Email

24 June 2022

Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Civil Engineering and Development Building,  
101 Princess Margaret Road,  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. LEE Man-chow

**Subject: Agreement No. PI 2/2021 Independent Environmental Checker Services for Improvement Works at Lai Chi Wo Pier and Improvement Works at Tung Ping Chau Public Pier**  
**Verification of Tung Ping Chau Emergency Spillage Plan (Rev 0)**

Dear Mr Lee,

We refer to the email on 22 June 2022 from Atkins China Limited about Emergency Spillage Plan (Rev 0) at Tung Ping Chau Public Pier.

We have no comment and hereby verify Emergency Spillage Plan as required under Condition 2.12 of the Environmental Permit (EP-587/2021).

Should you have any queries, please feel free to contact us by telephone number 2637-0623 or fax 3422-8117.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Morgan Cheng", written over a stylized signature line.

Morgan Cheng  
Independent Environmental Checker, Wilson Acoustics Limited

MC

Encl.

c.c. Civil Engineering and Development Department (Attn.: Mr. YUNG Chung Bun, Thomas)  
Environmental Protection Department (Attn.: Ms. CHAU Yu Man, Queenie)  
Atkins China Limited (Attn.: Mr. Sean Wong)