

BY EMAIL ONLY

Ms. WONG Sean Yee, Anissa, JP Director of Environmental Protection

EIA Ordinance Register Office Environmental Protection Department

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Dear Ms. Wong,

Project Profile for Hong Kong Offshore LNG Terminal

Green Power would like to comment on the above-captioned project profile under EIAO:

- 1. Dredging of seabed should be avoided as far as possible. In case that dredging is unavoidable, the environmental impacts of different options of dredging technique should be comprehensively assessed. The selected option(s) should
 - (a) cause the minimal and acceptable disturbance to seabed and water column, and generate the least amount of disposed sediment.
 - (b) not only comply with the relevant ordinances but also pose the slightest impacts on water quality, marine hydrology and ecology.
 - (c) be a certain and assured engineering technique applicable to the proposed works to lower the chance to alter work techniques after issue of Environment Permit.
- 2. In order not to impose uncontrollable development pressures on Lantau, specially South Lantau, and other outlying islands, the project proponent should not use any of the land area in South Lantau coast from Discovery Bay to Fan Lau and Kan Tau Au, and in Yi O, Tai O, Sham Wat, San Shek Wan, Sha Lo Wan, Hau Hok Wan and San Tau, and undeveloped areas on the outlying islands as works area, vehicle parking, vessel berthing, equipment storage, stock piling or other activities related to proposed works.
- 3. The proposed works should not encroach and the work vessels should be forbidden to enter the designated and proposed marine parks. The speed of work vessels should be restricted near the designated and proposed marine parks, and hot spots of dolphins.

4. The proposed work areas should not encroach the important habitats of dolphins, and nursery and spawning grounds of marine life. During both construction and operation phase, underwater

noise pollution should be reduced to alleviate the disturbance to dolphins.

5. Pollution caused by discharge of cooled seawater that contains toxic antifouling agent should be

assessed by proper hydraulic and water quality models. The associated impacts on marine life,

especially Chinese White Dolphin (Sousa chinensis), Finless Porpoise (Neophocaena

phocaenoides) and fish fry, should be fully addressed.

6. Alternative antifouling agents should be explored to replace chlorine or hypochlorite in

regasification process that will generate chlorinated organic compounds which are not readily

biodegradable and able to accumulate in marine creatures and seafood through food chain.

Human intake of seafood contaminated with chlorinated organic compounds may run a risk of

cancer or other health effects.

7. During both construction and operation phase, the lighting of the project sites at night should be

directed downward and the sea surface should not be unnecessarily illuminated to avoid light

pollution that disturbs the nocturnal wildlife and marine life.

8. As the project sites are very remote, effective measures to monitor and prevent waste dumping at

sea and discharge of wastewater must be taken.

9. Measures to prevent leakage of natural gas should be proposed to avoid wastage of fuel, emission

of greenhouse gases, which is also volatile organic compounds that can exacerbate ozone

pollution in the territory.

Chang Lub C:

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Yours faithfully,

CHENG Luk-ki

Division Head, Scientific Research & Conservation