

Attachment 4:

Revised Pages of the Ecological Impact Assessment

- Construction debris and spoil should be covered up and/or properly disposed of as soon as possible to avoid being washed into nearby waterbodies by rain;
- Construction effluent, site run-off and sewage should be properly collected and/or treated, Wastewater from a construction site should be managed with the following approach in descending order;
- All dusty materials shall be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet;
- Proper locations for discharge outlets of wastewater treatment facilities well away from the natural streams/rivers should be identified;
- Prohibition and prevention of open fires within the work site boundary during construction;
- Regular checking should be undertaken to ensure that the work site boundaries are not exceeded and avoid damage to the vegetation in surrounding areas; and
- Supervisory staff should be assigned to station on site to closely supervise and monitor the works.

7.3.2 The above measures will all contribute to the minimisation of potential construction disturbance to the surrounding habitats and associated fauna. With the implementation of these measures and the screening effects of the hoarding, noise and disturbance impact would be mitigated to an acceptable level and no residual impact is anticipated.

Good Practice of Night-time Light

7.3.3 Although mitigation measures would not be required for the potential nighttime light impact, it is recommended to avoid orientating any external flood light towards the TLCP during both construction and operational phases to minimise any potential disturbance. The operational time of proposed temple developments would be suggested to limit before sunset.

Compensatory Planting

7.3.4 Tree loss within the Application Site in particular the trees within rural plantation will be compensated with equals to or more than 1:1 ratio. Detailed of the tree compensation is shown in the report for landscape and visual impact assessment. The compensatory tree planting will contribute to screening off increased human disturbance from the Application Site (Development Site and Road Improvement Area) towards surrounding habitats and TLCP, minimising impacts potential impact on surrounding habitats, recognized sites of conservation importance and important habitats.

Nature of Development Operation

7.3.5 Before the construction of proposed temple, worship activities are held outdoor at the existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square. During operation phase of proposed temple development, most of the worship activities will be held indoor. Human disturbance caused by visitors is restricted inside developed area and won't affect surrounding habitats especially for mixed woodland (woodland). Moreover, the compensation planting will compensate equals to or more than 1:1 ratio of trees, compensation trees and proposed temple structure will contribute to screen off disturbances and

Figure 2.1 The Development Site, Road Improvement Area, Ecological Study Area, Locations of Important Habitats and Recognized Sites of Conservation Importance

