

(Translation)

**Islands District Council**  
**Minutes of Meeting of**  
**Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries and Environmental Hygiene Committee**

Date : 27 November 2017 (Monday)  
Time : 2:00 p.m.  
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,  
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong.

**Present**

Ms LEE Kwai-chun (Chairman)  
Ms FU Hiu-lam, Sammi (Vice-Chairman)  
Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS  
Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, JP  
Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS  
Mr CHEUNG Fu  
Mr FAN Chi-ping  
Mr LOU Cheuk-wing  
Mr WONG Man-hon  
Ms YU Lai-fan  
Ms YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy  
Mr TANG Ka-piu, Bill, JP  
Mr KWONG Koon-wan  
Mr CHOW Ho-ding, Holden  
Mr KWOK Ping, Eric  
Mr CHAN Ngai-chung  
Mr CHEUNG Ming-keung  
Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Eric

**Attendance by Invitation**

Mr LAM Kwan, Pophil	Senior Geotechnical Engineer/Consultant Management 3, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr LEUNG Kin-yu	Geotechnical Project Coordinator/Consultant Management 34, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr CHAN Ping-biu, Kenneth	Director, Fugro (Hong Kong) Limited
Mr TSUI Ka-wai	Engineer, Fugro (Hong Kong) Limited
Mr CHAN Tak-yeung	Chief Engineer/Consultants Management, Water Supplies Department
Ms LAM Lai-hang, Mable	Senior Engineer/Consultants Management 3, Water Supplies Department
Mr TAI Wang-kei	Engineer/Consultants Management 14, Water Supplies Department

Mr LAU Chi-ming	Senior Engineer/Project Management 5, Water Supplies Department
Ms YIP On-ye, Annie	Engineer/Project Management 14, Water Supplies Department
Mr FU Ka-chun, Dickson	Principal Engineer, Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited
Mr LEE Kai-hong, Horace	Resident Engineer, Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited
Mr TSE Tsz-kin, Keith	Engineer, Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited
Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi	Senior Engineer/Hong Kong 3, Water Supplies Department
Ms LAM Ka-man	Engineer/Hong Kong (Headworks 2), Water Supplies Department
Mr CHAN Hon-ki	Wetland & Fauna Conservation Officer (Monitoring), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Mr LEE Kim-fai	Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

### **In Attendance**

Mr AU Sheung-man, Benjamin	Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office
Ms CHONG Yan-ye, Belinda	Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, Islands District Office
Mr TANG Tai-king, Tommy	Senior Inspector of Works, Islands District Office
Mr KWAN Yau-kee	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Tat-ming	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands), Lands Department
Mr WU Chi-chung	Assistant Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr TO Chi-keung, Gary	Senior Transport Officer/Islands, Transport Department
Mr YAU Pak-lun	Environment Protection Officer (Regional South)53, Environmental Protection Department
Ms LI Wing-ye, Wendy	Engineer 2 (Islands Division), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr WU Tip-ming, Wilson	Senior Field Officer (Agricultural Extension), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Mr Benny CHAN	Representative, New Lantau Bus Co., (1973) Ltd.
Ms Sonja CHAN	Representative, New World First Ferry Services Limited

### **Secretary**

Ms CHAN Nga-chi, Angie	Executive Officer (District Council)2, Islands District Office
------------------------	--

### **Absent with Apology**

Mr CHAN Lin-wai	
Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken	
Mr WONG King-chuen	
Mr KWONG Kwok-kam, BH, JP	

Mr FUNG Ho-lam, Chris	Agricultural Officer (Agricultural Extension), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms LUN Chui-yuen, Janice	Fisheries Officer (Enforcement)1, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms TAM Ka-man	Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau Island District) , Hong Kong Police Force
Ms Cardi CHUNG	Representative, Hong Kong Tourism Board

~~~~~

### Welcoming remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives from government departments and organisations as well as Members to the meeting. She then introduced the following representatives from government departments in attendance to the meeting:

- (a) Mr WU Chi-chung, Assistant Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District) of Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) who stood in for Mr YUEN King-ho;
- (b) Mr YAU Pak-lun, Environment Protection Officer (Regional South)53 of Environmental Protection Department who stood in for Mr LI Kim-man; and
- (c) Mr WU Tip-ming, Wilson, Senior Field Officer (Agricultural Extension) of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) who stood in for Mr FUNG Ho-lam, Chris.

2. Members noted that Mr CHAN Lin-wai, Mr Ken WONG, Mr WONG King-chuen, Mr KWONG Kwok-kam, Ms TAM Ka-man, Ms LUN Chui-yuen, Janice and Ms Cardi CHUNG were unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

### I. Confirmation of minutes of the meeting held on 25.9.2017

3. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously without amendments.

### II. Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme - Natural Terrain Hazard Mitigation Works at Natural Hillside above Wang Tong of Chung Hau (North), Lantau Island (Paper TAFEHC 60/2017)

4. The Chairman welcomed Mr LAM Kwan, Pophil, Senior Geotechnical Engineer/Consultant Management 3, and Mr LEUNG Kin-yu, Geotechnical Project Coordinator/Consultant Management 34 of Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD); as well as Mr CHAN Ping-biu, Kenneth, Director, and Mr TSUI Ka-wai, Engineer of Fugro (Hong Kong) Limited to the meeting to present the paper.

5. Mr Pophil LAM briefed on the background of the paper, and Mr Kenneth CHAN

introduced the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

6. Mr WONG Man-hon said that the works consultant had earlier briefed the Mui Wo Rural Committee (RC) on the proposed project which was supported by the local community. Since the construction would last for as long as 30 months, he suggested adopting the practice of other projects being implemented in Mui Wo to arrange monthly regular meeting to report on the project progress with a view to monitoring the project and enhancing the communication with villagers.

7. Mr Eric KWOK asked about the allowable stress of the flexible barrier.

8. Mr Kenneth CHAN said that the proposed barrier, which was widely used in foreign countries, could withstand 5 000 kilo joules of gravity. In other words, it could resist the impact of a stone weighing about 2 to 3 tonnes. Barriers of different levels of protection were available, and the Department chose to use the one that could resist 4 000 to 5 000 kilo joules.

9. Mr Randy YU said that CEDD and the consultant had consulted him, Mr WONG Man-hon and the RC during the design stage of the project. He thanked the relevant parties for adopting the proposals to amend the supply transportation route. Being an advisor of the RC, he hoped that the relevant parties would regularly report to the RC the works progress.

10. Mr Kenneth CHAN agreed to Members' suggestions. He would discuss the works arrangement in detail with Members of the constituency concerned and the RC after the contractor had commenced the construction, and would regularly report the works progress.

(Mr Holden CHOW joined the meeting at around 2:10 p.m.)

### III. Siu Ho Wan Water Treatment Works Extension - Investigation Study, Design and Site Investigation

(Paper TAFEHC 61/2017)

11. The Chairman welcomed Mr CHAN Tak-yeung, Chief Engineer/Consultants Management, Ms Mable LAM, Senior Engineer/Consultants Management 3, and Mr TAI Wang-kei, Engineer/Consultants Management 14 of Water Supplies Department (WSD) to the meeting to present the paper.

12. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung introduced the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

13. Mr Bill TANG raised his views as follows:

- (a) Siu Ho Wan Water Treatment Works (WTW) filtered raw water into drinking water, with a maximum output capacity of 150 000 cubic metres per day at present. With the completion of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) as well as the successive commencement of extension works of the airport and land development plans of Sunny Bay and Siu Ho Wan, the Department anticipated that North Lantau would create a new look in 2025, and that the population in Tung Chung would increase from about 100 000 at present to about 260 000 by then. He asked about the actual amount of daily consumption of water currently provided by Siu Ho Wan WTW, and whether the output

capacity of 300 000 cubic metres of water after extension would be sufficient to meet the demand for water in future.

- (b) There were currently two water sources on Lantau Island, namely Tai Lam Chung Reservoir and the Lantau Island raw water collection system. He asked whether the above two water sources could provide the corresponding capacity of water supply for filtration by Siu Ho Wan WTW after its output capacity of water increased from 150 000 cubic metres to 300 000 cubic metres per day; whether there would be a shortfall in water supply in dry weather and, if yes, how the Department would tackle the problem; as well as whether the water in Tai Lam Chung Reservoir came from Dongjiang River.
- (c) He pointed out that the estimated amount of the funding for the project would be considerable given the large scale of the Siu Ho Wan WTW Extension. Since treated water supply was still not available at numerous remote villages on Lantau Island at present, he hoped that the Department would include the proposal of providing treated water supply to the villages concerned in the study scope of the extension works. While Siu Ho Wan WTW provided fresh water for residents of North Lantau, most of the villages without treated water supply were situated on South Lantau, he thus suggested the Department construct a water pipe connecting Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station and Tai Long Village and provide simple water treatment facilities at Tai Long Village. He hoped that when the Department launched the major water works, minor works would also be implemented to improve water supply for remote villages on Lantau Island. In his capacity as the Convenor of the Working Group on treated water supply to remote areas in Islands District under Islands District Council (IDC), he requested the Department to respond to the above request.

14. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station and the existing water mains were built as early as the 1950s and 1960s and the facilities were dilapidated. WSD had repaired the ageing water mains and some mains with serious water leakage had to be replaced. He requested the Department to install noise barrier outside the raw water pumping station because there were many small houses nearby. He also requested the Department to replace the water pipe at the location highlighted in red in Annex 3 to the paper because water leakage of the water pipe, which was about 4 feet in diameter, was very serious. In the case of main burst, it would have a serious impact on the residents of the village houses in the vicinity. He would not support the Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station project if WSD did not construct a noise barrier and replace the water mains concerned.

15. Mr Eric KWOK said that the paper did not mention whether the flushing water used in Tung Chung was raw water coming from Shek Pik Reservoir or Tai Lam Chung Reservoir. He asked whether the current supply capacity of 150 000 cubic metres included the fresh water used for flushing and how much fresh water was used for such purpose. He disagreed with WSD's practice of purchasing Dongjiang water at a high price but using some of the local fresh water for flushing, resulting in wastage of precious water resources. Moreover, with the successive completion of residential developments in Tung Chung New Town, including Mun Tung Estate, Ying Tung Estate, the Home Ownership Scheme developments beside North Lantau Hospital and other private residential developments (such as Century Link), it was anticipated that the population of Tung Chung would increase from about 90 000 at present to about 140 000 in 3 years. He hoped that WSD would carefully calculate the population growth and demand for water supply in future and

expeditiously carry out the seawater flushing system works. The seawater pumping station should not be constructed only after the completion of the reclamation works under Tung Chung New Town Extension (TCNTE).

16. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The current fresh water demand on North Lantau was about 62 000 cubic metres per day, which could be met by the existing water treatment capacity Siu Ho Wan WTW Stage 1 at 150 000 cubic metres per day. With the continuous development on North Lantau, the Department anticipated that the fresh water demand would exceed 150 000 cubic metres per day by 2025. As stated in the paper, the proposed Siu Ho Wan WTW extension would double the treated water supply to 300 000 cubic metres per day to meet the long term fresh water demand.
- (b) Regarding the raw water supply, there were two sources, Shek Pik Reservoir and Tai Lam Chung Reservoir, which provided reliable raw water supply to Siu Ho Wan WTW. The dual raw water supply allowed better utilization of water resources. Shek Pik Reservoir provided storage of rainwater collected from water gathering grounds. Raw water supply from Shek Pik Reservoir supplied to Siu Ho Wan WTW during seasons with sufficient rainfall. When the amount of rainfall is inadequate, raw water would be supplied from Tai Lam Chung Reservoir, which stored Dongjiang water. As stated in the paper, WSD would uprate the raw water pumping stations and construct a new pumping station to ensure that the raw water supply from the two sources could meet the required water treatment capacity of the WTW in future.
- (c) Before the construction works, an investigation study starting from raw water source would be conducted for the increase of water treatment capacity of Siu Ho Wan WTW in order to meet the future fresh water demand on North Lantau. Apart from uprating the treatment capacity, utilisation of raw water supply and its operation to meet the future developments would also be reviewed under the investigation study. In regard to arrangement of fresh water supply for remote villages, he understood that WSD and IDC had maintained discussions on this matter, and would relay Members' views to the relevant section of WSD to follow-up.
- (d) WSD was preparing to apply for funding of the proposed investigation study and design for the Project which included formulation of environmental mitigation measures to minimise the impact of Siu Ho Wan WTW extension works on the surrounding environment. Understanding the concern of stakeholders over the environmental impact of the proposed works at Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station in the vicinity, mitigation measures, including installation of noise barriers, would be reviewed under the proposed investigation study. The existing condition of relevant water mains would be investigated and water main repairing or replacement works would be carried out if necessary.

17. Ms Mable LAM added that WSD had a plan to construct a salt water supply system for flushing in Tung Chung. In view that seawater was extracted through intake at seawall, it would not be cost-effective to construct the salt water pumping station far from shore. Indeed, a site under TCNTE project had been reserved for the construction of a salt water pumping station, which

would commence after completion of reclamation works. Upon the operation of the seawater supply system, the existing temporary arrangement of fresh water for flushing in Tung Chung would be replaced by seawater, and fresh water would then only be used for potable uses.

18. Mr Eric KWOK reiterated that WSD should not commence the construction of salt water pumping station only after the completion of reclamation works of TCNTE. Instead, construction of the proposed salt water pumping station should be carried out alongside the reclamation works because WSD should have obtained a clear understanding of the entire development and planning of TCNTE and the area of reclamation.

19. Mr Holden CHOW said that, as stated in the paper, the output capacity of treated water of the Siu Ho Wan WTW Extension would be increased from 150 000 cubic metres to 300 000 cubic metres per day to tie in with the development projects on North Lantau, including the TCNTE, three-runway system of the airport and North Commercial District, etc. He anticipated that there would be substantial increase in population of the area and passenger flow at airport in future, and the population of Tung Chung New Town would increase from about 80 000 to about 280 000 in 10 years from now. He asked the Department whether an output capacity of 300 000 cubic metres per day of the WTW would be able to meet the water demand in future. In addition, since the Department had a clear idea about the future population growth in Tung Chung, it should conduct study and make arrangements prior to reclamation works to ensure that the daily output capacity of 300 000 cubic metres would be adequate to meet the demand in future.

20. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that construction of noise barrier at Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station and replacement of ageing water mains were not included in the study scope of the WTW extension demonstrated that the Department failed to plan comprehensively. The population of Tung Chung would increase drastically in future, and it was believed that the raw water pumping station would operate all day long then. The noise created by operation of the pumping station would cause nuisance to residents in the villages nearby. If the Department made use of the water source at Tai Lam Chung Reservoir without using Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station, he would raise no objection. He took the view that the Department should include studies on matters such as construction of noise barriers and replacement of ageing water mains during its current application for funding for the extension project.

21. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) WSD had been working closely with CEDD regarding the TCNTE project, which included discussions on the works progress and programme of the construction of salt water pumping station and salt water service reservoir to tie in with the water demand in Tung Chung in future. In engineering and technical points of view, reclamation works had to be completed first to provide available land for the construction of the facilities. There had been corresponding plans and ancillary facilities for future water supply on North Lantau. WSD would proceed and complete all relevant works to address Members' concern.
- (b) The existing water treatment capacity of Siu Ho Wan WTW Stage 1 was 150 000 cubic metres per day. WSD had been in close liaison with the Planning Department. Taking into account all the development projects, it was estimated that the daily fresh water demand on North Lantau and Tung Chung would reach 280 000 cubic meters in

future. WSD therefore planned to enhance the WTW by increasing its water treatment capacity to 300 000 cubic metres per day to meet the future demand. WSD would commission a Consultant to review and explore a need to adjust the water treatment capacity.

- (c) WSD was preparing to apply for funding approval from the Legislative Council (LegCo) for the proposed investigation study and design for the Project. Upon completion of the investigation study and design, WSD would report to the Committee the findings and consult District Councillors and the local community on the noise abatement measures and various facilities proposed under the Project. The construction works under the Project would be in compliance with relevant environmental standards and regulations. Regarding the proposed water mains under the Project, WSD would review on the need of laying new water mains to meet the need of raw water supply and would examine whether repair or replacement of the existing water mains was required.

22. Mr CHEUNG Fu requested WSD to specify in the paper that the project scope included construction of noise barriers and replacement of ageing water mains.

23. Mr FAN Chi-ping said that while WSD always appealed to the public for treasuring our valuable water resources, it wasted fresh water. The Department had just mentioned that the seawater flushing system would be available for use only in 10 to 20 years or so and this was totally a wastage of fresh water. Moreover, he had repeatedly raised at meetings that treated water supply was not available at Sha Tsui Tau, Tung Chung and WSD had asked the villagers to bear the cost of connection to water mains. He questioned why the Department did not allocate resources to carry out the connection works, resulting in the absence of fresh water supply for Sha Tsui Tau till now.

24. Mr Eric KWOK stressed that WSD should seriously address the concerns of Mr CHEUNG Fu. There were 12 small houses near Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station. Without any barrier in existence between the small houses and the facility, the noise created by operation of the pumping station would cause nuisance to residents. He suggested the Department deploy staff and conduct site visit with Mr CHEUNG Fu to deal with the problem seriously.

25. Ms YU Lai-fan said that “water mains” was a very important item in the extension works. In regard to the various views raised by Members, she hoped that the Department would include them all in the study scope of the project and specify in detail the contents of various project items for better use of funding resources for implementation of district improvement works.

26. The Chairman asked the Department to take note of Members’ views and clearly specify in the paper Members’ aspiration.

27. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung explained that through this DC consultation WSD would prepare to apply for funding approval from LegCo for commissioning a consultant to conduct the investigation study and design of the Project. WSD noted Members’ views and would incorporate the above views as requirements of the proposed investigation study and design consultancy. The proposed design of the Project would be presented to the Committee and further consult Members in due course.



28. Several Members raised their views as follows:

- (a) Mr CHEUNG Fu requested the Department to specify in the next paper to be submitted to the Committee the study items about installation of noise barriers and replacement of ageing water mains. Besides, the Department had told him earlier that it had planned to provide an additional water main. However, when the Department presented the paper, it did not mention any new water main and its alignment. He therefore requested the Department to give a clear account of the details of the project. It was unreasonable for the Department to plan for enhancement of Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station without construction of noise barrier. With the ample fiscal reserve of the Government at present, the Department should apply for funding to replace the ageing water mains as well, otherwise the situation would be very serious in the case of main burst.
- (b) Mr Bill TANG said that as the funding application was yet to submit, the Department should take Members' views into account and re-examine ways to tackle the problem of providing treated water supply to remote villages on Lantau Island. In view of the difficulty for the Department to obtain a large amount of resources to initiate a separate project of providing treated water supply to remote villages, he suggested that supply of raw water and water main connection be included in the consultant's study scope of the extension project. Otherwise, it would be unfair to South Lantau if North Lantau enjoyed adequate water supply while South Lantau suffered from lacking fresh water supply in dry season.
- (c) Mr Randy YU agreed with Mr TANG in that there was keen demand for treated water supply in many areas within the Islands District. He opined that as the Department would conduct study on the extension project, it should consider Members' views at the same time.

29. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung said that Mr CHEUNG Fu's comments had been incorporated in the study. He hoped Members would understand that there was a specified study scope for the Project, which included extension of Siu Ho Wan WTW, construction of Siu Ho Wan Raw Water Booster Pumping Station, as well as improving and uprating Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station and the related water mains connection. WSD would conduct impact assessment on environment and traffic and recommend the most preferable design options. There would also be public consultation with the local community and stakeholders on the proposed works, as well as presentation to the Committee in due course. He sought Members' support to the proposed study so that WSD could apply for funding approval from LegCo in early next year to commence the investigation and design.

30. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that the Department once mentioned of not using Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station and the related water mains. He asked why the above raw water pumping station was included in the currently proposed extension works. He also stressed that the project plan of the Department did not include the proposed construction of noise barrier and replacement of water mains. He requested to include the above proposal in the paper and apply for funding for it as well. Otherwise, he would not support the project.

31. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung said that, as indicated in the paper, the study aspect on Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station would include noise nuisance and relevant mitigation measures to comply

with the relevant requirement stated in the environmental impact assessment. He sought Committee's support to WSD in applying for funding approval for the proposed study. WSD would further consult the Committee on the mitigation measures once available.

32. The Chairman requested the Department to clearly specify that the project included noise insulation facilities.

33. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung suggested that the above request should be included in the minutes of meeting.

34. Ms Mable LAM said that, further to a previous meeting with Mr CHEUNG Fu, WSD amended the requirements of the consultancy document which requested the Consultant to study the condition of the existing water mains.

35. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that the extension works would provide adequate supply capacity of water for the future development on North Lantau, but treated water supply was still unavailable for some villages on South Lantau. Besides, the extension works might cause noise nuisance to residents near Pui O Raw Water Pumping Station, and the Department did not have any plan of replacing the ageing water mains. He hoped that the Department would specify in the paper the plan of replacing the water mains.

36. Ms YU Lai-fan concurred with Mr CHEUNG Fu and suggested the Department include noise insulation facilities and replacement of water mains in the paper.

37. The Chairman said that the relevant views would be included in the minutes of meeting, and asked the Department to discuss with Mr CHEUNG Fu after the meeting.

38. Mr CHAN Tak-yeung said that WSD would further discuss with Mr CHEUNG Fu on the project detail and agreed to include in the minutes of meeting Members' requests for construction of noise insulation facilities and examination of water mains to identify the need of replacement. WSD would follow-up accordingly. He hoped that Members would support the above project so that WSD could apply for funding approval from LegCo for the proposed study next year.

39. Members supported the investigation study, design and site investigation for the above project.

(Mr Bill TANG and Mr CHEUNG Ming-keung joined the meeting at around 2:25 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. respectively.)

#### IV. Implementation of Water Intelligent Network, Stage 2 (Works within Islands District) (Paper TAFEHC 62/2017)

40. The Chairman welcomed Mr LAU Chi-ming, Senior Engineer/Project Management 5, and Ms YIP On-yee, Annie, Engineer/Project Management 14 of WSD; as well as Mr FU Ka-chun, Dickson, Principal Engineer, Mr LEE Kai-hong, Horace, Resident Engineer, and Mr TSE Tsz-kin, Keith, Engineer of Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited to the meeting to present the paper.

41. Mr LAU Chi-ming briefed on the background of the paper, and Mr Dickson FU introduced the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

42. Mr WONG Man-hon supported the project but was worried that the catering industry would be seriously affected by the 8-hour temporary water suspension during the works period. He suggested the Department take corresponding measures to avoid arousing strong reaction from the local community.

43. Mr Eric KWOK said that, as indicated in Drawing3 of the paper, two working pits near Yat Tung Estate fell within the project area. Yat Tung Estate currently had 25 buildings and around 46 000 residents. He asked whether the 8-hour water supply suspension would be applied to the whole housing estate during construction and whether the 8-hour suspension could be carried out in two timeslots. As the volume of the fresh water storage tanks in the housing estate was able to supply water for 2 hours only, he considered it unacceptable to implement water suspension during the morning and evening peak hours. He also requested WSD to closely liaise with the Housing Department and property management office as well as seek advice from the Estate Management Advisory Committee (EMAC) prior to implementation of water suspension. If not, it would encounter strong opposition.

44. Mr KWONG Koon-wan asked whether the criterion of establishing the 89 district metering areas (DMAs) by the Department was the ageing level of water mains or other factors. He asked why some older villages at the south of Cheung Chau (such as Lung Tsai Tsuen and Ko Shan Tsuen) were not included by the Department as DMAs as indicated in Drawing 12 of the paper. As stated in paragraph 4.2 of the paper, the area of a working pit was normally about 5 metres times 3 metres. He thought that it might fully occupy a village road and asked whether the Department would adopt other methods if the road was not wide enough for excavation of a working pit. It was also mentioned in paragraph 7.2(1) of the paper that the Department would liaise closely with other relevant departments to avoid repeated road opening at the same location. He asked whether the relevant departments included public utilities such as CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and telecommunications companies.

45. Ms Amy YUNG asked whether private residential developments would not be included as DMAs. She also asked whether the Department would consider including some private residential developments such as Discovery Bay (DB) as DMAs due to their large size or introducing the relevant technology to the property management agencies of such private residential developments.

46. Mr Dickson FU made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Water supply suspension would be limited to 8 hours each time while adjustment would be made according to actual conditions. As a fresh water storage tank would provide water supply for 2 to 3 hours and the works could normally be completed within that period, it was learnt from experience that many residents were often unaware of water suspension.
- (b) DMAs would be established based on the water supply network and would cover most parts of Islands District. The Water Supplies Department would as far as possible avoid installing monitoring instruments within private residential developments to avoid the need of maintenance therein.

- (c) As for the comments on the size of working pits, the size set out in paragraph 4.2 of the paper referred to that of the largest working pit. The size of a working pit would be adjusted in accordance with the size of the water mains and the actual circumstances.
- (d) He pointed out that co-ordination with the relevant public utilities would be made prior to works implementation to minimise the impact of the works.

47. Mr Horace LEE added that it was a normal practice of WSD to discuss with the relevant property management offices and local representatives the arrangement of water suspension before launching works in large housing estates. As there were several inlet sides at Yat Tung Estate, the Department would need to obtain the water pipe layout plan from the relevant parties before works implementation. It would also make co-ordination with the property management agency to control the water supply network within the housing estate and arrange for suspending water supply of the inlet sides in phases, so that each water suspension would be limited to certain parts of the housing estate. As for the timeslot of water suspension, most of the housing estates preferred implementing water suspension in daytime while the shops at nighttime. WSD would discuss with the relevant stakeholders the time of water suspension beforehand. Each water suspension would not exceed 8 hours and normally last for a shorter time, and the water storage tank of a building could maintain water supply for some time.

48. Mr Eric KWOK reiterated that the Department should explain the situation to EMAC and the mutual aid committees before works commencement. He hoped that the period of water suspension could be shortened as far as possible, and suggested the Department consider arranging for water suspension during the timeslots with lower water consumption (i.e. from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) and avoid implementing water suspension during peak hours of water usage (i.e. in the morning and evening).

49. Members supported the above project.

(Mr Bill TANG left the meeting at around 3:15 p.m.)

V. Proposed fencing design at the entrance of Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground and proposed installation of CCTV  
(Paper TAFEHC 70/2017)

50. The Chairman welcomed Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi, Senior Engineer/Hong Kong 3, and Ms LAM Ka-man, Engineer/Hong Kong (Headworks 2) of WSD to the meeting to present the paper.

51. Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi introduced the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

52. Several Members raised their views as follows:

53. Mr Holden CHOW supported the above proposal and hoped that WSD would commence the project as soon as possible. He said that, as stated in the paper, a total of 15 successful prosecutions were recorded from 2014 to 2017, showing that it was not uncommon for visitors to

swim in the Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground. He asked the Department to provide the number of investigations and prosecutions in the last 3 years to allow Members to better understand the situation.

54. Mr Randy YU said that swimming in Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground occurred from time to time and hoped that WSD would commence the project soonest. He pointed out that security guards stationed at the said site from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., many people thus invite others via the Internet to go swimming in Shui Lo Cho at 5:30 p.m. Residents were very concerned that the drinking water would be polluted and urged WSD to complete the installations as soon as possible. WSD had consulted him on the above proposal earlier and he welcomed the provision of an additional closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera. He also asked whether other sources of electricity was available to ensure round-the-clock operation of CCTV when there were insufficient hours of daylight or the solar panel of CCTV was out of order.

55. Mr LOU Cheuk-wing said that Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground was commonly known as “Heavenly Pool” among outsiders. There would be less visitors in cooler weather from November to May, but many people would go there for swimming occasionally in hot weather, polluting the raw water in Shui Lo Cho. Most of the Shui Lo Cho swimmers were foreigners instead of local villagers. The paper stated that there were a total of 15 successful prosecutions from 2014 to 2017, and offenders were liable on conviction to a fine of \$50,000. However, it was learnt that the convicted offenders were only fined \$500 and such penalty could achieve no deterrent effects. Besides, WSD once planned to install a fencing at Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground but residents of Yi O Tsuen objected to the installation, pressing the Department to provide treated water supply in exchange for installing enclosure at Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground. The project was thus shelved. He asked how the Department would react if the villagers were opposed to the project again.

56. Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) WSD implemented a very stringent water quality monitoring system. The raw water in Shui Lo Cho would undergo rigorous treatment and sterilisation processes at the Tai O WTW before supplying to residents for drinking. The fresh water consumed by residents in Tai O met the standards of the World Health Organisation (WHO).
- (b) As for the use of solar panels for power supply, the Department would consider providing temporary power supply to ensure that all video footages would be kept well.
- (c) As for fines, the Department agreed that a fine of \$500 might not be able to achieve significant deterrent effects, and therefore enhanced monitoring was required. It hoped that the works would be carried out as soon as possible to ensure that water would not be polluted.
- (d) If the above proposals were supported by the Committee, the Department would immediately arrange the contractor to commence works. As there was no carriageway accessing to Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground, manual transportation of materials was required, resulting in a longer project time. He hoped that the project could be completed before the rainy season next year. If the residents of Yi

O Tsuen opposed the project again, the Department would consider reporting the case to the Police for handling.

57. Mr Holden CHOW asked whether the Department could provide the number of unsuccessful prosecutions.

58. Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi said that the relevant data was not available.

(Post-meeting note: According to the record of the Department, there were no unsuccessful prosecutions against illegal swimming in Shui Lo Cho Water Gathering Ground from 2014 to 2017.)

59. The Chairman asked whether the works area would cover Yi O Tsuen and whether the works would cause nuisance to villagers.

60. Mr YEUNG Tak-hoi said that the Department had confirmed that the works site did not fall within the area of Yi O Tsuen after enquiring the Lands Department (LandsD) and therefore the works would not adversely affect the villagers of Yi O Tsuen. The relevant works was unrelated to the request of residents of Yi O Tsuen for treated water supply.

61. The Chairman opined that it was unreasonable for not providing treated water supply to Yi O Tsuen since raw water was available in Shui Lo Cho. She suggested the Department continue to discuss with the villagers the issue of water supply.

VI. Question on management of the former Cheung Chau Public School site  
(Paper TAFEHC 63/2017)

62. The Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Tat-ming, Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands) of LandsD (DLO) and Mr CHAN Hon-ki, Wetland & Fauna Conservation Officer (Monitoring) of AFCD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of the Education Bureau (EDB) had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

63. Mr KWONG Koon-wan presented the question.

64. Mr CHAN Hon-ki said that AFCD did not provide service of catching or driving away snakes. He said that the Police had maintained a list of professional snake catchers. In the case of emergency, the most efficient way for members of the public to summon assistance was reporting the case to the Police. The Department suggested members of the public adopting preventive measures, including regular removal of grass and debris to reduce the hiding places of snakes and their prey, as well as installation of fencing with smaller mesh size (such as wire-meshed net or chain link mesh) to block the holes and cracks on external walls in sensitive areas (such as pedestrian path and private residence) to prevent snakes from entering. In general, snakes have a fear of humans, when encountering a snake, members of public should keep calm, walk away slowly and allow the snakes to escape.

65. Mr WONG Tat-ming said that he, Mr KWONG Koon-wan, representatives of Cheung Chau Government Secondary School and its alumni association conducted a site visit on 8 November

this year and confirmed that one could walk from the former Cheung Chau Public School site to the basketball court via other accesses without passing through the private land. He thus believed that the problem caused by private land was solved. DLO would maintain liaison with EDB to continue to process the land grant application. As for the weeds within the former school site, the contractor of the Vegetation Contract Management Team of LandsD had completed the grass cutting exercise in mid-November this year and would finish removing the collapsed trees within the next two weeks.

66. Mr KWONG Koon-wan said that the snake problem at the above site was serious. Even if members of the public had summoned assistance by reporting the cases to the Police, it would take about 2 hours for professional snake catchers to arrive at the scene, and the effectiveness of such action was in doubt. He had enquired of HKPF whether appointment of snake catching service could be made, but the Police responded that appointment for such service was unavailable and request for assistance of snake catchers could be made only when snakes were identified. When the contractor of the Vegetation Contract Management Team of LandsD cleared the weeds at the site concerned earlier, the workers observed a large number of snakes and thus left immediately. He asked whether AFCD was not responsible for dealing with the snake problem and whether it could provide any solution. The situation was improved at present because it was the season for hibernation of snakes. However, snakes such as poisonous cobras would appear in spring and summer.

67. Mr CHAN Hon-ki responded that snake occurrence was an emergency case where the Police could provide more efficient assistance. Even if snakes were caught, there was no guarantee that they would not appear again. AFCD opined that it would be most effective for members of the public to adopt precautionary measures such as preventing snakes from entering sensitive places to reduce direct confrontation between humans and snakes.

68. The Chairman said that it took time for DLO to change the land use, thus the land was left vacant for a long time and became a hiding place for snakes. She hoped that the departments would co-ordinate in various aspects such as expeditious processing of rezoning of land use by DLO and provision of preventive measures by AFCD.

69. Mr WONG Man-hon said that the general public did not know how to install fencing to prevent snakes. Therefore, AFCD should take up the responsibility to enclose places where snakes were always observed lest they should harm the residents.

70. The Chairman asked whether AFCD could co-ordinate with the relevant departments.

71. Mr CHAN Hon-ki said that he would obtain an understanding of the situation from DLO and follow up.

72. Mr YUNG Chi-ming said that the former Cheung Chau Public School had ceased to operate for more than 10 years. The school council wanted to resume the land for use previously but returned it to DLO in the end due to expensive rates and Government rent. However, the land was left idle by DLO after resumption, resulting in overgrowing of weeds and breeding of a large quantity of snakes, rodents and mosquitoes. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) previously indicated that the site concerned was a private place and that the cleansing work therein was not the responsibility of the Department. He said that the land was once used by Cheung Chau Government Secondary School which returned the land to EDB also due to expensive rates and

Government rent. He objected to use the land for government school purpose and indicated that the land was previously owned by the Cheung Chau Residents Association and was thus a property belonging to residents. Therefore, Cheung Chau RC also wanted to take the land back. He had discussed this issue with the Islands District Office (IsDO) and submitted proposals on use of the site, but no progress had been made so far. Owing to the unclear responsibilities of site management, no department had ever addressed the environmental hygiene problem at the site, leading to complaints lodged by residents without a stop. He hoped that DLO would provide clear guidelines on land management.

73. Mr WONG Tat-ming said that the former Cheung Chau Public School site had been handed over to the Government. The Department was responsible for grass cutting and removal of trees at the above site and would carry on these tasks. Regarding the proposed handover of the land to Cheung Chau RC, he did not have the relevant information at the moment. As for the handover of the former Cheung Chau Public School site to Cheung Chau Government Secondary School for use, the Department had been handling the matter and maintaining liaison with EDB with a view to completing the land grant procedures as soon as possible.

74. The Chairman asked whether DLO could provide a precise timetable of the land grant procedures at the next meeting.

75. Mr WONG Tat-ming said that, it was learnt that the land grant application could not be processed due to access problem caused by two private lands nearby, but the said problem had been solved recently. In regard to the progress of processing the land grant application, DLO had to seek the advice of EDB first and therefore could not provide the timetable of completing the land grant application for the moment. Nevertheless, DLO would endeavour to reflect Members' requests to EDB and maintain close liaison with EDB, hoping to provide the land grant timetable at the next meeting.

(Post-meeting note: DLO was in proactive liaison with EDB on the application for permanent land grant. After EDB had finalised the detailed arrangements, DLO would expedite the processing of the relevant land grant documents and inform Mr KWONG Koon-wan of the result.)

76. Mr KWONG Koon-wan said that processing of the land grant application was previously delayed due to restriction of two private lands nearby, but the area of the above two private lands was clarified at present. Both applications submitted by Cheung Chau RC or Cheung Chau Government Secondary School had to be processed in accordance with the procedures of School Allocation Exercise of EDB on a fair and competitive basis. In his opinion, the most urgent task was to tackle the problem of environmental hygiene caused by the weedy site.

77. The Chairman asked whether DLO could arrange dedicated staff for handling the snake problem.

78. Mr WONG Tat-ming responded that DLO was unable to solve the snake problem but would pay attention to the situation of weed growing and arrange for more grass cutting exercises to prevent snakes from hiding at the site concerned.

79. The Chairman said that Mr KWONG had just mentioned that the contractor of LandsD



failed to cut grass at the above site in fear of snakes. She suggested DLO co-ordinate with AFCD and requested AFCD to provide handling methods and guidelines.

(Post-meeting note: AFCD had advised DLO on installation of fencing after the meeting. DLO was discussing with the contractor the detailed arrangement regarding installation of fine chain link mesh and would commence the works as soon as possible subject to the availability of resources.)

80. Mr WONG Tat-ming reiterated that the Department was responsible for grass cutting and do not have the knowledge on snake-catching. He would discuss with AFCD after the meeting. The Department had carried out a large-scale grass cutting exercise in mid-November. No snakes were found during the grass cutting exercise which might be due to the cool weather, and the exercise was completed smoothly.

81. The Chairman suggested conducting another grass cutting exercise before the snake's active season.

82. Mr WONG Tat-ming said that he would monitor the situation and follow up.

83. Mr YUNG Chi-ming hoped that DLO would continue to perform grass cutting at the above site. However, he stressed that the land was a property of residents on Cheung Chau and DLO had to take into account the views of residents when processing land grant applications of the site in future. He said that the school council of the former Cheung Chau Public School had returned the land to the Government. In fact, the land was not owned by the school council, which was only responsible for the school administration. The land was the property of the residents. He was worried that problems might arise in future.

84. Mr CHEUNG Fu asked DLO to clearly state whether the site concerned was a Government land or private land.

85. Mr WONG Tat-ming said that the site concerned was a Government land according to the existing record.

86. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that the snake problem should have been improved after weeds removal by DLO.

## VII. Question on rodent infestation in Discovery Bay (Paper TAFEHC 64/2017)

87. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEE Kim-fai, Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) of FEHD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of FEHD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

88. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

89. Mr LEE Kim-fai presented the written reply of FEHD in detail.

90. Ms Amy YUNG was surprised that FEHD did not find any rodents during a number of inspections at DB. She often noticed rodent activities at DB and had conducted site visit with staff of the Department to sites where rodent activities were frequent. Although no rodent was found that day, such sites were piled with miscellaneous articles and staff of the Department had taken photographs for record. Rodent infestation in DB had become increasingly serious because many residents recently saw rodent activities in streets, at restaurants and even inside the residential premises. She thanked the Department for holding a talk on rodent control for the management company a few months ago. As it had been a few months since then, she did not know whether the management company had implemented the rodent control measures properly, but the number of complaints about rodent infestation lodged by residents was ever-increasing. Apart from liaising with the management company, she hoped that the Department would also strengthen communication with DB residents. She would be glad to organise talks at DB for the Department to introduce to DB residents the work and guidelines on rodent prevention and control.

91. Mr LEE Kim-fai said that the Department would communicate with Ms YUNG after the meeting to obtain more information (such as blackspots of rodent infestation) and would arrange staff to conduct inspection and follow up. In regard to talks, he would discuss with the office of Ms YUNG the detailed arrangements, including date and time, venue and whether they would be held in phases, etc.

(Post-meeting note: Staff of FEHD had conducted a number of inspections in DB but had not identified obvious sign of rodent infestation. Nevertheless, the Department had sent an advisory letter to Discovery Bay Services Management Limited, recommending that enhanced anti-rodent measures should be taken and providing them with advices on laying rodent baits and other rodent prevention and control measures. Staff of the Department would continue to follow up and had planned to stage a health education exhibition at DB in March 2018 to promote rodent prevention and control as well as distribute publicity materials of health education to members of the public.)

VIII. Question on request for Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to carry out expansion works for public toilets  
(Paper TAFEHC 68/2017)

92. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEE Kim-fai, Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) of FEHD and Mr Tommy TANG, Senior Inspector of Works of IsDO to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of FEHD had been distributed to Members before the meeting.

93. Mr LOU Cheuk-wing presented the question.

94. Mr LEE Kim-fai presented the written reply of FEHD in detail.

95. Mr Tommy TANG said that regarding provision of seats at Lung Shing Street, Mr Randy YU had put forward the same proposal previously. As the proposed site was under the management of the Highways Department (HyD), IsDO had previously consulted the Transport Department (TD) and HyD, both of which replied that they had no comments on the project. IsDO anticipated that

the works would commence in mid-December this year and be completed in mid-March next year.

96. The Chairman asked TD about the parking arrangements for coaches in future.

97. Mr Gary TO said that the parking spaces of coaches would be relocated to Yim Tin due to Revitalisation of Tai O Stage 2, and such arrangement would remain unchanged upon completion of the project.

98. The Chairman asked whether CEDD would implement temporary measures for the works.

99. Ms Wendy LI said that the relevant information was not available for the time being and she would provide such information to Members after the meeting.

100. Mr LOU Cheuk-wing appreciated FEHD's plan of providing mobile toilets. As for extension of public toilets, if the pick-up/drop-off points of coaches remained unchanged in future, there would be an increase in pedestrian flow in the vicinity. He therefore considered it necessary to extend the public toilets to meet the demand and hoped that the departments concerned would commence the design and planning work as soon as possible. He also thanked IsDO for its prompt commencement of seat installation works and hoped that the works would be completed soonest.

101. Mr Randy YU thanked IsDO for expeditiously following up on his proposal of seat installation. He welcomed the provision of several mobile toilets by FEHD and hoped that the Department would explore the need of extending the public toilets as soon as possible. Besides, the public toilets at the bus stops in Tai O were very old and the utilisation was close to saturation. He hoped that FEHD could give reply on whether the above two public toilets would be extended and, if yes, provide the works schedule.

102. Mr KWAN Yau-kee said that it was necessary to expand the public toilet if the location of the pick-up/drop-off points for coaches remained unchanged upon completion of the project. He would further discuss with TD to confirm the relevant arrangements.

103. The Chairman believed that the visitor flow in Tai O would continue to increase after the project was completed and hoped that FEHD would proactively explore the proposed extension of public toilets.

(Post-meeting note: Staff of FEHD had enquired CEDD about the information on the Improving Works at Tai O to facilitate the Department to consider the need of expanding the public toilet or making other appropriate arrangements.)

IX. Progress report on DC-funded District Minor Works Projects  
(Paper TAFEHC 69/2017)

104. The Chairman welcomed Mr Tommy TANG, Senior Inspector of Works of IsDO to the meeting to present the paper.

105. Mr Tommy TANG said that the tendering documents for Improvement to footbridge and footpath at Wo Tin, Mui Wo (IS-DMW-642) and Improvement to footpath near house no. 1 at Lung

Mei Tsuen, Mui Wo (IS-DMW-643) were ready, and the tendering exercise was anticipated to commence in early December this year.

106. Members endorsed the paper and noted the report of IsDO.

X. Report by Working Group

(i) Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries and Environmental Hygiene Committee Activities Working Group

107. The Chairman said that the report of the Working Group (please refer to Reference 1 for details) had been sent to Members for perusal by fax or by email before the meeting. Members were welcome to give comments.

108. Members had no comment and endorsed the above working group report.

(ii) Islands Healthy City and Age-friendly Community Working Group

109. Mr Randy YU said that the report of the Working Group (please refer to Reference 2 for details) had been distributed to Members for perusal by fax or by email before the meeting. Members were welcome to give comments. He said that the Working Group planned to organise the “Green Lantau” tree planting activity on 21 or 28 April 2018 and called on Members to participate in the event. Moreover, Islands District had successfully joined the WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities.

110. Members had no comment and endorsed the above working group report.

XI. Any Other Business

111. There was no other business.

XII. Date of Next Meeting

112. The meeting was adjourned at 4:28 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:00 p.m. on 29 January 2018 (Monday).

-END-