








Annex A: Examples of ECM Best Practices

<p>1</p>	<p><b>Cut-off drain</b> around the site boundary</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut-off drains collect and channel silty runoff from the site to the holding pond and silty water treatment plant.</li> </ul>
<p>2</p>	<p>Isolation of bare earth areas using <b>silt fences</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silt fences provide an additional layer of protection to minimise silt from entering the adjacent cut-off drain.</li> </ul>
<p>3</p>	<p>Usage of <b>ECM Blankets</b> to cover bare earth and stockpiles</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bare earth and exposed areas not undergoing active works are covered with ECM blankets to prevent silty run-off during rainfall events.</li> <li>• ECM blankets are deployed at areas with active and ongoing construction work as and when necessary (e.g. during heavy rainfall).</li> </ul>
<p>4</p>	<p>Use of <b>steel plates with hardcore</b> for access path/road</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steel plates with hardcore are used for temporary vehicular access, which allows runoff to seep into the ground, ensuring the site remains relatively dry.</li> </ul>

<p>5</p>	<p><b>ECM Holding Pond</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Silty water is temporarily stored in the holding pond before it is channelled to the silty water treatment plant.</li> </ul>
<p>6</p>	<p><b>Silty Water Treatment Plant</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flocculants and polymers are injected into the tank to separate the silt from the water. The treated water is subsequently discharged into the public drain, while the residual sludge will be dried and disposed together with the excavated soil.</li> </ul>
<p>7</p>	<p><b>ECM Smart Switch Control System at Discharge Sampling Tank</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensors are deployed at the discharge sampling tank to monitor the level of TSS in the treated water.</li> <li>If TSS exceeds 50 mg/L, the sensor will trigger to stop operations at the silty water treatment plant, cutting off discharge into the public drains.</li> </ul>