



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I)

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Prepared for
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

China Education Group Holdings Limited (CEG) was established in 2011 with operations in China, Australia and the United Kingdom. CEG plans to obtain corporate loans from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to finance the construction and operation of the first phase of the Huang Bohai Campus project of Yantai College of Science and Technology (Yantai IST).

Formerly known as Quancheng College of Jinan University, Yantai IST is an independent college approved by the Ministry of Education in 2005. The new campus of Yantai IST is located in the Huang-Bohai New Area of Yantai, with the Phase I portion of the project covering a total area of 225,817.8 square meters, including infrastructure, roads, sports facilities, lawns, and areas reserved for future expansion. The site was acquired from the local government in July 2023 and the Phase I portion of the project was constructed in July 2023 and is scheduled to be completed by September 1, 2024, prior to student enrollment.

The project responds to the national and local 14th Five-Year Plan and is guided by it. After the implementation of the project, it will be conducive to improving the educational resources of the city, revitalizing the economic prosperity of the whole city, advancing the development process of local industrialization and urbanization, optimizing and upgrading re-employment and human resources, and contributing to the coordinated development of the local education, economy and social.

The project was still in its construction phase. A previous environmental and social due diligence was conducted to assess the gaps between project practices and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's (AIIB) Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The due diligence identified that an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) was missing, as it was not required by local regulations. Therefore, this ESIA report has been prepared to address this gap and ensure compliance with AIIB's ESF requirements.

Based on this environmental and social impact assessment, the project is expected to have certain environmental and social impacts, but these impacts are of low magnitude and can be effectively addressed through mitigation measures.

Chapter 10 of this report, the Environmental and Social Management Plan, details the environmental and social management measures that will need to be carried out during the construction phase and operational phase of the Project.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

China Education Group Holdings Limited (CEG) is a leading vocational education group in China with operations in China, Australia and the United Kingdom. As of February 28, 2022, CEG's portfolio consists of 12 schools in China (including top-ranked and large private comprehensive universities in China and four institutions in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area), one higher education institution in Sydney, Australia, and one institution in the United Kingdom, with a total enrollment of approximately 309,000 students. CEG plans to obtain corporate loans from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to finance the construction and operation of the first phase of Yantai Institute of Science and Technology's (Yantai IST) new campus, which will be located in the Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area, approximately 20 kilometers (km) southeast of Yantai IST Penglai Campus. The first phase of the project covers an area of 225,817.8 square meters, including infrastructure, roads, sports facilities, lawns, and areas reserved for future expansion, and is planned to be equipped with 140kwp of rooftop solar photovoltaic power generation equipment. The site was acquired from the local government in July 2023, and the first phase of the project was partially constructed in July 2023 and is scheduled to be completed by September 1, 2024, prior to student enrollment.

Yantai IST, formerly known as Quancheng College of Jinan University, was an independent college approved by the Ministry of Education in 2005, moved to its current location in 2011, and was acquired by CEG in 2019. With the approval of the Ministry of Education, the university was restructured into an independent private undergraduate institution and renamed Yantai University of Science and Technology (Yantai IST) in May 2021. From December 2023, Stantec Environmental Engineering (Shanghai) Co. ("Stantec") was commissioned by ADB and AIIB to conduct an audit of the environmental and social management system of the company and the environmental and social compliance of the existing facilities, and in April 2024, According to the local regulations, an environmental impact assessment (EIA) for the project is not required, which is a gap against AIIB's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Therefore, Stantec was commissioned by AIIB to conduct an assessment of the environmental and social management system and plan of the first phase of the Yantai IST New Campus Project, and to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) of the construction and operation of the first phase of the project. This report presents the results of this environmental and social impact assessment.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Project will have certain impacts on the environment and social aspects during its construction and operation phase, triggering AIIB Environmental and Social Standard 1 (ESS1): Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Management. The project is located at Huang-Bohai New Area, Yantai City, and is planned as an educational and research site. The project site was farmland for many years before construction, and there are no important habitats or ecological red line areas within 1 km of the project site, and no ecosystem and biodiversity impacts are involved. The project only involves school operation and management and does not involve environmental and social impacts during the construction period. The



daily operation of the school includes the work, study and living of the teachers and students in the school, the operation and maintenance of the campus facilities, and does not involve the operation of the biochemical laboratories, which will have less impact on the surrounding ecological environment. Negative impacts during the operation period are mainly power consumption during the use of the project facilities, noise from equipment operation, proper disposal of electronic waste, and the scope of social impacts is the service coverage of the project facilities.

The first phase of this project uses 338.7 mu (225,817.8m²) of rural collective land in Xuli Village, Chaoshui Town, Yantai Development Zone for construction. All the work related to resettlement for the project has been completed, and the compensation for resettlement has been paid. Affected villagers and enterprises have received the corresponding resettlement compensation payment before August 2023, and there is no subsequent remaining problems of resettlement. On July 3, 2023, the Yantai Institute of Science and Technology obtained the land use certificate. The operation period of the project will involve subsequent livelihood impacts of the villagers on the resettlement. Therefore, the relevant requirements of AIIB Environmental and Social Standard 2 (ESS2): Involuntary Resettlement apply to this project.

There are very few minority populations within the Project's area and neighboring districts, and the minority populations are mainly transient populations who temporarily reside there for reasons such as marital work and study. This population has no settlements within the Project area and surrounding communities, no minority languages or traditional cultures, and no self-identified ethnic minorities; therefore, the Project does not address the requirements of AIIB Environmental and Social Standard 3 (ESS3): Indigenous Peoples.

Stantec carried out the ESIA through the following methods:

A. Document review

Review the relevant technical documents of the project to identify key environmental and social impacts and to clarify evaluation priorities and environmental and social protection objectives. The information for this assessment should include three categories:

- Category 1: systems, policies, and regulations. For example, plans and policies formulated by sectors or industries, development plans of Shandong Province and Yantai Municipal Government, etc. as well as the AIIB Environmental and Social Framework (Revised 2022), to study the gaps between the AIIB requirements and the domestic requirements, and to formulate a program for bridging the gaps.
- Category 2: Project documents and related reports. The feasibility study report, environmental and social management system documents, relevant social type license documents (including relevant documents such as resettlement impacts), and environmental and social related documents and records provided by CEG and Yantai College of Science and Technology.
- Category 3: Economic and environmental status of the project area.

The above information was collected through survey information questionnaires, some project management documents provided by the management, and the Internet.

Details of the documents consulted are shown in Annex 1.

B. Site Visit



From April 15 to April 19, 2024, the Stantec team conducted a site visit to investigate the project site and the communities, enterprises and other facilities that may be affected by the project during the operation period within 500m, in order to have a more objective understanding of the project site, the site environment, social sensitivities, the target groups, and potential impacts during the operation period of the project.

The photos taken during the site visit are shown in Annex 2.

C. Stakeholder Interviews

Project stakeholders were interviewed. These stakeholders include Yantai Institute of Science and Technology, Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area, Ecological Environment Sub-bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area, Chaoshui Township Government, Xuli Village Committee, and villagers of Xuli Village. The list of stakeholder interviews is detailed in Annex 3.

1.3 FRAMEWORK OF THE REPORT

The structure of this report is shown as follows:

- Chapter 1: Includes a brief description of the project, the environmental and social impact assessment methodology, and a description of the report structure.
- Chapter 2: Applicable environmental and social standards;
- Chapter 3: Project description;
- Chapter 4: Environmental and social background description;
- Chapter 5: Project environmental impacts and mitigation measures;
- Chapter 6: Project social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Chapter 7: Analysis of alternatives;
- Chapter 8: Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure;
- Chapter 9: Grievance mechanism;
- Chapter 10: Environmental and Social Management Plan;
- Annexes.



2. POLICY, LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 APPLICABLE CHINESE REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

The applicable Chinese environmental and social regulations and standards for this project are listed below:

Table: Applicable Chinese Environmental and Social Regulations and Standards

Title of Laws and Regulations	Effective Date
General Regulations	
Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China	2018
Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China	2015
Regulations on Management of Environmental Protection in Construction Projects	2017
Classified Management List for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects	2018
Circular of the State Council on the Issuance of the 13th Five-Year Plan for Ecological Environmental Protection	2016
Circular of the State Council on the Issuance of the Three-Year Action Plan for Winning the Battle for the Blue Sky	2018
Circular on Further Strengthening the Management of Environmental Impact Assessment and Preventing Environmental Risks	2012
Circular on Issuance of List of Major Changes to Construction Projects in Some Industries in EIA Management	2015
Circular on the Issuance of the Implementation Plan for the Reform of Environmental Impact Assessment in the 13th Five-Year Plan	2016
Circular on Excelling in Connecting the Environmental Impact Assessment System and Sewage Discharge Permit System	2017
Notice on Effectively Strengthening Risk Prevention and Strict Management of Environmental Impact Assessment	2012
Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects General Outline	2017
Shandong Province Environmental Protection Regulations	2018
Shandong Province Energy Consumption Quota Standard for Educational Institutions	2019
Shandong Province Biodiversity Protection Regulations	2019
Air Pollution Prevention and Control	
Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Air Pollution	2018
Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants	1996
Standard for Emission of Cooking Fume Pollutants from the Catering Industry	2018
Shandong Province Cooking Fume Emission Standard	2006
Water Pollution Prevention and Control	
Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Water	2002
Groundwater Quality Standard	2017
Water Law of the People's Republic of China	2016
Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution	2017



Title of Laws and Regulations	Effective Date
Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard	1996
Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Groundwater Environment	2016
Hygienic Standard for Drinking Water	2022
Noise Pollution Prevention and Control	
Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution	2018
Environmental Noise Emission Standards for Construction Sites	2012
Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary	2008
Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control	
Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes	2020
Pollution Control Standards for General Industrial Solid Waste Storage and Disposal Sites	2013
Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals 2013	2013
National Hazardous Waste List	2021
Planning Standards for Urban Environmental Sanitation Facilities	2003
Occupational Health	
Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases	2018
Risk Classification Management List of Occupational Disease Hazards in Construction Projects	2021
Provisions on Management of Occupational Hygiene in Workplaces	2021
Technical Specification on Occupational Health Surveillance	2014
Fire Safety	
Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China	2021
Fire Prevention Code for Building Design	2018
Design Code for the Configuration of Fire Extinguishers in Buildings	2005
Provisions on Supervision and Administration of Fire Protection Products	2013
Labor Working Conditions	
Labor Law of the People's Republic of China	2018
Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China	2012
Special Provisions on Labor Protection for Female Workers and Employees	2012
Law of the People's Republic of China on Teachers	1994
Ethnic Minorities	
Circular on Issues Relating to the Installation of Halal Canteens and Halal Stoves for Students at All Levels and in All Types of Schools	2000
Disadvantaged Groups	
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Construction of Barrier-free Environment	2023
Law of the People's Republic of China on Higher Education	1998
Gender Development	
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women	1992



2.2 AIIB ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STANDARDS

As the Project will be applying for an AIIB loan, the AIIB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) will be applicable to the Project. Its key elements are listed below:

- Environmental and Social Policy (ESP): environmental and social standards (ESSs) and environmental and social exclusion lists. The ESP sets out the mandatory requirements for the identification, assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts by the Bank and its customers in relation to AIIB-supported projects.
- Environmental and Social Standard 1 (ESS 1): aims to ensure that projects are environmentally and socially robust and sustainable, and that environmental and social considerations are integrated into project decision-making processes and implementation. ESS 1 applies if the project is likely to have adverse environmental risks and impacts or social risks and impacts (or both). The scope of environmental and social assessment and management measures is proportional to the risks and impacts of the project. ESS1 provides high quality environmental and social assessment and management of risks and impacts through effective mitigation and monitoring measures during project implementation. ESS1 sets out the detailed requirements for environmental and social assessments to be undertaken for any project in which AIIB invests.
- Environmental and Social Standard 2 (ESS 2): ESS 2 applies if the project's screening process indicates that the project involves involuntary resettlement (including recent or foreseeable involuntary resettlement directly related to the project) Involuntary resettlement includes physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of housing) and economic displacement due to (loss of land or access to land and natural resources; assets or access to assets, loss of income sources or livelihoods) a) Involuntary resettlement b) Involuntary restriction of land use or access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers such displacement whether such loss and involuntary restriction is total or partial, permanent or temporary. ESS2 establishes detailed requirements for project-based migration plans involving involuntary displacement.
- Environmental and Social Standard 3 (ESS 3): ESS3 applies if there are Indigenous people (ethnic minorities or in a collective dependency relationship with them) in the area proposed for the project and are likely to be affected by the project.



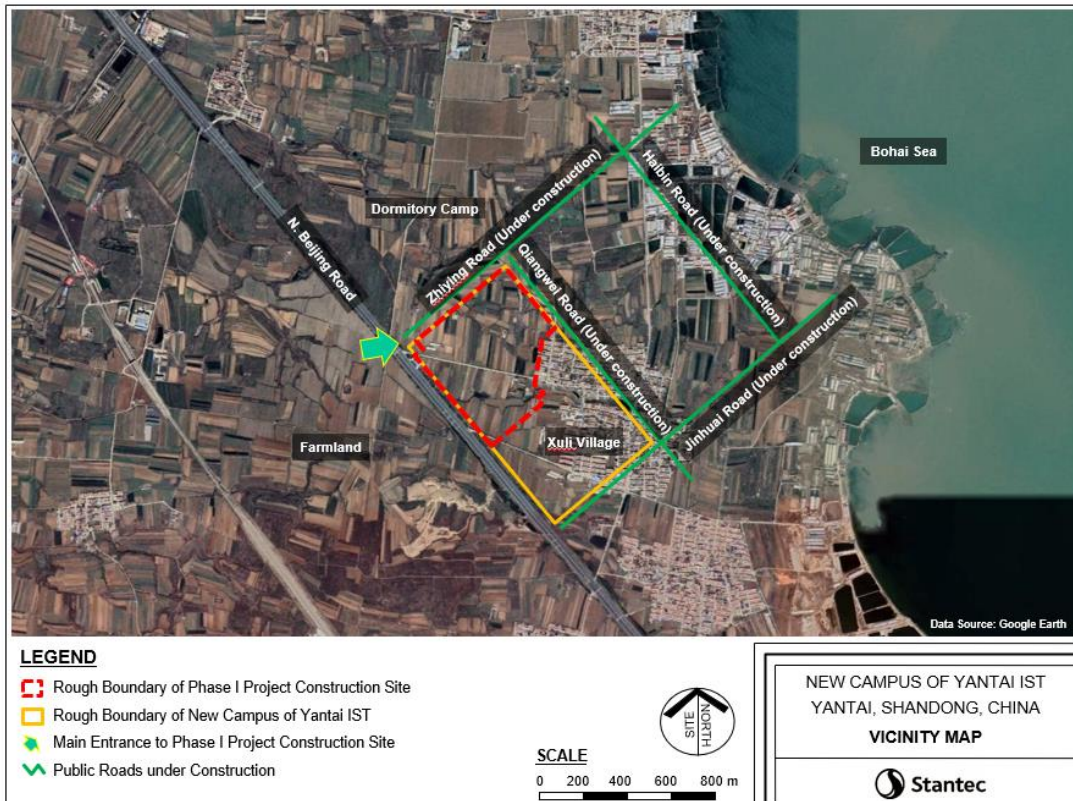
3. PROJECT DISCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Construction of the Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus began in July 2023 and is expected to be completed within three years. The construction of the Huang Bohai Campus is divided into three phases, and only the Phase-I portion (i.e., this project) will utilize loans from ADB and AIIB; therefore, the Phase I project elements are the scope of work for this appraisal and management plan. The Phase I project is expected to be operational by September 2024.

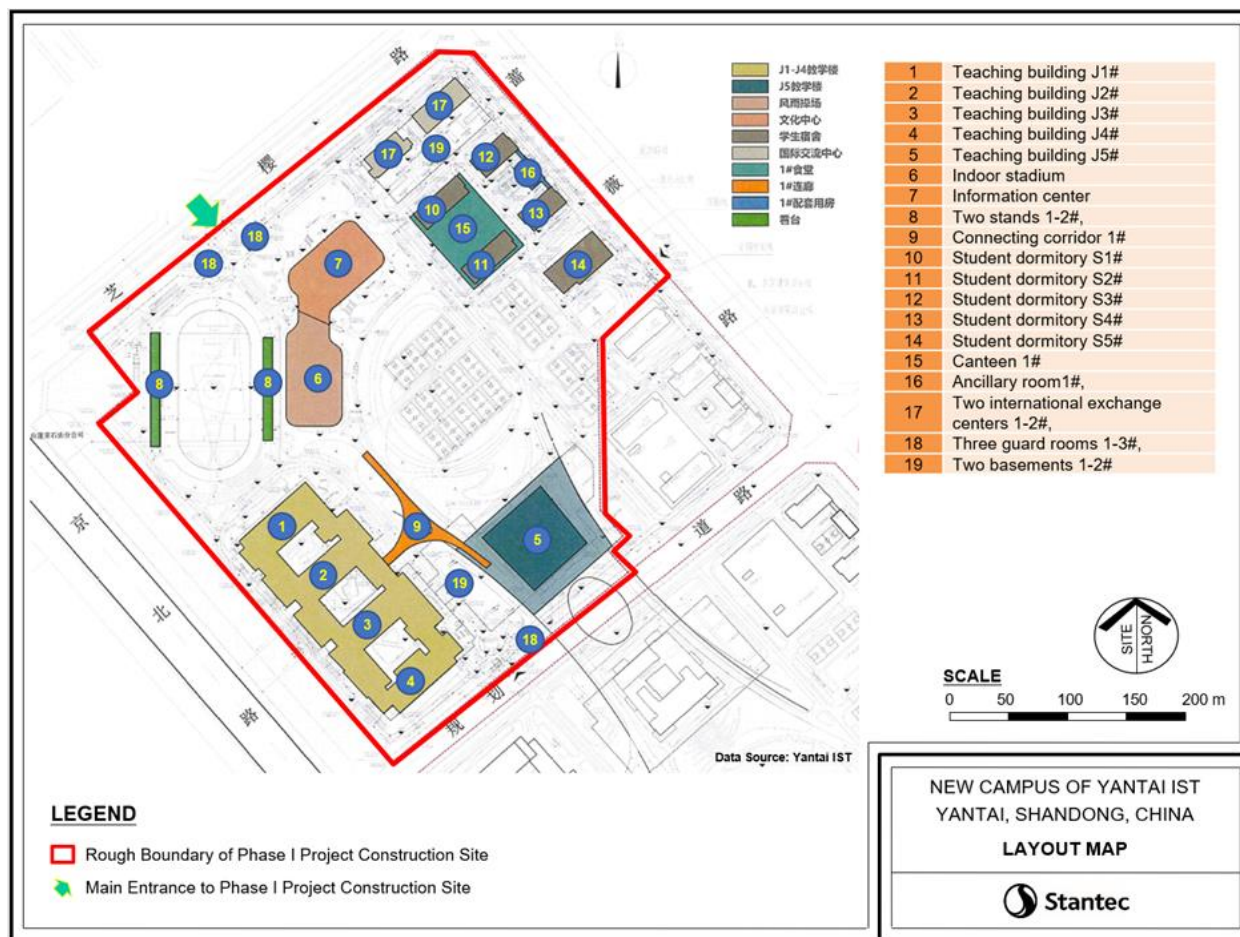
The Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus is located in Chaoshui Town, Huang-Bohai New Area, Yantai City, Shandong Province, China. It is located at 37.733681°N latitude and 120.990436°E longitude, northeast of Beijing North Road and southeast of Zhizuo Road. The first phase of the project has a planned land area of 225,817.8 square meters (about 338.7 acres) and a planned building area of 276,227.96 square meters. The planned site is located in the village of Xuli, which was used for agricultural purposes before development, and was included in the planning of Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area, which is now used for educational purposes. There are no nature reserves within 1km of the project site, and only the sea area approximately 1.2 km northeast of the project is classified for tourism and recreational purposes. The closest sensitive receptors to the Phase I Project are the residents of Xuli Village, located on the eastern boundary of the sub-project area. A schematic of the surrounding conditions of the Yantai IST Huang-Bohai Campus is detailed in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus Vicinity



The campus structure of the Phase I project mainly includes 5 teaching buildings J1-5#, wind and rain playground, cultural center, 2 bleachers 1-2#, 1 connecting corridor 1#, 5 student dormitories S1-5#, 1 canteen 1#, 1 supporting house 1#, 2 international exchange centers 1-2#, 3 janitorial rooms 1-3#, basement 1-2#, supporting greenery and roads. The layout of the project's first phase is shown in the following figure.

Figure 3-2 Layout of Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus



The first phase of the project park is expected to commence operations in September 2024. The main structure will be constructed by the general contractor, Chuangyuan Construction Group Co., Ltd (Chuangyuan), the roads, fencing, temporary water and power supply infrastructure, and municipal piping will be constructed by the municipal subcontractor, Changhong Construction Group Co., Ltd (Changhong), and the fire protection facilities will be constructed by the fire protection subcontractor, Shandong Aoshen Intelligent Engineering Co. At the time of the site visit in April 2024, a portion of the main structure had already been completed. The major structures and facilities of the Phase I project campus and the construction status observed during the site visit are detailed in the table below.



Table 3-1 Project Constructions

No	Building Structure	Building Area	Construction Status
1	Teaching Building J1#	18,443	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
2	Teaching Building J2#	15,413	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
3	Teaching Building J3#	14,792	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
4	Teaching Building J4#	14,348	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
5	Teaching Building J5#	38,240	The main structure is completed but not yet roofed.
6	Wind and Rain Proof Playground	8,286	Partial ground-floor slab and second-floor slab casting have been completed.
7	Cultural Center	10,109	Partial ground-floor slab and second-floor slab casting have been completed.
8	Bleachers 1-2#	741 and 1,361	Not started yet
9	Corridor 1#	1,512	Not started yet
10	Student Dormitory S1#	13,601	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
11	Student Dormitory S2#	13,825	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
12	Student Dormitory S3#	14,959	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
13	Student Dormitory S4#	14,959	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
14	Student Dormitory S5#	16,032	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
15	Cafeteria 1#	3,527	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
16	Ancillary Building 1#	N/A	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
17	International Exchange Center 1-2#	16,418 and 25,687	The main structure is completed, and the roof is sealed.
18	Security Guard Room 1-3#	188, 21 and 21	Main structure is completed.
19	Basement 1-2#	6641 and 26,653	Main structure is completed.

3.2 ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

According to the definition of Associated Facilities in the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Environmental and Social Framework (Revised 2022), Associated Facilities are those facilities that are not included in the scope of the Project as defined in the Project Legal Agreement but that meet the following definitions, as defined by the Bank after negotiation with the Project Sponsor: 1) are directly and substantially related to the Project; 2) are underway or planned concurrently with the Project; and 3) are necessary for the implementation of the Project and would not be constructed if the Project did not exist. This project is for the construction and operation of a school, and the scope of the project includes the



operation of the entire campus. The school relies on external infrastructure to provide utilities and other resources, and will be connected to the existing municipal electric, water, and sewer systems, and discussions with the bank and the customer have confirmed that there are no associated facilities for this project.



4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BACKGROUND

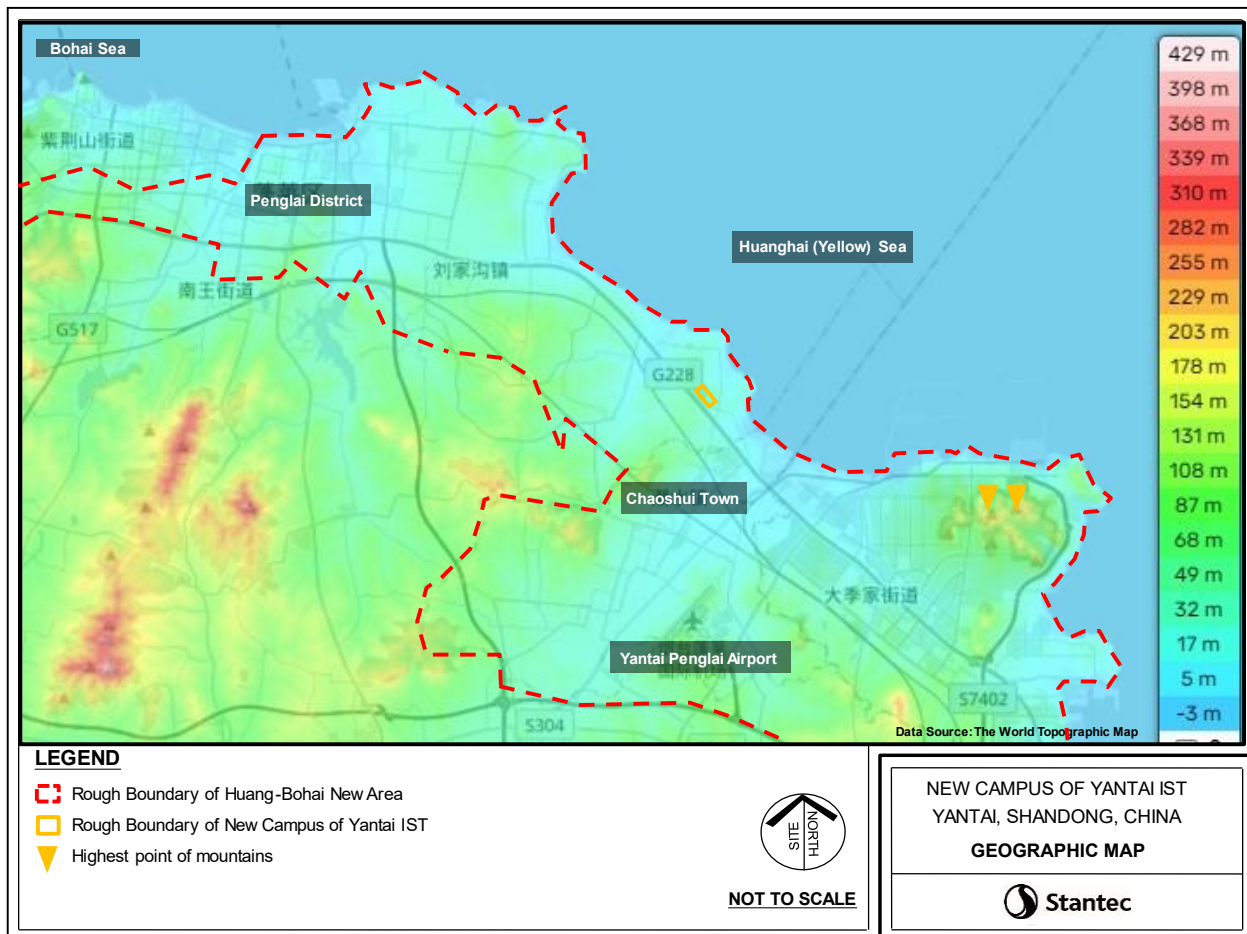
4.1 REGIONAL OVERVIEW

4.1.1 Geographic Location

The project is located in Huang-Bohai New Area in the east side of Penglai District, Yantai City, east of Beijing North Road, south of Zhiying Road, west of Qiangwei Road and north of Jinhui Road.

Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area belongs to the tectonic stripping hill cutting area, there are Fulai Mountain and Fengtai Mountain in the area, the elevation ranges from 25 to 219 m, the east is close to the Jia River, the north is to the Yellow Sea, forming a plain area tilted from west to northeast, the plain area accounts for about 80% of the area. The area where the project is located has a relatively flat terrain, a good surrounding environment, excellent transportation conditions, and complete infrastructure conditions, which is convenient for the operation and management of the school. See figure below for geographic features.

Figure 4-1 Geographic location of Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus



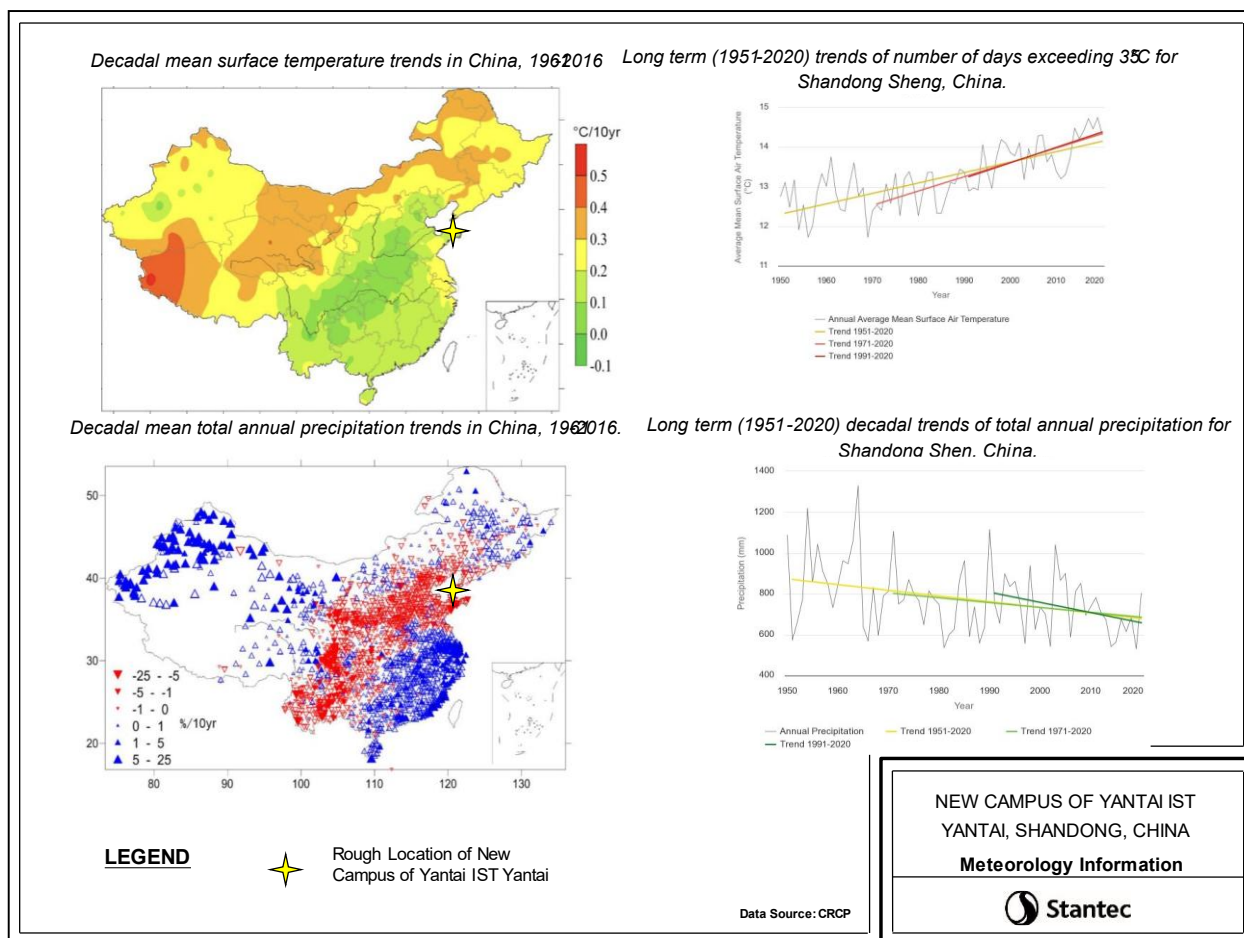
4.1.2 Climate and Meteorology

Huang-Bohai New Area is located within the continental climate of the North Temperate Zone, East Asian Monsoon Zone, characterized by warm winters and cool summers, pleasant climate and distinct seasons. Springs are windy and dry, with less precipitation, summer is often controlled by the Pacific warm air masses, the flood season hot and humid air and rainfall concentrated, abundant rainfall, from time to time typhoon landing, the formation of torrential floods; cool weather in the fall, the wind direction is more chaotic, individual years and even continuous rainfall occurs: and Winters are controlled by the Siberian dry and cold air masses, north wind prevails with less precipitation. The average annual temperature in the region is 11.7°C, with an extreme maximum temperature of 38°C and an extreme minimum temperature of minus 12.2°C. The average annual sunshine is 2,728 hours, with an average sunshine rate of 62%. The average relative humidity throughout the year is 65%, and the frost period generally begins in mid-November and ends at the end of March and the beginning of April of the following year, with an average frost-free period of about 21 days and a maximum depth of permafrost of 46 cm. Droughts, gales, typhoons, rainstorms and snowstorms are common disastrous meteorological factors in this region. Drought is the main disastrous meteorological factor in this region, and gale is also a common disastrous weather, with an annual average of 42.7 days of gale of grade 8 or above. The average number of typhoons affecting the region is 1.5 per year, with July to September being the more concentrated season for typhoons. The average annual rainfall over the years is 660.1mm, with precipitation mainly occurring in June-September, accounting for 69.5% of the average annual precipitation over the years. The evaporation of land surface is around 1200mm, and the early index is between 1.80 and 1.90. The average annual runoff is 37.71 million meters, which is equivalent to a runoff depth of 168.1mm; the inter-annual change of runoff is larger than that of precipitation, and the annual change is the same as the annual change of precipitation, and the runoff is mostly concentrated in the flood season from June to September.

See figure below for the overall climate data of the region where the project is located at.



Figure 4-2 Metrological Information of areas around Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus



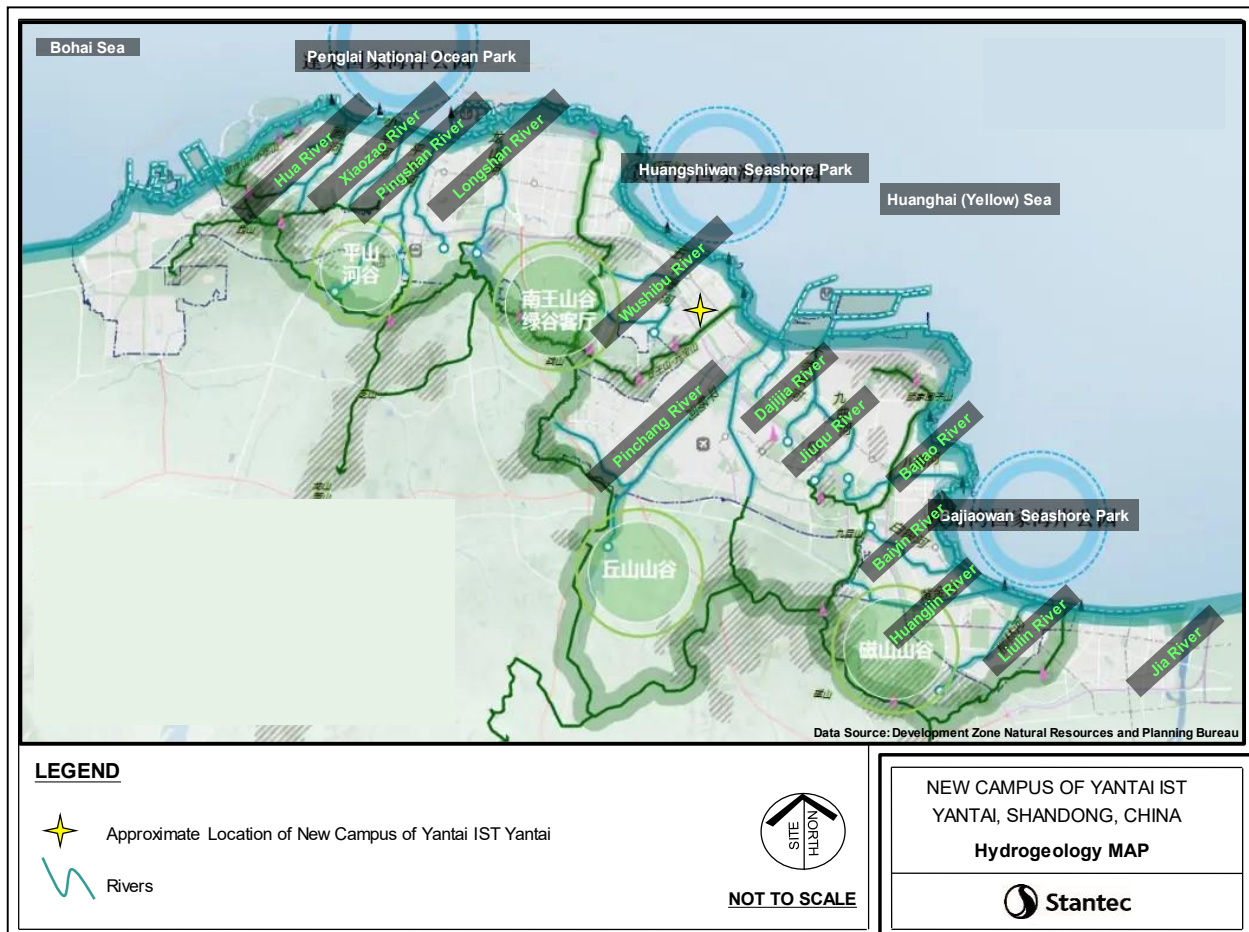
4.1.3 Hydrogeology and Geology

The project area is located in the northern part of the North China land mass (I) Ludong Rise (II) Jiaobei Rise (III), and the northern part of the Yantai Rise (V) in the Jiaobei Rise. The Precambrian tectonics of the area is dominated by ductile shear zones and folds, while the Mesozoic is dominated by brittle fractures at the surface level. The geology of the Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area is simple, and it is located in the second uplift zone of the Neohuaxian megatectonics, i.e., in the eastern part of Fushan Fuxiang, a subducting slope of the Jiaodong Descending Rise. The segmental rift is not developed. Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area belongs to Bohai Bay seismic zone and is under the seventh-degree defense. The northern boundary of Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area above the high tide line constitutes a sand hillock along the coastline from east to west, and there are protective forests planted on the hillock to form a sand barrier, and there is a fine sand layer between the hillock and seawater, which makes it a good natural seawater bathing ground. The stratigraphy of Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area mainly consists of the Quaternary and Quaternary tectonics. The stratigraphy of the district mainly consists of the Quaternary Holocene alluvial and marine deposits and the Quaternary Holocene alluvial deposits. Plains (including a few depressions). The topography of the area has little undulation in the east-west direction, forming a unique urban spatial pattern of "surrounded by mountains on three sides and facing the sea on the other side". The map of geological information is not available.



The main rivers in Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area include the Jia River, the Huangjin River, the Baiyin River, the Liulin River, and the Pingchang River and etc. See figure below for the layout of hydrogeology features. Among them, the Jia River and the Huangjin River are the most important rivers in Yantai Huang Bohai Area. The Jia River and the Huangjin River are perennial rivers, while the other rivers are intermittent rivers, with most of them breaking their flow except for the flood season. Jia River is located in the eastern part of Yantai Development Zone, is the main surface water system of Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area and Yantai City, the whole basin is a drinking water source protection zone, with a total basin area of 2,293km². 14 reservoirs of various types are located in Huang-Bohai New Area. Huang Bohai Sea new area north of the Yellow Sea Tuozi Bay waters, the coastline is about 9km long, the bay area of about 176 km², the average depth of about 10 m. the highest tide level of 1.98m, the average minimum tide level -0.72m, the average tidal range of 1.64m, is a regular semi-daily tidal. The main rivers near the project are Pingchang River, which is about 10 km away from each other, seasonal river into the sea, surface water is mostly directly into the sea, and the utilization rate of water resources is low. The coastline is about 1 km to the northeast of the project.

Figure 4-3 Hydrogeological layout of areas around Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus



4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STATUS

4.2.1 Atmospheric Environmental Quality

According to the Yantai 2023 January-December air quality status and improvement of the districts announced that the project is located in the Huang-Bohai New Area, the air quality situation is excellent, the cumulative average of the current concentration of the pollutants detected are: PM_{2.5} 24 ug/m³ (standard value 36 ug/m³), PM₁₀ 50 ug/m³ (standard value 70 ug/m³), sulfur dioxide 7 ug/m³ (standard value 60 ug/m³), nitrogen dioxide 23 ug/m³ (standard value 40 ug/m³), ozone 160 ug/m³ (standard value 160 ug/m³), the good rate of 86%, rated the second best out of the 14 districts and cities under the Yantai City. See Annex 4 for the air quality data disclosed on website.

The ambient air quality in the district meets the requirements of the Ambient Air Quality Standards (GB3095-2012) and the 2018 Revision Sheet Level II standards.

4.2.2 Environmental Quality of Surface Water

According to the data of "Water Quality Status of Key Rivers in the City" issued by Yantai Bureau of Ecology and Environment, from April 2023 (when the construction of the project started) to March 2024, the water quality of the section of Pingchang River at the mouth of the sea nearest to the project is Class II water, and it is excellent. See Annex 4 for the water quality data disclosed on website.

According to the data of "Yantai City Centralized Living Drinking Water Source Water Quality Status Report" issued by Yantai Municipal People's Government, from April 2023 (when the project started construction) to April 2024, the test results of Menlou Reservoir (Lake Reservoir), which is the source of surface water monitored by the city of Yantai, show that the water quality reaches the Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Water (GB3838-2002) for centralized living drinking water. See Annex 4 for the water quality data disclosed on website.

According to the latest Yantai National Economic and Social Development Statistics Bulletin 2023, the average precipitation for the year was 646.0 millimeters. At the end of the year, 29 large and medium-sized reservoirs stored a total of 459 million cubic meters of water, 178 million cubic meters less than at the end of the previous year.

4.2.3 Environmental Quality of Soil and Groundwater

Since 2021, 42 groundwater monitoring wells have been deployed in Yantai city. The water quality test results of groundwater monitoring wells in 2021 show that 33 points are of Class III water quality, 3 points are of Class IV water quality, and 6 points are of Class V water quality. Two items exceeded Class III water quality, total hardness, and nitrates. A parcel located approximately 17km southeast of the Project site underwent a Groundwater Environmental Investigation Study (GWES) investigation in 2022, and the investigation results showed that the groundwater quality was all in compliance with Class III water quality standards. See Annex 4 for the groundwater quality data source. According to the data of "Yantai Centralized Living Drinking Water Source Water Quality Status Report" issued by Yantai Municipal People's Government, from April 2023 (when the project started construction) to April 2024, the test results of the groundwater source - Dongmotang Water Plant monitored by Yantai Municipality showed that the water



quality meets and the water quality requirements for drinking water sources in the "Groundwater Quality Standard" (GB/T 14848-2017). See Annex 4 for the relevant groundwater quality data.

According to the latest 2022 Yantai City Water Resources Bulletin, the average groundwater depth in the city is 4.46m (according to data from 116 monitoring stations), with the groundwater level rising by 0.99m compared to the same period in 2021. The groundwater level in the Huang-Bohai New Area, where the project is located, was measured to be 3.46m on January 1, 2023, rising by 0.25m compared to the same period in 2022.

4.2.4 Environmental Quality of Sound

According to the 2023 Yantai National Economic and Social Development Statistical Bulletin, in 2023, the quality of the city's acoustic environment complied with national standards, and all types of noise functional areas met the requirements of the corresponding indicators. The annual average value of road traffic noise in the city is 66.3 dB during the daytime and 54.8 dB at night. The equivalent sound level of the regional sound environment in the urban area is 53.2 dB during the daytime and 45.1 dB at night. The project area is a Class 3 zone. . See Annex 4 for the acoustic environment data disclosed on website.

4.3 ECOLOGICAL BACKGROUND SITUATION

There are no rare and endangered species within 1km around the project, and there are no sensitive targets such as national parks, nature reserves, world natural heritage, important habitats, nature parks, ecological protection red line, etc. The project site was a vineyard before construction.

The project area belongs to the warm temperate zone, and the vegetation belongs to the warm temperate zone deciduous broad-leaved forest area. Due to the influence of human beings, the original vegetation in the project area no longer exists, and before development, it was all artificial cultivated vegetation, mainly grapes. The animal species, composition, quantity, and distribution in the project area are greatly affected by the natural environmental conditions and human activities. Before development, they were all local common species and widespread species, and invertebrate wildlife is relatively abundant. Insects, birds, reptiles and amphibians exist on the project site, yet no rare and endangered animals have been found.

4.4 PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Huang Bohai Sea New Area of Yantai City is rich in cultural relics and monuments, including five provincial-level cultural relics protection organizations (Dazhongjia Ruins, Xie Songying Ancient City, Sanshilibao Ancient City, Sanshilibao Tomb Cluster, and the Former Residence of Sun Yunxuan) and one municipal-level cultural relics protection organization (Fulaishan Beacon Tower).

Prior to commencing the construction, an archaeological investigation was carried out by Jingzhou Museum for the project in accordance with local regulations. No cultural relics protection units, buried areas and aboveground and underground cultural relics registered in the cultural relics survey were identified within the scope of the proposed project area during the archaeological investigation. The archaeological investigation also confirmed that there was no cultural relics within 500 meters (m) of the project area.



4.5 SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

The project is located in Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area, Shandong Province, in the area east of Beijing North Road, south of Zhiying Road, west of Qiangwei Road, and north of Jinhuai Road. The impact area of the Project involves Shandong Province, Yantai City, Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area, Chaoshui Town and Xuli Village.

4.5.1 Population Information

Yantai City is a municipal-level city under the jurisdiction of Shandong Province. It is the center of Shandong Peninsula in China, an important port city in the Bohai region, and a well-known national historical and cultural city as approved by the State Council. With a total area of 13,930.1 square kilometers (km²), Yantai City has five districts and six county-level cities under its jurisdiction. According to the Shandong Province 2023 Yearbook, as of the end of 2022, Yantai had a household population of 6,467,600 and a resident population of 7,058,700, of which 4,816,200 were urban and 2,242,500 were rural. There are 3,263,700 women and 3,203,900 men.

Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area is one of the four provincial-level new districts in Shandong, which was officially approved on December 28, 2021, and is located at the junction of Jiaodong Peninsula and Huang Bohai Sea, with a land area of 499.45 km² and a sea area of 948.68 km². Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area (YEDA), as the main body of the Huang-Bohai New Area, was approved by the State Council to be established in 1984, and started construction on March 20, 1985, which is one of the first 14 state-level development zones in China. Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area has a land area of 360 km² and a sea area of 501.5 km², with 3 streets and 1 town under its jurisdiction. Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone has a household population of 296,000 and a resident population of 457,000, of which 422,000 are urban residents.

Chaoshui Town is a township-level administrative unit under the jurisdiction of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area, with 54 administrative villages under its jurisdiction and an administrative area of 128.626 km². In July 2017, Yantai Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government transferred Chaoshui Town of Penglai to the Development Zone as an escrow, and the administrative division of Chaoshui Town is still part of Penglai City. According to the 2023 Penglai District Statistical Yearbook, as of the end of 2022, the total population of Chaoshui Town was 29,642, with 7,094 urban residents and 22,548 rural residents. Among them, 14,247 are male, accounting for 48.06%; 15,395 are female, accounting for 51.94%.

Xuli Village is an administrative village under the jurisdiction of Chaoshui Town, Yantai Economic and Technological Zone, with a total population of 1,551, of which 572 are rural, accounting for 36.8% of the total population. There are 741 males, accounting for 47.78%, and 810 females, accounting for 52.22%. Table 4-1 shows the population of the towns and districts affected by the project.

Table 4-1 Summary of the population of the project area towns at the end of 2022 (10,000 people)

Demographic Indicators	China	Shandong	Yantai	Chaoshui	Xuli
Resident Pop.	141175	10162.79	705.87	2.9642	0.1551
Household Pop.	-	10178.27	646.76	-	-



Demographic Indicators	China	Shandong	Yantai	Chaoshui	Xuli
Urban Pop.	92071	6559.48	481.62	0.7094	0.979
Rural Pop.	49104	3603.31	224.25	2.2548	0.0572
Male	72206	5159.69	320.39	1.4247	0.0741
Female	68969	5018.58	326.37	1.5395	0.081

Data sources: People's Republic of China 2023 National Economic and Social Development Statistical Bulletin; Shandong Statistical Yearbook 2023; Yantai Statistical Yearbook 2023; Yantai Penglai District Statistical Yearbook 2023;

According to the Bulletin of the Seventh National Population Census of Shandong Province and the Shandong Statistical Yearbook 2023, of the resident population of Shandong Province in 2020, the Han population was 100,622,500, or 99.11%, and the population of various ethnic minorities was 904,959, or 0.89%. According to the 2010 Sixth National Population Census Data Bulletin, the ethnic minority population of Shandong Province was 725,900, accounting for 0.76% of the resident population. Compared with the Sixth National Census, the percentage of ethnic minority population has increased by 0.13%. The project does not involve minority living areas.

4.5.2 Characteristics of the Population of the Villages involved in the Project

The project is located to the northwest of Xuli village. Within 500m of the project, only Xuli Village will be affected by the project. The population profile of Xuli Village is shown in Table 4-2 below.

Table 4-2 Demographics of Xuli Village

No	Town	Village	Households	Population			Minority	Poverty
				Male	Female	Total		
1	Chaoshui Town	Xuli Village	649	741	810	1551	1	4

Data Source: Xuli Village Committee Interview

Table 4-3 Xuli Village Age Structure

Gender	Age Structure			
	0-17	18-40	41-60	Over 60
Male	187	166	167	221
Female	201	174	188	247
Total	388	340	355	468
Proportion	25.02%	21.92%	22.89%	30.17%

Data Source: Xuli Village Committee Interview

According to interviews with the Xuli Village Committee, the age structure is not very different in terms of the proportion of each age group, and most of the villagers currently living in the village are over 60 years old. As for the poor population, there are four poor households in Xuli Village and they are not affected in scope of Phase I project, either in terms of their land or their housing. The exact impact of land acquisition can be seen in chapter 6.4. The project impact site is mainly Han Chinese, there is no local ethnic minority



settlement. There is one ethnic minority villager, who moved to live in Xuli Village after getting married. Therefore, the project does not involve impacts on ethnic minorities.

4.5.3 Economy and Income

According to the 2023 Yantai National Economic and Social Development Statistics Bulletin, the annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 1016.246 billion yuan, an increase of 6.6% over the previous year at constant prices. Among them, the added value of primary industry was 69.619 billion yuan, up 4.7%; the added value of secondary industry was 427.829 billion yuan, up 7.6%; and the added value of tertiary industry was 518.798.54 billion yuan, up 6.1%. The composition of the three industries was 6.9:42.1:51.0. The annual per capita GDP was 144,241 yuan, an increase of 7.0% over the previous year.

Due to the delay of data feedback, the 2023 Yantai Development Zone National Economic and Social Development Statistical Bulletin and Yearbook have not been updated for the time being. After the unified accounting and feedback from Yantai Statistics Bureau, the annual GDP of the region in 2022, calculated at comparable prices, increased by 5.1% year-on-year. Among them, the added value of primary industry increased by 4.4%; the added value of secondary industry increased by 6.1%; and the added value of tertiary industry increased by 3.6%. The structure of the three industries is 0.9:59.0:40.1. Based on the annual average household population, the per capita GDP of the region increased by 2.3%. Based on the annual average resident population, the GDP per capita of the region will grow by 4.6%.

The socio-economic information of Yantai in 2023 is detailed in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 2023 Yantai Socio-Economic Status

Category	China	Shandong	Yantai	Yantai Economic Development Area
Land area (km ²)	9600000	155800	13930.1	360
Population (10,000 people)	140967	10162.97	703.22	45.7
Population Density (people/km ²)	146.8	643	504.82	1269.4
GDP (10,000,000 yuan)	1260582	92068.7	10162.46	2174.98
Primary Industry Proportion (%)	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.9
Secondary Industry Proportion (%)	38.3	39.1	42.1	59.0
Tertiary Industry Proportion (%)	54.6	53.8	51	40.1
GDP per capita (yuan)	89358	90594.22	144241	N/A
Annual Disposable Income per capita (yuan)	39218	39890	48155	69893
Annual Urban Disposable Income per capita (yuan)	51821	51571	59126	69893
Annual Rural Disposable Income per capita (yuan)	21691	23776	28349	-

Data sources: Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China, 2023; Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Shandong Province, 2023; Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Yantai City, 2023; Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Yantai Development Zone, 2022.



Per capita Disposable Income

In 2023, the annual per capita disposable income of residents in Yantai City was 48,155 yuan, an increase of 6.7% over the previous year. By permanent residence, the per capita disposable income of urban residents was 59,126 yuan, up 6.2%; the per capita disposable income of rural residents was 28,349 yuan, up 7.8%. The ratio of per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents is 2.09, narrowing by 0.03 compared with the previous year. According to the interview with the Xuli Village committee, Xuli Village does not have detailed statistics on the per capita net income of the village in 2023, and due to the distance from the center of the city, the per capita disposable income of Xuli Village is slightly lower than the per capita disposable income of the rural residents in Yantai City. per capita disposable income of rural residents.

Farmland

In terms of farmland area, the proportion of farmland in Xuli Village is lower than the national and Shandong Province average, with farmland accounting for 14.3% of the land area. In terms of farmland area per capita, Xuli Village's cultivated land area per capita is 0.92 mu, which is lower than the national average, Shandong Province's cultivated land area per capita, and Yantai City's cultivated land area per capita (see Table 4-5 for details).

Table 4-5 Comparison of Farmland Proportions

Category	China	Shandong	Yantai	Xuli Village
Land area (km ²)	9600000	155800	13930.1	360
Cultivated land area (km ²)	1278666.67	64618.67	3531.3	0.95
Proportion of farmland (%)	13.3	41.48	25.35	-
Farmland area per capita (mu)	1.36	0.96	1.02	0.92

Source: 2023 China Natural Resources Bulletin; Yantai Natural Resources and Planning Bureau 2022 Comprehensive Statistical Report;

Industrial Development

As the 2023 Yantai Development Zone National Economic and Social Development Statistics Bulletin has not yet been updated, the GDP of Yantai Economic Development Zone in 2022 increased by 5.1% year-on-year. Among them, the added value of primary industry increased by 4.4%; the added value of secondary industry increased by 6.1%; and the added value of tertiary industry increased by 3.6%. The structure of the three industries is 0.9:59.0:40.1.

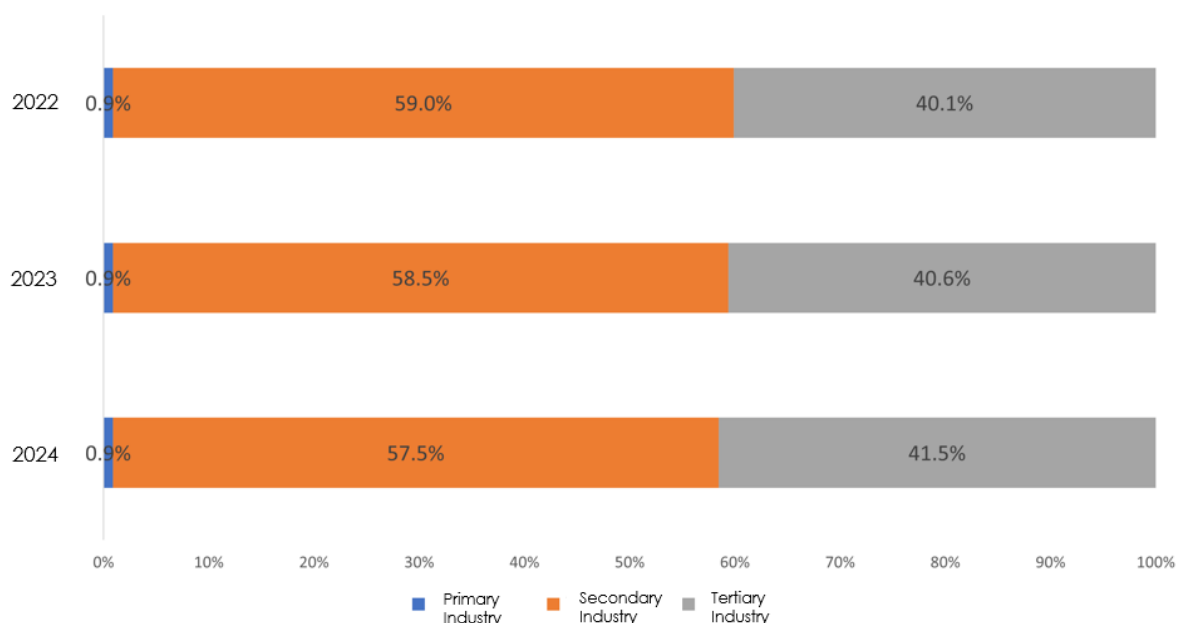
- Primary industry: Grain crops include wheat and corn; cash crops focus on apples, grapes and cherries. Livestock and poultry are mainly pigs, sheep and chickens. At the same time, there are sea cucumbers, turbot, salmon farming and other marine aquaculture industries.



- Secondary industry: machinery manufacturing, auto parts, electronic information, chemical fiber and textile, biomedicine and other leading industries
- Tertiary industry: tourism, retailing, accommodation and catering, finance, real estate and so on.

From the perspective of changes in the structure of the three major industries in the past three years (see Figure 4-4 for details), the structure of the three industries in Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone basically remains unchanged, and Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone is mainly dominated by the development of the secondary industry and the tertiary industry, with the proportion of the primary industry much smaller than that of the secondary industry and the tertiary industry.

Figure 4-4 Trend of industrial structure change in Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone



Source: *Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Yantai Development Zone, 2022*; *Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Yantai Development Zone, 2021*; *Statistical Bulletin of National Economic and Social Development of Yantai Development Zone, 2020*.

In 2023, main cash crops in Xuli Village include corn, peanuts, wheat, apples, and grapes. The economic benefits of the major cash crops are detailed in Table 4-6.

Table 4-6 Xuli Village Major Cash Crops in 2023

No	Major Crops	Growth Cycle	Yield (kg/mu)	Price (yuan/kg)
1	Corn	90-100 days	500	2.7
2	Peanut	180 days	350	12
3	Wheat	180-210 days	500	2.4
4	Apples	180 days (Depends on the breed)	2000-2500	4
5	Grapes	90 days (Depends on the breed)	1000-1500	6

Data source: Xuli Village Committee interviews

Human Resources



Yantai City in 2023 newly employed 109,500 people urbanely, exceeding the annual target. Among them, 45,600 urban unemployed workers were re-employed. The urban registered unemployment rate at the end of the year was 2.52%. Since 2023, the city has developed and placed a total of 37,100 urban and rural public welfare jobs, exceeding the annual target.

Skill upgrading and entrepreneurship training was carried out 26,000 times in the fourth quarter, with a cumulative total of 72,000 trainings for the year. 2023 Yantai held 162 competitions of various types, with more than 80 competing occupations (job types) and a cumulative total of more than 10,000 participants. It carried out enterprise new apprenticeship training for 1,550 people, "golden blue collar" training for 1,042 people, added 12,000 high-skilled talents throughout the year, and completed the selection of 60 Yantai chief technicians and 226 Yantai skilled persons.

In 2023, the agricultural population of Xuli Village totaled 572, with a working population of 367. Among them, 150 people became migrant workers, mainly in coastal provinces and cities to engage in ocean labor, crew and other jobs. Per capita wages range from 20,000 to 40,000 yuan per month depending on the type of work. According to the interview with Xuli Village Committee, the number of migrant workers in Xuli Village has been steadily increasing in recent years, due to the relatively special group of people engaged in offshore fishing and ocean transportation, which makes their occupations more adhesive. In addition, the number of local workers and businessmen in Xuli Village accounts for about 50% of the working population, and they are mainly engaged in productive services, security, aquatic product processing and sales, and nursery aquaculture, etc. The per capita wage ranges from 2,000 yuan to 15,000 yuan per month depending on the type of work and labor intensity.

Infrastructures

Xuli Village is located in the northwestern part of Yantai Development Zone, about 4 km away from the office of the government of Chaoshui Town, 31.3 km away from the office of the Administrative Committee of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone, and 61 km away from the office of the Yantai Municipal People's Government. 12.5 km away from the Yantai Penglai International Airport. National Highway, S304 Provincial Highway, Rongwu Highway and Shenhai Highway. Villagers usually travel by car or bus. In 2023, there were no major traffic accidents in Xuli Village.

4.5.4 Social Survey Results

During this environmental and social impact assessment, a questionnaire survey was conducted among the villagers of the only 1 village within 500m of the project perimeter, i.e. Xuli Village, with a total sample size of 130 people.

The social questionnaire survey mainly included the following contents: basic personal information such as gender, age, ethnicity, education level, occupation, household information such as family population, household income and expenditure, and questions like whether/how to know about the project, whether to participate in the project-related activities, satisfaction with the surrounding environment, concerns during the construction and operation of the project, expected social benefits of the project after its operation, and whether to know the project's complaint channels, and satisfaction and perception of the project, other opinions and suggestions, etc.

Basic information of the surveyed population

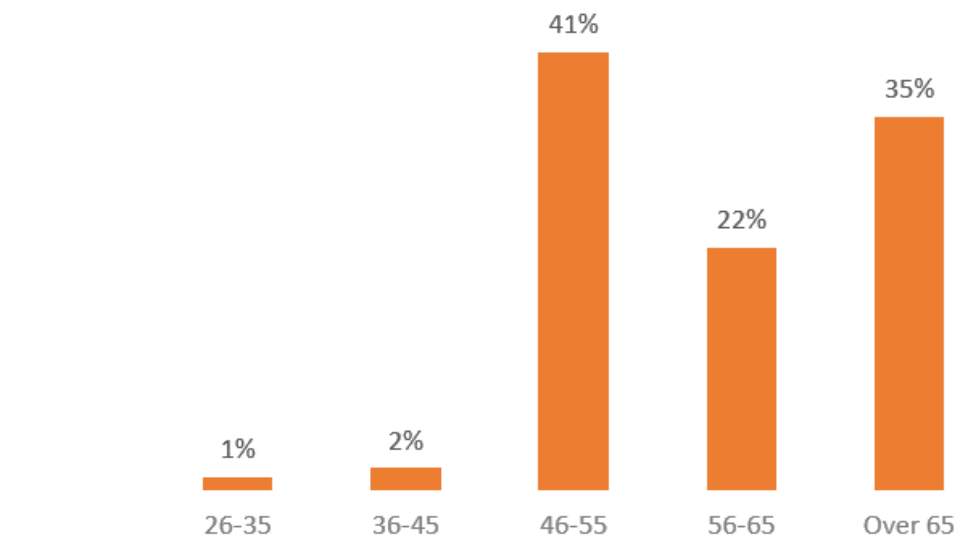


This survey had in total 130 participants, of which 95 were male, accounting for 73% of the total surveyed population, and 35 were female, accounting for 27% of the total surveyed population.

(1) Age

The 130 surveyed people were mainly middle-aged villagers and elderly. Among them, the age group of 46-55 years old accounted for the largest proportion of the population, at 41%; the surveyed population of over 65 years old, accounted for 35%, and 57% of the respondents were over 56 years old. The age distribution of the respondents is detailed in Figure 4-5.

Figure 4-5 Age Distribution of the Interviewees



Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024

(2) Ethnicity

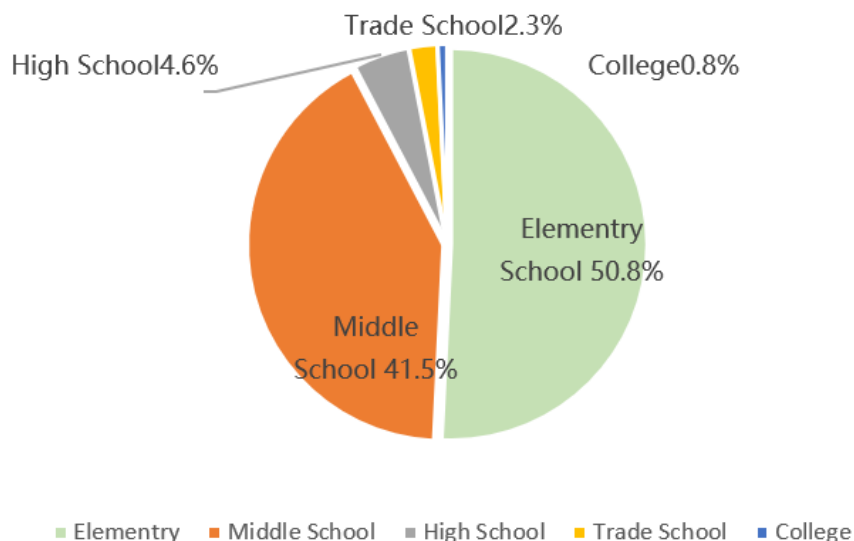
All 130 villagers surveyed are Han Chinese.

(3) Education Level

It is found through the survey that the education level of the respondents was low overall, with more than 90% of the respondents having only a primary or middle school education level. Secondly, 4.6% of the respondents had a high school education level, only 2.3% of respondents had a middle school education level, and less than 1% had a college education level. Details of the education level of the respondents are shown in Figure 4-6.



Figure 4-6 Interviewees Education Level Distribution

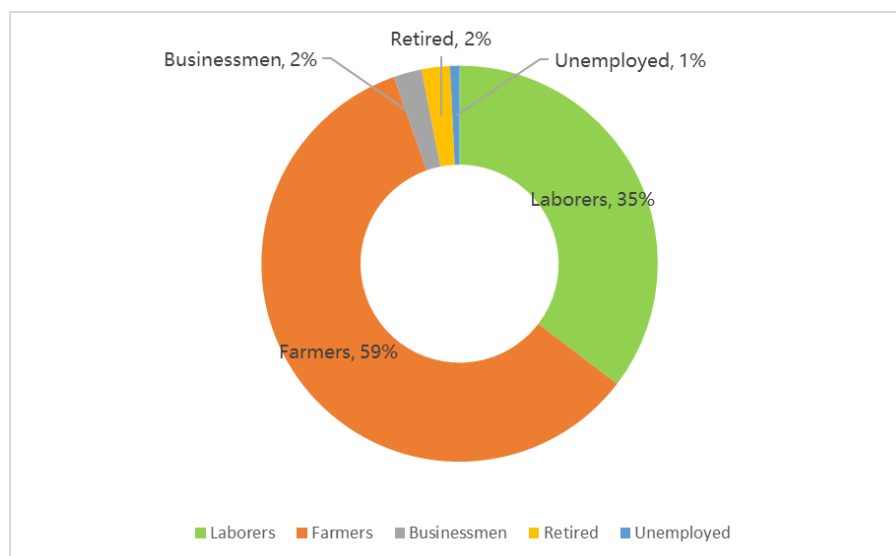


Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024

(4) Occupation

It is found through the survey that the occupation of the respondents was mostly farmers and wage earners, with proportions of 59% and 35% respectively. It is understood that most of the villagers are aged and mainly grow small areas of food plots for self-sufficiency. 35% of the respondents work in different cities or do odd jobs locally; 2% of the respondents are self-employed, mainly engaged in sea cucumber farming, grape growing and other businesses. In addition, 2% of the respondents are retired, and less than 1% of the respondents are staying at home. The occupational distribution of the respondents is shown in Figure 4-7.

Figure 4-7 Interviewee Occupation Distribution



Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024

Awareness and Attitude towards the Project

The household survey on project awareness and attitude towards the project includes indicators such as the way of project knowledge, willingness to participate in the project, satisfaction with the current situation of the surrounding environment, concerns during the operation period, social benefits after the project is in operation, channels for complaints about the project, support for the project, and views, opinions or suggestions about the project.

(1) Degree of project awareness

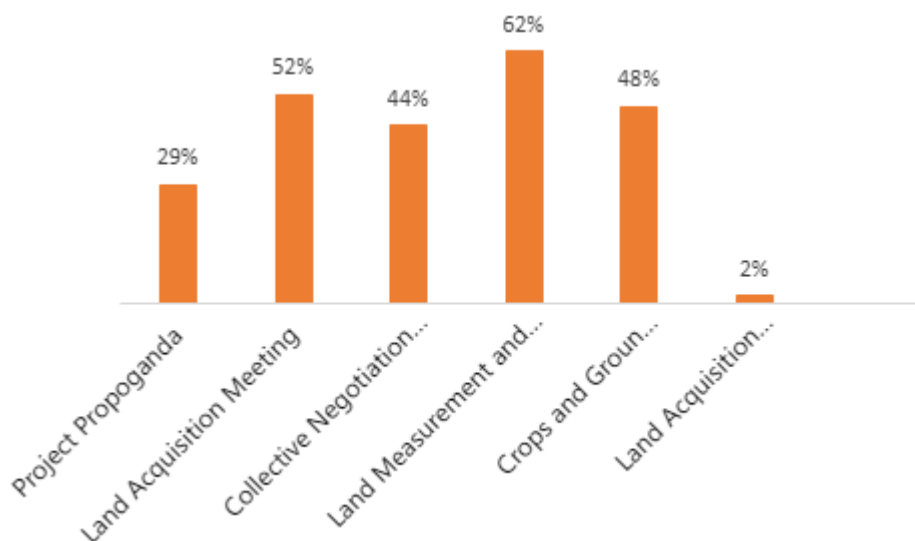
Through the household survey, it was found that the villagers of Xuli Village have an extremely high level of knowledge about the project. All respondents indicated that they were aware of the construction project.

(2) Participation of villagers in project-related activities

According to the survey, almost all respondents have participated in project-related activities. Among the respondents, 129 people indicated that they have participated in at least one project-related activity and one person indicated that they have not participated in project-related activities. Thus, the public participation in the Project is high.

Among the project-related activities, 62% of the respondents participated in the on-site land measurement; 48% of the respondents participated in the physical inventory of the land attachments. More than half (52%) of the respondents participated in the resettlement mobilization meeting conducted by the village committee. Details of respondents' participation in project-related activities are shown in Figure 4-8.

Figure 4-8 Respondents' Participation in Project-related Activities



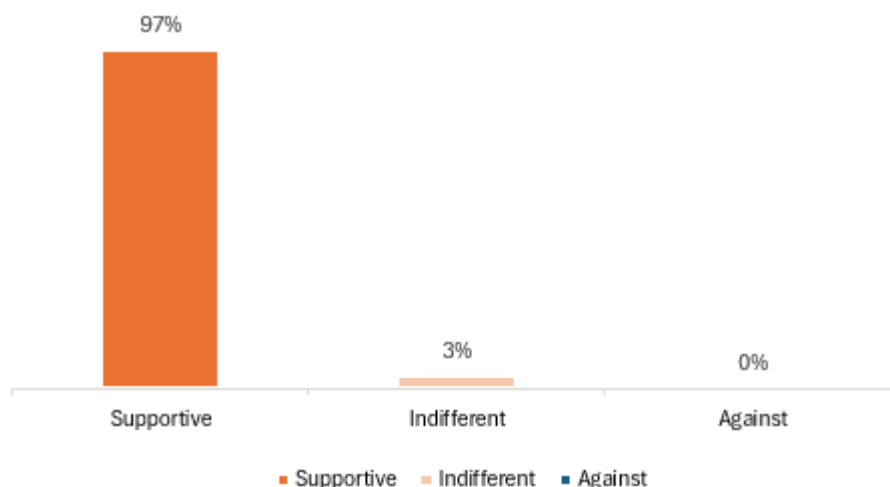
Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024



(1) Villagers perceptions and suggestions to the Project

According to the statistics of the survey, 96% of the respondents expressed their support for the construction of the project, while the remaining 4% of the respondents said that they had an "indifferent" attitude towards the project and did not pay attention to the construction of the project. Generally speaking, Xuli villagers have a high support to the project. Details of respondents' support for the project are shown in Figure 4-9.

Figure 4-9 Respondents' support for the project

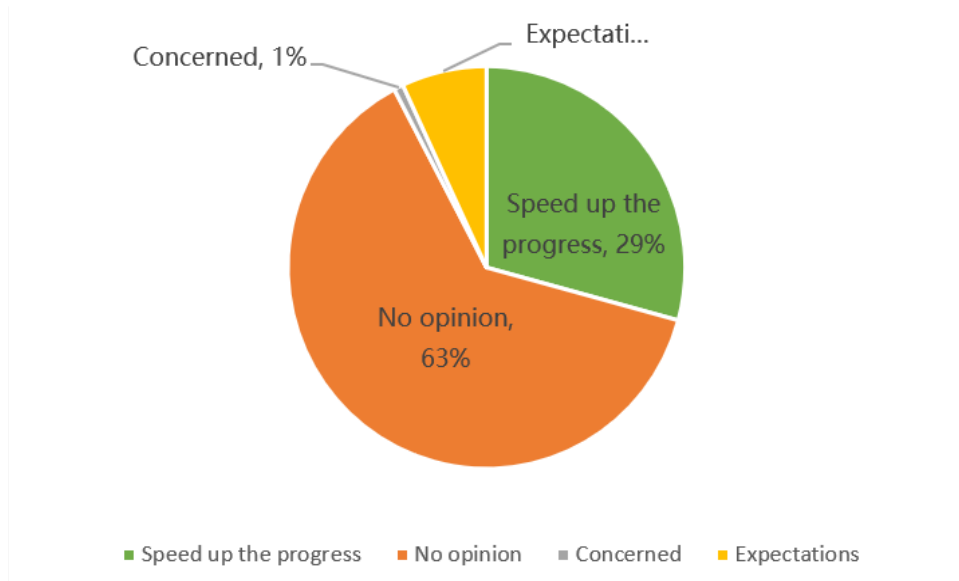


Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024

Regarding the villagers' perceptions toward the Project, more than half (63%) of the respondents had no perception or expectation of the Project. The rest of the respondents have positive views on the construction and subsequent operation of the Project. Among them, some villagers (7%) said that they expected the project to create jobs, boost the local economy, improve living standards and cultivate the talents for the country after its operation, while others (29%) hoped that they could be relocated as soon as possible to speed up the progress of the project. In addition, less than 1% of the respondents expressed their concern about their livelihoods after land acquisition and hoped that the local government could provide more livelihood options. Respondents' views on the project are detailed in Figure 4-10.



Figure 4-10 Respondents' Views on the Project



Data Source: Household Interview, April 17-19, 2024

Community Grievance Channels

According to the household survey, in terms of community grievances for the project, respondents indicated that they are aware of the grievance channels, and if a grievance complaint occurs, they will give feedback to the village committee and seek a solution in the first instance. According to the interviews, the respondents all indicated that they currently have no complaints about the project.

5. EXPECTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 WASTE GAS EMISSIONS

Construction Phase

During the construction phase, the air emissions mainly consist of the fuel exhaust gas of transportation vehicles, the dust generated by loading and unloading and transportation and the cooking fume from canteen of dormitory camp.

The following prevention and control measures should be implemented during the construction stage:

- The construction site should be fenced with hard enclosures or walls. Dust prevention measures such as sealing or covering should be taken in the areas that powder or granular building materials (such as cement, ash, sand, and soil) are piled, loading/unloading, and handling.
- The entrance of the construction site, the construction roads, material processing and storing areas, office areas, and living areas, should be paved with concrete or hard blocks.
- Vehicle flushing facilities with drainage and sand settling tank must be installed at the entrance of the construction site. A vehicle flushing system should be established and a dedicated person should be appointed to manage it. Unwashed vehicles with muddy materials on the surface or tires road are not allowed to leave the construction site. Vehicles transporting soil and debris must be enclosed or covered tightly.
- Commercial concrete and pre-mixed mortar shall be used on the construction site, and on-site mixing is strictly prohibited.
- During construction, regular water spray, misting and other dust reduction measures shall be taken.
- When encountering strong winds of level 4 or above or severe pollution weather warnings, emergency measures for dust prevention and control must be taken. Excavation, backfilling, demolition of buildings, material cutting, metal welding, spraying, or other operations that may generate dust are strictly prohibited.
- Cooking fume collection and treatment facilities should be equipped for all onsite kitchens.
- The construction site needs to conduct air emission monitoring in accordance with local government's requirements, to ensure that the air emission at the construction site meets local standards.

Operation Phase

The main sources of emissions from the new campus during the operation phase are cooking fumes and natural gas combustion exhaust from the cafeteria, diesel generator exhaust, and motor vehicle exhaust.



According to the available information, the first phase of the new campus project includes a cafeteria with a baseline number of stoves greater than 6, which is a large-scale catering unit according to the "Shandong Province Cooking Fume Emission Standards" (DB37/597-2006). It is estimated to produce about 1.1×10^6 m³/day. Cooking fume treatment process is mature, the new campus cafeteria will install cooking fume purification and treatment devices to make the exhaust gas meet the "Shandong Province Cooking Fume Emission Standards" (DB37/597-2006) standards and then discharged. The standards require that the removal rate of large-scale food and beverage units of the oil smoke purification device should not be less than 90%, the concentration of odorous gases should not be more than 70 (dimensionless), the emission of cooking fume concentration should not be more than 0.5 mg/m³. Cooking fumes will be monitored for exhaust emissions at least once every six months. The results of the monitoring will be reported to the ESMS Manager of CEG.

The cafeteria will use piped natural gas for cooking, with an estimated annual natural gas consumption of 60,000 m³. According to the "First National Pollution Source Census Industrial Pollution Source Production and Emission Coefficient Manual", the production and emission coefficients of the gas boilers in the cafeteria of the new campus Phase I project are expected to produce about 12kg SO₂ and 112kg NO_x per year. The new campus will track and record the gas consumption, but no further treatment of the exhaust will be required.

A generator will be installed at the new campus for emergency power supply in case of grid outage. It is planned to install a diesel generator with a specification of 300KW, using No. 0 diesel fuel and equipped with a tank with a storage capacity of about 900L. The generator is located on the first floor of the teaching buildings J3 and J4. To ensure the unit's normal operation, the diesel generator test frequency is once a month, and each test running time is generally 15-30 minutes. At the same time, the generators consume about 900L of diesel fuel per year, based on the estimated outage time as the diesel generator running time. The generator room is equipped with an exhaust fan with an exhaust capacity of 400m³/h to ensure smooth air intake and exhaust in the machine room. Due to the short running time of the generator, its impact on the atmospheric environment is low, and no mitigation measures are required.

The design of the new campus adopts pedestrian-vehicle segregation, and vehicles are mainly parked in the underground garage. The underground garage adopts mechanical exhaust to mitigate the impact of automobile exhaust on the air quality of the basement. 1# underground garage is equipped with three usual smoke extraction wells, which follow the building to the top floor, and four emergency evacuation exhaust wells are located in the outdoor area. 2# basement east is equipped with five usual smoke extraction wells, one follows the building to the third floor, and four are located in the outdoor greenery; there are four emergency evacuation exhaust wells, three of which are located next to the emergency evacuation staircase, and one of which is located in the outdoor greenery. 2 # basement is equipped with six usual smoke extraction wells, all of which follow the building to the first floor, and there are four manhole exhausts, three of which are located next to the manhole staircase and one of which is located in the outdoor greenery. All the exhaust vents are far away from the crowd activity places, and their impact on the air environment is low, without the need to take mitigation measures.

After taking the above mitigation measures, the impact of the project on the neighboring air environment during the construction and operation phase is controllable and the degree of environmental impact is low.



5.2 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

Construction Phase

During the construction phase, wastewater generated from the construction site mainly consists of domestic wastewater from restrooms, flushing water of vehicles and construction machinery. Wastewater generated from dormitory camp near the construction site mainly consists of domestic water from restrooms and canteens. A management plan for wastewater needs to be developed prior to the start of construction.

The domestic wastewater needs to be collected in septic tanks installed at the construction site and the dormitory camp. All septic tanks should be regularly (e.g., once per week) cleaned up by local licensed vendors. The flushing water needs to be collected in the sedimentation tank installed at the construction site for reuse, the sediments need to be cleaned up regularly (e.g., once per month) by and no discharge offsite.

Rainwater needs to be collected by open ditches throughout the construction site and dormitory camp, then discharges into the municipal pipelines installed around the construction site and dormitory camp.

Operation Phase

Wastewater generated during the operation phase mainly consists of domestic wastewater from offices and dormitories. According to the plan, the proposed number of students to be accommodated in the first phase is 6,330, and there are 300 teaching staff. Based on the per capita annual water consumption of 30 tons, the annual water consumption of the canteen of 21,000 tons, and the pollution discount factor of 0.9, it is expected that the annual domestic wastewater generation will be about 200,000 tons, and based on 250 days in a year, the average one-day wastewater generation will be 800 tons.

According to the construction design documents and interviews with Yantai IST, the drainage of the new campus adopts rainwater and sewage diversion, and it is expected that the domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal wastewater treatment plant of Penglai North Control Sewage Purification Co. Ltd. for further treatment after treatment by septic tanks or grease traps, and ultimately discharged to the sea. The treatment capacity of Penglai North Control Sewage Purification Plant is 10,000 tons per day, which is sufficient and operating normally. The number of septic tanks in the first phase is 4, 1# glass fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) septic tank with an effective volume of 100m³, 2# septic tank with an effective volume of 75m³, which are located between S4# teaching building and 5# teaching building, and 3# and 4# glass fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) septic tanks with effective volumes of 75m³, which are located in the east side of the cultural center. The grease trap and septic tank are planned to be emptied once a year. The discharge of domestic wastewater from Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus does not require a drainage permit from the local government. It is recommended that the new campus reconfirms with the local government prior to operation to ensure that a drainage permit is required in accordance with the latest local policy and apply for a permit if necessary.

Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus will need to develop a wastewater monitoring program for the new campus based on local regulations and business requirements. The monitoring program should include, at a minimum, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Ammonia Nitrogen (AN), Total Phosphorus (TP), Total Nitrogen (TN), Suspended Solids (SS), and Petroleum, and wastewater monitoring should be conducted regularly (at least annually) accordingly. The quality of wastewater shall



meet the requirements of the tertiary standards in Table 2 of the Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996) or the requirements of the local wastewater treatment plant's natatorium. The monitoring results shall be reported to the ESMS Manager of CEG.

In summary, after taking appropriate mitigation measures, the impacts on the surrounding water environment during the operational phase of the project will be controllable and the level of environmental impacts will be low.

5.3 NOISE IMPACT

Construction Phase

The main noise sources during the construction stage consist of vehicles, machinery and equipment used for the construction. The following noise control measures should be taken to reduce the noise emission in the construction site:

- A management plan for noise control should be developed prior to the start of construction.
- The low-noise machinery and equipment should be used for construction.
- Sound insulation barriers for the machinery and equipment should be installed to reduce noise emission, if necessary.
- Using multiple high-noise equipment at the same time should be avoided.
- Construction activities should be suspended at night (18:00-6:00) to reduce impacts to impact on the surrounding environment.
- The construction site needs to conduct boundary noise level monitoring in accordance with local government's requirements, to ensure that the boundary noise level of the construction site meets local standards.

Operation Phase

The main noise sources during the operation period of the project include fire pumps, domestic water pumps, air conditioning fans, human activities and vehicles. To mitigate the noise impact of water pumps, the new campus of Yantai IST will place the water pump room in the basement, set up sound insulation measures for the water pump room, and set up shock absorbers for the water pumps. To reduce the noise impact of fans, the new campus will place the fans in the basement, the fans will be lifted with spring damping hangers, and when the fans are installed on the ground, there should be two layers of rubber damping pads between the bottom and the foundation. In addition, the new campus will implement existing campus management procedures to minimize noise impacts from human activities and vehicles.

The new campus has developed a noise monitoring program that will be conducted on a quarterly basis, with monitoring points located at the school boundary.

Taken together, the noise impact on the surrounding environment during the operational phase of the project will be low with the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures.



5.4 SOLID WASTE

Construction Phase

The solid waste generated during construction period mainly include excavated soil, construction waste and domestic garbage. The following solid waste control measures should be taken to manage the solid waste generated during construction period:

- A management plan for solid waste should be developed prior to the start of construction.
- The excavated soil should be temporarily stored at the site and will be used for backfilling mainly. Any left soil that cannot be used for backfilling needs to be collected and transported to a construction waste plant for offsite disposal by local licensed vendors.
- Construction wastes (mainly used cupboards, waste steels and plastics) should be stored temporarily in designated areas at the site, and regularly transported to a construction waste plant for offsite disposal by local licensed vendors.
- The domestic garbage should be collected in garbage bins, and regularly removed off-site local licensed vendors.

Operation Phase

Solid waste generated during campus operations will be mainly domestic waste (including kitchen waste), construction waste and hazardous waste. It is expected that some of the cafeterias in Phase I of the new campus will generate about 1,000 tons/year of kitchen waste and 11.2 tons of used oil from grease traps, in addition to 1,200 tons/year of domestic waste. In addition, construction waste due to localized renovation and a small amount of hazardous waste (e.g. waste paint and oil) may be generated during operation. The waste generated will be segregated according to local requirements and qualified suppliers will be selected to collect and dispose of the different types of waste in accordance with a supplier screening process.

For kitchen waste and other domestic waste, the new campus has signed a "Contract for Disposal of Domestic Waste" with the Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Bureau of the Yantai Economic and Technological Development Area (YEDA), which plans to remove the waste daily, and the grease traps will be emptied by a contractor that meets the standards twice a year. For the domestic garbage generated in the living area, the new campus plans to carry out garbage classification, with a preliminary plan to set up four kinds of garbage cans, two garbage points set in the dormitory area, and construct semi-closed collection points to mitigate the impact of odor and waste liquid generated by garbage on the environment. For garbage with recyclable value, the new campus plans to recruit waste recycling units to improve resource utilization. For waste engine oil, including waste diesel oil and gasoline oil generated during the maintenance of diesel generators and gasoline tricycles, the new campus stipulates that it should be recycled by the mechanical equipment maintenance unit.

Other hazardous waste and construction waste that may be generated during operation will be collected and disposed of by the new campus, which plans to contact local hazardous waste disposal enterprises and resident municipal departments.



In summary, after taking appropriate mitigation measures, the solid waste generated during the operation phase of the project will have a low impact on the surrounding environment.

5.5 ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

There are no rare and endangered species within 1 km around the project, and there are no sensitive targets such as sensitive national parks, nature reserves, world natural heritages, important habitats, nature parks, ecological protection red lines, etc. The project site was a vineyard before construction.

The main influencing factors on the ecological environment during the construction period of this project are the exposed soil layer during site excavation and the potential soil erosion caused by the accumulation of abandoned soil during the construction period. A soil and water conservation plan has been developed for the project.

The site has had human alterations for many years prior to construction, so the ecological impact of the project's operational phase is low.

5.6 RESOURCE UTILIZATION

Yantai IST has hired Shandong Shengfang Haichuan Engineering Consulting Co. to prepare an energy conservation report for the Huang Bohai Campus project in May 2023 to assess and develop an energy management program to mitigate the impacts of resource consumption for the entire new campus. According to the report, the major resource consumption of the new campus includes electricity, heat, natural gas, and water.

According to the report, the first phase of the new campus will consume 16,819,800 kW•h of electricity per year, and the power supply of the project will be supplied by the Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Power Supply Company. As of May 2023, one 220kV substation, seven 110kV substations, and three 35kV substations have been built in the area, and the project will implement a double-loop, dual-source power supply, which will provide sufficient electricity, with an annual supply of more than 500 million kW-h of electricity. The annual power supply is more than 500 million kW•h, and the annual new power consumption of the project accounts for 3.036% of the total power supply, which has little impact on the local power load.

The annual new heating heat consumption of the project is 22109.14 GJ, and the heating heat consumption of the project is provided by Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Thermal Power Co., Ltd. and the new heating area of the project is 485,342 m², and the heating of the project is provided by Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Thermal Power Co. The new heating area of the project only accounts for 2.3% of the current heating area, and the impact on the local heat supply is relatively small.

The new campus's annual natural gas consumption is 1,266,000 Nm³, and the maximum daily natural gas consumption during the operation period is 5,064.00 Nm³. The project natural gas is provided by Yantai Xinao Gas Development Co., Ltd., and the company's gas supply margin is up to 400,000m³/d. The project's daily gas consumption only accounts for 1.27% of the daily gas supply, which can meet the energy demand of the new campus.



The project's annual water consumption is 1,585,666 t. The water consumption of the project is smooth, and the highest daily water consumption during the operation period is 4209.87 t. The construction site of the project is located in Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone, and its water supply is mainly supplied by Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Water Supply Company. The water supply is mainly supplied by Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Water Supply Company. Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone Water Supply Company has an independent water supply system, with a water supply capacity of 200,000m³/d. The water consumption of the project accounts for only 3.24% of the total daily water supply, and the project water consumption has a small impact on the local water load.

According to the report, the comprehensive energy consumption level of the new campus is lower than the relevant constraint value of "Shandong Energy Consumption Quota Standard for Educational Institutions", which is in line with the requirements of national energy conservation policy.

The scope of Phase I of the New Campus Project, i.e., this report, represents approximately one-third of the total number of students; therefore, the consumption of electricity, heat, natural gas, and water within the scope of Phase I is expected to be less than that of the entire campus, and the impact on the availability of local resources would be less than significant.

To further control and reduce energy consumption and taper impacts, the new campus will, during the operational period:

- Develop and implement water and energy conservation measures;
- Record monthly energy and water consumption and monitor water and electricity conservation measures.

5.7 CLIMATE CHANGE

The project's impact on climate change is mainly due to greenhouse gas emissions. According to the data provided in the feasibility study report on various energy consumption in the operation phase of Phase I, the total GHG emissions in the operation phase are estimated to be 4,019 tons per year, but the emissions from heating, diesel and gasoline consumption have not yet been estimated, and the offsets from planting trees are not included. Overall, the project has low carbon emissions and a low level of impact on climate change.

The new campus plans to continue to reduce GHG emissions by improving energy efficiency during its operation and report the relevant data to CEG on a regular basis.

Meanwhile, according to the climate change assessment, the operational phase of the project may be affected by climate change-induced climatic phenomena such as higher average temperatures, prolonged periods of consecutive hot weather, increase in the intensity and frequency of flooding, and increase in average wind speed. Higher temperatures and prolonged heat waves will increase cooling demand increase energy consumption, which may strain the energy supply and may even lead to power system failures or blackouts, increasing the likelihood of heatstroke among students and teachers on campus; flooding may cause basement back-ups, resulting in damp and moldy houses, damage to the power supply system, impeding travel by students and teachers, and contamination of water sources; windy weather may



cause objects to fall from a height, scrape down trees and facilities, and cause human injuries. To prevent damage due to climate change, the new campus will take the following countermeasures during the school's operation period:

- Continuous measurement of energy consumption data to calculate annual greenhouse gas emissions;
- Timely tracking of early warnings issued by the meteorological department and active participation in relevant studies and drills organized by the local government;
- Regularly clearing blocked building roofs and various rainwater outlets to safeguard drainage capacity and avoid flooding caused by blockage;
- Regular inspection and maintenance of rainwater pumps and other flood prevention and drainage equipment and materials in stock;
- Reinforcement of outdoor extensions to eliminate the risk of falling objects from height due to loosening and rusting promptly;
- Provide training on the special flood prevention and control plan and the emergency plan for extreme weather;
- Commissioning a third party to conduct timely inspection and maintenance of electrical installations.



6. ANTICIPATED SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

6.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

6.1.1 Occupational Health and Safety

The main safety issues during operation include occupational health, fire safety, transportation safety, etc. The new Yantai IST campus has established a series of health and safety management protocols and emergency plans to manage the associated risks.

Occupational Health

The project is expected to have approximately 500 staff. Based on the characteristics of the education industry and work environment, most staff members, such as teachers and administrators, work in positions that do not pose a risk of occupational hazards (according to Chinese laws, occupational health risks are classified into specific categories and requirements). A small number of employees, such as maintenance technicians and other outdoor workers, are exposed to some, but lower, risks of occupational hazards. The new campus currently plans to directly hire one electrician and one welder. The new campus will take the following control measures to address such risks:

- Fulfilling the obligation to inform personnel who may be exposed to the hazards of occupational diseases and organizing training for relevant personnel on the subject of occupational health and work safety;
- Ensure that special operators such as electricians and welders hold relevant professional qualifications;
- Equip staff who may be exposed to the hazards of occupational diseases with personal labor protective equipment that meets the requirements of laws and regulations, and ensure that the relevant personnel wear and use the personal labor protective equipment correctly;
- In toxic and hazardous workplaces where acute occupational injuries may occur, set up alarm devices, and equip them with on-site first aid supplies, flushing equipment, emergency evacuation routes, and necessary danger relief areas;
- Formulate emergency plans, equip emergency rescue materials and facilities, and organize regular emergency drills;
- Carry out regular maintenance and overhaul of occupational disease protection equipment, emergency rescue facilities and occupational disease protection supplies for personal use, and regularly test their performance and effectiveness to ensure that they are in normal condition;
- If necessary, carry out testing and evaluation of occupational disease hazards in the workplace and take appropriate treatment measures immediately when occupational disease hazards in the



workplace are found to be not in compliance with national occupational health standards and health requirements;

- Regularly organize employees to participate in health examinations and keep relevant examination records; for personnel with occupational contraindications, they should be transferred to other posts in a timely manner; for personnel with occupational diseases, they should be reported and monitored for follow-up treatment in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations;
- Ensure that no arrangements are made for underage workers to be engaged in operations exposed to the hazards of occupational diseases and that no pregnant or breastfeeding female workers are arranged to be engaged in operations that are hazardous to themselves or their babies.

Fire Safety

Schools are densely populated and fire safety management should be strengthened and standardized to prevent and reduce fire hazards, and to safeguard the lives and properties of teachers, students and staff, as well as school property. In view of the fire risks, the new campus will take the following control measures:

- Carry out fire safety management in accordance with the Regulations on Fire Safety Management of Yantai College of Science and Technology;
- Equip fire-fighting facilities and equipment in accordance with the regulations and conduct regular safety inspections;
- Strengthen fire inspection in accordance with the enhanced fire inspection procedures;
- Formulate and organize the implementation of building safety/fire safety training and emergency drill plans;
- Ensure that all functional departments participate in training and emergency drills on building fire safety at least once a year;
- Commissioning qualified organizations to conduct regular testing and maintenance of fire protection facilities and lightning protection facilities.

Traffic Safety

During the project's operational phase, on-campus traffic increases the risk of students and staff encountering traffic accidents. Therefore, the school has adopted a pedestrian-vehicle segregation design during the design phase to reduce the opportunity for vehicles to come into contact with students and significantly reduce the risk of traffic on campus. To further reduce the risk of traffic on campus, the school will:

- Organize traffic safety education to enhance the traffic safety awareness of students, and staff;
- Contact local bus companies to add bus routes around the school and arrange for staff feeder buses to travel between Yantai IST Penglai Campus and Huang-Bohai Campus during commuting to and from work to reduce the need for driving;



- The school will draw up a new campus access management system for the new campus personnel during the operation period to manage the access of the campus personnel and control the disturbance of the new campus personnel to the life of the surrounding community;
- The school plans to hire 21 security guards for the new campus, who will be responsible for the security of the school and the management of vehicles and personnel entering and leaving the campus;
- The school will also implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Vehicle Management Regulations" (see Annex 5 for details) and formulate the operating arrangements for the staff feeder buses. The route of the feeder bus is proposed to be via G228 National Highway, and the driving time is estimated to be 35 minutes, and the specific arrangement of the feeder bus operation is detailed in Annex 6. The school will strictly screen the driving qualification of the feeder bus driver and carry out the examination, and the feeder bus driver needs to hold a Class A driver's license and a qualified physical examination certificate, to further ensure the safety of the vehicle;
- Strengthen the traffic safety management of roads and passing vehicles on campus, set up warning signs and deceleration devices on roads leading to teaching buildings, libraries, dormitories, dining halls and other staff-intensive places, and assist public security organs in the on-site handling of traffic accidents occurring on campus.

Food Safety

The project scope for the new campus includes a cafeteria that provides meals to approximately 6,500 students and more than 500 staff. The cafeteria is approximately 3,500 m² in size and contains approximately 30 stoves. In order to strictly control food quality and ensure food safety, the new campus should be:

- The school's food safety is under the responsibility of the principal, and the inspection leading group, headed by the principal, is responsible for the management of the school canteen. The principal shall organize at least one meeting per semester to study and deploy the work of food safety, participate in food safety inspections, study the rectification measures for hidden dangers, and issue tasks for rectification of hidden dangers and follow up on the implementation of such measures;
- Before purchasing food raw materials, food additives, and food-related products, should check the supplier's license or registration certificate, product qualification certificates, retain purchase tickets, strengthen the management of procurement, supply, sample retention, and other links;
- Organize all catering staff to participate in food safety training every month, including "Yantai College of Science and Technology Emergency Response Plan for Food Poisoning Incidents" and other contents;
- The cafeteria has set up a QR code complaint channel to accept supervision and feedback from diners.



Others

- Regularly organize safety inspections of buildings, structures, hangings, and stadiums, sports equipment and other facilities and equipment on campus; for those that do not meet the safety standards or have potential safety hazards, they should be stopped, warning signs should be set up and promptly reinforced, repaired, renovated, replaced or rebuilt;
- For newly installed elevators and other special equipment, inspections and daily maintenance are conducted in accordance with the frequency required by national regulations;
- Comply with the implementation of the Anti-Terrorism Emergency Plan and organize anti-terrorism emergency drills at least once every six months;
- Strengthen the management of students' daily behavior; take effective measures to prevent and stop students from carrying control knives, fighting, bullying and other undesirable or illegal behaviors on campus;
- Promptly informing students' parents of abnormal situations such as students failing to arrive at school on time, leaving school without authorization, losing contact, etc., and taking measures to deal with the situation, and requesting assistance from public security organs when necessary;
- Paying attention to the school situation of students with idiosyncratic physique, specific diseases or other physiological and psychological abnormal conditions, and reporting to the school in time and informing students' parents when they find students' psychological and behavioral abnormalities or behaviors are dangerous;
- Where internships are organized for students outside the school, internship agreements are signed with the internship unit in accordance with the regulations, with the safeguarding of the students' safety as a necessary clause of the agreement; the internship unit shall safeguard the students' right to rest and apply for insurance for the students in accordance with the regulations.

6.1.2 Community Health and Safety

The operational phase of the project is planned to house 6,500 students and approximately 527 staff. As a result, a large number of outsiders will enter the school site, which may have some impact on the security and health of the surrounding community. The influx of outsiders will increase traffic and infrastructure usage, as well as foot traffic to commercial facilities, which will have an impact on the health and safety of the surrounding community.

Community Policing: After the project is operational, a large number of students and staff will enter the new campus and its surrounding areas, which may impact local community policing around the project. According to the site survey, there is only Xuli Village within 500m of the project, and the whole village is being relocated, so there will be no villages in the surrounding 500m during the school's operation period. Yantai IST Penglai Campus is under closed management, and most of the students live in the school, while only a few of them rent apartments and sign agreements with the school. The new campus will follow the access and student dormitory management modes of Yantai IST Penglai Campus. The new campus will



also follow the Yantai IST Penglai Campus entry and exit management model and student dormitory management methods to control the school personnel in the neighboring community. Therefore, the influx of outsiders will have less impact on the community's security. In the past two years, there have been no thefts or fights in Xuli Village, so the security situation is good.

Community Health: The large number of students and staff brought by the project will increase the flow of people in the area, which will have a certain impact on the public safety of the community, such as an increase in the risk of infectious diseases. In the past two years, Xuli Village has not had any significant endemic diseases, nor has there been any Category A or B infectious diseases. The Category C infectious diseases that have occurred are mainly influenza, with an incidence of about 200 people and no fatal cases. Since Xuli Village is in the process of relocating the entire village, the operation of the new campus will have a low impact on the health and safety of the Xuli Village community.

Community Transportation Safety: The large number of students and employees moving into the new campus has resulted in a significant increase in transportation demand. During the operation phase, the project plans to contact the local bus company to increase bus routes around the school to facilitate the travel of students to the new campus and to arrange shuttle buses for staff to travel between Yantai IST Penglai Campus and Huang Bohai Campus during their commute to and from work to facilitate the travel of staff. Since Xuli Village will be relocated and there are no other communities within 500m of the project during the operation phase, the increase in traffic flow will have a limited impact on the traffic safety of Xuli Village and other neighboring communities. See Section 6.1.1 Traffic Safety for corresponding mitigation measures.

Based on the above impacts and risks to the health and safety of the surrounding community from the school's new campus, the school will implement the following mitigation measures. The school will implement a closed campus for students:

- The school will implement closed management for students in the new campus and follow the management method of student dormitories in Yantai IST Penglai Campus, and set up access control for student dormitories. In principle, the new campus will not allow students to rent rooms off campus. Students applying for day study are required to sign a day study agreement and obtain the consent of their guardians before renting a room outside the campus;
- The university will implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Community Communication and Liaison Plan", set up a community representative committee and organize regular meetings and talks for in-depth exchanges between the university and the community representatives, set up an online platform or a social media account to regularly publish university activities, project progress and community-related news, as well as to provide a channel for the community to feedback their opinions, suggestions or complaints. The University will also provide a channel for community residents to give feedback, suggestions or complaints. The university will assign a dedicated community contact person to establish close contact with the surrounding community, coordinate cooperation matters, and provide timely feedback on the community's opinions and needs.

Because the vast majority of students live on campus, the students will have less impact on the security and community health of the surrounding community (including the community outside the 500m range of the project).



6.2 LABOR AND WORKING CONDITIONS

The Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus consists of the logistics service, teaching units, and research institutes and is managed by the school administration and the party committee. The school administration reports to the Board of Directors of CEG. The project is planned to have 527 staff during the operational period, including 3 school administrators, 456 full-time teachers, and 68 administrators. According to interviews, the 527 Huang Bohai Campus employees are expected to include 225 new hires and 302 employees moving from the Penglai Campus to the Huang Bohai Campus.

The Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus project will continue to follow the labor management system of the Yantai IST Penglai Campus during the operation period. The university will sign labor contracts with the newly recruited staff at the new campus in accordance with the law, and wages will be paid in accordance with the salary policy. During the operation period of the project, employees will need to work in the office and will be required to show their faces to keep an attendance record. The working hours of the staff are from 8:20 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 14:00 p.m. to 17:40 p.m., and they work for 6-7 hours a day. Female employees are entitled to maternity leave, breastfeeding leave, etc., in accordance with the law, please refer to section 6.4 for details. According to the Salary Management Policy, in the operation stage different salary standards would be applied for different positions. The university will pay five insurances and one housing allowance for all staff who have officially signed labor contracts in accordance with relevant national policies.

6.3 CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

During the new campus operations phase, contractors/vendors will be contracted for cleaning and cafeteria operations. The new campus operation is expected to involve 163 contractors and suppliers. Contractors and suppliers will likely be involved in the operation phase of the new campus that may generate some impacts on contractor workers and other stakeholders within the new campus. The following mitigation measures will be implemented to manage and minimize the social impacts that may be generated by contractors during the operation phase of the school:

- The school will revise the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Procurement Management Measures" for the selection and management of contractors based on the procurement management system and implementation rules at the level of the CEG Group, as well as prioritize the selection of qualified suppliers from the Group's supplier pool in its daily procurement work. The school will give priority to qualified suppliers in the CEG supplier pool when selecting contractors for the new campus;
- The school will conduct background investigation on the contractors or suppliers of the new campus before selecting them to ensure that they have no illegal or unauthorized behaviors and conduct regular audits and evaluations on the suppliers. For contractors with labor needs, the school will require the contractors or suppliers to sign a Social Responsibility Statement, in which the contractors or suppliers will commit to "not using child labor", "prohibiting forced labor", and "providing legal health and safety working conditions for workers". health and safety working



conditions for workers", etc. The school will monitor the new campus contractor until the end of the relationship.

6.4 LAND ACQUISITION, LAND USE RESTRICTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

The first phase of the Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Project site involves permanent land acquisition of 338.7 mu, which is rural collective land, and the parcel is located in Xuli Village, Chaoshui Township. The government has acquired 348.45 mu (23.2301 hectares), which includes 114.15 mu of village collective land and 234. 3 mu of household land. The actual area acquired by the government is slightly greater than the area of the project site because the villagers of the acquired land hope that the government will acquire the remaining marginal land together when acquiring the land. The impacts of the land acquisition for the project include:

- The land acquisition for the project involves impacts to Xuli Village committee and its 49 households with 90 population in total;
- The land acquisition for the project involves ground attachments and standing crops, the ground attachments are mainly livestock and poultry breeding facilities, and the standing crops are mainly wheat, grapes and apples;
- The project land acquisition affects 12 enterprises, including 11 individual rural households and 1 state-owned enterprise;
- The land acquisition for the project involves a total of 1 household for physical displacement;
- The project's land acquisition does not involve any impact on vulnerable groups or on ethnic minorities.

At present, all compensation fees for land acquisition have been paid to affected households, and the land acquisition activities for Phase I project has been completed. A total of 1 physically displaced household is in the transitional period and is currently renting a house outside the Xuli village to live, and the replacement housing is expected to be delivered by December 2024. There is no land acquisition related legacy issues. Yantai Institute of Science and Technology has obtained the land use certificate on July 3, 2023 (see Annex 7 for details).

Based on the results of the December 2023 due diligence on the land acquisition for the Yantai IST Huang-Bohai Campus Project Phase I project site, there are no significant negative impacts of resettlement to the livelihoods of the villagers and enterprises on the acquired land, please refer to the CEG Environmental and Social Compliance Audit Report for the specific livelihoods impact assessment, and the following mitigation measures are proposed based on the impacts described above:

- The school will develop and implement the "Vocational Training and Recruitment System for Communities Surrounding Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus". During the operation phase of the new campus, the school will provide targeted employment



training and as well as career planning and employment guidance services to residents of the neighboring communities. When recruiting for the community, the school will give priority to people from the surrounding communities under the same conditions.

- The school will encourage its new campus contractors and suppliers to give preference to people from the surrounding communities when recruiting employees and to help villagers affected by land acquisition to restore their livelihoods.
- The school will continue to monitor the payment of compensation for land acquisition and resettlement of households, as well as the subsequent livelihoods of villagers affected by land acquisition, in the semi-annual monitoring report and the final completion audit report.

6.5 FEMALE DEVELOPMENT

About 251 female employees and 2,370 female students are expected to be introduced during the operation phase of the project. The impacts during the operation phase of the project will be related to the protection of women's rights and interests and the development of different female groups.

For female employees, the project will follow the labor management system of Yantai IST Penglai Campus during the operation phase, and female employees will be entitled to maternity leave, maternity leave and maternity allowance during maternity leave according to the law. Female employees who are breastfeeding will be given 2 hours of breastfeeding time per day. Female employees will also be entitled to women's holiday allowance and gifts. Meanwhile, during the operation period of the project, the "Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Staff Employment Management Measures" and the principle of "pay according to the post" will be followed to ensure that different genders of staff have equal employment opportunities and pay.

The school will also implement the Yantai IST Continuing Education System for Young Teachers and encourage female teachers to participate in on-campus and off-campus training and further education, and the school will implement a transparent promotion system for staff to ensure that different genders have equal opportunities for career development.

In addition, the Women's Federation of Yantai College of Science and Technology will work with female staff during the operation period of the new campus to protect the legitimate rights and interests of female groups. The Women's Federation of Yantai College of Science and Technology was approved to be established in February 2023, aiming to safeguard the special interests of female teaching staff, listen to the opinions of female teaching staff, reflect the demands of female teaching staff, closely contact with female workers, and organize activities for female workers. The Women's Federation of Yantai College of Science and Technology will hold regular women's congresses in the new campus, collect the opinions of female staff and feedback them to the management of the college, and also organize regular activities for female staff.



6.6 VULNERABLE GROUPS

The stakeholders in the operational phase of the project involve vulnerable groups such as disabled groups and poor students. Factors beyond their control may affect vulnerable groups to benefit equally from the operation of the project. Therefore, the social impacts on the vulnerable groups involved need to be considered during the operation phase of the project.

For the disabled group, the university has set up accessible toilets, accessible elevators and accessible dormitories in the new campus. The barrier-free dormitory will be arranged on the first floor of the dormitory building, with special low beds and additional toilet seats. The university will ensure that people with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups with limited mobility can live on campus on an equal footing.

For the poor student group, the school will implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Family Economic Difficulties Student Financial Aid Measures". The Leading Group of Student Financial Aid is responsible for supervising and managing the student financial aid work, the Student Financial Aid Management Section of the Student Work Department is specifically responsible for the organization, audit and management of student financial aid, etc., and the colleges are responsible for reviewing and recommending the work of student financial aid for their own units. The school will implement the school leadership team, division-level cadres to help the mechanism, the establishment of students with family difficulties "one-to-one" focus on helping the program; family difficulties in student families to carry out visits, research, condolences and other support work, focusing on condolences to the families of students with special economic difficulties; special economic difficulties in the family or sudden changes in the students, may be set up in accordance with the relevant provisions of the temporary difficulties in the family. For students with special financial difficulties or sudden changes in family finances, the program can set up a temporary hardship allowance in accordance with relevant regulations, and the school league committee will initiate temporary material donations and financial donations.

In addition, the operation phase of the program will implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology on-campus student work-study implementation measures", the departments (units) will be the same conditions under the principle of priority hiring students with financial difficulties as the principle of selecting and employing work-study students.

At the same time, the school will also implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology credit student loans implementation measures", the loan object for the Yantai IST family family economic difficulties in the full-time general undergraduate students, the loan amount for undergraduates not more than 8,000 yuan / year, and not less than 1,000 yuan per year. The student loan is mainly used for tuition and accommodation fees during their study period.

6.7 ETHNIC MINORITY STUDENTS

The school plans to move in about 6,500 students during the operation phase of the new campus, which will include minority student groups. The operation of the school's new campus will respect the culture of ethnic minorities, safeguard the basic rights and interests of ethnic minority students, and take the following management measures.



- The school will open a window specializing in halal food and establish independent halal stoves on the new campus in accordance with the law, so as to provide convenience for ethnic minority students to have meals. The school will establish and implement the Halal Food Specialized Window for Ethnic Minority Students;
- The university will establish and implement the Procedures for the Management of Ethnic Minority Students, set up procedures for the management of ethnic minority students and mechanisms for the education and management of ethnic minority students, and equip specialized staff to coordinate the daily education and management of ethnic minority students with all relevant functional departments and secondary colleges. The university will establish minority students' files, grasp the actual living conditions, and provide assistance to poor minority students. The university will hold regular symposiums for minority student representatives to ensure opportunities for minority students to participate in the public and set up minority student organizations to encourage communication between minority students and the university;
- In addition to the university's established student complaint mechanism, the department in charge of minority students' work will set up an effective complaint mechanism for minority students to receive and deal with minority students' complaints.



7. ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The construction of Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus is aimed at promoting the development of local education, optimizing and upgrading human resources, and is also a requirement proposed in the 14th Five Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the 2035 Vision Goal Plan of Yantai City.

The No Project Scenario is defined as maintaining the status by using the existing campus for teaching and administration instead of establishing a new campus in a new location. Due to the capacity limitation, the existing campus is unable to accommodate more students. Therefore, the construction of Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus is necessary.

The differences in environmental and social impacts between the No Project Scenario and the current Project are summarized as follows.

Table 7-1 Difference Analysis of Environmental and Social Impacts between the No Project Scenario and the Phase 1 Project

Impact Category	No Project Scenario	The current Phase 1 Project
Pollution Emission	Emission Pollution emission from the existing campus will maintain the status quo, and there will be no increase in dust, noise and water pollution during the construction period due to the construction of the new campus	Dust, noise and construction waste may be generated during the construction period, which will cause short-term impacts on the surrounding environment; sewage and waste gas emission during the operation period will need to be handled appropriately.
Resource Consumption	No new construction materials and consumption of resources such as water and electricity.	Construction materials and energy will be required during the construction and operation periods. The new campus will prioritize the use of energy-saving and environmentally friendly technologies (e.g., rooftop solar photovoltaic, rainwater harvesting system), strengthen pollution prevention and control, and achieve green and low-carbon development.
Land use	The existing land use pattern will remain unchanged, the ecological environment will be maintained as it is, and there will be no new land occupation or transformation.	According to the interview with the person in charge of the Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone, the new campus was originally planned as an educational site.
Tension in Educational Resources	The capacity and facilities of the old campus are close to saturation, and the problem of tension in teaching resources will be aggravated.	The new campus will alleviate the resource constraints of the old campus and improve the overall quality of education.



Impact Category	No Project Scenario	The current Phase 1 Project
Enrolment and Employment	The old campus is unable to add too many students and has limited growth in the number of staff recruited.	The new campus is larger and will be able to enrol more students and consequently recruit more than 200 staff, creating employment.
Traffic Pressure	Traffic pressure around the old campus will be further intensified, especially during peak school hours.	The construction of the new campus will disperse the traffic pressure on the old campus and reduce traffic congestion and safety hazards during peak hours.
Community Impacts	The quality of life in the residential areas surrounding the old campus may be affected, including noise pollution and traffic congestion.	The new campus may lead to community development in the new area, including the construction of commercial, housing and other supporting facilities to improve the quality of life of local residents.
Economic Development	The economic activities in the area where the old campus is located have maintained the status quo, and it is not possible to drive the economic development of the new area through the construction of the new campus.	The construction and operation of the new campus will create employment opportunities, drive local economic development, and enhance the overall economic level of the region.

The drawbacks of the No Project Scenario are as follows: Choosing the No Project Scenario would lead to a series of adverse consequences. The existing campus, already near saturation, cannot meet the growing educational demand, potentially resulting in decreased educational quality and affecting the school's reputation. Overloaded facilities may cause environmental issues such as increased noise and decreased air quality. Furthermore, abandoning the new campus construction means missing opportunities to boost local economic development and create jobs, while also exacerbating traffic congestion around the existing campus. Most importantly, the No Project Scenario would severely limit the school's long-term development strategy. The lack of expansion space would hinder the introduction of new majors and the expansion of research facilities, potentially putting the school at a disadvantage in future educational market competition. While this option might reduce investment and environmental impact in the short term, it would, in the long run, impede the improvement of educational quality and the school's sustainable development.

To summarize, despite the negative environmental and social impacts of the new campus construction option, the new campus construction has significant advantages in terms of educational resource distribution, social benefits and long-term economic benefits. Although the no-project scenario maintains the status in terms of environmental and resource consumption in the short term, it cannot solve the resource constraints, traffic pressure and community problems of the existing campus. Therefore, from the perspective of comprehensive benefits, the new campus construction option is more reasonable and feasible.

On the premise of ensuring the reliability and safety of the structure, the project design prioritizes the use of solutions with low resource and energy consumption, short construction period, and low subsequent maintenance costs. The overall plan fully utilizes the existing terrain and minimizes excavation construction operations to the greatest extent possible. In addition, the energy-saving equipment are prioritized as much



as possible to reduce energy consumption. The roof photovoltaic power generation facilities will be installed to improve the utilization rate of renewable energy.



8. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

8.1 STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

Based on the nature of the project, the results of the field survey, and interviews with relevant organizations, the stakeholders involved in the operational phase of the project include: students of Yantai College of Science and Technology, student parent groups, relevant government departments (including the Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone, Yantai Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment Branch of Economic and Technological Development Zone, the Health and Wellness Supervision Institute of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone, and the Shandong Provincial Department of Education), surrounding communities, and other enterprises and social organizations, etc.

A summary of the stakeholder engagement activities and information disclosure activities that have been carried out for this project are summarized below:

- On February 20, 2023, the Yantai Municipal People's Government issued a land pre-acquisition notice;
- On March 4, 2023, the Yantai Municipal People's Government issued a public notice of land acquisition compensation and resettlement plan;
- On March 14, 2023, the Yantai Municipal People's Government issued a public notice of information on public participation in the social stability risk assessment for land acquisition;
- On March 20, 2023, the secretary of Xuli Village Committee held a villagers' meeting to discuss the villagers' signatures and table clearing work based on the land acquisition compensation program, and the participants included: village party members, villagers' representatives, and other total of 67 people;
- April 1, 2023, signed with the villagers ground attachment and standing crops compensation agreement;
- On April 4, 2023, signing the land acquisition compensation agreement with Xuli Village Committee;
- On July 5, 2023, conducting the public notice of planning land for the construction project of Huang Bohai Campus of Yantai College of Science and Technology (Lot A1-1 of Phase I);
- On July 8, 2023, the government of Yantai Huang-Bohai New Area Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone issued a governmental news release: the groundbreaking ceremony for the project of China Education Group Huang Bohai Science and Education Park;
- In December 2023, the Stantec conducted ESDD for the project through on-site investigations. Stantec has interviewed relevant stakeholders and collected their opinions. Detailed information can be seen in Table 8-1.



- In April 2024, the Stantec conducted interviews with governmental departments, public consultations, desktop study on local economic and demographic conditions, and household surveys in the project area. The survey to project affected people and broader public consultation were conducted via questionnaire survey, in which the project affected households and the public could give their opinions and suggestions on any aspects related to the environment and social or resettlement of the project. According to the results of the public consultation, the project has not received any objection (please refer to Table 8-1 for details).

For this environmental and social impact assessment, Stantec visited the project stakeholders, mainly including:

- Visit relevant government departments, including the Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone (Yantai ETDZ), Yantai Eco-Environmental Bureau of Economic and Technological Development Zone (Yantai ETDZ), and Chaoshui Township Government. The environmental side to understand the environmental status of the project, the requirements of environmental protection laws and regulations, the frequency of environmental supervision and environmental complaints, etc. The social side mainly to understand the opinions of the government departments on the operation of the project and the situation of social complaints;
- Visit the project neighbourhood to identify sensitive receptors;
- Interviews with residents of the surrounding communities to understand the level of knowledge, views and opinions of the surrounding residents on the project and the impact of the project on the surrounding communities, etc.

Combined with the wide consultation with the stakeholders, the main findings of the feedback from the stakeholders engagement activities are shown in Table 8-1. The comments and suggestions from the stakeholders have been incorporated into this environmental and social management plan.

Table 8-1 Stakeholder engagement activities conducted by May 2024

No	Stakeholder		Time	Opinions and Suggestions
1	Relevant Government Departments	Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone	2023.12.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of land acquisition strictly followed the standard procedures. • No violations by businesses regarding land • There were no complaints from villagers about the land acquisition for this project.
			2024.4.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome and support Yantai IST to build a new campus here. The construction of Yantai IST Huang Bohai Campus is in line with the overall planning of the district and is beneficial to the local economy. • The resettlement for the first phase of the project has been completed, and there are no remaining issues related to the land, and the land use of the project is legal and compliant. • There are no complaints about the land use of the project.



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No	Stakeholder		Time	Opinions and Suggestions
2	Yantai Eco-Environmental Bureau, Economic and Technological Development Zone Branch		2024.4.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bureau mainly supervises and manages the fulfillment of eco-environmental protection responsibilities by enterprises based on relevant laws, regulations and technical norms and standards, including the maintenance and management of environmental protection facilities during the construction and operation of the project and compliance with the standards for emissions, etc. The frequency of supervision and inspection is determined according to the discharge of the enterprise and other circumstances. Yantai IST currently has no environmental issues. The construction of the school project is conducive to the promotion of education and the well-being of people's livelihood. Residents with environmental issues can reflect them to the ecological environment department through the 6612345 livelihood hotline.
3	Yantai IST		2023.12.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project team will continue to manage the project in accordance with ADB/AIIB and relevant environmental and social standards in this project.
			2024.4.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is expected to officially start operation in September 2024. Some students are scheduled to move into the Huang Bohai Campus in June 2024 and officially start school in the new campus in September. The university has not received any grievances from staff or staff regarding the move to the new campus or the change in work location. The university has not received any grievance complaints from students regarding the move to the new campus.
4	Direct employers		2023.12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The job was relatively stable and can enjoy benefits for holidays and birthdays. There was no forced labor or exploitation. Understood the GRM channels and was able to appeal to higher level; Welfare and social securities were complete, and wages could be received on a regular basis; No objection to this project;
5	Rural(construction) workers		2023.12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They have signed contract with the contractor Wages were paid according to attendance records and wage calculation standard on a regular basis They were clear about the GRM and further channels to reflect their complaints.



No	Stakeholder		Time	Opinions and Suggestions
6		Xuli Village Committee	2023.12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The village welcomed the construction of new campus of Yantai IST because the project brings more job opportunities. Construction noise was main complaints of the villagers, but the complaints have been properly handled.
			2024.4.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no remaining problem of resettlement in Phase I of the project; All villagers' complaints during the construction period of the project have been resolved and no new villagers' complaints have been received.
7	Surrounding Communities	Xuli Villagers	2023.12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers has received their land compensation. Villagers agreed land compensation for the project and have received the compensation for land acquisition.
			2024.4.17-2024.4.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This on-site survey conducted household interviews with residents of the neighboring community, i.e. Xuli Village, with a total of 130 villagers. All villagers interviewed indicated that they are aware of and support the construction and operation of the project. Some villagers said they expected the project operation to provide more jobs and boost the local economy. The villagers interviewed indicated that they had no concerns about the impacts of project operations.

As a result of consultation with local villagers, the school will develop and implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Stakeholder Engagement Plan" and the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Community Communication and Liaison Plan" to strengthen community liaison during the operation of the project, and to keep abreast of the opinions of residents of neighbouring communities on the school.

8.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The public information disclosure plan for the next phase is as follows:

- Assigning a special community liaison person in charge of disclosing the grievance mechanism to the community during the operation of the project, keeping records of grievances, etc;
- Yantai IST will publicize the environmental and social management plan on the company's website and bulletin boards of surrounding communities after the environmental and social management plan has been reviewed and approved;
- Publicizing the Yantai IST 2024 Talent Recruitment Notice;



- Disclosing information about the grievance mechanism established at the new campus to the appropriate stakeholders.



9. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

As a branch campus of Yantai IST, the project will continue to utilize the grievance mechanism that is being implemented at the Yantai IST Penglai Campus during the operation phase. Therefore, a grievance mechanism will be established for direct employees, students, contractors, and the surrounding community during the operational phase of the Project, covering both the old and new Yantai IST campuses.

9.1 INTERNAL GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Staff Grievance Mechanism

During the project operation period, it is planned to receive and handle staff grievances through the Staff Grievance Handling Committee. The Staff Grievance Handling Committee consists of school leaders, department heads of the Organization and Personnel Department, labor unions, Academic Affairs Office, and teacher representatives. The Office of Staff Grievance Work under the staff Grievance Handling Committee is the office of the staff Grievance Handling Committee, attached to the labor union, and is responsible for accepting and investigating the matters of the grievances of the staff. Staff members should first refer their grievances to the relevant departments. If they are not satisfied with the handling of their grievances by the relevant departments, they may appeal to the Staff Grievance Handling Committee.

In addition, during the operation period of the program, Yantai College of Science and Technology will continue to implement the "Management Measures for Receiving and Handling Grievances" and the Leading Group of Receiving and Handling Grievances will be responsible for uniformly accepting, classifying and handling grievances as well as supervising the process of handling grievances.

Complainants will be able to file complaints through a variety of channels and ways, complaint channels will include:

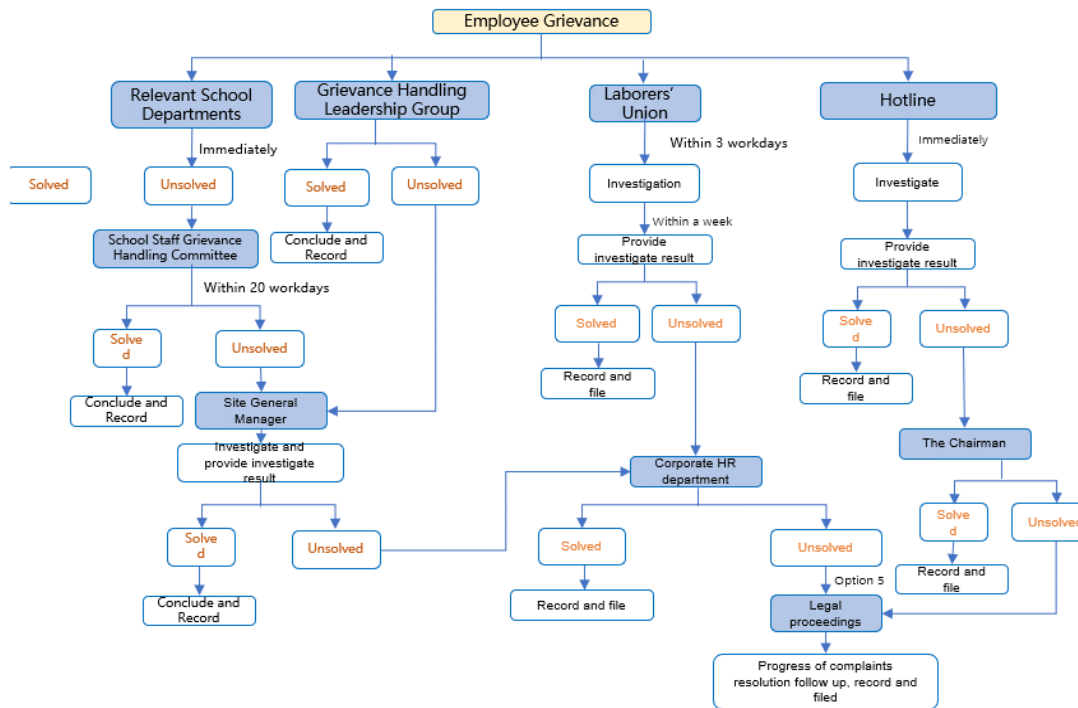
- WeChat complaint acceptance platform. Employees can reflect their claims through the official WeChat account;
- Official website of Yantai College of Science and Technology (Official website: <https://www.ytkj.edu.cn/>). Employees can reflect their grievances through the menu bar of the webpage of "Shandong Province Higher Education Institutions Complaints Instant Acceptance Platform";
- 24-hour hotline: Employees can make complaints by phone (hotline: 5613577, contact person: Mr. Liang);
- On-site reflection: Complainants can directly go to the office of labor union or the office of Immediate Complaint Acceptance Office to reflect their demands.

The relevant receiving department will record the complaint in detail, including photos, videos and relevant documents. For complaints that can be answered immediately, a reply will be given within 24 hours. For complaints that require joint handling, the Complaint Handling Committee and the Office of the Immediate Handling Steering Group will take the lead in handling the complaint and provide a reply within 3 days. For complaints that do not fall within the scope of processing, the reasons will be explained to the complainant



in a timely manner. The relevant leading group will monitor the handling of the complaint. If the complainant is not satisfied with the processing result, the receiving department will carry out additional processing, and if it is restricted by objective conditions, the receiving department will further explain the reasons to the complainant. If the complainant is not satisfied with the handling result, the complainant has the right to seek help from the relevant government departments or through legal channels. The procedure for handling employee complaints is detailed in Figure 9-1.

Figure 9-1 Employee Grievance Mechanism



Student Complaint Mechanism

During the operational phase of the program, the Student Grievance Committee will be responsible for receiving student grievances, investigating and verifying the grievances, making decisions and serving them to the complainant. The grievance procedure includes the following steps:

1. the complainant can submit a complaint through written materials, and the Grievance Handling Committee will make a decision whether to accept the complaint or not within 5 working days after receiving the complaint and notify the complainant.
2. If the complaint is accepted, the Complaint Handling Committee will conduct an investigation and inform the complainant of the decision within 15 working days.
3. If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision, he/she may file a reconsideration within 10 working days after receiving the decision.
- 4.



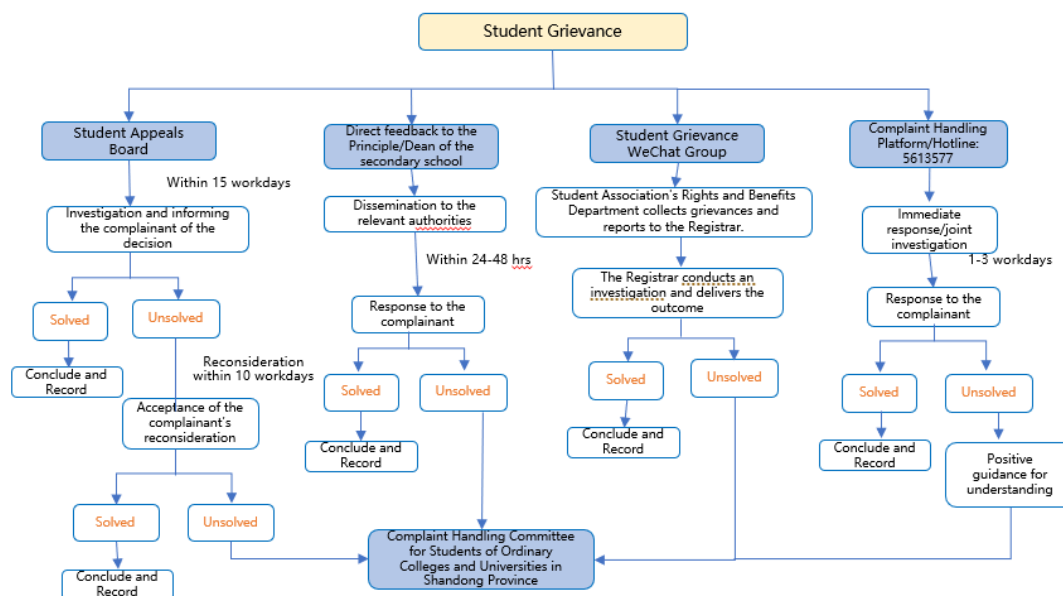
4. If the complainant is still dissatisfied with the result of the reconsideration, he/she can file a complaint with the Complaint Handling Committee for Students of Ordinary Colleges and Universities in Shandong Province (Higher Education Division of the Provincial Department of Education).

Meanwhile, a variety of complaint channels will be established for students during the operation period of the program to better receive and handle student complaints, including:

- Principal's mailbox;
- Reception day for rectors and deans;
- WeChat group for student complaints. The Rights and Interests Department of the Student Union collects grievances and reports them to the Academic Affairs Office.

Students can directly reflect their grievances face-to-face to the president or the dean of the second-level college or submit their grievances through letters. For complaints that can be answered directly, the receiving department will reply within 24 hours. Complaints that require further investigation will be responded to within 48 hours. In addition, students can also submit their complaints through the abovementioned immediate response platform. The student complaint mechanism is detailed in Figure 9-2.

Figure 9-2 Student Grievance Mechanism



In addition, the parent liaison mechanism will continue to be implemented during the operation period of the project to further improve the student complaint mechanism. Counselors maintain contact with parents, communicate with them timely information about school life and students' living conditions, and contact them no less than five times a month. For parents of students who need more attention and care, they will be contacted at least once a month. Counselors should keep a record of the corresponding parent contacts.



Contractor Grievance Mechanism

During the operational phase of the project, Yantai IST proposes to establish a corresponding grievance mechanism for contractors and suppliers and their workers. Grievance channels are mainly:

- General Services Office: Contractors and their workers can reflect their grievances to the Operations Management Section of the General Services Office. Grievances can be lodged in person at the office or by phone through the contact information posted in the cafeteria.
- Mayor's Hotline (12345): Grievants may voice their grievances to the local government by calling 12345. The government department will contact Yantai IST to process the complaint received and respond to the complainant and the government within 48 hours.

9.2 EXTERNAL GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Yantai IST will establish an External Grievance Handling System to investigate and resolve all grievances raised externally (including external personnel, parents, community groups, etc.) arising out of or related to the operation of the program. Grievance channels for the external grievance mechanism will include:

- Face-to-face communication: the complainant may go directly to the school office to have a face-to-face communication with the relevant department or leader. During the face-to-face interview, a person will be available to assist in recording the content of the complaint and to conduct an initial processing or arrange for further investigation in a timely manner.
- Telephone Hotline: The complainant may call an external complaint hotline

The complaint contact information is as follows:

Grievance Hotline: 0535-3737722

E-mail: jdqy_off@163.com

Address: No. 34, West Fairyland Road, Penglai District, Yantai City, Shandong Province, China

The external grievance handling process is:

1. Collection of complaint information: the school will start the processing procedure immediately after receiving the complaint, and collect relevant information provided by the complainant, including but not limited to the complainant's name, contact information, the subject of the complaint, specific facts, evidence materials, etc. The school will also collect the information provided by the complainant.
2. Preliminary verification: The school will conduct preliminary verification of the complaint matter to ensure that the content of the complaint is clear and specific and take necessary measures to safeguard the safety and privacy of the complainant.



3. Investigation and processing: The school will organize relevant departments or specialists to investigate and process the complaint, find out the truth as soon as possible, and take appropriate measures according to the results of the investigation.

4. Feedback: The school will give timely feedback to the complainant on the result of the handling and provide the support and assistance needed by the complainant within the scope of lawfulness and reasonableness.

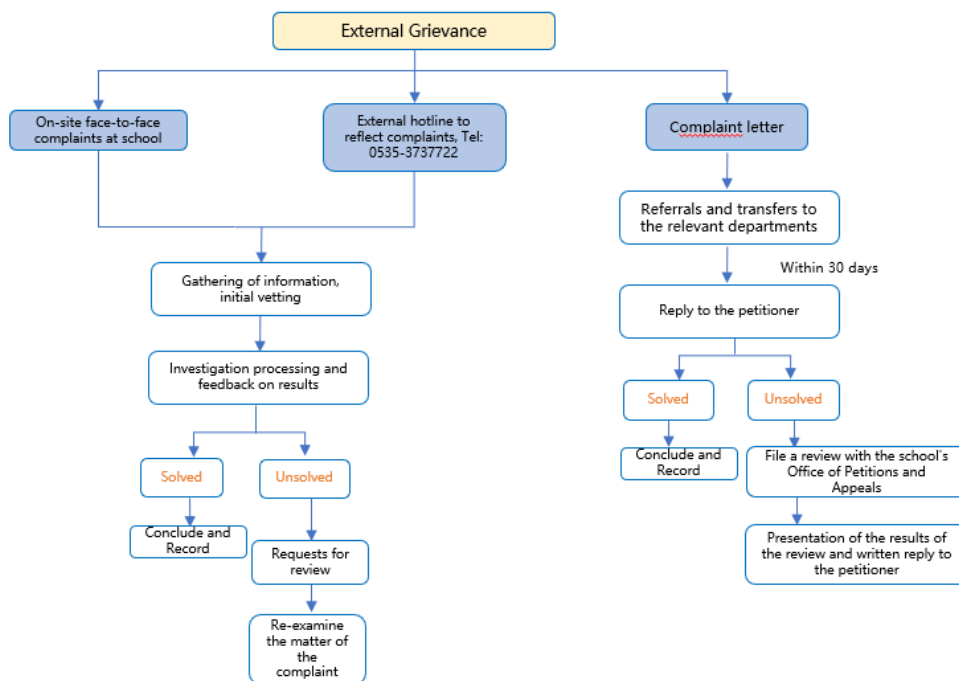
If the complainant is not satisfied with the result of the complaint handling, he/she can apply for review to the school, and the school will re-examine the complaint matters and protect the legitimate rights and interests of the complainant according to the law.

The school will strictly observe the principle of confidentiality and handle the personal information provided by the complainant and the content of the complaint confidentially. Yantai IST will follow up the implementation of this complaint mechanism and keep records.

School staff, students, parents or other organizations and individuals can reflect the situation, put forward opinions, suggestions or complaint requests to the school through letters and visits. The Letters and Visits Office is responsible for accepting letters and visits, and general letters and visits, and closing them within 30 days from the date of acceptance.

Please refer to Figure 9-3 for details of the external complaint mechanism.

Figure 9-3 External Grievance Mechanism



10. ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.1 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The various departments involved in the environmental and social management of the Project include: the Project Owner, CEG, and environmental/social external monitoring units. The main responsibilities of each organization are described below:

(1) Project Owner (Yantai IST)

- The main responsibilities of Yantai IST as the project owner of the project include:
- Carrying out various environmental and social management tasks related to the project;
- Supporting the Yantai IST ESMS Coordinator to complete the implementation of environmental and social management and other related programs on the new campus, and the ESMS Coordinator liaising with the AIIB environmental and social experts during the implementation period;
- Capacity building of staff and contractors who will implement environmental and social management measures during the operational period of the project;
- Implement and monitor the implementation of applicable environmental and social related documents (e.g. Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Management Plan, etc.);
- Submission of semi-annual audit reports as well as final project audit reports.

(2) CEG Group

- Yantai IST is a school under the CEG Group, and CEG Group has the responsibility to supervise the operation of the project, and its main responsibilities include:
- Guiding and supervising the implementation of Yantai IST's environmental and social management system during the operation of the new campus;
- Overseeing the implementation of Yantai IST's Environmental and Social Impact Management Program;
- Capacity building for Yantai IST's Environmental and Social Management System Coordinator and related functional staff.

(3) AIIB will be responsible for during the implementation of the project:

- Reviewing environmental and social impact assessment evaluation documents;
- Supervising the environmental and social performance of the project;



- Supervising the implementation of the ESMP and SEP.
- During the implementation of the management plan, train and build the capacity of the project office and the project implementation unit.

10.2 PLANNED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES

Based on the environmental and social impact assessment of the project in Chapters 5 and 6 of this report, the following environmental and social management plan has been developed for the project (Table 10-1).



Table 10-1 Environmental Social Management Plan for the Construction and Operational Period

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
Completion Procedures and Administrative Approvals	<p>Complete the following completion procedures or obtain the appropriate administrative approvals prior to the opening of the new campus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Construction Completion and Acceptance • Drainage permit (if required) • Approval of fire protection completion inspection or registration filing • Elevator special equipment use registration certificate • Restaurant Food Permit 	Yantai IST New Campus Project Team	Obtain various permits and documents	Operational Period	Completion cost \$1 million
Environmental Management - Exhaust Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction site should be fenced with hard enclosures or walls. Dust prevention measures such as sealing or covering should be taken in the areas that powder or granular building materials (such as cement, ash, sand, and soil) are piled, loading/unloading, and handling. • The entrance of the construction site, the construction roads, material processing and storing areas, office areas, and living areas, should be paved with concrete or hard blocks. • Vehicle flushing facilities with drainage and sand settling tank must be installed at the entrance of the construction site. A vehicle flushing system should be established and a dedicated person should be appointed to manage it. Unwashed vehicles with muddy materials on the surface or tires road are not allowed to leave the construction site. Vehicles transporting soil and debris must be enclosed or covered tightly. • Commercial concrete and pre-mixed mortar shall be used on the construction site, and on-site mixing is strictly prohibited. 	Contractor	Maintenance records	Construction Period	Included in contract fee
Environmental Management - Exhaust Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I cafeteria exhaust is disposed of by large-scale smoke-cleaning equipment. The vendor maintains the cooking fume treatment equipment at least twice a year. • Implement the cafeteria exhaust emission testing program to test the concentration of oil smoke emission and the efficiency of oil smoke removal promptly. The testing frequency is at least once every six months. Cafeteria cooking fume emissions need to meet the requirements of 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department	Maintenance records; Exhaust gas test report	Operational Period	Operation period Amount of net smoke equipment 30000 yuan Annual cafeteria exhaust gas



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	"Shandong Province Cooking Fume Emission Standards" (DB37/597-2006).				testing cost 4000 yuan
Environmental Management- Wastewater Discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction site should be fenced with hard enclosures or walls. Dust prevention measures such as sealing or covering should be taken in the areas that powder or granular building materials (such as cement, ash, sand, and soil) are piled, loading/unloading, and handling. The entrance of the construction site, the construction roads, material processing and storing areas, office areas, and living areas, should be paved with concrete or hard blocks. Vehicle flushing facilities with drainage and sand settling tank must be installed at the entrance of the construction site. A vehicle flushing system should be established and a dedicated person should be appointed to manage it. Unwashed vehicles with muddy materials on the surface or tires road are not allowed to leave the construction site. Vehicles transporting soil and debris must be enclosed or covered tightly. Commercial concrete and pre-mixed mortar shall be used on the construction site, and on-site mixing is strictly prohibited. 	Contractor	Maintenance records	Construction Period	Included in contract fee
Environmental Management- Wastewater Discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I domestic sewage is disposed of in septic tanks and then discharged into the municipal pipeline network. The septic tank is emptied at least twice a year by a contractor that meets the standard. Phase I domestic wastewater is disposed of in septic tanks and discharged into the municipal sewer network from three municipal sewage outfalls. The pollutant factors (COD, ammonia nitrogen, BOD, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, suspended solids, petroleum) of the outfalls should be tested regularly, with a frequency of at least once a year, and the quality of sewage water should meet the requirements of tertiary standards in Table 2 of the Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996) or the requirements of the local wastewater treatment plant's natatorium. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department	Discharge Records Wastewater testing report	Operational Period	The annual discharge cost is about 30,000 yuan (total 350m ³ for septic tank) Annual wastewater testing cost of about 1,000 yuan
Environmental Management -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A management plan for noise control should be developed prior to the start of construction. 	Contractor	Maintenance records	Construction Period	Included in contract fee



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
Noise Emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The low-noise machinery and equipment should be used for construction. Sound insulation barriers for the machinery and equipment should be installed to reduce noise emission, if necessary. Using multiple high-noise equipment at the same time should be avoided. Construction activities should be suspended at night (18:00-6:00) to reduce impacts to impact on the surrounding environment. The construction site needs to conduct boundary noise level monitoring in accordance with local government's requirements, to ensure that the boundary noise level of the construction site meets local standards. 				
Environmental Management - Noise Emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary noise of Phase I project should be entrusted to qualified third-party testing organizations for regular testing. Boundary noise needs to be tested quarterly, and the noise results should meet the requirements of Class 3 standard of "Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary" (GB12348-2008) or other local applicable standards. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department		Operational Period	Noise testing cost 3000 yuan/year
Environmental Management-Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A management plan for solid waste should be developed prior to the start of construction. The excavated soil should be temporarily stored at the site and will be used for backfilling mainly. Any left soil that cannot be used for backfilling needs to be collected and transported to a construction waste plant for offsite disposal by local licensed vendors. Construction wastes (mainly used cupboards, waste steels and plastics) should be stored temporarily in designated areas at the site, and regularly transported to a construction waste plant for offsite disposal by local licensed vendors. The domestic garbage should be collected in garbage bins, and regularly removed off-site local licensed vendors. 	Contractor	Maintenance records	Construction Period	Included in contract fee
Environmental Management-Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement solid waste management procedures. Kitchen waste is collected by the school and then transported and disposed of by units recognized by the Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Bureau 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai		Operational Period	Annual solid waste disposal cost of 32,500 yuan



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<p>of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After domestic waste is collected by the school, the non-recyclable part is transported and disposed of by the unit recognized by the Comprehensive Administrative Law Enforcement Bureau of Yantai Economic and Technological Development Zone and cleared daily, and the recyclable waste is recycled by the unit with relevant qualifications and cleared daily. Waste diesel oil and gasoline engine oil generated in the process of maintenance of equipment and vehicles will be recycled by the mechanical equipment maintenance unit. If other hazardous wastes and construction wastes are generated, they will be collected by the school and disposed of by local hazardous waste disposal enterprises and resident municipal departments. 	Campus General Affairs Department			
Environmental Management - Resource Utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops and implements measures to conserve water and electricity. Record monthly energy and water consumption and monitor water and electricity saving measures. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department	Resource Consumption Data	Operational Period	Manager Time Cost of water and electricity saving equipment 100,000 yuan
Environmental Management - Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously measure energy consumption data to calculate annual greenhouse gas emissions. Follow up the warning issued by the meteorological department in a timely manner, and actively participate in relevant studies and drills organized by the local government. Regularly clear blocked building roofs and various rainwater outlets to safeguard drainage capacity and avoid internal flooding caused by blockage. Regularly inspect and maintain the stock of flood prevention and drainage equipment and materials such as rainwater pumps. Reinforce outdoor extensions to remove flooding in a timely manner. Reinforcement of outdoor extensions to eliminate the risk of falling objects due to loosening and rusting in a timely manner. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department	Training Record Maintenance Record	Operational Period	Manager's Time



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide training on the special flood prevention and control plan and the emergency plan for extreme weather. Commissioned a third party to inspect and maintain electrical facilities in a timely manner. 				
Social Management-Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfilling the obligation to inform personnel who may be exposed to the hazards of occupational diseases and organizing relevant personnel to participate in training on the subject of occupational health and work safety. Ensure that special operators such as electricians and welders hold relevant professional qualifications. Equip staff who may be exposed to hazards of occupational diseases with personal labor protective equipment that meets the requirements of laws and regulations and ensure that relevant personnel wear and use personal labor protective equipment correctly. In toxic and hazardous workplaces where acute occupational injuries may occur, set up alarm devices, and configure on-site first aid supplies, flushing equipment, emergency evacuation routes, and necessary danger relief areas. Emergency plans are formulated, emergency rescue materials and facilities are equipped, and emergency drills are organized on a regular basis. Regularly maintain and overhaul occupational disease protection equipment, emergency rescue facilities and occupational disease protection supplies for personal use, and regularly test their performance and effectiveness to ensure that they are in normal condition. If necessary, carry out testing and evaluation of occupational disease hazards in the workplace, and take appropriate measures immediately when occupational disease hazards in the workplace are found to be not in compliance with national occupational health standards and health requirements. Regularly organize employees to participate in health examinations and keep relevant examination records; personnel with occupational contraindications should be transferred to other posts in a timely manner, and personnel with occupational diseases should be reported and followed up with treatment and supervision in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus General Affairs Department Security Department Principal and all catering staff	Employee qualification certificates Fire inspection records, drill records, training records Lightning protection inspection records	Operational Period	Manager Time Annual training and drill cost 20,000 yuan Annual fire safety and lightning protection inspection and maintenance costs of 240,000 yuan Annual elevator inspection and maintenance cost 138,000 yuan (46 elevators, 3,000 yuan/part/year)



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that no arrangement is made for underage workers to be engaged in operations exposed to the hazards of occupational diseases and that no arrangement is made for pregnant or breastfeeding female workers to be engaged in operations that are hazardous to themselves or their babies. • Carry out fire safety management in accordance with the Regulations on Fire Safety Management of Yantai College of Science and Technology. • Provide fire fighting facilities and equipment in accordance with the regulations and conduct regular safety inspections. • Enhance fire inspection in accordance with the enhanced fire inspection procedures. • Formulate and organize the implementation of building safety/fire safety training and emergency drill plans. • Ensure that each functional department participates in at least one training and emergency drill on building fire safety per year. • Appoint qualified organizations to conduct regular testing and maintenance of fire fighting facilities and lightning protection facilities. • Organize traffic safety education to enhance the awareness of teachers, students, and staff about traffic safety. • Contact the local bus company to add more bus lines around the school, and arrange shuttle buses for teachers and staff to travel between Yantai IST Penglai Campus and Huang Bohai Campus during their commute to and from work, so as to reduce the need for driving. • The school will draw up a new campus access management system for the new campus personnel during the operation period to manage the access of the campus personnel and control the disturbance of the new campus personnel to the surrounding community life. • The university plans to hire 21 security guards for the new campus, who will be responsible for the security of the campus and the management of vehicles and people entering and exiting the campus. • The school will also implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Vehicle Management Regulations" (see Annex 5 for details), the implementation 				



Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<p>of the staff shuttle bus operation arrangements (see Annex 6 for details). The route of the shuttle bus is proposed to be via G228 National Highway, and the traveling time is estimated to be 35 minutes. The school will strictly screen the driving qualifications of the shuttle bus driver and conduct an assessment, the shuttle bus driver needs to hold a class A driver's license and a qualified physical examination certificate, in order to further ensure the safety of on-campus and off-campus vehicle driving.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the traffic safety management of roads and passing vehicles on campus, set up warning signs and deceleration devices on roads leading to teaching buildings, libraries, dormitories, dining halls and other crowded places, and assist the public security organs in the on-site disposal of traffic accidents occurring on campus. • School food safety to implement the principal's system of responsibility, the principal as the head of the inspection leading group, the school canteen management is responsible for the overall responsibility, the principal at least once a semester to organize a meeting to study and deploy the work of food safety, to participate in food safety inspections, to study the hidden dangers of the rectification measures, the hidden dangers of the rectification of the task and follow up the implementation of the task. • Before purchasing food raw materials, food additives, food-related products, should check the supplier's license or registration certificate, product qualification certificates, retain purchase tickets, strengthen the management of procurement, supply, sample retention and other links. • Organize all catering staff to participate in food safety training every month, including "Yantai College of Science and Technology Food Poisoning Emergency Plan" and other content. • The cafeteria has set up a QR code complaint channel to accept supervision and feedback from diners. • Regularly organize safety inspections of buildings, structures, hangings, as well as stadiums, sports equipment and other facilities and equipment on campus; if they do not meet the safety standards or if there are 				



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Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<p>potential safety hazards, they should stop using them, set up warning signs and promptly reinforce, repair, renovate, replace or rebuild them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For newly installed elevators and other special equipment, the frequency of inspections and routine maintenance are required in accordance with national regulations. • Comply with the implementation of the Counter-Terrorism Emergency Response Plan and organize counter-terrorism emergency drills at least once every six months. • Strengthen the management of students' daily behavior; take effective measures to prevent and stop students from carrying control knives, fighting, bullying and other undesirable or illegal behaviors on campus. • Promptly inform students' parents of abnormal situations such as students failing to arrive at school on time, leaving school without authorization, or losing contact with them, and take measures to deal with the situation, and ask the public security authorities for help when necessary. • Pay attention to the school situation of students with special physique, specific diseases or other physiological and psychological abnormalities, and report to the school in time and inform their parents when they find that the students' psychological and behavioral abnormalities or behaviors are dangerous. • Where internships are organized for students outside the school, internship agreements are signed with the internship unit in accordance with the regulations, with the guarantee of student safety as a necessary clause of the agreement; the internship unit shall guarantee the student's right to rest and apply for insurance for the student in accordance with the regulations. 				
<p>Social Management - Community Health and Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented the Student Dormitory Management Program during the operation period of the new campus, set up dormitory access control and counted the number of day students and their accommodations. • Implemented the Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Community Communication and Liaison Program, set up a community representative committee and regular meetings with community representatives, established an online platform to regularly post news about university activities, program progress and community-related news, and provided 	<p>Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Security Office, Yantai College of Science and</p>	<p>Student dormitory accommodation statistics; community communication and liaison activity records, community</p>	<p>Operational Period</p>	<p>Manager time</p>



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	community residents with channels to give feedback, suggestions or complaints and assigned a person in charge of community liaison.	Technology Academic Staff Office	residents' complaint records		
Social Laborers and Working Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing labor contracts with the staff of Huang Bohai Campus in accordance with the law and implementing labor management systems such as the Measures for the Employment of Staff of Yantai College of Science and Technology, the Salary Allocation System of Yantai College of Science and Technology, and the Measures for the Management of Attendance of the staff of Yantai College of Science and Technology; 	Personnel Office of Yantai College of Science and Technology	Labor Contracts, Attendance Records, Salary Disbursement Records, and Records of Social Security Payments.	Operational Period	Manager time
Social-Contractor Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reformulate and implement the "Yantai College of Science and Technology Procurement Management Measures" based on the Group's documents and prioritize the selection of suppliers from the Group's supplier pool. Conduct background investigation on contractors or suppliers and sign the Social Responsibility Statement with them. General Affairs Office of Yantai College of Science and Technology Outsourcing Contract, "Supplier Social Responsibility Statement" Record Operational Period Manager Time 	Yantai College of Science and Technology General Affairs Office	Outsourcing Contract, "Supplier Social Responsibility Statement" Records	Operational Period	Manager time
Social-Land Acquisition, Land Use Restrictions and Involuntary Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate and implement the Vocational Training and Recruitment System for Communities Surrounding the Huang Bohai Campus of Yantai College of Science and Technology. During the operation phase of the new campus, the school will provide targeted employment training and as well as career planning and employment guidance services to residents of the neighboring communities. When recruiting, priority will be given to people from the surrounding communities under the same conditions. Encourage contractors and suppliers of the new Yantai IST campus to give priority to people from the surrounding communities when recruiting employees for the new campus under the same conditions, and help villagers affected by resettlement to restore their livelihoods. 	Yantai Institute of Science and Technology (Yantai IST) General Affairs Department	Community employment training records, community employment at the new Yantai IST campus, semi-annual monitoring reports, and final project reports	Operational Period	Manager time Neighbourhood community training and employment guidance 30,000-50,000 yuan Semi-Annual Monitoring Report and Final Project Report Estimated



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The payment of physical displacement compensation and land acquisition and relocation households as well as the subsequent livelihoods of villagers affected by land acquisition will be continuously monitored in the semi-annual monitoring reports as well as in the final completion audit report. 				\$200,000-300,000
Social - Gender Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing labor management systems such as the Measures for the Management of Attendance of Teachers and Staff of Yantai College of Science and Technology and the Measures for the Management of Employment of Teachers and Staff of Yantai College of Science and Technology, and safeguarding the rights and interests of female employees in accordance with the law; The school will also implement the Yantai IST Young Teachers Continuing Education Mechanism and encourage female teachers to participate in on-campus and off-campus training and further education and implement a staff promotion system; Carry out the work of the Women's Federation of Yantai College of Science and Technology in Huang-Bohai Campus, listen to the opinions of female teachers and staff in Huang-Bohai Campus, reflect the demands of female teachers and staff in Huang-Bohai Campus and organize activities. 	Personnel Department of Yantai College of Science and Technology, Labor Union of Yantai College of Science and Technology, Women's Federation of Yantai College of Science and Technology	Women's Council of Yantai College of Science and Technology Records, Records of activities of female staff, Records of training/promotion of female staff, Records of grievances of female staff	Operational Period	Manager's time
Social - Disadvantaged Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of accessible toilets, accessible elevators and accessible dormitories. Implementation of "Measures for Financing Students with Family Economic Difficulties in Yantai College of Science and Technology", "Measures for Implementing On-campus Student Worker Support", "Measures for Implementing Credit Student Loan in Yantai College of Science and Technology" 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Academic Staff Office	List of barrier-free facilities in the new campus and records of inspection and maintenance, records of financial assistance for poor students.	Operational Period	Manager time



Yantai Institute of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus Project (Phase-I) ESIA

Item	Management requirements	Implementers	Indicators of achievement	Implementation time	Estimated Cost
Social - Ethnic Minority Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Halal Food Specialized Window Establish and implement the Procedures for the Management of Ethnic Minority Students, set up procedures for the management of ethnic minority students and mechanisms for the education and management of minority students. The school will set up profiles of ethnic minority students, grasp the actual living conditions, and provide assistance to poor ethnic minority students. The school will hold regular symposiums for representatives of minority students to ensure opportunities for public participation of minority students and set up minority student organizations to encourage communication between minority students and the school. The university will establish a complaint mechanism for minority students to receive and handle complaints from minority students. 	Yantai College of Science and Technology Academic Staff Office	Minority Student Public Participation Records, Minority Student Complaint Records	Operational Period	Manager time



10.3 CAPACITY BUILDING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

Yantai Institute of Science and Technology (Yantai IST), as the project owner, is responsible for the implementation of this project. Through interviews, it was understood that Yantai IST appointed an environmental and social management coordinator, but the implementation of the CEG level environmental and social management system during the operational period of Yantai IST was not comprehensive, and the school management and project implementation departments had limited understanding of this environmental and social management standard.

Therefore, it is particularly important to strengthen the understanding of the AIIB Environmental and Social Framework and improve the environmental and social risk management capacity of the project owner (i.e., Yantai IST). To this end, the following measures and actions have been developed to improve the school's awareness and capacity for environmental and social management during the operational phase of the new campus.

Targets: project owner (Yantai College of Science and Technology), CEG managers and ESMS executive managers,

Main training content:

- AIIBESF;
- CEG ESMS and its updated environmental and social management procedures;
- Potential environmental and social risks and countermeasures;
- Specific implementation of the social and environmental management plan during the operational period of the project.

Training Objective: To strengthen the project implementation unit's understanding of ESF, to familiarize with the requirements of project ESMF, and to enhance the project implementation unit's environmental and social management capacity.

Training method: offline training/online training

The specific capacity building training program is shown in the table below:

Table 10-2 Capacity-building and Training Schedule

Training target group	Training content	Training method	Estimated training time
Group ESMS Senior Managers, Group ESMS Executive Managers, Group ESMS Management Function staff, School ESMS Coordinators, School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and social elements to be assessed when conducting due diligence by new project development teams • Land acquisition and resettlement management procedures, and migration monitoring plans 	Offline or online	September 2024 December 2024 March 2025 June 2025



Training target group	Training content	Training method	Estimated training time
ESMS Management Function staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community health and safety management plan Stakeholder Engagement Plan Gender and Development Management Program Other updated environmental and social management procedures 		

10.4 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project implementation unit, Yantai IST New Campus, has appointed a specialized environmental and social management specialist, who is responsible for collecting and organizing information related to environmental and social management in a timely manner, and checking the progress of the implementation of the environmental and social management plan as well as the implementation process. According to the project implementation plan, Yantai IST New Campus has preliminarily prepared a monitoring plan as shown in the table below, which will be adjusted according to the final project implementation plan.

Table 10-3 Monitoring Plan

Category	Monitoring location and content	Monitoring element	Monitoring frequency
Atmosphere	Concentration of pollutants in cafeteria	Oil smoke, particulate matter, non-methane total hydrocarbons	1 time every 6 months
Wastewater	Domestic wastewater outlet water quality	COD, ammonia, BOD, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, TSS, petroleum hydrocarbons	1 time per year
Noise	Boundary noise	Equivalent continuous noise value	1 time per quarter
Land acquisition, land use restriction and Involuntary Resettlement	Land acquisition compensation payment to affected villagers in Xuli Village, livelihood restoration, compensation payment to relocated households	Record of land acquisition compensation payment, livelihood of affected households, record of demolition compensation payment and delivery of demolished resettlement houses	Semi-annual report/final project report
ESMP	New campus of Yantai IST	ESMP implementation	Semi-annual



11. ANNEXES

11.1 ANNEX 1: LIST OF DOCUMENTS

No	Documents
Environmental	
1	Feasibility Study on the Construction Project of Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus
2	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus ESMS Environmental and Social System Management Team Responsibility Division System
3	Water Consumption Schedule
4	Gas Consumption Detailed Table
5	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Cafeteria Exhaust Gas Monitoring Program.pdf
6	Noise Monitoring Plan of Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang-Bohai Campus
7	Yantai College of Science and Technology Scrap Acquisition Contract
8	Yantai College of Science and Technology Cleaning and Greening Contract
9	Yantai College of Science and Technology Waste Disposal Plan
10	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Energy Saving Report
11	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Food Poisoning Emergency Plan
12	Yantai College of Science and Technology Safety Assessment Method
13	Yantai College of Science and Technology Anti-Terrorism Emergency Plan
14	Yantai College of Science and Technology Fire Safety Management Regulations
Social	
1	Land Use Certificate
2	Organizational Chart of Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus
3	Yantai College of Science and Technology Staff Employment Management Measures
4	Yantai College of Science and Technology Staff Attendance Management Measures
5	Yantai College of Science and Technology two campuses transportation vehicle operation list
6	Yantai College of Science and Technology Vehicle Management Regulations
7	Yantai College of Science and Technology Official Vehicle Driver Assessment Measures
8	Yantai College of Science and Technology Procurement Management Measures
9	Implementing Measures of Yantai College of Science and Technology for On-campus Students' Diligent Work and Study
10	Measures of Yantai College of Science and Technology for Financially Difficult Family Students
11	Statistical Table of Estimated Number of Students in the New Campus
12	Approval for the Establishment of Women's Union of Yantai College of Science and Technology
13	Implementation Measures of Yantai College of Science and Technology on Credit Student Loan from Student Sources
14	Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus Stakeholder Participation Plan



No	Documents
15	Yantai College of Science and Technology Bohai Hwang Campus Community Communication and Liaison Program
16	External Grievance Handling System of Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus
17	Regulations on Letters and Visits of Yantai College of Science and Technology
18	Yantai College of Science and Technology Complaint Handling Regulations
19	Regulations of Yantai College of Science and Technology on Grievance Management for Staff
20	Constitution of Grievance Handling Committee (Revised)
21	Vocational Training and Recruitment System for Communities Surrounding Yantai College of Science and Technology Huang Bohai Campus



11.2 ANNEX 2: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

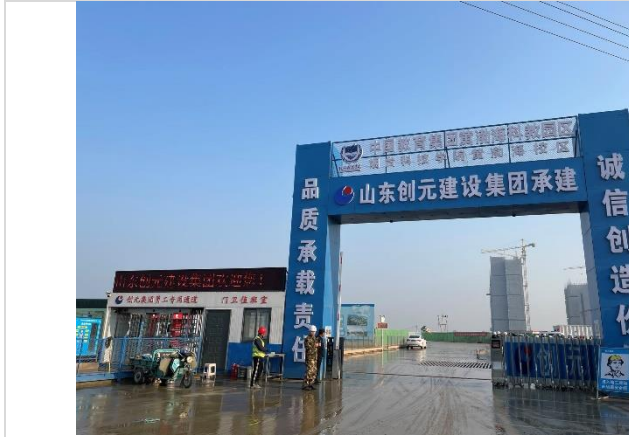


Photo 1: Project Entrance



Photo 2: YEDA Natural Resources and Planning Bureau



Photo 3: Interview with Chaoshui Township Government



Photo 4: Xuli Village Committee



Photo 5: Xuli Village committee Interview



Photo 6: Neighboring Community (Xuli Village)



Photo 7: Household survey of Xuli Villagers



Photo 8: Household survey of Xuli Villagers



Photo 9: Household survey of Xuli Villagers



Photo 10: Xuli Villagers' interviews



Photo 11: Xuli Villagers' interviews



Photo 12: Xuli Villagers' interviews

11.3 ANNEX 3: LIST OF INTERVIEWEES

From April 15 to April 19, 2024, the Stantec team interviewed and consulted with relevant stakeholders for the purpose of completing this Environmental and Social Assessment, as detailed in the following list of interviewees. Stantec greatly appreciates the cooperation of the following interviewees during this period:

No.	Name	Stakeholders	Position	Contact
1	Xu Xishui	YEDA Natural Resources and Planning Bureau	Director	183*****
2	Chang Shuai	YEDA Natural Resources and Planning Bureau	Deputy Director	188*****
3	Mr. Ning	YEDA Natural Resources and Planning Bureau	Section Officer	159*****
4	Xia Guoyong	YEDA Natural Resources and Planning Bureau	Section Officer	198*****
5	Not provided	YEDA Ecological Environment Sub-bureau	Not provided	Not provided
6	Mr. Zhu	Chaoshui Township Government	Party Committee Member	136*****
7	Mr. Zheng	Yantai College of Science and Technology	Head of the Huang Bohai Campus Construction Command	Not provided
8	Zhao Qinglin	Xuli Village	Secretary	137*****
9	130 villagers Xuli Villagers	Xuli Village	Villager	Not provided
10	7 Rural Individual business owners	Xuli Village	Villager	Not provided



11.4 ANNEX 4: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INFORMATION

Air Quality:

The screenshot shows the official website of the Yantai Ecological Environment Bureau. The header includes the bureau's logo and name in Chinese and English. A search bar is present with the text '本站 请输入关键字'. The main navigation menu includes '首页', '信息公开', '动态信息', '在线办事', '互动交流', and '政务服务'. Below this, there are sub-menus for '公开指南', '通知公告', '依申请公开', and '行政执法公示'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current page is '首页 > 大气污染防治'. The main content area features a title '2023年1-12月各区空气质量现状及改善情况' with a release date of '2024-02-07 08:55' and a source of '市生态环境局'. Below the title is a table titled '2023年1-12月各区空气质量主要污染物现状情况'.

	二氧化硫 (SO ₂)		二氧化氮 (NO ₂)		可吸入颗粒物 (PM ₁₀)		细颗粒物 (PM _{2.5})		臭氧 (O ₃)		优良率	
	累计均值 (ug/m ³)	现状排名	累计均值 (ug/m ³)	现状排名	累计均值 (ug/m ³)	现状排名	累计均值 (ug/m ³)	现状排名	累计均值 (ug/m ³)	现状排名	优良率%	现状排名
芝罘区	6	1	19	6	49	4	26	2	162	4	84.1	2
福山区	6	1	24	8	55	7	26	2	160	1	81.9	5
牟平区	7	4	17	1	51	6	26	2	169	7	81.1	6
莱山区	7	4	18	3	46	2	26	2	160	1	83.5	3
黄渤海新区	7	4	23	7	50	5	24	1	160	1	86	1
高新区	6	1	18	3	48	3	26	2	166	5	82.2	4
蓬莱区	8	8	18	3	57	8	31	8	166	5	75.5	8
长岛综合试验区	7	4	17	1	45	1	27	7	172	8	78.9	7

Website: https://hbj.yantai.gov.cn/art/2024/2/7/art_23647_2907086.html

Water Quality:




全市重点河流水质状况 (2024-4)

发布时间: 2024-05-09 15:09 浏览量: 467

河流	断面名称	主体责任 区市	其它责任 区市	水质类别
大沽河	马连庄	招远市		II
小沽河	洼里曹家	莱州市		III
泳汶河	后田	龙口市		IV
东村河	东村河入海口	海阳市		III
辛安河	辛安河入海口	高新区	莱山区	IV
内夹河	前法卷	福山区	栖霞市	IV
黄垒河	水道镇岔河桥	牟平区		III
黄水河	烟滩路桥	龙口市		IV
大沽夹河	新夹河大桥	福山区	芝罘区	IV
五龙河	桥头	莱阳市		IV
界河	界河入海口	招远市		V
黄水河东支	岳家圈	蓬莱区		II
平畅河	平畅河入海口	开发区	蓬莱区	II

Website: https://hbj.yantai.gov.cn/art/2024/5/9/art_23900_2907427.html






烟台市生态环境局

Yantai Ecological Environment Bureau

44 请输入关键字 🔍



首页
信息公开
动态信息
在线办事
互动交流
政务服务

首页 > 生态环境监测 > 集中式生活饮用水水源

烟台市集中式生活饮用水水源水质状况报告(2024-4)

发布日期: 2024-04-28 09:40 浏览量: 42

一、监测情况

2024年4月,烟台市共监测2个在用集中式生活饮用水水源。其中地表水水源1个:门楼水库(湖库型),地下水水源1个:东陌堂水厂。

(一) 监测点位

- 1.地表水水源:门楼水库出口设一个监测点位。
- 2.地下水水源:东陌堂水厂的取水井设一个监测点位。

(二) 监测项目

- 1.地表水水源:监测项目为《地表水环境质量标准》(GB3838-2002)表1的基本项目(23项,化学需氧量除外)、表2的补充项目(5项)和表3的优选特定项目(33项),以及叶绿素a和透明度,共63项。
- 2.地下水水源:监测项目为《地下水质量标准》(GB/T 14848-2017)中39项。

二、评价标准及方法

(一) 地表水水源

根据《地表水环境质量标准》(GB3838-2002)进行评价。基本项目按照《地表水环境质量评价方法(试行)》(环办〔2011〕22号)进行评价,补充项目、特定项目采用单因子评价法进行评价。

(二) 地下水水源

根据《地下水质量标准》(GB/T 14848-2017),采用单因子评价法进行评价。

三、评价结果

(一) 总体情况

监测的2个在用集中式饮用水水源全部达标。




图1 烟台市集中式饮用水水源水质达标率

(二) 地表水水源

地表水水源门楼水库监测点达标。

(三) 地下水水源

地下水水源东陌堂水厂监测点达标。

附表

2024年4月烟台市集中式饮用水水源水质状况

序号	省份名称	城市名称	水源名称(监测点位)	水源类型	达标情况	超标指标及超标倍数
1	山东	烟台	门楼水库出口	地表水	达标	-
2	山东	烟台	东陌堂水厂	地下水	达标	-

Website: https://hbj.yantai.gov.cn/art/2024/4/28/art_23899_2907398.html

Soil and groundwater quality:

Referred EIA report:





先声国际医药产业园（山东） 环境影响报告书

环评单位：山东海岳环境科技股份有限公司
二〇二二年六月 烟台



Groundwater quality of Yantai City described in the referred EIA:

先声国际医药产业园（山东）环境影响报告书

轻度污染。与上年度比较，大活夹河水质有所下降，五龙河水质明显好转，辛安河、黄水河、界河水质无明显变化。

3.2.3 地下水

2021年，烟台市优化布设地下水点位，全市共布设42个地下水监测井，数量较2020年增加5个，监测井保留了原有21个，新增了21个。2021年，烟台市42个地下水监测井水质结果，33个点位为III类水质，3个点位为IV类水质，6个点位为V类水质。超过III类水质项目2项，分别是总硬度、硝酸盐。

2021年烟台市地下水优良率（III类及优于III类）为78.6%，2020年为70.3%，由于2021年监测点位较2020年有较大调整，因此不宜作出年度对比结论。

3.2.4 海洋环境质量状况

2021年烟台市近岸海域，按照国控点位统计，优良（一、二类）水质面积比例89.44%，清洁海域面积比例为98.56%，按照省控点位统计，优良（一、二类）水质面积比例92.1%。

Groundwater testing location in the referred EIA:



7.2.1.1 监测点位

根据项目地理位置情况，共布设 10 个监测点位，其中 5 个水质和水位监测点位，5 个水位监测点位。



图 7.2-1 地下水监测点位图

表 7.2-1 地下水项目监测点具体位置一览表

点位	名称	相对位置	监测项目
DW1	百堡村	SW	水质+水位
DW2	石屋营村	SE	水质+水位
DW3	百堡村西南	SW	水位
DW4	上刘家村	NE	水质+水位
DW5	新时代	NW	水质+水位
DW6	项目区东侧	E	水位
DW7	花岗岩西侧	SW	水位
DW8	百堡村北	W	水质+水位

Groundwater testing result of referred EIA:

(4) 评价结果

从评价结果看：各监测因子中除未检出项外，各点位检出因子均满足《地下水质量标准》(GB/T14848-2017) III类标准要求。



(The original testing report is not available)

烟台市集中式生活饮用水水源水质状况报告(2024-3)

发布时间：2024-03-19 09:47 来源：生态环境部 阅读量：523

一、监测情况

2024年3月，烟台市共监测2个在用集中式生活饮用水水源，其中地表水水源地有1个：门楼水库(湖库型)，地下水源地1个：东陌堂水厂。

(一) 监测点位

1. 地表水水源：门楼水库出口设一个监测点位。
2. 地下水水源：东陌堂水厂的取水井设一个监测点位。

(二) 监测项目

1. 地表水水源：监测项目为《地表水环境质量标准》(GB3838-2002)表1的基本项目(23项，化学需氧量除外)、表2的补充项目(5项)和表3的优先特定项目(33项)，以及叶绿素a和透明度，共63项。

2. 地下水水源：监测项目为《地下水质量标准》(GB/T 14848-2017)中39项。

二、评价标准及方法

(一) 地表水水源

根据《地表水环境质量标准》(GB3838-2002)进行评价。基本项目按照《地表水环境质量评价方法(试行)》(环办〔2011〕22号)进行评价，补充项目、特定项目采用单因子评价法进行评价。

(二) 地下水水源

根据《地下水质量标准》(GB/T 14848-2017)，采用单因子评价法进行评价。

三、评价结果

(一) 总体情况

监测的2个在用集中式饮用水水源全部达标。



图1 烟台市集中式饮用水水源水质达标率

(二) 地表水水源

地表水水源门楼水库监测点达标。

(三) 地下水水源

地下水水源东陌堂水厂监测点达标。

附表

2024年3月烟台市集中式饮用水水源水质状况

序号	省份名称	城市名称	水源名称(监测点位)	水源类型	达标情况	超标指标及超标倍数
1	山东	烟台	门楼水库出口	地表水	达标	-
2	山东	烟台	东陌堂水厂	地下水	达标	-

Website: https://hbj.yantai.gov.cn/art/2024/3/19/art_23899_2907234.html

Acoustic Environment:



声环境质量符合国家标准，各类噪声功能区均达到相应指标要求。市区道路交通噪声年均值昼间为66.3分贝，夜间为54.8分贝。市区区域声环境等效声级昼间为53.2分贝，夜间为45.1分贝。

Website: https://tjj.yantai.gov.cn/art/2024/4/22/art_117_2876720.html



11.5 ANNEX 5: YANTAI COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

烟台科技学院文件

烟科院字〔2022〕129号

关于印发《烟台科技学院车辆管理规定》的通知

各部门、各单位:

《烟台科技学院车辆管理规定》经学校研究通过,现予以印发,请遵照执行。

烟台科技学院
2022年9月15日

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烟台科技学院车辆管理规定

第一章 总 则

第一条 为进一步加强车辆及驾驶人员的统一管理,保障行车安全,严肃用车纪律,提高使用效率,减少车辆费用,根据我校实际情况制定本管理规定。

第二章 车辆使用与调度

第二条 行政接待科作为车辆主管部门,是学校党政办公室下设部门,对学校各部门(单位)用车进行统一配置、管理和调度。学校所有办公车辆由行政接待科统一建立车辆信息档案,对车辆日常用油、里程、车况及维修保养、保险、年审等进行登记。车辆责任人由学校指定。车辆责任人必须签订《岗位责任书》,明确岗位职责。

第三条 鼓励各部门(单位)公务活动乘用公共交通工具。各部门(单位)公务活动所需用车由行政接待科按照以下标准统一安排调度:

- 1.各部门(单位)蓬莱市内公务用车;
- 2.各部门(单位)3人及以上(含处级干部1人及以上)在烟台辖区以内的公务用车。烟台辖区以外用车原则上不予安排,特殊情况需报校长批准;
- 3.学校校级领导山东省以内公务用车;
- 4.特邀专家、教授讲学、教学实习安排用车;

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5. 经校长批准的其他用车。

第四条 本着“高效安全、节能降耗、突出重点、先急后缓”的原则调度安排车辆，各部门（单位）应积极配合车辆主管部门对车辆的统一调配。

第五条 各部门（单位）公务用车需提前向行政接待科申请。申请人需发起云之家“用车申请”，行政接待科根据工作需要和车辆用途予以合理安排调度。公务用车需提前1天申请，部门（单位）负责人、分管领导要严格把关，党政办公室审批，尽量减少用车次数及数量。

教学实习用车，申请人需发起云之家“用车申请”，提前2天申请，部门（单位）负责人、教务处、分管教学学校领导要严格把关，党政办公室审批。教学实习用车应控制在山东省内。

党团活动、各二级学院自行组织的教学计划外的活动用车，组织部门（单位）需向财务处缴纳车辆行驶里程最高油耗的燃油费、过路过桥费、停车费及燃油费50%的服务费。行政接待科予以合理安排调度。坚决杜绝公车私用，如发现违规情况，给予严肃处理并计入考核。

第六条 驾驶员驾驶车辆前应对车辆做基本检查（如水箱、油量、机油、刹车油、电瓶液、轮胎、外观等），如发现故障、配件失窃或损坏等现象，应立即报告，否则最后使用人要对由此引发的后果负责。行车前及交车时均应核实登记里程表数。

第七条 禁止使用公务用车进行非公务活动，不得将公务用车

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与保养、更换车内饰品等费用由车辆责任人本人承担。

第十二条 各类公务用车应保持光洁无灰尘，车轮每天应清洁一次，车内卫生随时清洁，车内严禁吸烟。经发现不符合规定的，扣发车辆责任人相应绩效工资。

第十三条 做好车辆维护保养工作、保持车辆良好性能，加强油耗偏高车辆管控、切实降低消耗，并计入驾驶员业绩考评。

第十四条 对所有车辆建立维修、保养记录档案，每辆车每次维修及更换的零部件均登记在档，以便作为下次维修的参考。

第十五条 新购车辆保修期内必须在特约维修站保养、维修。按照各车规定的维护里程经批准后及时进厂保养。

第十六条 长途行车以及其它紧急故障，必须在就近维修点维修的，应事先向主管部门负责人报告，并持有效发票及维修项目明细表、更换零配件清单，经主管部门负责人确认后予以报销。

第十七条 因驾驶员责任心不强、不按规程操作、不按要求保养等原因，造成机件、设备和车辆损坏，损失额在300元以下的，由责任人承担；损失额在300元以上的，责任人除承担300元损失外，超出部分责任人承担数额的30%。

第十八条 如车辆发生交通事故或损坏严重应向保险公司索赔的，车辆责任人要及时通知保险公司与主管部门负责人办理索赔手续。

第十九条 其它需要按时办理的车辆常规手续（包括保险、

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于婚丧嫁娶、私人聚会、探亲访友、接送亲友等与公务无关的活动。

第八条 严格执行公务用车节假日封存停驶制度。除统一安排值班车辆保证重要会议和其他紧急公务用车，以及出差未归等特殊情况下，其他公务用车一律集中停放在车辆管理部门指定地点，不得擅自驶离停放区域。禁止乱停乱放公务用车，不得将公务用车停放在各类餐饮、休闲、娱乐场所。

第九条 实行车辆夜间统一停放管理。驾驶员完成出车任务后须将车辆停放到指定地点，不得随意乱停乱放或者将车辆开回家中。

第三章 车辆维修管理

第十条 为保证汽车维修质量，降低维修费用，提高整体车况水平，由行政接待科负责与实力较强、信誉较好的修理企业建立业务联系，所有车辆实行统一定点维修、保养。车辆维修、保养费用由财务部门定期核查。未经允许，不得私自在定点以外维修点维修保养。

第十一条 各车辆责任人必须加强车辆的日常检查，及时发现问题，防患于未然。车辆坚持“先报批、后维修”的原则。由车辆责任人发起云之家“用车申请”，经主管部门负责人审核、批准后方可进厂。维修时车辆责任人应在场监督。维修、保养完毕后，厂方确定工时和费用，经厂方、车辆责任人及主管部门负责人认可后，由行政接待科统一结算。未经允许所进行的车辆维修

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年审等）由各车辆责任人及时报主管部门负责人统一办理。

第四章 车辆燃油管理

第二十条 所有车辆实行定点油卡充值加油，由行政接待科统一定点购油。

第二十一条 学校所属车辆实行车辆行驶里程、油料消耗月报制度。驾驶员每月底要将里程表数字、油料消耗量报给车辆主管部门负责人，由负责人负责统计、考核并形成综合月报。

第二十二条 原则上一张油卡对应一辆车，不得混用。无特殊情况不得使用现金加油，否则不予报销。特殊情况或出差车辆在外地使用现金加油，驾驶员应将行驶里程、加油时里程、加油金额等相关说明报送行政接待科负责人，经审核签字后方可进入报销程序。

第二十三条 行政接待科每月5日前核行车公里表并核算上月耗油量，建立车辆耗油表。

第二十四条 驾驶人员要节约用油，严禁公车私用，一经发现处以十倍处罚。

第五章 驾驶人员管理

第二十五条 学校公务用车统一由行政接待科驾驶人员驾驶。非驾驶人员不得驾驶公务用车。驾驶人员要遵守管理制度，爱岗敬业，服从安排，尊重乘车人员。按规定的时间上下班，不迟到、早退，严禁串岗。驾驶人员通讯必须保持24小时畅通。

第二十六条 驾驶人员必须遵守《中华人民共和国道路交通

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管理条例》及有关交通安全管理规章制度。提倡开安全车、行文明车，积极参加安全教育活动。如因违章操作、违章行驶被交通管理部门处罚的费用，均由该驾驶人员自行承担。

第二十七条 驾驶人员补助按以下标准核发：蓬莱市、龙口市内每天 40 元，烟台辖区内（除蓬莱市、龙口市）每天 70 元，烟台辖区外每天 100 元。

第二十八条 驾驶人员应具有极强的责任意识，安全第一，谨慎行车，认真做好车辆的维护与保养，经常检查车辆主要机件，保证车辆状态良好。

第二十九条 驾驶人员保持车内外干净、卫生、无香烟、饭菜等异味。同时管理好随车工具、各类证件和其他物品。

第三十条 驾驶人员要服从车辆主管部门的统一管理和调动，不得私自动用车辆，私自驾车外出者应承担相应的责任，并视情节轻重予以处罚。

第三十一条 驾驶人员要文明开车，不开赌气车，不开超速车，不开有故障隐患车，禁止疲劳驾车。晚间要注意休息。

第三十二条 驾驶人员不得将自己驾驶的车辆交给他人驾驶或练习驾驶；严禁将车辆交给无证人员驾驶；任何人不得用学校车辆练习驾驶。

第三十三条 驾驶人员严禁在工作日内喝酒，一经发现予以开除处理，酒后开车发生事故的，一切损失由个人承担。

第三十四条 驾驶人员应具有高度的保密意识，切实做好保

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密工作，不传播、不议论领导谈话内容，并积极做好服务工作。行车中不与乘车人侃侃交谈，严禁接打手机，保持良好的职业作风。

第三十五条 驾驶人员应具有较强的节约意识，对车辆爱护使用，在保证安全的前提下，精打细算，节约经费。对认真工作、全年无事故、年维修费用少、节约燃油、车辆保养好的驾驶人员年底给予一定的物质奖励。

第三十六条 驾驶人员出差期间，必须保证车辆的行车及停放安全。

第三十七条 领导带车陪同客人时，驾驶人员可在饭店吃工作餐，但不得拿要烟、酒等物品，否则费用自负。参加外学校宴请时，更不得拿要烟、酒等物品，要维护自己的职业道德和学校形象。

第三十八条 经批准因公出车时，违章或经有关部门认定属主观原因而引发的交通事故，肇事驾驶人员应承担相关责任和损失；因客观原因发生的交通事故，经确认后视情况由学校 and 驾驶人员共同承担；未经批准私自出车，发生的交通事故或违章情况，驾驶人员承担全部责任和损失，并给予相应处罚。

第三十九条 进出学校大门减速慢行，校园内限速每小时 15 公里，校内禁止鸣笛。

第六章 驾驶员奖惩措施

第四十条 年终将对专职驾驶员进行总结评比，在无事故、

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无违章、节能、无违反规章制度基础上，年终综合评比第一名者给予一定的物质奖励，参照《烟台科技学院公务用车驾驶员考核办法》（见附件）。

第四十一条 驾驶员每天应按时上班（早7：50以前就位），不得无故旷工、迟到、早退。请假应事先申请批准后方可休息。违反规定旷工、迟到、早退、擅自休假、不服从行政接待科安排及值班期间无故旷工、擅自离岗，经发现视情节轻重将给予当事人相应的处罚，情节严重者给予辞退处理。

第四十二条 驾驶员办公室的办公环境依照学校相关规定执行，谁值日谁负责。行政接待科对办公环境进行不定期抽查，发现不合格（脏、乱、差）视情节轻重给予相应的处罚。车辆内部、外部卫生不洁净，经发现视情节轻重给予相应的处罚。

第四十三条 驾驶员必须保持通讯通畅，如有特殊原因，应主动与学校取得联系并说明原因。非特殊情况造成通讯不畅一次给予警告，多次不改者视情节严重情况给予相应的处罚。

第四十四条 驾驶员在工作期间不得参与赌博、酗酒等违法活动，经发现将给予当事人一定的处罚。情节严重者给予辞退处理。

第七章 附 则

第四十五条 本规定由党政办公室负责解释。

第四十六条 本规定自印发之日起施行。原规定凡是与本规定不一致的，以本规定为准。

附件：烟台科技学院公务用车驾驶员考核办法

烟台科技学院
2022年9月15日

烟台科技学院党政办公室 2022年9月15日印发
印 2 份



11.6 ANNEX 6: LIST OF TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE OPERATIONS ON BOTH CAMPUSES OF YANTAI COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROPOSED)

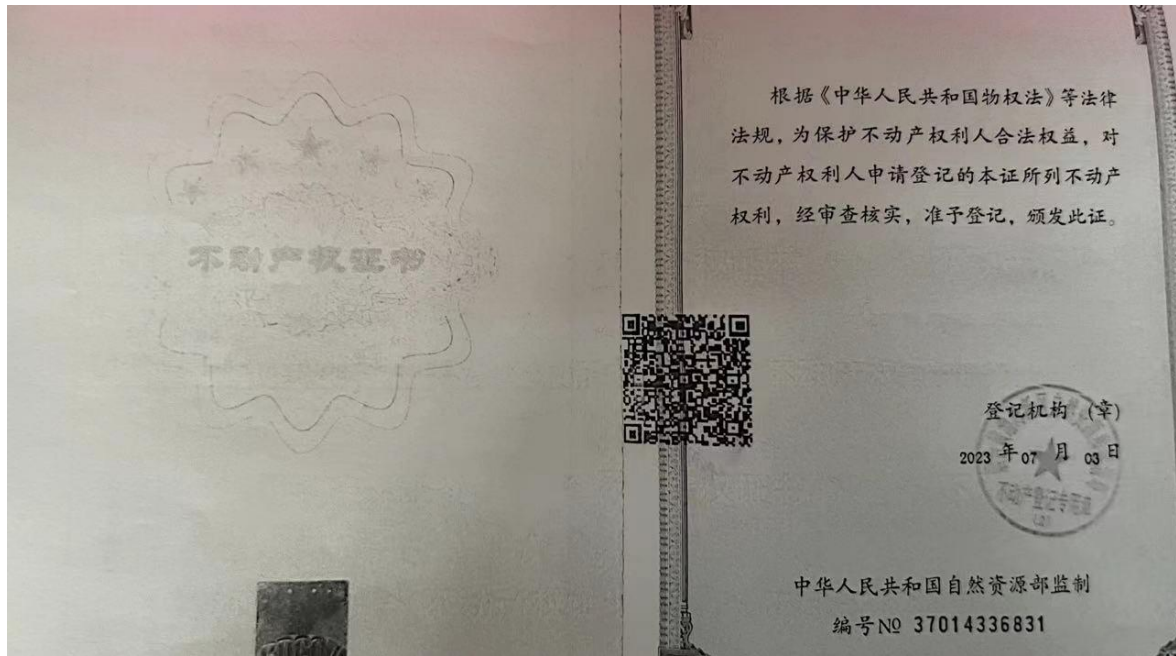
各部门、单位:

为保障教学及行政人员两校区之间的交通流畅，制定《烟台科技学院两校区交通车运行一览表（拟用）》，供乘车时参考使用。

烟台科技学院两校区交通车运行一览表（拟用）				
发车时间		经停站点（路线）	驾驶员	车牌号
早晨	6:30	蓬莱校区-黄渤海校区	颜海	鲁FEA
			高进	鲁FDE
		黄渤海校区-蓬莱校区	颜海	鲁FEA
			高进	鲁FDE
晚上	18:00	蓬莱校区-黄渤海校区	田波	鲁FNC
			高进	鲁FDE
		黄渤海校区-蓬莱校区	颜海	鲁FN001
			田波	鲁FDE000



11.7 ANNEX 7: LAND USE CERTIFICATES



权利人	烟台科技学院
共有情况	单独所有
坐落	烟台开发区潮水
不动产单元号	370684008038GB00874W00000000
权利类型	国有建设用地使用权
权利性质	出让
用途	教育用地
面积	宗地面积: 225817.8平方米
使用期限	2023年07月25日起2073年07月24日止
权利其他状况	