

ANNEX F6

INVESTIGATION REPORTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LIMIT EXCEEDANCE

Project	South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill Extension
Date	11 July 2023
Time	11:35
Monitoring Location	MWX-7
Parameter	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Limit Levels	>36 mg /L
Measured Level	41 mg /L
Measured Level Possible reason	Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-7 (5.16 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-7 (MWX-6: 43 mg/L and MWX-8: 32 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-7 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 2 August 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 28 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-7 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location. According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured
	at MWX-7 on 11 July 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation.
	Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-7 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-7 on 11 July 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.
	It should also be noted that although the COD level exceeded the limit level of the EM&A programme, it is still well within the WPCO effluent discharge limit of COD (80 mg/L) and the standard

	for effluents discharged into the inshore waters of the Junk Bay Water Control Zone as stipulated under Technical Memorandum Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (80 mg/L). The slight exceedance of COD at MWX-7 on 11 July 2023 will not cause adverse water quality impact to the Junk Bay Water Control Zone.
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	Examination of environmental performance of the Project will be continued during the weekly inspections. The Contractor is reminded to implement relevant and appropriate mitigation measures according to the updated EM&A Manual to avoid any exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels. ET will continue to closely monitor the groundwater quality monitoring results and collect additional data for investigation and further review, if necessary.
Remarks	-

Prepared by: Abbey Lau

Designation: Environmental Team

Date: 28 August 2023

Time 16:03 Monitoring Location MWX-6 Parameter Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Limit Level >46 mg /L Measured Level 49 mg /L Possible reason Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-6 (4.32 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-6 (MWX-5: 24 mg/L) and MWX-7: 28 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-6 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 22 September 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 36 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-6 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location. According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borchole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities. It should also be noted that although the COD level exceeded the	Project	South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill Extension
Monitoring Location MWX-6 Parameter Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Limit Level 246 mg /L Measured Level 49 mg /L Possible reason Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-6 (4.32 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-6 (MWX-5: 24 mg/L and MWX-7: 28 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-6 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 22 September 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 36 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-6 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location. According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation. Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.		
Parameter Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Limit Level A46 mg /L Measured Level Possible reason Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-6 (4.32 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-6 (MWX-5: 24 mg/L and MWX-7: 28 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-6 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 22 September 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 36 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-6 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location. According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation. Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.	Time	16:03
Limit Level	Monitoring Location	MWX-6
Measured Level Possible reason Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-6 (4.32 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-6 (MWX-5: 24 mg/L) and WWX-6 (2.32 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-6 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 22 September 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 36 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-6 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location. According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation. Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.	Parameter	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
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According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation. Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.	Possible reason	characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-6 (4.32 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-6 (MWX-5: 24 mg/L and MWX-7: 28 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-6 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 22 September 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 36 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-6 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the
and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.		According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation.
limit level of the EM&A programme, it is still well within the		and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-6 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities. It should also be noted that although the COD level exceeded the

	WPCO effluent discharge limit of COD (80 mg/L) and the standard for effluents discharged into the inshore waters of the Junk Bay Water Control Zone as stipulated under Technical Memorandum Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (80 mg/L). The slight exceedance of COD at MWX-6 on 2 August 2023 will not cause adverse water quality impact to the Junk Bay Water Control Zone.
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	Examination of environmental performance of the Project will be continued during the weekly inspections. The Contractor is reminded to implement relevant and appropriate mitigation measures according to the updated EM&A Manual to avoid any exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels. ET will continue to closely monitor the groundwater quality monitoring results and collect additional data for investigation and further review, if necessary.
Remarks	-

Prepared by: Abbey Lau

Designation: Environmental Team

Date: 9 October 2023

Project	South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill Extension
Date	4 August 2023
Time	14:17 and 14:25 (Duplicate)
Monitoring Location	DP4
Parameter	Surface Water (Suspended Solids (SS))
Limit Level	>20 mg/L
Measured Level	DP4: 57.4 mg /L
	DP4 (Duplicate): 46.3 mg /L
Possible reason	From the on-site rainfall record of July and August 2023, heavy rainfall events were recorded on 28 to 31 July and 4 August 2023 before the sampling event. Red and amber rainstorm warning signal were also issued by the Hong Kong Observatory on 29 and 31 August 2023, respectively. No works which may lead to potential SS increase (e.g. active stockpiling and excavation works) was conducted in the vicinity of surface water channel leading to DP4 on the sampling day based on on-site observations and construction activities described by the Contractor.
	During the sampling event, no raining was recorded and no other sources (e.g. other project sites) was identified in the vicinity of surface water channel leading to DP4 which might cause the SS exceedance at DP4. Site surface runoff at DP4 channel was treated by the Wetsep prior to discharge. The contaminated runoff from the unpaved areas during the previous rainfall events could also be the potential source of SS contributing to the exceedance. The SS exceedance at DP4 was therefore deemed to Project-related activities.
	In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 15 August 2023 to confirm findings. Surface water samples with SS concentration of 12.2 mg/L and 12.6 mg/L (below the Limit Level) were sampled at DP4, which demonstrate no consecutive surface water quality impact at the monitoring location.
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, the monitoring frequency shall be increased to weekly until no exceedance of Limit Level. It should be noted that the turnaround time for the laboratory analysis of the surface water sample is 5 working days and the preliminary results for the monitoring event conducted on 4 August 2023 were available on 14 August 2023. Repeat measurement was conducted on 15 August 2023, and the SS results at DP4 are well below the Limit Level. Hence, the weekly

	surface water monitoring at DP4 shall not be triggered.
	Examination of environmental performance of the Project will be continued during the weekly inspections. The Contractor is reminded to implement relevant and appropriate mitigation measures according to the updated EM&A Manual to avoid any exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels.
	In addition, the Contractor shall review the efficiency of the Wetsep near sediment trap and monitor the Wetsep operation regularly to ensure it is functioning properly at all times.
Remarks	-

Prepared by: Abbey Lau

Designation: Environmental Team

Date: 28 August 2023

Project	South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill Extension
Date	Pump Station No. 1X: 8 – 16 September 2023
	Pump Station No. 3X: 8 – 20 September 2023
	Pump Station No. 4X: 8 – 20 September 2023
Monitoring Location	Pump Station No. 1X (Cell 1X), Pump Station No. 3X (Cell 3X) and
	Pump Station No. 4X (Cell 4X)
Parameter	Leachate level
Limit Levels	Pump Station No. 1X: > 178 cm
	Pump Station No. 3X: > 175 cm
	Pump Station No. 4X: > 186 cm
Measured Level	Pump Station No. 1X (Average of Meter No. X-1 and No. X-2)
	8 September 2023: 243 cm
	9 September 2023: 235 cm
	10 September 2023: 231 cm
	11 September 2023: 228 cm
	12 September 2023: 222 cm
	13 September 2023: 218 cm
	14 September 2023: 204 cm
	15 September 2023: 186 cm
	16 September 2023: 175 cm
	Pump Station No. 3X (Average of Meter No. X-5 and No. X-6)
	8 September 2023: 194 cm
	9 September 2023: 194 cm
	10 September 2023: 211 cm
	11 September 2023: 210 cm
	12 September 2023: 213 cm
	13 September 2023: 218 cm
	14 September 2023: 218 cm
	15 September 2023: 216 cm
	16 September 2023: 218 cm
	17 September 2023: 214 cm
	18 September 2023: 209 cm
	19 September 2023: 203 cm
	20 September 2023: 192 cm
	Pump Station No. 4X (Average of Meter No. X-7 and No. X-8)
	8 September 2023: 250 cm
	9 September 2023: 272 cm
	10 September 2023: 278 cm

	11 September 2023: 283 cm
	12 September 2023: 279 cm
	13 September 2023: 274 cm
	14 September 2023: 273 cm
	15 September 2023: 268 cm
	16 September 2023: 263 cm
	17 September 2023: 270 cm
	18 September 2023: 262 cm
	19 September 2023: 242 cm
	20 September 2023: 206 cm
Possible reason	From the on-site rainfall record of September 2023, heavy rainfall events (up to 356 mm per day) were recorded from 7 to 15 September 2023. Amber, red and black rainstorm warning signals were also issued by the Hong Kong Observatory on 7, 8, 10, 14 and 15 September 2023. As confirmed by the Contractor, the leachate collection system and leachate treatment plant were under normal operating conditions during the reporting period.
	Accumulation of surface water at Cell 1X, 3X and 4X was observed during the reporting period, which could contribute to the leachate level exceedances. Based on this observation, the leachate level exceedances at Pump Station No. 1X, 3X and 4X were deemed to Project-related activities.
	It is understood that the large volume of leachate (contaminated surface runoff) accumulated at Cell 1X, 3X and 4X has exceeded the leachate treatment capacity (daily maximum effluent discharge volume of 1,783 m³ recorded from 8 to 20 September 2023, with daily effluent discharge limit of 2,000 m³ as stipulated in the WPCO license).
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	Examination of environmental performance of the Project will be continued during the weekly inspections. The Contractor is reminded to closely monitor the operating conditions of the leachate collection system (e.g. set alarm when the leachate level reach about 80% of the Limit Level) and pump out the leachate for treatment to avoid any exceedance of the Limit Level.
Remarks	
Prepared by: Abbey Lau	

Prepared by: Abbey Lau
Designation: Environmental Team
Date: 9 October 2023

Project	South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill Extension
Date	22 September 2023
Time	11:32
Monitoring Location	MWX-7
Parameter	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Limit Level	>36 mg /L
Measured Level	40 mg /L
Possible reason	Groundwater contaminated with leachate is commonly characterized by high COD and ammoniacal-nitrogen levels as a result of degradation of organic matters in the waste. The ammoniacal-nitrogen monitoring result at groundwater monitoring wells MWX-7 (4.80 mg/L) and the COD monitoring results of the groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to MWX-7 (MWX-6: 36 mg/L and MWX-8: 32 mg/L) are well within the respective limit levels. Hence, there is a low possibility of the elevation of COD level at MWX-7 is due to leachate contamination from SENTX operation or at least it is not conclusive to base on these results to demonstrate exceedance was due to leachate contamination. In accordance with Table 4.5b of the updated EM&A Manual, repeat measurement was conducted on 12 October 2023 to confirm
	repeat measurement was conducted on 12 October 2023 to confirm findings. COD concentration of 31 mg/L (below the Limit Level) was measured at MWX-7 during the sampling event, which demonstrate no consecutive groundwater quality impact at the monitoring location.
	According to the findings of the desktop review commissioned by GVL and EPD (the Employer) in May 2021 to investigate the potential sources of the elevated methane levels at the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells at SENTX, pockets of organic matters are identified in the fill materials of the SENTX site upon review of the historical site investigation borehole logs at the Project Site area. It is possible that the elevated COD concentration measured at MWX-7 on 22 September 2023 could be due to localised organic matters within or around the monitoring well and background fluctuation.
	Due to the presence of influencing factor from non-project source and the subsequent month monitoring results at MWX-7 did not show any exceedance, there is no adequate evidence showing that the COD level exceedance measured at MWX-7 on 22 September 2023 was deemed to Project-related activities.
	It should also be noted that although the COD level exceeded the limit level of the EM&A programme, it is still well within the

	WPCO effluent discharge limit of COD (80 mg/L) and the standard for effluents discharged into the inshore waters of the Junk Bay Water Control Zone as stipulated under Technical Memorandum Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters (80 mg/L). The slight exceedance of COD at MWX-7 on 22 September 2023 will not cause adverse water quality impact to the Junk Bay Water Control Zone.
Action Taken / Action to be Taken	Examination of environmental performance of the Project will be continued during the weekly inspections. The Contractor is reminded to implement relevant and appropriate mitigation measures according to the updated EM&A Manual to avoid any exceedance of the Action and Limit Levels. ET will continue to closely monitor the groundwater quality monitoring results and collect additional data for investigation and further review, if necessary.
Remarks	-

Prepared by: Abbey Lau
Designation: Environmental Team
Date: 7 November 2023