

(Translation)

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

Date : 23 January 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 YU Hon-kwan, Randy, JP
Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS
Mr CHAN Lin-wai
Mr CHEUNG Fu
Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken
Mr FAN Chi-ping
Mr LOU Cheuk-wing
Ms YU Lai-fan
Ms YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy
Mr KWONG Koon-wan
Mr CHOW Ho-ding, Holden
Mr KWOK Ping, Eric
Mr KWONG Kwok-kam, BH, JP
Mr WONG King-chuen
Mr CHAN Ngai-chung
Mr CHEUNG Ming-keung
Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei

Attendance by Invitation

Mr LAU Cheuk-kit, Paul	Senior Property Services Manager/Eastern, Architectural Services Department
Mr HO Chee-yin, Jackey	Property Services Manager/Shau Kei Wan & Islands South, Architectural Services Department
Ms TO Pui-wai, Olivia	Public Engagement Officer, Climate, World Wide Fund For Nature Hong Kong
Mr LEUNG Kwok-to, Mike	Senior Building Surveyor/New Territories East 3, Buildings Department
Mr YING Lee-wai, Daniel	Senior Electrical & Mechanical Engineer (Electric Vehicle)1, Environmental Protection Department

In Attendance

Mr CHOW Chit, Joe
Mr TANG Tai-king, Tommy
Mr KWAN Yau-kee

Mr WONG Tat-ming

Mr YUEN King-ho

Mr LO Tim-fat, Frankie

Mr TO Chi-keung, Gary
Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond

Ms LI Wing-yee, Wendy

Mr FUNG Ho-lam, Chris

Mr Benny CHAN
Ms Sonja CHAN

Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, Islands District Office
Senior Inspector of Works, Islands District Office
District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands),
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office,
Islands), Lands Department
Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District),
Hong Kong Police Force
District Operation Officer (Lantau District),
Hong Kong Police Force
Senior Transport Officer/Islands, Transport Department
Environment Protection Officer (Regional South)53,
Environmental Protection Department
Engineer 2 (Islands Division),
Civil Engineering and Development Department
Agricultural Officer (Development),
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Representative, New Lantau Bus Co. (1973) Ltd.
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 CHOW Yuk-tong, BBS
Mr WONG Man-hon
Mr TANG Ka-piu, Bill, JP
Ms KWOK Ka-ying
Ms CHONG Yan-yee, Belinda
Ms LUN Chui-yuen, Janice

Ms Cardi CHUNG

Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office
Fisheries Officer (Enforcement)1,
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Representative, Hong Kong Tourism Board

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### Welcoming remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives of government departments and organisations as well as Members to the meeting. She then introduced the following representatives of the government departments who attended the meeting:

- (a) Mr WONG Tat-ming, Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands)(DLO) of Lands Department (LandsD) who succeeded Ms LO Man-kam;
- (b) Mr YUEN King-ho, Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District) of Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) who succeeded Mr LAW Tung-wah, Benji;
- (c) Mr LO Tim-fat, Frankie, District Operation Officer (Lantau District ) of HKPF who attend the meeting in place of Mr LI Man-piu, Bill; and
- (d) Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond, Environment Protection Officer (Regional South)53 of Environmental Protection Department (EPD) who attend the meeting in place of Mr YEUNG Wai-tak, Victor.

2. Members noted that Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, Mr WONG Man-hon, Mr Bill TANG, Ms KWOK Ka-ying, Ms Belinda CHONG, Ms Janice LUN, and Ms Cardi CHUNG were unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

### I. Confirmation of minutes of the previous meeting held on 28.11.2016

3. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously without amendment.

### II. Question on lift maintenance at Cheung Chau Market (Paper TAFEHC 2/2017)

4. The Chairman welcomed Mr Paul LAU, Senior Property Services Manager/Eastern and Mr Jackey HO, Property Services Manager/Shau Kei Wan & Islands South of Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) to the meeting. The joint written reply of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

5. Mr KWONG Koon-wan presented the question.

6. Mr Jackey HO said that ArchSD and FEHD had studied and discussed the works proposal. It was tentatively reckoned that the vegetables washing room on the ground floor of the market was a suitable location with sufficient space to install a lift.

As the changing room reserved for FEHD staff was directly above the vegetables washing room, ArchSD would carry out detailed feasibility study of installing the new lift in the existing building, while FEHD would study whether they could relocate the changing room elsewhere. In addition to structural aspects, existing electrical provisions and additional requirements, as well as the addition of a ramp to facilitate those in need should be explored. ArchSD was following up and would work in coordination with FEHD.

7. Mr KWONG Koon-wan enquired about the location of the vegetables washing room.

8. Mr Jackey HO replied that it was located on the left side of the cargo lift and was rarely used. There was a changing room reserved for FEHD staff and was currently not open to stall tenants located directly above the vegetable washing room. Concerning the lift installation, ArchSD tentatively considered the proposed location as quite suitable and would later examine the structure and power supply of the building.

9. Mr KWONG Koon-wan said that since the proposed lift would be installed at the current FEHD changing room, he hoped that the department would facilitate as much as possible and seek another suitable area as its frontline staff changing room for the project to proceed.

10. The Chairman enquired whether the project would affect the public toilets on the second floor.

11. Mr Jackey HO said the new lift would only connect the ground floor to the first floor where the market was located, the respective lift machine room would be built on the second floor which would not affect the public toilets.

12. Mr KWAN Yau-kee said that FEHD had commissioned ArchSD to conduct a feasibility study on the lift installation, and subject to the findings, would cooperate and maintain close communication with a view to expediting the progress of the works.

13. The Chairman enquired when the works would commence.

14. Mr Jackey HO said that a detailed feasibility study would be conducted at this stage before submitting a funding application. As the application process would take time, he expected that it would be submitted in or after the middle of the year. They would then proceed to prepare the detailed design and submit the plan once the funding application was approved. The works could commence at the end of 2018 if things went smoothly.

(Mr Holden CHOW arrived at the meeting at about 2:15 p.m.)

III. Question on overgrown weeds along Mini Great Wall Trail and repair of drainage channel covers on Don Bosco Road, Cheung Chau  
(Paper TAFEHC 3/2017)

15. The Chairman welcomed Mr Tommy TANG, Senior Inspector of Works of IsDO to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of LandsD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting. The Highways Department (HyD) indicated that the location was not within its ambits, and the case was referred to the relevant departments for follow-up.

16. Mr KWONG Koon-wan presented the question.

17. Mr Tommy TANG said that IsDO was responsible for the Don Bosco Road surface repair works. Since some drainage channel covers were badly damaged, he suggested to first replace the damaged covers that might pose a safety hazard. In the long run, he suggested Mr KWONG Koon-wan to submit a District Minor Works (DMW) project proposal to repair the said road surface and replace the drainage channel covers. Once all the works proposals had been submitted, IsDO would review them together. At this stage, the covers would be replaced first.

18. Mr WONG Tat-ming added that he would contact Mr KWONG Koon-wan and IsDO after the meeting to discuss the matters of tree pruning and overgrown weeds along the Mini Great Wall.

19. Mr KWONG Kwok-kam said that Don Bosco Road, especially the section along the Mini Great Wall was overgrown with weeds, and enquired about the frequency of pruning each year.

20. Mr Tommy TANG clarified that the problem with Don Bosco Road was the broken drainage channel covers that had to be replaced, whereas the Mini Great Wall was overgrown with weeds which needed pruning. IsDO was responsible for the pruning of weeds within 1-metre range on both sides of the pavement at Mini Great Wall 5 times per year. Concerning Mr KWONG Koon-wan's reflection that the trees along the Mini Great Wall were obstructing the view, IsDO would follow up with him and DLO after the meeting.

IV. Question on promoting the use of solar energy  
(Paper TAFEHC 4/2017)

21. The Chairman welcomed Ms Olivia TO, Public Engagement Officer, Climate of World Wide Fund For Nature Hong Kong (WWFHK) and Mr Mike LEUNG, Senior Building Surveyor/New Territories East 3 of Buildings Department (BD) to the meeting. The content of the question fell within the ambit of the Environment Bureau (ENB). The written replies of ENB, China Light Power Power Hong Kong Limited

(CLP) and Hong Kong Electric Company Limited (HK Electric) and the DLO of LandsD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

22. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

23. Ms Olivia TO responded as follows:

- (a) WWFHK pointed out that Hong Kong's renewable energy (RE) accounted for a very low proportion of the total electricity generated. According to the EMSD study in 2016, it accounted for only 0.1%. In addition, studies conducted by the Government's Central Policy Unit and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University indicated that making good use of existing vacant rooftops or open spaces to install solar energy systems could provide 14.2% of electricity for Hong Kong. WWFHK hoped Members and the Government would put such space to good use, especially vacant rooftops, to install solar energy facilities in order to boost the proportion of RE (especially solar energy) in Hong Kong.
- (b) Currently, 3 residents in Tai O participated in the renewable energy trial scheme under WWFHK, and the installation of 3 sets of solar energy systems in Sun Ki Village at Tai O was completed, with a total capacity of 6 kW, supplying 6 000 to 7 000 kWh annually, i.e. 1 set of solar energy system could provide a household one-third of its power demand. A resident's latest electricity bill showed that the electricity consumption was 20% lower than the same period last year. Many residents in Sun Ki Village and other villages (such as Kat Hing and Shek Tsai Po Village) had expressed interest in the scheme, hoping that more resources and policy support would be provided by the Government to assist them in the installation of solar energy systems.
- (c) WWFHK had advocated the adoption of the "feed-in tariff" system in which the Government or the two power companies would purchase the power generated by solar or other RE systems at a rate higher than the normal electricity tariff. For example, Macau and the Chinese government repurchased solar power at a price 4 times and twice the normal electricity tariff respectively, to foster the development of RE. In addition, WWFHK also encouraged the public to install solar energy systems on the rooftops of their homes.

24. Mr Mike LEUNG said that according to the prevailing requirements regarding New Territories Exempted Houses (NTEHs), solar energy equipment, which was a green and amenity facility, could be installed on the roof of a NTEH for the use of its occupants. The total gross weight should not exceed 700 kg and the average loading imposed should not exceed 150 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Such equipment should not be installed on a canopy or roof of stairhood. If the above requirements were met, the solar equipment could be installed at any time without seeking the permission from

LandsD or BD. If the equipment exceeded the above requirements, and the supporting structure for a solar photovoltaic system was categorized as a minor works item under the "Minor Works Control System" (for example, Class I Minor Works Item 1.19 or Class III Minor Works Item 3.15), it could be carried out through the simplified procedure of the Minor Works Control System.

25. The Chairman invited BD to explain briefly the relevant provisions regarding the roofed-over area of NTEHs.

26. Mr Mike LEUNG said NTEHs were in general designed and built in compliance with the exemption criteria in respect of the height and roofed-over area, etc. stipulated in the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance, which thus qualified them for exemption. For example, the house should be of not more than 3 storeys and of a height of not more than 8.23 m (about 27 feet) and with a roofed-over area not exceeding 65.03 m<sup>2</sup> (about 700 square feet). The total gross weight of the solar equipment should not exceed 700 kg, and the average loading should not exceed 150 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and it could be installed on the roof for use by occupants in the same NTEH.

27. Mr Randy YU gave a brief description on the background of WWFHK's trial scheme. Some public spaces and passageways in Sun Ki Village had long been poorly illuminated, but as the public spaces were built by the residents, the Government and CLP were unable to install street lamps therein due to land title problems. He learnt of the trial scheme and therefore invited WWFHK to assist in the installation of three solar energy systems near Sun Ki Village, which could benefit all residents in addition to improving illumination in public spaces. Residents of Shek Tsai Po and other stilted houses also hoped the trial could be extended. He said a launching ceremony for the trial scheme would be organized in Tai O, and hoped that WWFHK would continue to promote solar power generation and marine conservation in Tai O.

28. Ms Amy YUNG raised the following views:

- (a) At present, the proportion of RE in the total installed electricity generating capacity in Hong Kong was very different from the findings of the studies done by the Government's Central Policy Unit and Hong Kong Polytechnic University. The data demonstrated there was still room for improvement in Hong Kong's solar power generation, and the Government's efforts to implement the policy were inadequate, which she hoped EPD would take note. In addition, she expressed regret that CLP and HK Electric were unable to arrange representatives to attend the meeting and only provided written replies.
- (b) She supported WWFHK's feed-in tariff proposal, for which she hoped the relevant departments would give policy support. There were many detached houses in the outlying islands with rooftops and the sunlight received could be used to generate solar energy. She also proposed the

introduction of the feed-in tariff system in the outlying islands and hoped EPD could conduct further studies.

- (c) Under the existing Scheme of Control Agreements (SCA), the permitted rate of return was linked to the net fixed assets, providing incentives for power companies to increase their investment in order to boost profits. On the contrary, for private or non-governmental organizations to implement solar power generation, installation costs for each system was about \$20,000 to \$40,000, and with the small amount of tariff savings in each period, such investment could only be recouped after a few years, thus constituting a poor economic incentive. If no subsidy were provided by the Government or the power companies, it would be difficult to implement the trial scheme. As such, she considered it necessary to modify the SCA or the policy on permitted rate of return in order to promote the adoption of RE by the public.

29. Mr Eric KWOK expressed appreciation of WWFHK's endeavors in promoting the development of RE. He opined that it would be difficult to initiate large scale rollout of solar power generation unless the Government introduced feed-in tariff in the SCA with the two power companies. At present, the rules governing NTEHs had been established for a long time and might not necessarily align with future policy on solar power generation. He hoped that the relevant departments would convey his views to ENB for the development of RE in Hong Kong. If RE could provide 14.2% of Hong Kong's power supply, it would be of significant help to preserve the resources on Earth and reduce carbon emissions. He also suggested that the Hong Kong Government should follow the example of Japan in subsidizing the public on the installation of solar energy facilities, and hoped that the relevant departments, WWFHK and various sectors would actively promote the development of RE.

30. Ms Olivia TO said that the Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+ announced by ENB carried the first mention of feed-in tariff on page 27, which marked the first time that the Bureau explored its introduction to the next SCA as a bargaining chip in its negotiations with the two power companies, which was good news for the environmental sector. She hoped that the Government would discuss with the 2 power companies to implement feed-in tariff to provide economic incentives for the community to develop more RE sources.

V. Question on handling of municipal solid waste  
(Paper TAFEHC 6/2017)

31. The Chairman said the written replies of the EPD and FEHD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

32. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.



33. Mr Esmond YAU briefly presented the written reply of EPD

34. Ms Amy YUNG said that according to the data provided in the written reply of EPD to question 2a, the waste recovery situation in Hong Kong was unsatisfactory, and the per capita waste disposal rate was far higher than those of other regions (South Korea, Taiwan and Japan). She asked whether the department had effectively implemented the policy on municipal solid waste (MSW) recovery, or only relied on landfill and incineration to process the waste. As regards the recovery rate statistics provided in response to question 2b, those of ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, glass and textiles were considered poor, while the recovery rate of wood and food waste reached as low as 1%. She questioned the effectiveness of the promotion and public education endeavors of EPD, and hoped that the department would strengthen its work in this area.

35. Mr Eric KWOK said EPD's measures targeting MSW were ineffective. He considered all these as resources of Earth and Hong Kong had the right conditions to develop its recycling industry, so the Government should actively implement "waste reduction at source". In addition, South Korea and Japan had converted food waste into feed, fertilizer filler or biogas for power generation purposes. He asked the department to convey the views of Members to ENB. In the case of food waste recovery, he considered the Environmental and Conservation Fund as ineffective, and asked whether EPD had arranged staff to visit the participating estates of the Food Waste Recycling Projects in Housing Estates Scheme. He pointed out that apart from a small number of New Territories estates using the food waste collected as fertilizer filler, most of the participating estates would dump the food waste at FEHD facilities, causing FEHD to use a lot of resources to collect and transport them to landfills, during which a large amount of carbon emissions was produced that polluted the environment. He suggested the department to look into enhancement measures.

36. Mr Esmond YAU gave a consolidated reply as follows:

- (a) Based on the waste reduction policy put forward by the Hong Kong Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources, EPD hoped to reduce and recycle waste through MSW charging and producer responsibility schemes (PRSS).
- (b) In terms of the recovery of recyclable materials, there were rises and falls in recovery rates. The drop in paper and plastics was related to the recent decline in global crude oil prices and weakened demand for recyclables, while the recovery rate of ferrous metals or non-ferrous metals remained steady compared to previous years. Besides, the department would promote the recovery of the mentioned materials in accordance with the policy devised from the Hong Kong: Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources.

- (c) On the per-capita waste disposal rate of other jurisdictions, different places had different methods of compiling waste statistics. Hence apparently similar parameters might not be directly comparable. For example, figures for South Korea only covered waste from households and small businesses, not the whole range of MSW as defined in Hong Kong (which included domestic waste, and commercial and industrial waste), resulting in a higher figure for Hong Kong.
- (d) Waste reduction at source was a subject of concern. ENB had earlier unveiled the waste management blueprint under the Hong Kong Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources which regarded each item as a resource. Regarding the suggestion to promote the development of the local waste (such as wood and food waste) recycling industry, he would forward them to the colleagues concerned for follow-up.
- (e) With regard to the "Environment and Conservation Fund", due to the size constraints of estates, it might not be possible to implement food waste recycling in all estates. Where an estate was unable to implement food waste recycling, the Government would explore other viable options for food waste collection.

37. Mr Holden CHOW said that Hong Kong's waste recovery and recycling industry had lagged behind other regions, one of the reasons being that some regions mandated the production materials for certain goods must contain designated recyclables, thereby facilitating the development of the recycling industry. There were no such provisions in Hong Kong, which might affect the recycling industry here and even hinder the development of the local waste recovery and recycling industry, resulting in the export of locally collected waste to other regions.

38. Mr Randy YU raised the following views:

- (a) The figures provided by EPD were disappointing. He understood that it was difficult to recycle food waste in Hong Kong as household food waste contained a large amount of fluid making it difficult to be recovered. However, he agreed with Mr KWOK that the food waste recycling programme in Hong Kong did not go far enough, opting for the easier way for implementation. The organic waste treatment facility at Siu Ho Wan mainly processed industrial instead of household food waste. To date, the Government had yet been able to deal with household food waste effectively. ENB and EPD did not receive sufficient assistance internally or from other departments in its implementation. He also recommended ENB to strengthen its implementation effort.
- (b) The recovery rate of recyclable materials continued to drop, from 48% in 2011 to 35% in 2015. He cited the production of biochemical diesel

oil in the Tuen Mun Environmental Park as an example. The cost of transporting waste oils to the Park as raw material was high, and the recycling industry could not develop on a sustainable basis if there was no policy support, same for wood recycling. He learnt that a non-profit-making electrical goods recycler had gone out of business, which highlighted the myriad of difficulties faced by the industry. In addition, the amount of food waste had not seen a substantial reduction despite the launch of the "Don't be a Big Waster" campaign, and the recovery rates of other materials continued to fall. He had no choice but to support MSW charging, but reiterated that the scheme was imperfect, and the only option from the public education standpoint. He hoped ENB and EPD would step up their efforts and strengthen communication with other departments to set an example which the public could follow.

39. Ms Amy YUNG raised the following views:

- (a) EPD explained that the unsatisfactory recovery rate of recyclable materials in 2015 was related to the economic development of Hong Kong. She asked whether the economic aspect referred to the downturn in tourism and retail sectors. According to her observations, supermarkets packaged fruits with a large amount of plastic materials. She suggested supermarkets to educate customers to bring their own shopping bags or to use the shopping carts provided to minimize the use of plastic packaging materials. She said such a scheme had been implemented in Discovery Bay and was supported by the supermarkets.
- (b) In addition, although Japan stressed on exquisite packaging, the amount of its MSW had fallen in recent years. On the other hand, departing travelers in Hong Kong often discarded the packaging before boarding their flights, thus she suggested local retailers to cut back packaging in order to reduce the amount of solid waste.
- (c) The latest Policy Address came with a number of pamphlets. Over the years, she had asked departments and organisations to send documents and information to her by e-mail to avoid producing a large amount of paper waste. She wished the Government would take the lead in waste reduction, with EPD as a role model by reducing large quantities of printed matter, and publish information electronically as far as possible, thereby reducing paper consumption.

40. Mr Esmond YAU thanked Mr Holden CHOW and Mr Randy YU for their suggestions. Regarding the views expressed by Ms Amy YUNG in relation to packaging waste, since the packaging waste comprised paper and plastics, which were not produced in Hong Kong but mainly imported from elsewhere, there was no special control over product packaging in Hong Kong at the moment. However, the

department would explore possible policy support related to packaging waste so as to encourage supermarkets to use less plastic packaging.

VI. Question on parking spaces of electric vehicles  
(Paper TAFEHC 7/2017)

41. The Chairman welcomed Mr Daniel YING, Senior Electrical & Mechanical Engineer (Electric Vehicle)1 of EPD, Mr Gary TO, Senior Transport Officer/Islands of Transport Department (TD) and Mr Frankie LO, District Operation Officer (Lantau District) of HKPF to the meeting.

42. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

43. Mr Daniel YING said that the public parking spaces with chargers at Lantau were mainly distributed at 8 locations. Their locations and number of parking spaces were: 4 at Citygate, 3 at Fu Tung Plaza, 5 at Hong Kong SkyCity Marriott Hotel, 12 at Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA), 11 at Hong Kong Disneyland and Hotels, 5 at Yat Tung Shopping Centre, 1 at Regal Airport Hotel as well as 4 at Cathay Pacific City, totalling 45 parking spaces. EPD did not have information on the number of private parking spaces with chargers. In terms of adding more chargers, the Government had been working with the two power companies and the commercial sector to expand the charging network for electric vehicles (EVs). According to the information provided by CLP, the company would expand its charging facilities on Lantau in the middle of this year, including the installation of 2 quick chargers at the airport public car parks and the upgrading of the 3 standard chargers at Fu Tung Plaza to medium chargers. With the increase in the number of EVs, there were private companies in the market providing one-stop charging services to housing estates or organisations, including assisting EV owners to install chargers in their own parking spaces and providing charging services. The Government would closely monitor the increase in the number of EVs and cooperate with the commercial sector and power companies to expand the charging network.

44. Mr Gary TO said there was no public car park managed by TD in the Islands District. Under the principle of fairness, users of EVs and non-EVs had equal rights to parking spaces managed by the department. Parking spaces with chargers would not be reserved exclusively for EVs in order to increase the utilization rate of car parks. In order to balance various parking needs, the department would not designate EV-only parking spaces for the time being. For car parks operated by TD's contractors which provided parking spaces equipped with chargers, the department would require the contractors to place EV-priority traffic cones to denote spaces reserved for EVs. Car park staff would also step up patrols.

45. Mr Frankie LO said there was no legislation prohibiting non-EVs from parking in spaces with charger devices. Any amendment to the legislation or policy shall require study among the relevant departments on feasibility.

46. Mr KWONG Koon-wan supported the provision of EV-only parking spaces, just like the disabled persons having exclusive access to designated parking spaces. Since the parking spaces were available on a first-come, first-served basis, unless a smartphone application was provided by the car parks which enabled drivers to check and reserve spaces online, the practice of EV-priority parking spaces would be of limited effectiveness. Since the usage of EVs had an upward trend, the Government should consider providing designated parking spaces for them. In addition, a large-scale car park would soon be completed in Mui Wo, he asked whether the department would consider a pilot trial of providing EV-only parking spaces there.

47. Ms Amy YUNG said the reselling of electricity in Hong Kong was illegal, thus it was more difficult for people to set up power stations on their own to charge EVs at car parks or elsewhere. She asked whether the Government would change the policy in order to provide electricity in car parks. She learnt that some places in Discovery Bay could provide EV charging for free, however, with the exception of standalone houses, it was difficult for EVs to charge via a wire connection due to environment constraints. She opined that the Government should act to facilitate, and hoped the policy could be revised to relax the restriction on the resale of electricity. Once the restrictions were relaxed, she believed that many car parks would gladly offer EV parking spaces and supply power at reasonable prices, which would encourage the usage of EVs.

48. Mr Esmond YAU said that he would convey the views of Members to the colleagues concerned.

VII. Progress report on DC-funded District Minor Works Projects  
(Paper TAFEHC 8/2017)

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

50. Mr Tommy TANG reported the latest progress of the projects below:

- (a) Improvement to road pavement outside the public lavatory at 33B Chung Hing Street and Chung Hing Back Street, Cheung Chau (IS-DMW-569)

The invitation of quotations for the above project was completed, and the quotations received were being evaluated. As the quotations exceeded the original approved estimate of \$300,000 endorsed by the Committee, he asked Members to consider increasing the allocation to \$500,000 correspondingly for the commencement of works.

- (b) Improvement to footpath between No. 1 and No. 66, San Hing Street, Chueng Chau (IS-DMW-649)

IsDO had completed the tender procedures.

- (c) Improvement to existing drainage channel near electricity station at Pak She Back Street, Cheung Chau (IS-DMW-664)  
Improvement works to access road from lamp post no. FB 6574 to lamp post no. FB 6579 at Pui O, South Lantau (IS-DMW-665)

The invitation of quotations for the above projects was completed, and the quotations received were being evaluated.

51. Members and the guests discussed the projects below. The main points were as follows:

- (a) Improvement to road pavement outside the public lavatory at 33B Chung Hing Street and Chung Hing Back Street, Cheung Chau (IS-DMW-569)

Mr KWONG Koon-wan asked when the previously endorsed allocation of \$300,000 was estimated.

Mr Tommy TANG said the allocation was based on the 2009/10 estimate and the scope of the works was now expanded.

Mr CHEUNG-fu asked whether the quotations received would exceed the allocation endorsed previously.

Mr Tommy TANG said that information about the invitation of quotations must be kept confidential, thus IsDO could not disclose the quotations other than that the cost of one of the works items would exceed the original estimate. Members were thus invited to consider endorsing the increased allocation.

- (b) Improvement to Ping On Bridge at Mok Ka Village, Tung Chung (IS-DMW-560)

Mr FAN Chi-ping said the above project had been proposed for 4-5 years but had not been commenced and enquired about its progress.

Mr Tommy TANG said he would conduct a site visit with Mr FAN after the meeting to determine the actual scope of the project and to seek Mr FAN's views. IsDO would also review the scope of the works after the raining season for follow-up as appropriate.

(c) Improvement to footbridge at Wang Hang, Tai O (IS-DMW-627)

Mr LOU Cheuk-wing said that the above project was proposed by the members of the previous term of Islands District Council nearly 2 years ago, and enquired about its progress.

Mr Tommy TANG said IsDO had earlier revisited the site location. As the scope of the works was small, IsDO would consider commencing the works by the end of this year.

52. Members endorsed increasing the project cost estimate for IS-DMW-569 from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and noted the content of the IsDO report.

VIII. Report by Working Group

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

53. The Chairman said that the Working Group Report had been faxed or emailed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting (see Annex 1 for details). Members were invited to comment on the report.

54. Members had no comment and endorsed the report.

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

55. Mr Randy YU said that the Working Group Report had been faxed or emailed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting (see Annex 2 for details). Members were invited to comment on the report.

56. Members had no comment and endorsed the report.

IX. Any Other Business

57. Mr LOU Cheuk-wing enquired when the Sun Ki Bridge improvement works could commence.

58. Mr Tommy TANG clarified that the Sun Ki Bridge project was implemented under the Rural Public Works Programme of Islands District instead of the District Minor Works Programme. He said that the contractor had commenced the works, and installed a baseline monitoring system near the bridge to ensure that the location of Sun Ki Bridge would not deviate significantly upon completion. In addition, contractors were procuring construction work materials, and would deliver them to the site after

the Lunar New Year to reduce the impact on the villagers. Besides, the construction works could only be carried out at low tidal levels. Works would commence by the end of February this year, and the contractor had committed to complete on schedule. Mr Randy YU suggested that notices should be posted by the contractor near the works site to inform the villagers of the project progress.

59. Mr FAN Chi-ping asked whether the upgrading of Tung Chung Fresh Water Supply System would be discussed in this meeting.

60. The Chairman said that since more time was required by Water Supplies Department to conduct consultation, the said project would not be discussed in this meeting.

X. Date of Next Meeting

61. The meeting adjourned at 3:27 p.m. The date of next meeting was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on 27 March 2017 (Monday).

-End-