

Borough-Based Jails Program

城區拘留所計畫

Manhattan Facility

曼哈頓城區拘留所設施

CB1 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE

第一社區環境保護委員會

Meeting Date – June 15, 2026

會議日期 – 2026年6月15日



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# AGENDA 議程

1

Introductions

介紹

2

Project Schedule

項目時程

3

Project Site

項目場地

4

Planned Work

計畫作業

5

Community Impacts and Mitigation

社區影響與緩解措施

6

Frequently asked Questions and Q&A

常見問題與解答

Manhattan

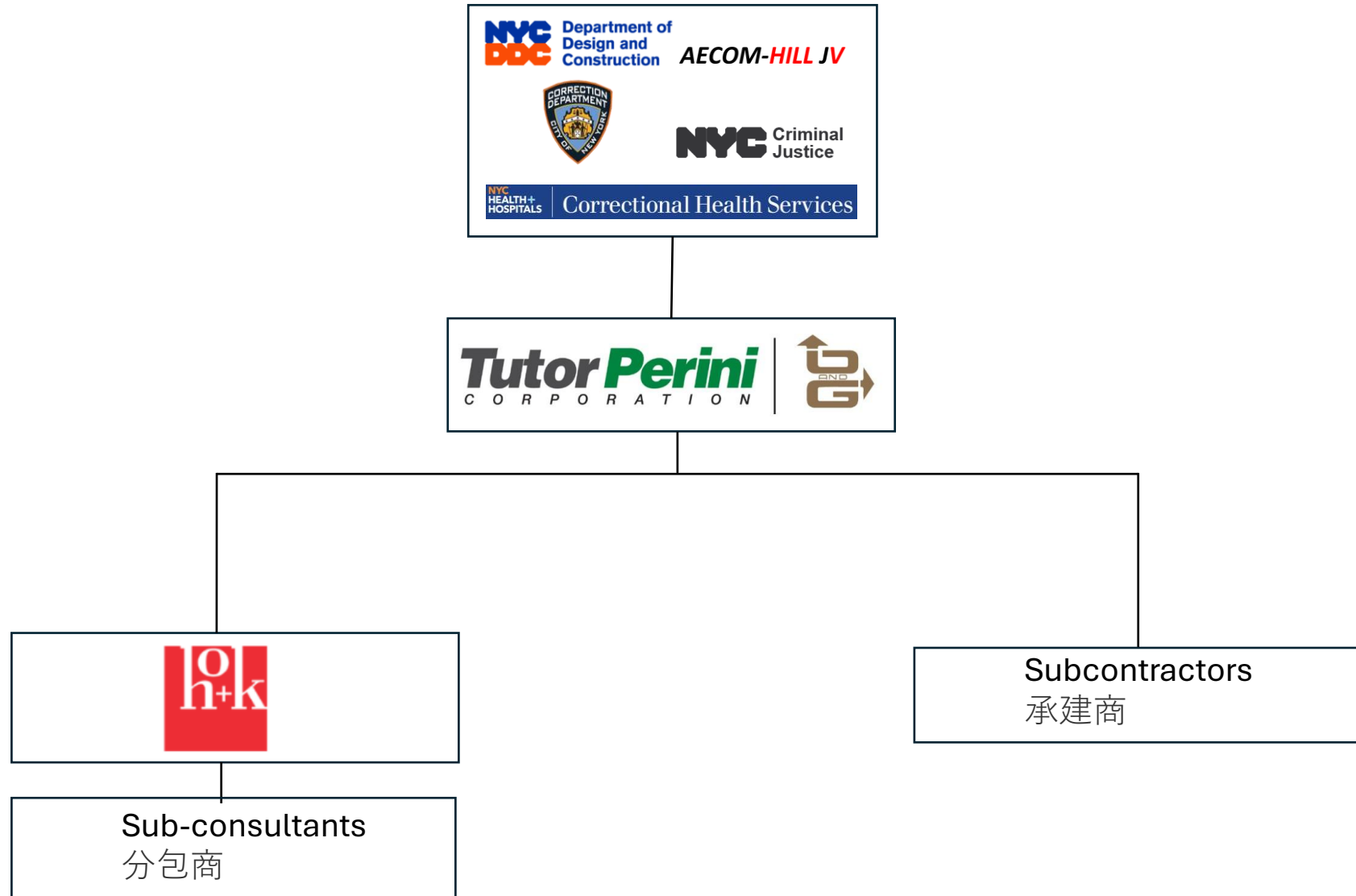
曼哈頓

# Introductions

# 介紹

# DESIGN-BUILD TEAM APPROACH

設計-建造統包團隊模式



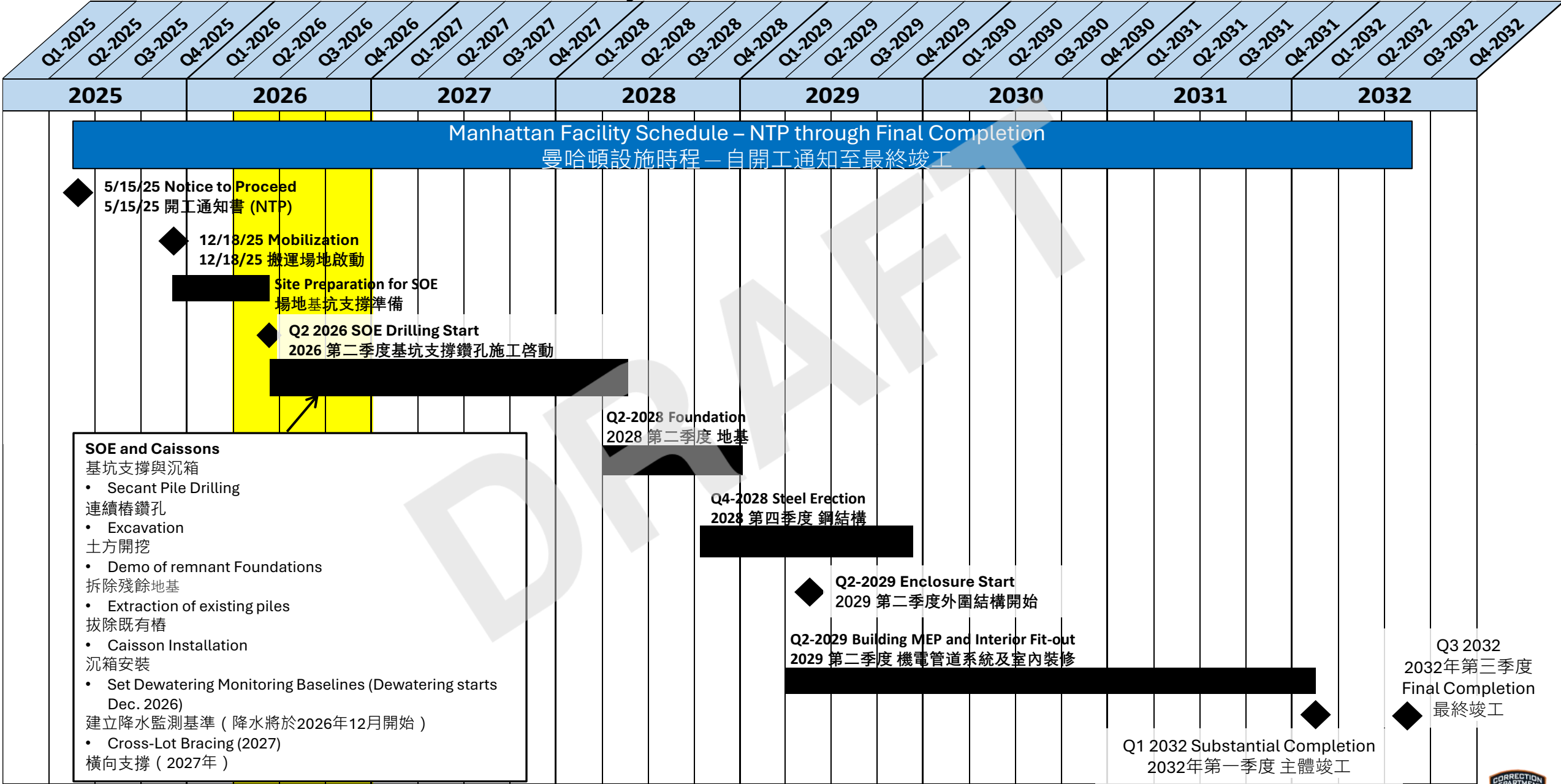
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# Project Schedule

項目時程

Project Schedule 項目時程



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# Project Site

## 項目場地



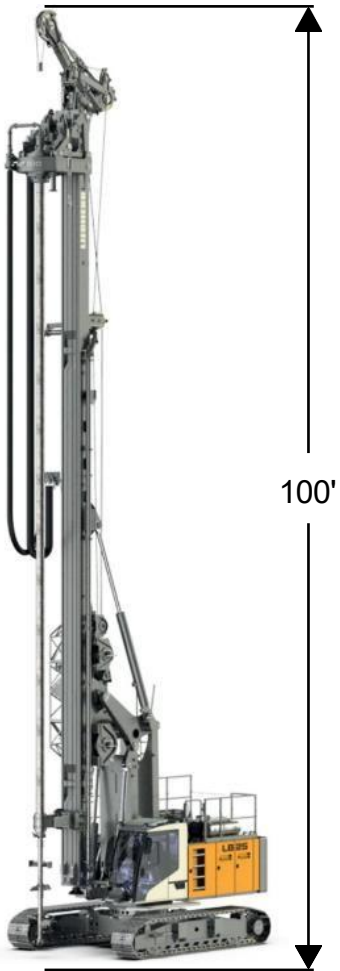
# Current Site Conditions – June 10, 2026

## 場地現狀





Equipment  
設備



Drill Rig  
鑽機



Assist  
Crane  
輔助吊車



Loader  
裝載機



Excavator  
挖掘機

# Deliveries

## 施工物料運輸

### ❑ Pile Casings, Bracing Materials, and Rebar 樁管、支撐材料及鋼筋

**Note:** For oversized loads (Over 10' wide), except on Interstate and truck routes, has to be a night move from 10:00 p.m. to 5:30 a.m., Monday through Thursday, and 12:01 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. Friday night-Saturday morning (after midnight) and Sunday night-Monday morning (Per DOT Stipulations)

**注意：**對於大型載貨（寬度超過10英尺），除於州際公路及卡車路線之上外，必須在夜間進行行駛，時間為星期一至星期四晚上10時至凌晨5時30分，以及星期五夜間至星期六清晨（午夜後）凌晨12時01分至5時30分，以及星期日夜間至星期一清晨。（依交通局規定）



### ❑ Concrete Pumping Equipment (Concrete Trucks stay running/idling. Trucks are washed before exiting Site)

#### 混凝土泵送設備

（混凝土卡車將保持運轉 / 怠速；卡車離開工地前會先清洗）





## 場地現狀－圍籬佈局方案與行人交通



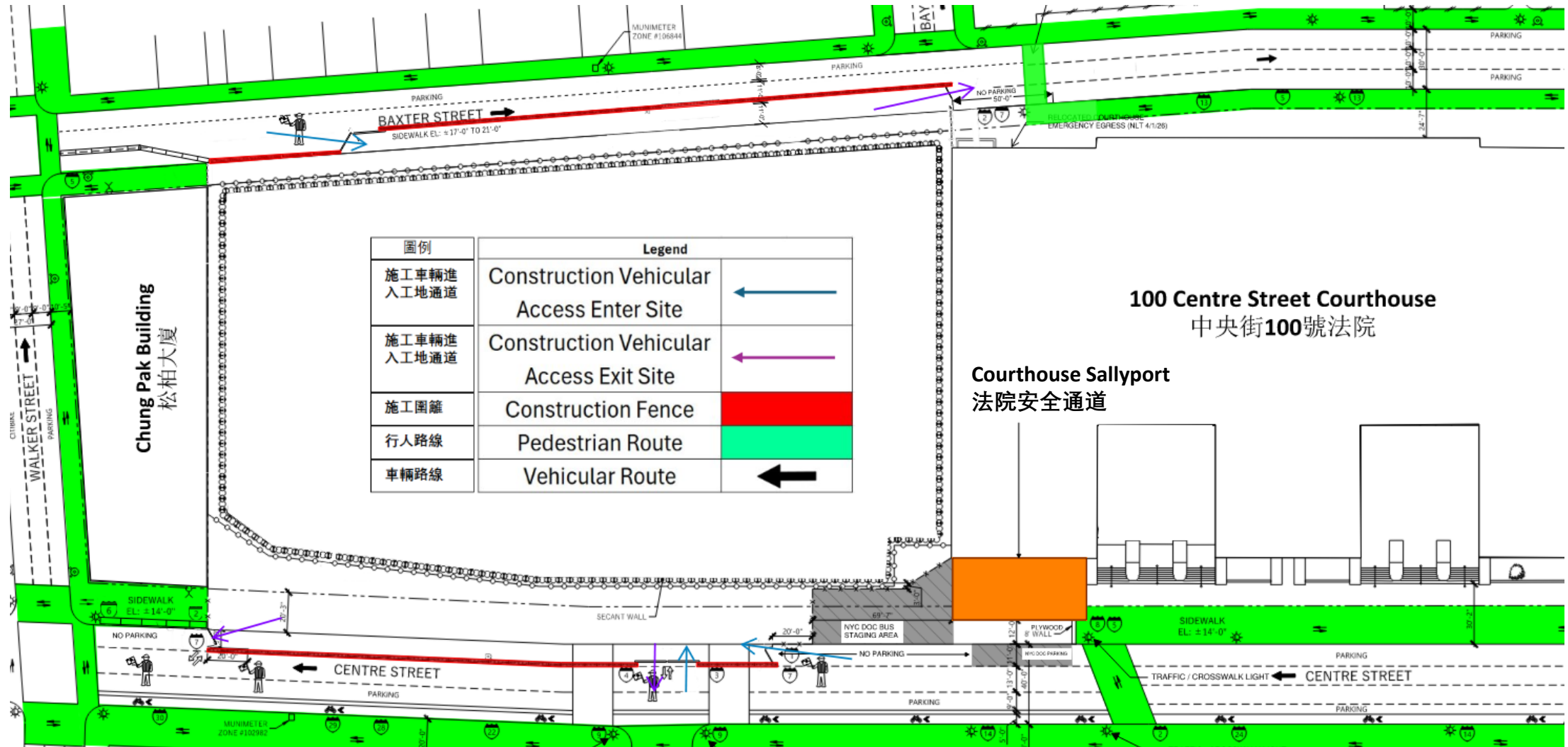
**NYC** Criminal Justice





# Proposed Site Conditions - Fence Layout Plan and Pedestrian Traffic

## 擬議場地條件－圍籬佈局方案與行人交通



# Work Completed to Date July 2025 – June 2026

迄今已完工部分 2025年7月至2026年6月

## Work Hours:

M-F 7:00AM to 6:00PM

工作時間：

星期一至星期五 早上7點至下午6點

## Site Activity: 場地活動：

- ☐ Site mobilization and fence relocation 場地動工及圍籬遷移
- ☐ Site investigations for existing conditions and shallow substructure and utility validation  
現有狀況及淺層地基結構與公用設施驗證之場地調查
  - ☐ Borings, test pits, load testing of existing piles, utility investigations.  
鑽孔、試坑、現有樁之荷載測試、公用設施調查
- ☐ Cut & cap existing utilities in Centre Street and Baxter St 切斷並封堵中央街及巴士打街之現有公用設施
- ☐ Surveying 測量
- ☐ Con Edison electrical decommissioning work - Con Edison 愛迪生聯合電氣公司拆除電力工程
- ☐ Monitoring equipment installation 監測設備安裝
- ☐ Remnant Foundation Removal – Ongoing 殘餘地基清除 — 持續進行

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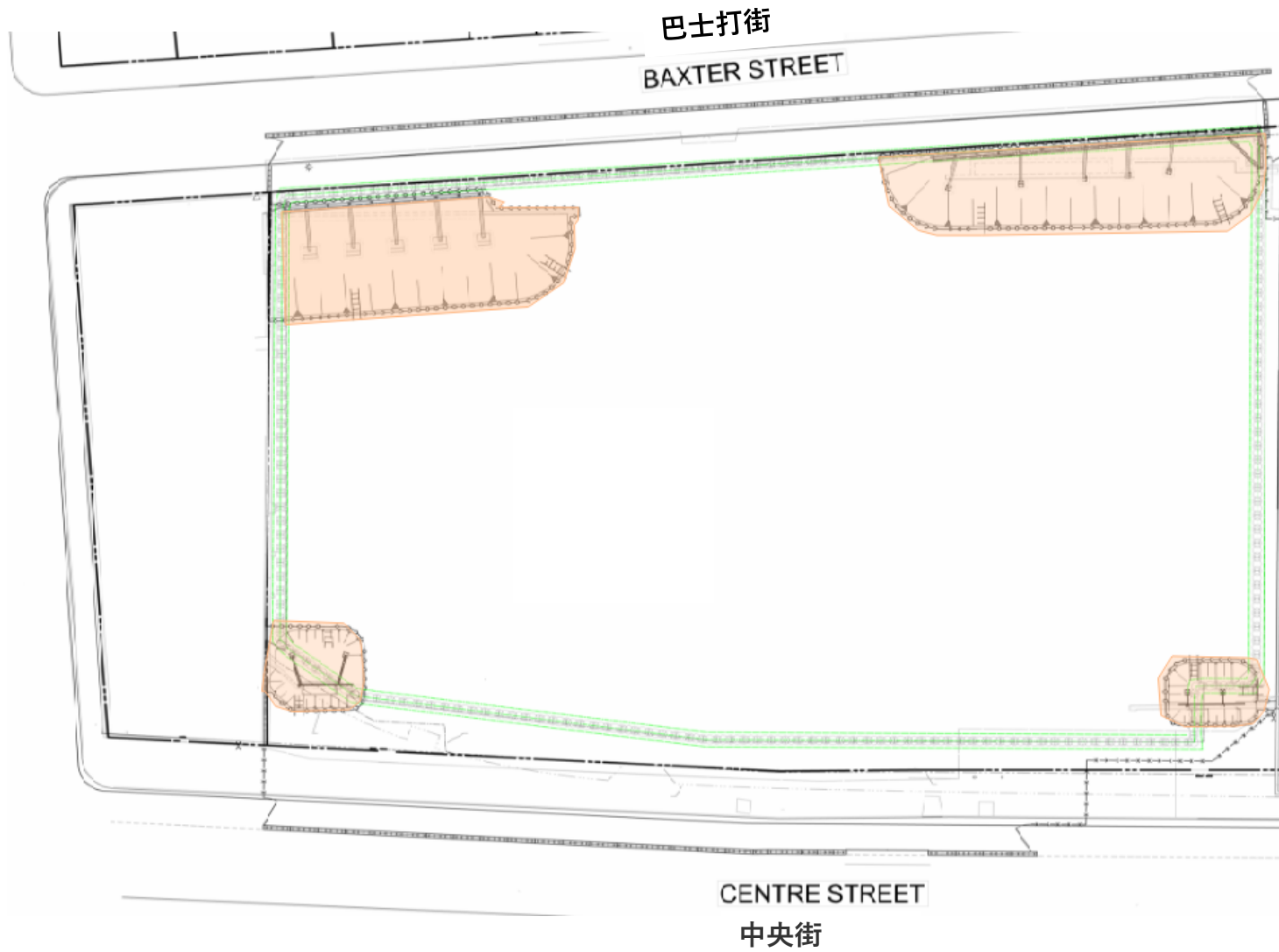
**Planned Work 2026**

**2026 年作業計畫**



# Early SOE Work

早期基坑支撐工程

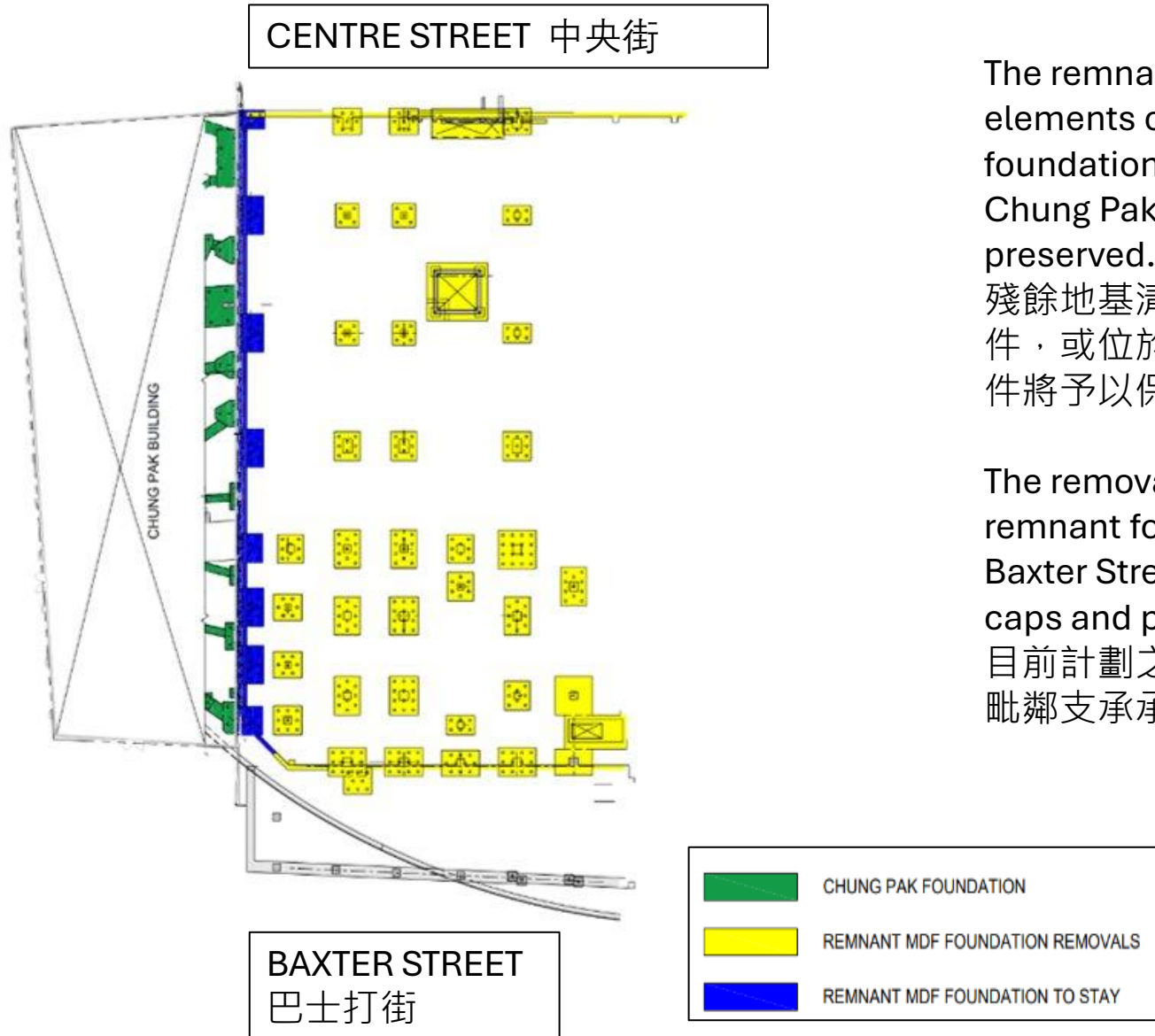


The Early SOE Work will consist of temporary excavation at the highlighted areas of the site to expose remnant foundation elements that must be removed to facilitate installation of the permanent SOE system, including the secant piles. This work is anticipated to continue through July.

早期基坑支撐工程將包括在場地標示區域進行臨時開挖，以暴露必須清除之殘餘地基構件，從而便於安裝永久性基坑支撐系統（包括連續樁）。此項工程預計將持續至七月。

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
|  | SECANT WALL    |
|  | EARLY SOE WORK |
|  | 連續樁牆           |
|  | 早期基坑支撐工程       |

# Remnant Foundation Removals near Chung Pak 松柏大廈附近之殘餘地基清除



The remnant foundation removal scope does not include any elements of the former Manhattan Detention Complex northern foundation wall, or the supporting pile caps and piles along the Chung Pak building at 125 Walker Street; those elements will be preserved.

殘餘地基清除範圍不包括前曼哈頓拘留設施北側地基牆之任何構件，或位於沃克街125號松柏大廈沿線之支承承台及樁；上述構件將予以保留。

The removals currently planned are limited to sections of remnant foundation walls, footings, and piles located along Baxter Street and Centre Street, and south of the supporting pile caps and piles adjacent to the Chung Pak building.

目前計劃之清除工作僅限於沿巴士打街及中央街，以及松柏大廈毗鄰支承承台與樁以南之殘餘地基牆、基腳及樁之部分區段。

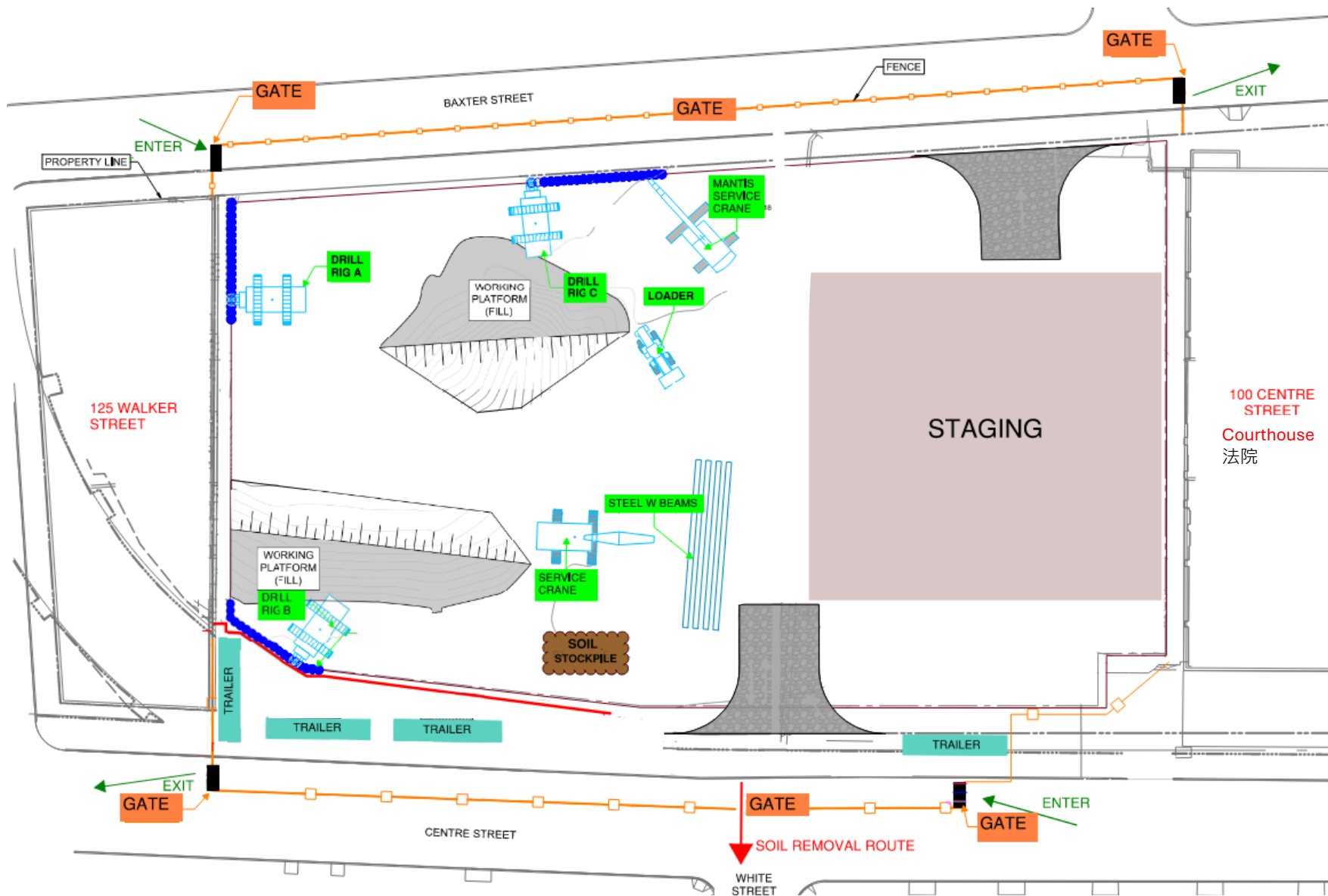
松柏大廈地基

殘餘曼哈頓拘留設施地基清除

保留之殘餘曼哈頓拘留設施地基

# SOE / Excavation – Starts May 2026

基坑支撐 / 土方開挖 - 2026年5月開始



**LEGEND**

 SECANT PILE BEING INSTALLED

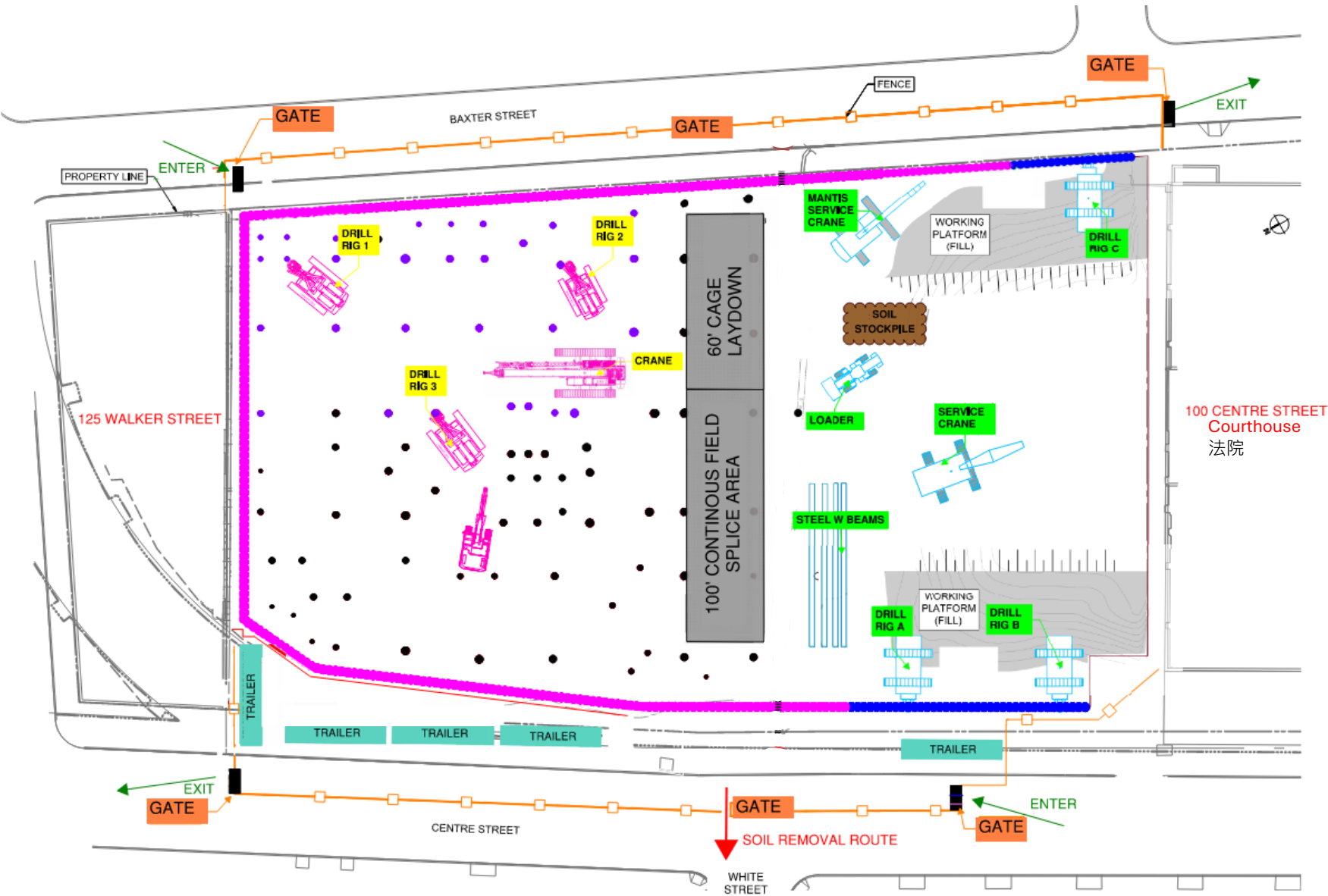
**圖例**

 將安裝的連續樁牆



# SOE, Excavation, and Caisson Operations – Caissons Start Q3 2026

基坑支撐、土方開挖與沉箱作業 - 沉箱於2026年第三季度開始



LEGEND

SECANT PILE BEING  
INSTALLED THIS MONTH

SECANT PILE  
INSTALLED/COMPLETE

ALL  
CAISSONS

CAISSONS BEING  
INSTALLED THIS MONTH

圖例

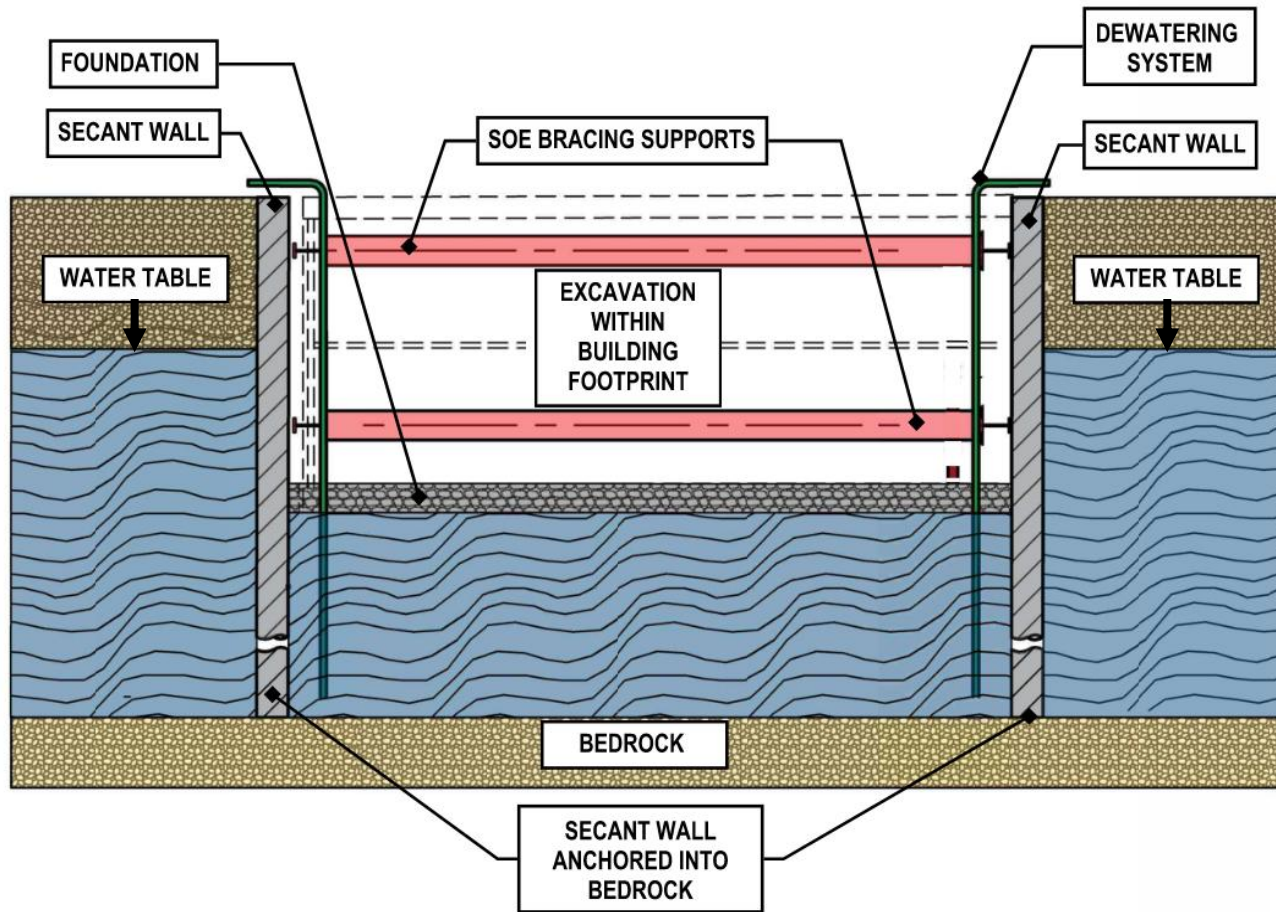
將於本月安裝  
的連續樁牆

已完成安裝的  
連續樁牆

所有沉箱

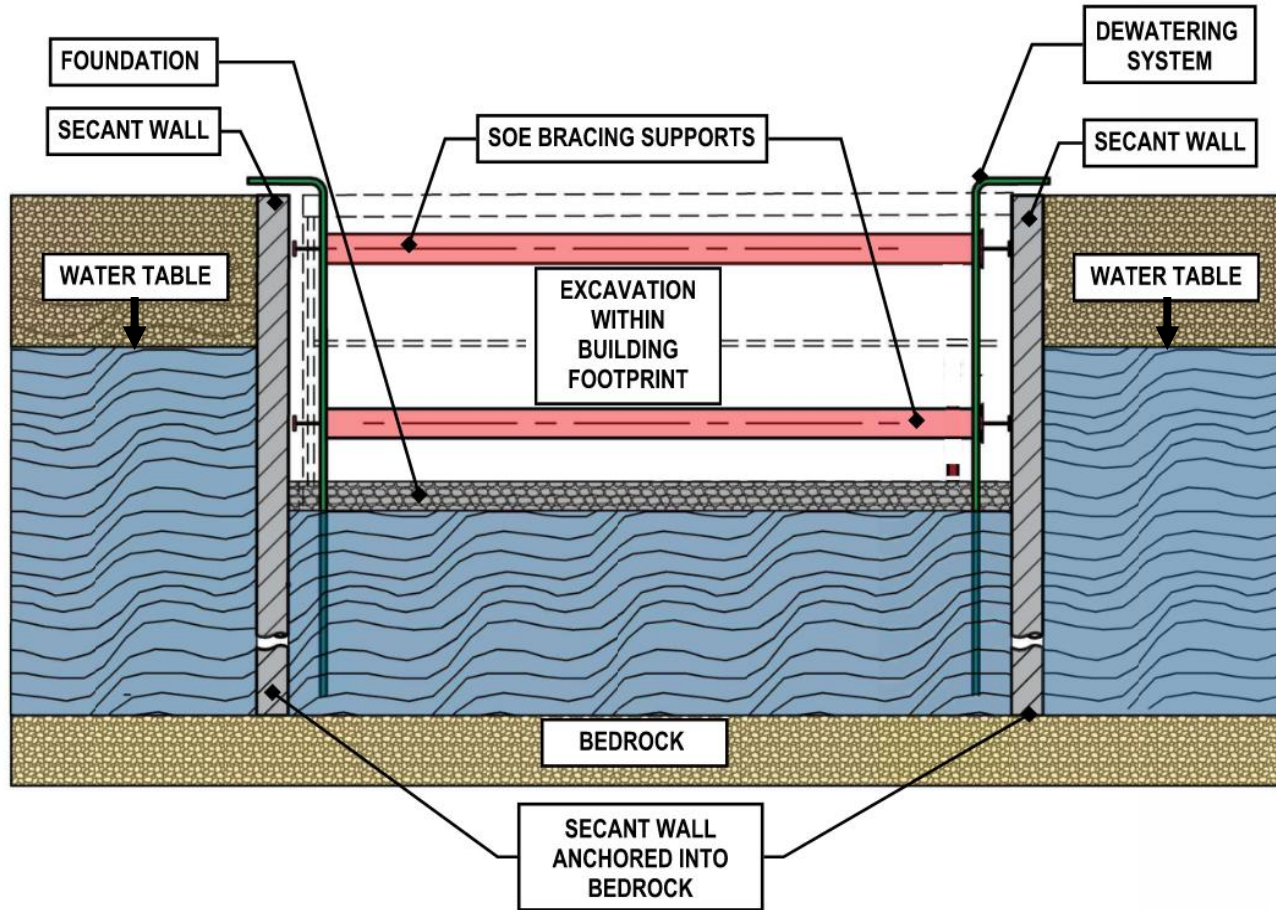
將於本月安裝  
的沉箱

# Dewatering 降水



- ❑ This method is widely used in Manhattan for deep construction because it's a proven, reliable way to protect nearby properties.  
此方法於曼哈頓深層建築施工中被廣泛使用, 因其為一種行之有效及可靠之方法, 可保護附近之建築物。
- ❑ We're building a solid underground "ring wall" around the site before deep digging starts.  
開始深挖之前, 我們將於施工現場周圍建造一道堅固的地下「環形牆」。
- ❑ The wall is made by drilling a series of overlapping concrete secant piles so there are no gaps.  
這道牆是透過鑽鑿一系列相互重疊之混凝土樁建造而成, 因此不會留下任何縫隙。
- ❑ These secant piles go all the way down to solid rock, creating a tight seal at the bottom.  
這些相切樁一直延伸到堅實的岩層, 於底部形成嚴密的密封。

# Dewatering 降水



- ❑ This seal keeps groundwater changes inside the site, so nearby buildings and streets aren't affected by a lowered water level.

此密封措施有助於將地下水位變化控制在施工場地內，從而避免附近建築物與街道受到水位下降之影響。

- ❑ With the site sealed, we can safely dig below the natural water level and dewater within the work area, without disturbing the ground water in the surrounding area.

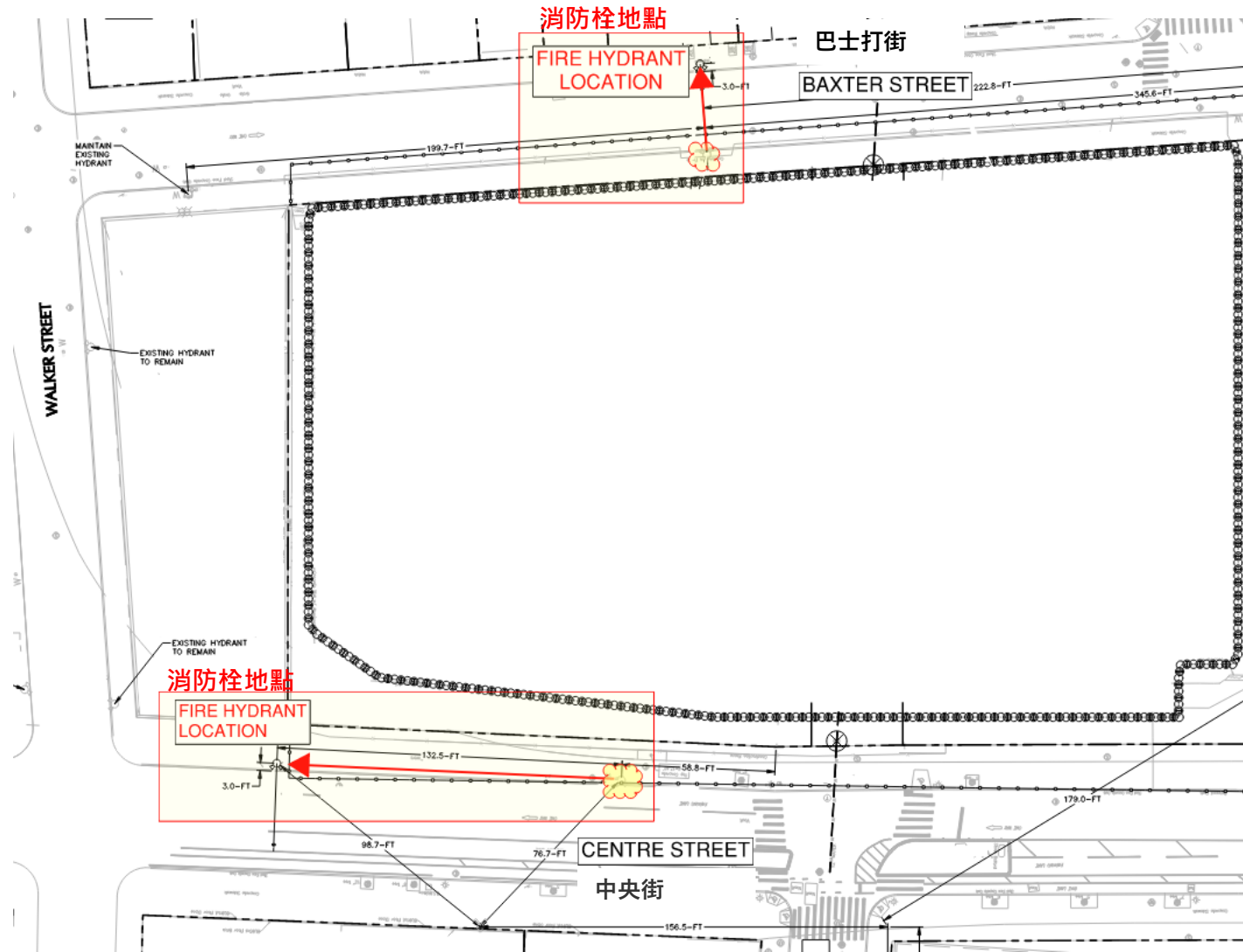
場地密封後，我們可在不影響週邊區域地下水之情況下，安全地在自然水位以下進行挖掘及降水作業。

- ❑ Continuous monitoring will be in place for water levels and nearby movement, to confirm everything is performing as designed.

我們將持續監測水位及附近地面位移情況以確保一切按設計運作。



## Fire Hydrant Relocation 消防栓遷移



Both hydrants located on Baxter Street and Centre Street will require approximately two weeks of work for completion.

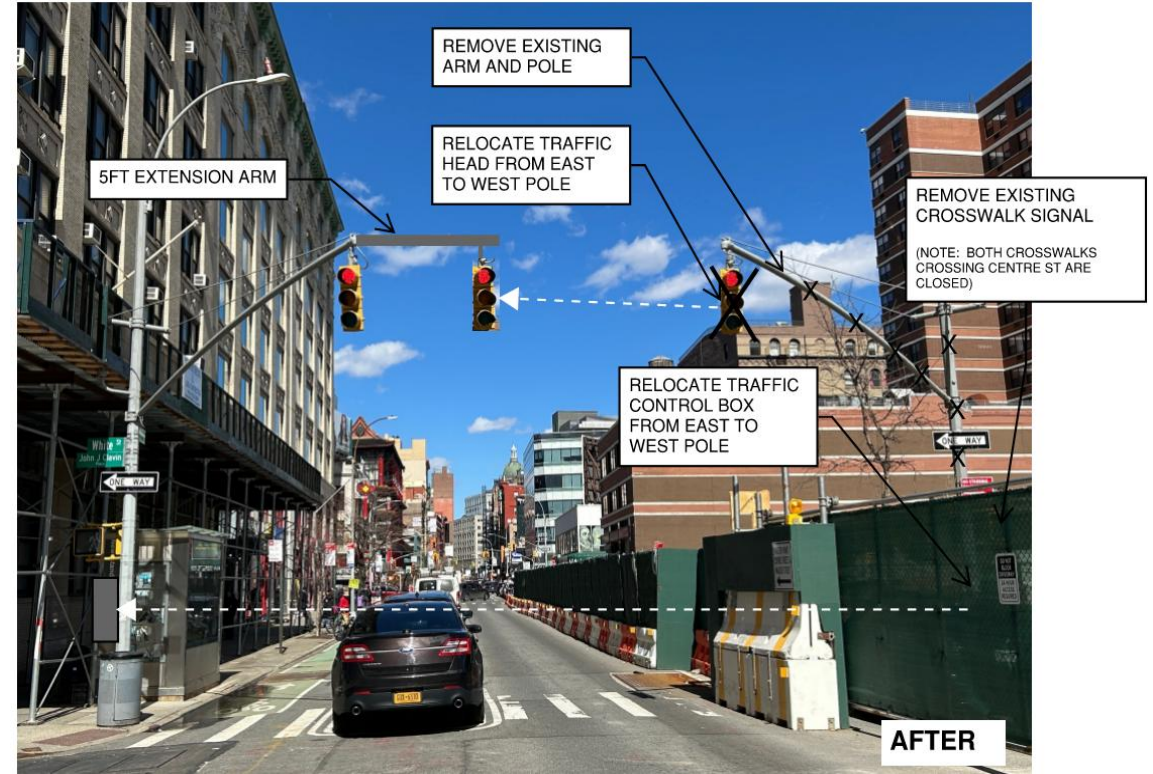
位於巴士打街與中央街之兩個消防栓遷移作業均需要大約兩星期時間完成。

- ❑ Work will be conducted overnight and on weekends.
- ❑ 作業將於夜間及週末進行。
- ❑ Water shutdowns will be required at both locations.
- ❑ 兩個消防栓遷移期間均需要安排一次停水。
- ❑ Street closures will be in effect during active work periods.
- ❑ 作業期間消防栓所在街道需被關閉。

# Traffic Light Relocation

## 交通信號燈遷移

Centre Street North at White St Intersection 中央街北部懷特街交叉口



Pending DOT Approval of Work.

An advisory will be issued in advance of the work.

現正等候交通局之施工許可。  
社區公告將於作業開始前發布。



## Street Light Relocation 路燈遷移

Centre Street North at White St Intersection 中央街北部懷特街交叉口



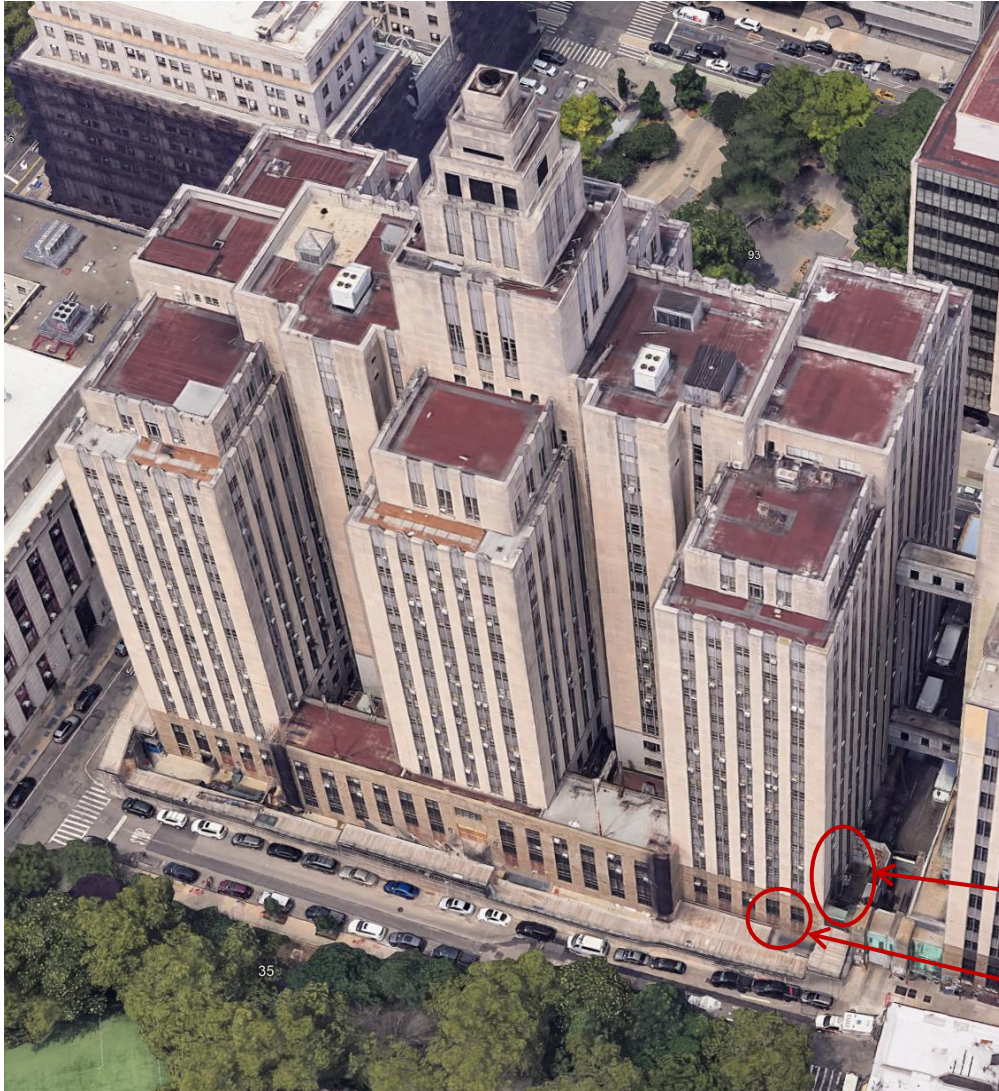
Pending DOT Approval of Work.  
An advisory will be issued in advance  
of the work.

現正等候交通局之施工許可。  
社區公告將於作業開始前發布。



# Courthouse Egress - Overview

## 法院緊急出口 — 概覽



TP/O&G designed a new permanent emergency egress point at the northeast east-facing corner of the Criminal Courthouse to replace the existing egress at the north-facing northeast corner, where the new Manhattan Facility sallyport will be located. The Public Design Commission approved the design in May, 2026.

Construction is expected to begin June of 2026.

TP/O&G已設計刑事法院東北角朝東方向之新永久緊急出口，以取代東北角朝北方向之現有緊急出口，該位置將設置新曼哈頓設施安全通道。該設計已於2026年5月通過紐約市公共設計委員會批准。而新永久緊急出口施工預計將在2026年6月開始。

This work is required to accommodate the future Manhattan Facility Sallyport, which will be located at the north end of the building and conflicts with the existing Courthouse emergency Egress.

此工程係為配合未來曼哈頓設施安全通道之需要，該通道將位於建築物北端，與現有法院緊急出口相衝突。

The work includes replacing a portion of the northeast window with a secured emergency egress door.

工程包括將東北角部分窗戶替換為有安全保障之緊急出口門。

**Old Egress**  
舊緊急出口

**New Egress**  
新緊急出口



# Courthouse Egress – Location 法院緊急出口 — 位置



EXISTING COURTHOUSE WINDOW /  
LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW EGRESS

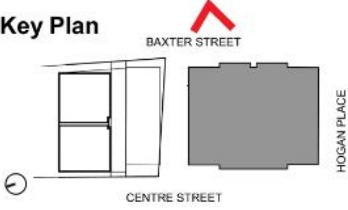
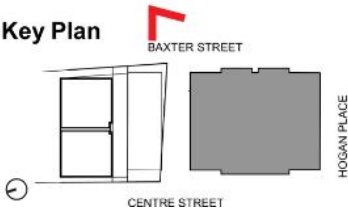
現有法院窗戶 / 擬建新緊急出口  
位置

EXISTING EXIT AND NYPD ACCESS  
EXTERIOR TO REMAIN

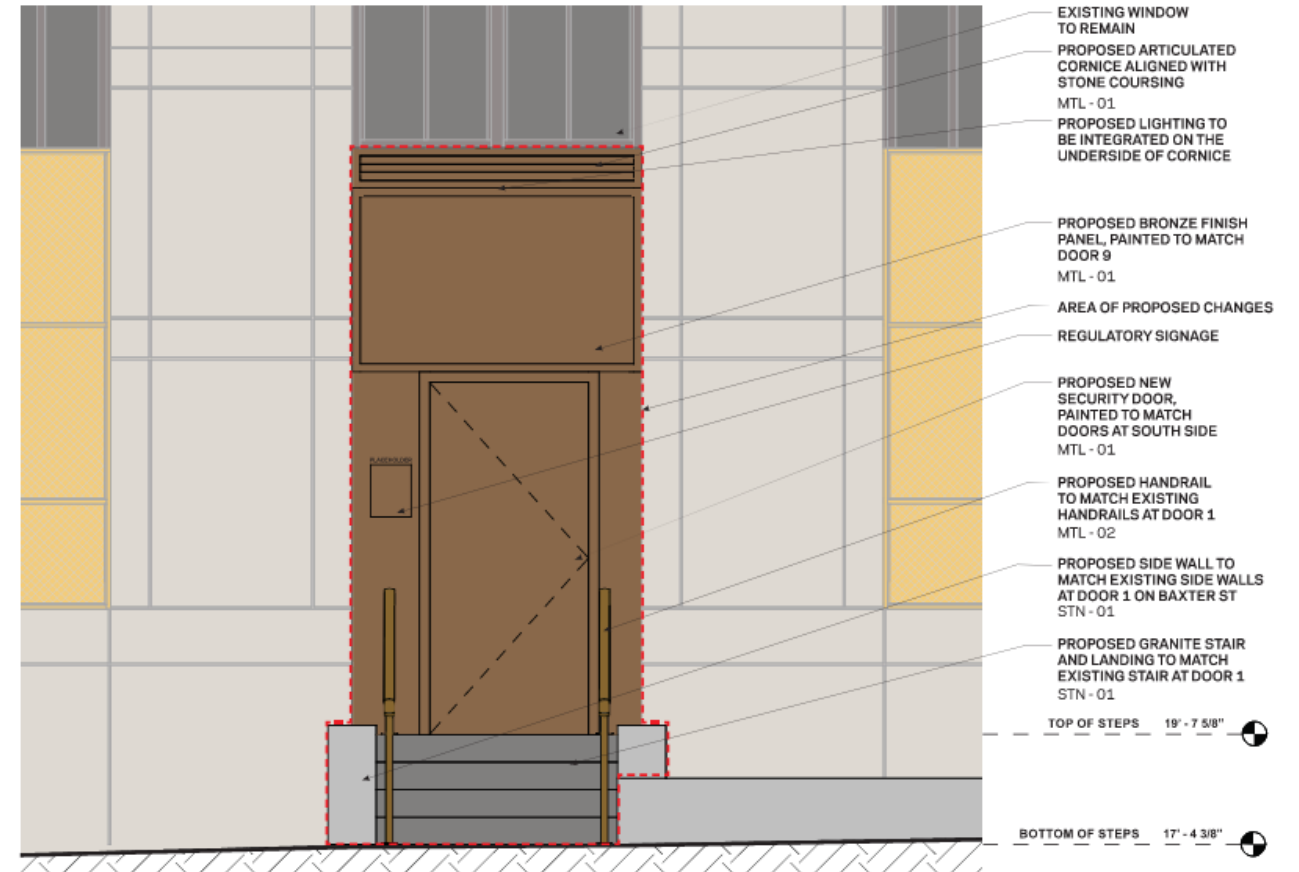
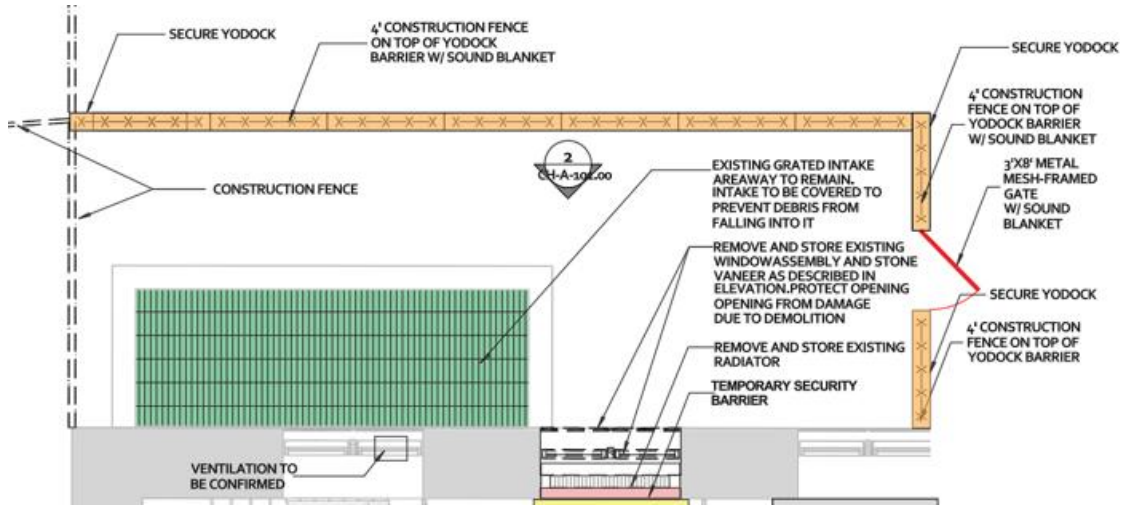
保留現有緊急出口及紐約市警  
察局外部通道

EXISTING COURTHOUSE WINDOW /  
LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW EGRESS

現有法院窗戶 / 擬建新緊急出口  
位置



# Courthouse Permanent Egress 法院永久緊急出口



- ❑ Construction activities are scheduled to take place from June through October 2026.
- ❑ 施工活動計劃於6月至10月期間進行。
- ❑ During this period, nearby residents and businesses may experience temporary impacts, including noise, dust, and vibration
- ❑ 在此期間，附近的居民和商家可能會受到暫時性影響，包括噪音、揚塵和振動。



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# Community Impacts and Mitigation

## 社區影響與緩解措施

# Site Safety Plan 場地安全計畫

- ❑ The personal safety and health of each employee of our organization (TPC / O&G) and the public are of primary importance. We believe that our employees are our most important asset and that the safety of the public and our employees at the worksite is our greatest responsibility.

TPC/O&G每位員工之人身安全與健康以及公眾之安全至關重要。我們深信員工是我們最重要之資產，保障公眾及員工在工作場所之安全為我們最重要之責任。

- ❑ At TP/O&G we promote a positive safety culture that makes safety everyone's responsibility.

在 TP/O&G, 我們提倡積極的安全文化, 讓安全成為每個人之責任。

- ❑ Federal, state, and local law safety requirements will be followed and adhered to on the project.

本項目將遵守並執行聯邦、州及地方法律規定之安全要求。



# Project Monitoring Plan – MTA Tunnel Risk Mitigation

## 項目監控計畫 - 大都會運輸署隧道風險緩解方案

- ❑ Before we can start work, and before NYC Department of Buildings (DOB) issues the key construction permits, the MTA will review and approve our plans because of the site's proximity the subway tunnel. The MTA review covers our design, how we plan the foundation construction stages, and the monitoring systems we will install to protect the tunnel and surrounding buildings during excavation and foundation construction.  
開始施工, 以及紐約市建築局 (DOB) 頒發關鍵施工許可證之前, 由於施工場地靠近地鐵隧道, 紐約大都會運輸署 (MTA) 將對我們的方案進行審查及核准。大都會運輸署之審查範圍包括我們的設計、地基施工階段計畫以及我們為保護隧道與周圍建築物在開挖及地基施工期間而將安裝之監測系統。
- ❑ We take this very seriously, which is why we have proposed a very comprehensive system. In addition to standard vibration monitoring in the tunnel area, we plan to install special sensors to track movements during construction. This real-time information during every stage of the work will allow us to evaluate the tunnel position throughout the foundation construction process.  
我們非常重視此事, 因此我們提出了一個非常全面的方案。除了在隧道區域進行標準的振動監測外, 我們亦計畫安裝特殊的感測器以追蹤施工過程中之位移。在施工每個階段這些即時資訊將使我們能夠評估地基施工過程中隧道之狀況。



# Project Monitoring Plan – Adjacent Buildings Risk Mitigation

## 項目監測計畫－周邊建築物風險緩解措施

TP/O&G has developed a site and structure specific monitoring plan in accordance with NYC Building Code 3309.16. The plan outlines procedures for monitoring the items listed below in accordance with the prescribed alert levels and limits.

### ☐ Vibration Monitoring

- ☐ Alert: 0.25 in/sec
- ☐ Limit: 0.5 in/sec

### ☐ Movement Monitoring

- ☐ Alert: 0.25 inch
- ☐ Limit: 0.25 inch for Landmark/Historic Buildings
- ☐ Limit: 0.5 inch for Non-Landmark Buildings

### ☐ Noise Monitoring

- ☐ Normal Hours: 85 dBA Leq (NYC Administrative Code §24-228)
- ☐ After Hours: 75 dBA Leq (NYC Administrative Code §24-223)

TP/O&G 公司已依據「紐約市建築法規 3309.16」制定了針對特定場地與結構之監測計劃。該計劃概述如何依據規定之預警等級與限值對所列之項目進行監測之流程。

### ☐ 振動監測

- ☐ 預警: 0.25 英寸/秒
- ☐ 限值: 0.5 英寸/秒

### ☐ 移動監測

- ☐ 預警: 0.25 英寸
- ☐ 限值: 0.25 英寸 地標/歷史建築
- ☐ 限值: 0.5 英寸 非地標/歷史建築

### ☐ 噪音監測

- ☐ 正常工作時刻: 85 持續分貝 (紐約市行政令 §24-228)
- ☐ 下班時刻: 75 持續分貝 (紐約市行政令 §24-223)

# Project Monitoring Plan – Adjacent Buildings Risk Mitigation

## 項目監測計畫－周邊建築物風險緩解措施

### ☐ Dust Monitoring

- ☐ Alert: 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  - 149  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  above upwind perimeter
- ☐ Limit: 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  above upwind perimeter after suppression

### ☐ Groundwater Monitoring

- ☐ Alert: -2.0 feet from reference level
- ☐ Limit: -5.0 feet from reference level

TP/O&G will be using industry standard equipment to monitor vibration, movement, noise, dust, and groundwater conditions. If an alert threshold is met or exceeded, an automated notification will be sent to the appropriate subject matter experts and project team to evaluate the situation at the location where the alert occurred.

### ☐ 灰塵監測

- ☐ 預警: 100 微克/立方米 – 149 微克/立方米 高於上風範圍
- ☐ 限值: 150 微克/立方米 抑制後高於上風範圍

### ☐ 地下水監測

- ☐ 預警: 參考水平處-2英尺
- ☐ 限值: 參考水平處-5英尺

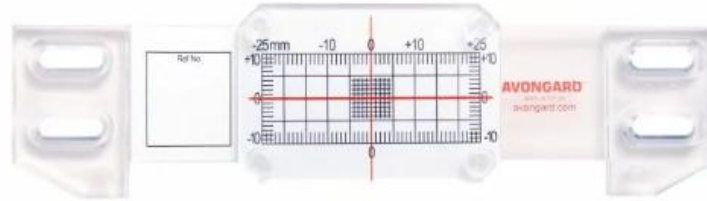
TP/O&G 將使用業界標準設備監測振動、位移、噪音、粉塵及地下水狀況。如達到或超過預警閾值, 系統將自動通知相關領域專家與專案團隊以便其評估發生預警地點之情況。

# Monitoring Devices 監測設備



**Vibration Monitor**  
振動監測儀

A vibration monitor is a device used to measure and record ground or structural vibrations to ensure they stay within safe limits and do not damage nearby structures or utilities. 振動監測儀是一種用於測量並記錄地面或結構振動的設備，以確保振動維持在安全範圍內，且不會損害附近結構物或公用設施。



**Crack Gauges**  
裂縫測量儀

Crack gauges are instruments used to measure the width and movement of cracks in structures like buildings, bridges, and walls. 裂縫測量儀是用於測量建築物、橋梁及牆體等結構裂縫寬度與位移的儀器。



**Noise Monitor**  
噪音監測儀

The Noise Monitor is an instrument used to measure sound levels and frequencies in the environment. 噪音監測儀是一種用於測量環境中聲級和頻率之儀器。

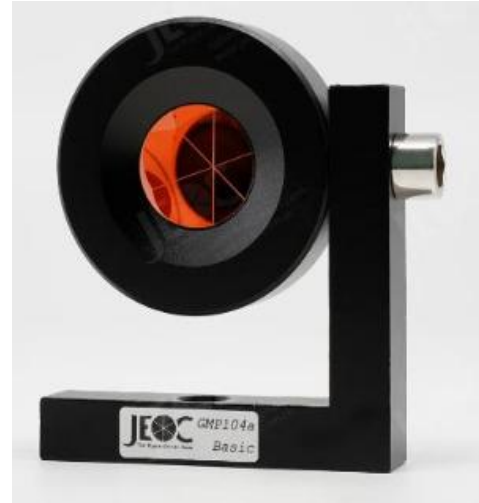


# Monitoring Devices 監測設備



**Automated Total Station  
(AMTS)**  
自動全站儀 (AMTS)

An Automated Total Station (AMTS) is a surveying instrument that measures distances, horizontal and vertical angles, and elevations with high precision.  
自動全站儀 (AMTS) 為測量儀器, 可高精度測量距離、水平角、垂直角及高度。



**Optical Prism**  
光學稜鏡

A JEOC L-Bar Optical prism reflects the AMTS laser back so the station can automatically track and measure its position.  
JEOC品牌之 L 型光學稜鏡可將自動全站儀發射的雷射反射回去, 使全站儀能夠自動追蹤並測量其位置



**Dust Monitor**  
粉塵監測

An Air Quality Sensor (AQS) will be installed for dust monitoring.  
安裝空氣品質感知器 (AQS) 用於粉塵監測。

## Handheld Noise and Dust Monitoring Practice 手持式噪音及粉塵監測儀操作

- ❑ TPOG will conduct real-time monitoring for noise and dust using a handheld instrument to periodically verify onsite noise/dust levels.

TPOG將使用手持式儀器進行噪音及粉塵之即時監測，以定期核查現場噪音 / 粉塵水平。

- ❑ Including whenever there is an onsite indication of visible dust (even if there are no alerts).  
包括當工地現場出現可見粉塵跡象時（即使未觸發預警）。

- ❑ TPOG will perform additional handheld readings if a community complaint is received, or if there's an exceedance on the stationary monitors. 若收到社區投訴或固定監測儀超標，TPOG將進行額外之手持式讀數。



**Handheld Dust Monitor**  
手持式粉塵監測儀



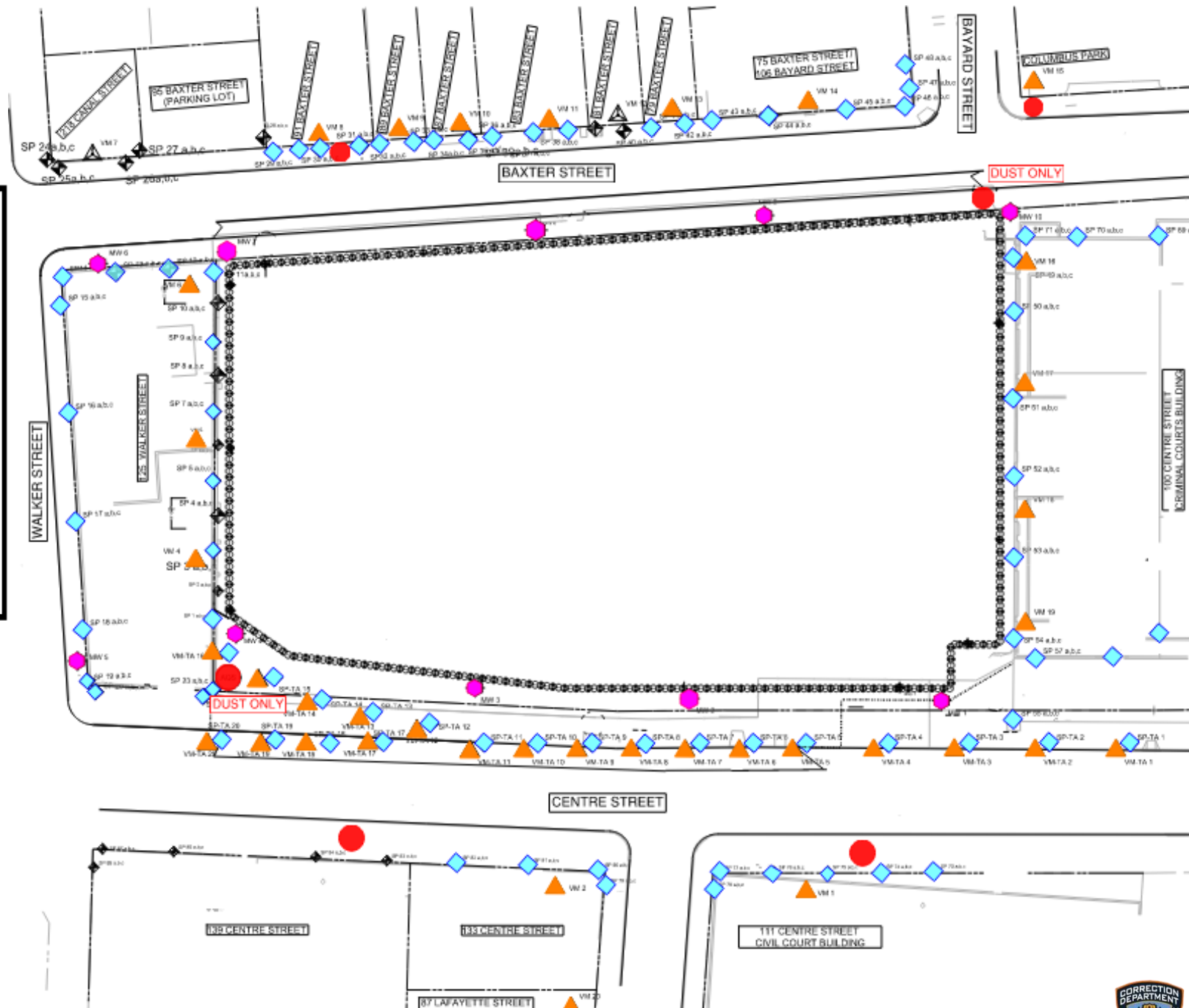
**Handheld Noise Monitor**  
手持式噪音監測儀

# Site Monitoring Locations 場地監測地點



Installation of optical monitoring points may require temporary partial or full street closures of Baxter and Centre Streets

因設置光學監測點，於施工期間將需對 巴士打街及中央街實施臨時之部分或全面道路封閉。





## Dust Mitigation 粉塵緩解

- ❑ TPOG will use water spraying, sprinklers, dirt glue, covered/secured loads, wheel-wash, and track-out controls, with dust and noise monitoring in place and corrective actions taken if readings exceed established thresholds.
- ❑ TPOG將採用灑水、噴灑系統、固塵劑、覆蓋／固定砂石、清洗輪胎及出口管控措施，並配合粉塵及噪音監測，若讀數超出既定閾值則採取糾正措施。
- ❑ TPOG will assess alternative dust control mitigation methods if dust levels increase beyond the code required levels.
- ❑ 若粉塵水平超過法規要求，TPOG 將評估替代性粉塵控制緩解方法。
- ❑ Implement basic track-out controls and street/sidewalk cleaning as needed.
- ❑ 按需實施基本出口管控及街道／行人道清潔工作。
- ❑ Require loads to be handled and transported in a manner that minimizes dust (e.g., covered as appropriate).
- ❑ 要求以最大限度減少粉塵之方式裝卸及運輸載貨（例如適當覆蓋）。
- ❑ TPOG will use dirt glue as necessary.
- ❑ TPOG將按需使用固塵劑。



**Dust Control Sprinkler**  
粉塵控制噴灑系統



**Wheel Wash Area**  
洗輪區

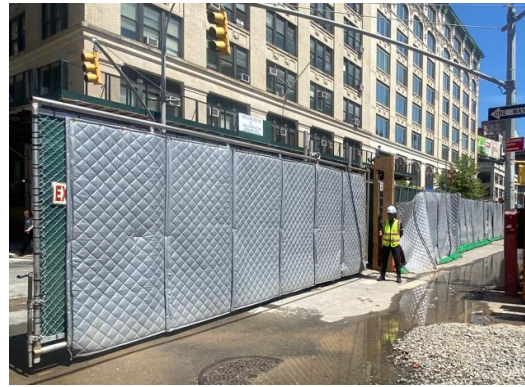
# Noise Mitigation Measures

## 噪音緩解措施

- ❑ Maintain construction equipment in good condition and use standard noise controls where practicable (e.g., mufflers/enclosures).
- ❑ 保持施工設備良好狀態，並在切實可行之情況下採用標準噪音控制措施（如消音器 / 隔音罩）。
- ❑ Install sound blankets on perimeter fencing (installation in progress).
- ❑ 在周邊圍籬安裝隔音毯（安裝進行中）。
- ❑ Install sound blankets near drilling operations on the south face of Chung Pak, and north face of the Courthouse
- ❑ 在松柏大廈南面及法院北面之鑽孔作業附近安裝隔音毯
- ❑ Additional measures on next slide.
- ❑ 更多措施見下一張投影片。



**Sound blankets installed in front of Chung Pak Building.**  
松柏大廈前方待安裝隔音毯之區域。



**Sound blankets installed on perimeter fencing along Baxter St and Centre St.**  
沿巴士打街及中央街周邊圍籬安裝之隔音毯。

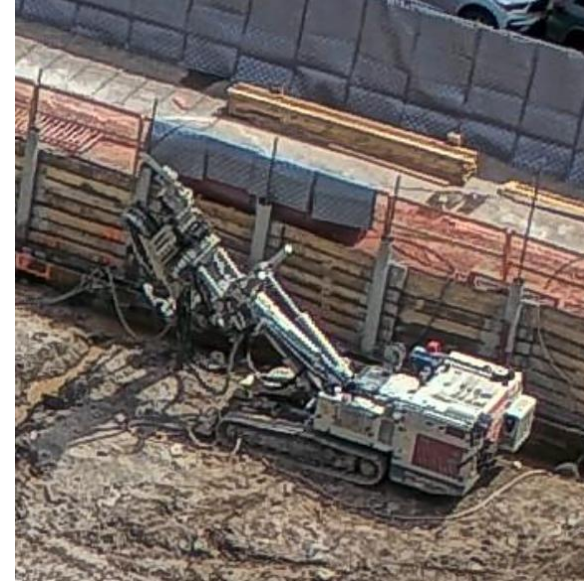




# Noise Mitigation Measures

## 噪音緩解措施

- ❑ Use temporary barriers or shielding for stationary/noisy operations when appropriate and feasible – see image on right.
- ❑ 在適當且可行之情況下，對固定式／高噪音作業使用臨時隔障或防護措施 – 見右側圖片。
- ❑ Movable noise shields at drilling equipment locations will be deployed for drilling operations
- ❑ 鑽孔設備位置之可移動式隔音板將於鑽孔作業開始時部署。
- ❑ Communicate anticipated higher-noise activities to relevant stakeholders when appropriate.
- ❑ 在適當情況下，向可能受影響之社區成員傳達預期之高噪音作業資訊
- ❑ Coordinate with related agencies (DOB, DOT, DEP) for future utility works to minimize community impacts where possible.
- ❑ 與相關機構（建築局、交通局、環境保護局）就未來公用設施工程進行協調，盡可能減少對社區之影響。
- ❑ Continue training project personnel to monitor and manage noise.
- ❑ 持續培訓項目工作人員監測及管理噪音。



**Temporary shielding installed around noisy operations on site.**  
現場高噪音作業周圍安裝之臨時防護設施。



**Movable Barricades**  
可移動式隔障



# Community Construction Liaison (CCL)

## 社區施工聯絡員 ( CCL )



### BBJ Website 網站

<https://www.nyc.gov/site/borojails/>



### Designated Phone Number

專線號碼

(646) 933-1920



### Weekly Construction Bulletin

施工週報



### Advisories for Impactful

Construction Activities

重大施工活動公告



### Community Construction Liaison's

Office open starting 7/15/26

社區施工聯絡員辦公室將於2026年7月15日  
開放接待公眾

*Shu Cao*

**Manhattan BBJ CCL**

曼哈頓城區拘留所社區施工聯絡員

(646) 933-1920 / [ManhattanCCL@bbjnyc.com](mailto:ManhattanCCL@bbjnyc.com)

Manhattan  
曼哈頓

# Frequently Asked Questions & Q&A

## 常見問題與解答

# Frequently asked Questions

## 常見問題

**1. Reporting:** The Design-Build team has prepared reports for February, March, and April. The February and March reports serve as baseline documentation, as construction activities commenced on April 13, 2026, with the initiation of Early Support of Excavation (SOE) work. Environmental reports are published on the BBJ website.

**報告：**設計建造團隊已編製2月、3月及4月之月度報告。2月及3月報告作為基準文件，施工活動於2026年4月13日隨早期基坑支撐（SOE）工程啟動而正式開始。環境報告發布於城區拘留所(BBJ)網站。

**2. Dust Monitors:** There are currently six (6) active dust monitors deployed on-site to monitor PM-10 levels. PM-10 is what's required by NYSDEC, NYSDOH, NYCDEP, and NYCOER for community air monitoring on remediation sites. According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), “PM2.5 tends to reflect regional air quality, with these smaller particles traveling greater distances within the ambient atmosphere and remaining in the atmosphere longer than larger particles and can be emitted directly from industry or formed indirectly through chemical reactions in the atmosphere. PM10 concentrations, however, generally reflect the contribution of larger particles attributable to local sources.” Therefore, PM-10 is more appropriate for monitoring particulate contributions from a construction site.

**粉塵監測儀：**目前現場共部署六（6）台活躍粉塵監測儀，用於監測PM-10水平。PM-10是紐約州環境保育局、紐約州房屋局、紐約州環境保護局及紐約市環境整治辦公室對修復場地社區空氣監測之要求。根據有毒物質和疾病登記局（ATSDR）：「PM2.5傾向反映區域空氣品質，此類較小粒子在大氣中傳播距離更遠，在大氣中停留時間比較大粒子更長，可直接由工業排放或透過大氣中化學反應間接形成。然而，PM10濃度通常反映可歸因於本地污染源之較大粒子。」因此，PM-10更適合用於監測施工場地之粉塵微粒。



# Frequently asked Questions

## 常見問題

### 3. Dust Exceedances:

- ❑ If any downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques given that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  above the upwind level.
- ❑ If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  above the upwind level, localized dust generating activities must be paused, and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume if dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

#### 粉塵超標：

- ❑ 若任何下風向PM-10微粒水平在15分鐘內高於背景值（上風向周邊）100微克/立方米（ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ），或觀察到揚塵離開工作區域，則必須採用粉塵抑制技術。在下風向PM-10微粒水平不超過上風向水平150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 之前提下，可在採用粉塵抑制技術的情況下繼續施工。
- ❑ 若實施粉塵抑制技術後，下風向PM-10微粒水平仍高於上風向水平150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ，則必須停工並重新評估施工活動。若粉塵抑制措施及其他管控措施成功將下風向PM-10微粒濃度降低至上風向水平150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 範圍內，並有效防止可見粉塵擴散，則可恢復施工。

**4. Noise Exceedance Protocol :** If the noise level exceeds an 85 dBA 20-minute LEQ, a notification will be issued to the design-build team indicating that noise levels are approaching the 1-hour LEQ threshold. Should the 1-hour LEQ reach or exceed 85 dBA, the design-build team will conduct an investigation to identify the root cause of the elevated noise and assess whether additional noise control measures are necessary.

**噪音超標處理程序：**噪音水平之20分鐘等效連續音量超過85分貝，項目設計/施工團隊將收到警告通知，表示噪音水平已接近1小時等效連續音量之管制門檻值。若1小時等效連續音量達到或超過85分貝，設計/施工團隊將展開調查，以找出噪音升高的根本原因，並評估是否有必要採取額外的噪音控制措施。

# Frequently asked Questions

## 常見問題

### 5. Adjacent Building Monitoring:

- ❑ The Design-Build team has completed preconstruction surveys for eleven (11) adjacent properties. These surveys included both interior and exterior precondition photographic documentation.
- ❑ Vibration monitors have been installed at the lowest level of each building to track potential construction-related impacts. In addition, crack gauge meters have been installed throughout the surrounding properties by the monitoring contractor to measure any changes in existing structural cracks.
- ❑ Optical monitoring systems have been installed at ten (10) of the eleven (11) properties. These systems are connected to automated survey stations that provide real-time data on building movement.
- ❑ The Design-Builder was not granted access to perform interior preconstruction surveys at three (3) of the surrounding properties.

### 毗鄰建築物監測：

- ❑ 設計建造團隊已完成十一（11）棟毗鄰建築物之施工前調查。調查包括室內及室外現況照片記錄。
- ❑ 振動監測儀已安裝於每棟建築物之最低樓層，以追蹤潛在之施工相關影響。此外，監測承包商已在周邊建築物各處安裝裂縫測量儀，以測量現有結構裂縫之任何變化。
- ❑ 光學監測系統已安裝於十一（11）棟建築物中之十（10）棟。這些系統與自動測量站相連，可提供建築物位移之即時數據。
- ❑ 設計建造商未獲准對三（3）棟周邊建築物進行室內施工前調查。

# Frequently asked Questions

## 常見問題

### 6. Monitoring at Chung Pak and 100 Centre St:

- ❑ At the two properties directly adjacent to the project site—Chung Pak and 100 Centre Street—the Structural Engineer of Record performed detailed preconstruction surveys, which were submitted to the New York City Department of Buildings (DOB). In addition, comprehensive interior and exterior preconstruction photographic surveys were completed.
- ❑ To monitor building movement, optical monitoring targets have been installed on each face of both buildings. These targets are tracked by automated survey stations, providing real-time data on structural movement.
- ❑ Furthermore, two (2) bi-axial tilt meters (four total across both properties) have been installed on the project-facing side of each building to measure angular displacement and detect any inclination changes.
- ❑ For vibration monitoring, four (4) sensors have been installed at the lower levels of 100 Centre Street, and three (3) sensors have been installed at Chung Pak to continuously monitor construction-related vibrations.

### 松柏大廈及中央街100號之監測：

- ❑ 在緊鄰項目場地之兩棟建築物—松柏大廈及中央街100號—負責的結構工程師進行了詳細之施工前調查，並已提交至紐約市建築局（DOB）。此外，亦完成了全面之室內外施工前照片調查。
- ❑ 為監測建築物位移，已在兩棟建築物各立面安裝光學監測目標點，由自動測量站進行追蹤，提供結構位移之即時數據。
- ❑ 此外，已在每棟建築物朝向項目場地之一側各安裝兩（2）台雙軸傾斜儀（兩棟建築物共四台），以測量角位移並偵測任何傾斜變化。
- ❑ 在振動監測方面，中央街100號之低層已安裝四（4）個感測器，松柏大廈已安裝三（3）個感測器，以持續監測施工相關振動。



# Frequently asked Questions

## 常見問題

### 7. Unexpected sub-surface conditions

No Archaeological or VOCs have been encountered to date. However, during Early Support of Excavation (SOE) activities, the Design-Build team encountered unforeseen subsurface conditions in the form of remnant foundations. These conditions are being actively managed in accordance with project protocols. To date, no archaeological findings have been identified.

#### 意外地下狀況

迄今未發現任何考古文物或揮發性有機化合物（VOC）。然而，在早期基坑支撐（SOE）作業期間，設計建造團隊遇到了以殘餘地基形式出現之未預見地下狀況，正按專案程序積極處理。迄今未發現任何考古文物。

### 8. Dewatering Contamination

Groundwater samples were collected prior to construction, and based on the sampling results, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) required the installation of a settling tank. Settling tanks are used to retain wastewater, allowing suspended solids and oils to separate from the water prior to the discharge of groundwater.

#### 降水污染問題

施工前已完成地下水採樣作業。根據採樣分析結果，環境保護局要求設置沉澱槽。沉澱槽用於收集及滯留廢水，使懸浮固體及油脂等污染物在地下水排放前得以沉降或分離，以提高排放水質。





Thank you  
謝謝

Manhattan Borough-Based Jail  
曼哈頓城區拘留所