APPENDIX G
SITE AUDIT SUMMARY

Appendix G: Site Audit Summary

Table G-1: Observations and Follow Up Action of Site Audit in April 2025

Parameters	Date	Observations	Advice
Waste Management Implications	22-4-2025	The observed storage of steel directly on the ground, rather than within designated containers, skips, or stockpiles, does not represent practices for promoting material reuse, recycling, or proper disposal	The storage of different types of waste in different containers or skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.
Water Quality Impact	22-4-2025	Sediment and blockages build-up can reduce the channel's capacity to efficiently transport water, causing slower water flow and potential overflow during heavy rainfall	Maintenance and inspection of the drainage system and sediment removal facilities should be carried out regularly to remove any sediment and blockages, especially when rainstorms are forecast

Table G-2: Observations and Follow Up Action of Site Audit in May 2025

Parameters	Date	Observations	Advice
Landscape and Visual Impacts	27-5-2025	The storage areas for materials compact the soil around tree	DEVB T(W) 7/2015 on “tree preservation” stipulates that the material storages are to be kept away from the Tree Protection Zone and vehicular/pedestrian access to avoid compaction of soil around trees
Air Quality Impact	27-5-2025	Opening packaged cement in windy conditions may result in dust deposition on the soil. This dust may alter the soil's chemical composition and pH, potentially affecting its health and impacting plant	Good site management is important to help reduce potential air quality impact down to an acceptable level. As a general guide, the Contractor should maintain high standards of housekeeping to prevent emissions of fugitive dust.
Waste Management Implications	27-5-2025	The observed storage of steels directly on the ground, rather than within designated containers, skips, or stockpiles, does not present practices for promoting material reuse, recycling, or proper disposal	The storage of different types of waste in different containers or skips or stockpiles to enhance reuse or recycling of materials and their proper disposal.
Water Quality Impact	27-5-2025	Sediment and blockages build-up can reduce the channel's capacity to efficiently transport water, causing slower water flow and potential overflow during heavy rainfall	Maintenance and inspection of the drainage system and sediment removal facilities should be carried out regularly

Table G-3: Observations and Follow Up Action of Site Audit in June 2025

Parameters	Date	Observations	Advice
Landscape and Visual Impacts	25-6-2025	Degraded plastic tree fencing can be unsightly, detracting from the natural beauty of the environment and potentially affecting Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)	The erection of proper and robust fencing to protect the TPZ
Waste Management Implications	25-6-2025	Not only can wood and construction waste physically compress the underlying soil - reducing its porosity – but such compaction also makes it difficult for roots to grow and limits the soil's ability to absorb nutrients and water, resulting in potential poor grass health	1. Good management and control can prevent the generation of a significant amount of waste. Waste reduction is best achieved at the planning and design stage, as well as by ensuring the implementation of good site practices. 2. Construction waste, debris and refuse generated on-site should be stored or contained appropriately to prevent the entering nearby watercourses or blocking stormwater drains.
Water Quality Impact	25-6-2025	Sediment and blockages build-up can reduce the channel's capacity to efficiently transport water, causing slower water flow and potential overflow during heavy rainfall	Maintenance and inspection of the drainage system and sediment removal facilities should be carried out regularly to remove any sediment and blockages, especially when rainstorms are forecast.