

(Confirmed minutes)

(Translation)

Sai Kung District Council
Minutes of the Third Meeting in 2021

Date: 4 May 2021 (Tuesday)

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Venue: Conference Room of the Sai Kung District Council

<u>Present</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Mr CHAU Yin-ming, Francis, BBS, MH (Vice-Chairman)	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Ms CHAN Ka-lam, Debby	9:40 a.m.	1:39 p.m.
Mr CHAN Wai-lit	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHAN Yiu-chor, Andrew	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHENG Chung-man	9:37 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Edwin	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung, Chris	9:30 a.m.	1:40 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Wai-chiu	10:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHOI Ming-hei	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr CHUN Hoi-shing	9:37 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Ms FONG Kwok-shan, Christine	9:40 a.m.	1:20 p.m.
Mr FUNG Kwan-on	9:40 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr HO Wai-hong, Stanley	9:35 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LAI Wai-tong	9:47 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LAM Siu-chung, Frankie	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LAU Kai-hong	9:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
Mr LEE Ka-yui	10:20 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LEE Yin-ho, Ryan	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Ms LEUNG Hin-yan	10:55 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LEUNG Li	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LUI Man-kwong	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr LUK Ping-choi	9:30 a.m.	12:46 p.m.
Mr OR Yiu-lam, Ricky	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr TSE Ching-fung	9:30 a.m.	1:32 p.m.
Ms WONG Cheuk-nga, Valerie	9:33 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Mr WONG Shui-sang	9:30 a.m.	11:23 a.m.
Mr YU Tsun-ning	9:30 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
Ms TSOI Leung-leung, Teresa (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sai Kung District Office	

In Attendance

Mr CHIU Yin-wa, David, JP	District Officer (Sai Kung), Sai Kung District Office	
Mr NG Wai-chung, Justin	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)2, Sai Kung District Office	
Mr CHENG Chi-wing, Ken	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Sai Kung District Office	
Ms LAM Yee-mang, Dawn	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Sai Kung District Office	
Mr NG Wai-ming	Senior Liaison Officer (3) (Acting), Sai Kung District Office	
Mr LIU Chung-him, Michael	Executive Officer I (District Council), Sai Kung District Office	
Ms LAM Shu-tsook, Kitty	Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Sai Kung & Islands District Planning Office, Planning Department	
Ms LUI Siu-ying, Micy	District Social Welfare Officer (Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung), Social Welfare Department	
Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS	District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force	
Mr LEE Chin-wang, Chris	Police Community Relations Officer (Tseung Kwan O) (Acting), Hong Kong Police Force	
Mr CHOI Tung-tsoi	District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force	
Ms SHUM Pok-yu	Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), Hong Kong Police Force	
Mr CHENG Chun-tung, Seann	Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force	
Mr CHAN Hoi-ki, Francis	Senior Engineer/2(E), Civil Engineering and Development Department	
Ms LING Kuk-yi	Chief Manager/Management (KWS), Housing Department	
Mr CHENG Chi-hung	Housing Manager/KWS12, Housing Department	
Miss SIN Kai-wai, Marie	Chief Transport Officer/Goods Vehicle, Transport Department	
Mr CHENG Kwok-kuen, Chris	District Leisure Manager (Sai Kung), Leisure and Cultural Services Department	
Ms CHEUNG Nga-yan, Amy	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Sai Kung, Leisure and Cultural Services Department	
Mr CHAN Ka-leong	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	
Mr MA Hon-yim, Francis	District Lands Officer/Sai Kung, District Lands Office, Sai Kung	
Ms CHAN Yuen-lai, Joanna	Administrative Assistant/Lands, District Lands Office, Sai Kung	
Mr TUNG Chun-yin, Clyde	Senior Engineer/Survey and Projects, Transport Department	} For agenda item IV(A)(2)
Mr SO Wing-kin	Engineer/Projects 3, Transport Department	
Mr NG Sik-hay, Eddie	Senior Executive Officer (Planning)34, Leisure and Cultural Services Department	} For agenda item IV(A)(5)
Miss WONG Ying, Samantha	Senior Engineer/Parking Project 4, Transport Department	
Ms QIU Yujing, Eugene	Engineer/Parking Project 5, Transport Department	} For agenda item V
Mr LAU Kit-shing, Jason	Engineer/Special Duties 1 (Traffic Engineering (NTE) Division), Transport Department	
Mr YU Chun, Calvin	Senior Executive Officer (Planning)22, Leisure and Cultural Services Department	

Mr LAU Man-kuen, Ephes	Senior Project Manager 327, Architectural Services Department	} For agenda item V
Mr CHEN Zhewen, Alfred	Project Manager 374, Architectural Services Department	

Absent

Mr CHUNG Kam-lun (Chairman)

Mr YIP Brandon Kenneth

The Vice-Chairman said a quorum was present and the meeting commenced officially.

2. The Vice-Chairman said as Mr CHUNG Kam-lun, the Chairman, was involved in a court case and could not attend the meeting, he would chair the meeting in accordance with Order 6(2) of the Sai Kung District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders).

3. The Vice-Chairman welcomed all Members and attendees to the meeting, in particular –

- Miss Marie SIN, Chief Transport Officer/Goods Vehicle, Transport Department, who had taken over the duties from Mr WONG Chak-kwan, Byon on transfer;
- Mr CHAN Ka-leong, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung) (DEHS(SK)), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, who had taken over the duties from Mr NG Kwok-lun, Wilson on transfer;
- Ms Kitty LAM, Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Planning Department, who attended the meeting on behalf of Ms TAM Yin-ping, Donna, District Planning Officer/Sai Kung & Islands;
- Mr Francis CHAN, Senior Engineer/2(E), Civil Engineering and Development Department, who attended the meeting on behalf of Mr LO Sai-pak, Sunny, Chief Engineer/E1.

4. The Vice-Chairman thanked Messrs Byon WONG and Wilson NG for serving the Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) in the past.

5. The Vice-Chairman said Mr CHUNG Kam-lun had submitted the Notification of Absence from Meeting before the meeting as required. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the application for absence from meeting was approved in accordance with Order 51(1) of the Standing Orders.

6. The Vice-Chairman said Mr Gary FAN had formally resigned as a Member of the District Council on 16 March this year, and Mr LAI Ming-chak had also tendered his

resignation with effect from 1 May. Therefore, the above two resigned Members would not be counted in the quorum of this meeting. Moreover, as Mr LAI Ming-chak was also the Chairman of the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC), a by-election of the Chairman would be held at the meeting of DFMC to be held on 11 May. The Vice-Chairman reminded Members of DFMC to attend the said meeting on time.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Second Meeting of Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) held on 2 and 19 March 2021

7. The Vice-Chairman noted that the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendment to the above minutes before the meeting. There being no other proposed amendment at the meeting, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above minutes were confirmed.

II. Matters Arising

(A) Follow-up on motions of the second meeting of SKDC held on 2 and 19 March 2021

8. The Vice-Chairman said SKDC had passed seven motions and one extempore motion at the second meeting in 2021. SKDC had written to relevant government departments regarding the motions passed and some of the questions discussed to express the requests and views of SKDC. The Secretariat had informed Members of the replies received and had uploaded them onto the SKDC website. SKDC would continue to pay attention to the matters, and relevant agenda items would be deleted at the next meeting.

9. The Vice-Chairman added that, regarding the extempore motion of “Strongly oppose the Real-name Registration Programme for Subscriber Identity Module Cards and request extension of the consultation period”, he had written to the relevant government bureau on his own and received an interim reply. If a further reply was available, he would report to SKDC again.

III. Report Items

(A) Financial Position of the District Council Funds as at 15 April 2021 (SKDC(M) Paper No. 137/21)

10. Members noted the above paper.

(B) Progress Report of the District Council Committees

- (1) Education, Health and Social Welfare Committee
 - (2) District Facilities Management Committee
 - (3) Traffic and Transport Committee
 - (4) Housing, Planning and Development Committee
 - (5) Environmental Hygiene, Climate Change, Agriculture and Fisheries Committee
 - (6) Community Building and Social Innovation Committee
 - (7) Finance and Administration Committee
- (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 138/21 to 144/21)

11. Members endorsed the above reports.

(C) Progress Report of the Working Group established under SKDC

- (1) Working Group on Hiram's Highway Improvement Project
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 145/21)

12. Mr Stanley HO reminded the Transport Department (TD) to give a post-meeting reply on the 13 minor improvement works projects. He also asked the Highways Department (HyD) and TD to submit relevant papers to SKDC within two months after the Working Group meeting.

13. The Vice-Chairman asked TD to note the relevant views and submit specific information before the deadline.

14. Members endorsed the above report.

(D) Progress Report of the Committee under Sai Kung District Office

- (1) Sai Kung District Management Committee
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 146/21)

15. The Vice-Chairman said, in addition to the three existing projects under the District-led Actions Scheme (DAS), the Sai Kung District Management Committee (SKDMC) had also endorsed the inclusion of "enhancing mosquito control" in DAS in the coming year. As some places were jointly managed by various departments, the Vice-Chairman hoped that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), TD and the Sai Kung District Office (SKDO) would enhance co-operation to follow up the mosquito infestation in the district. Furthermore, in response to media enquiries on marine safety in the district, including illegal carriage of passengers and speeding

of vessels, SKDMC would continue to follow up the relevant issues. Regarding hawking problems of the Eastern Channel in Tseung Kwan O, the Vice-Chairman hoped that the joint operations would continue. As for matters related to abandoned vehicles, Members would discuss and understand the division of work among the departments later. The Vice-Chairman stated that the pilot scheme on inter-departmental joint operations would also be extended to Sai Kung district and hoped that the problem of abandoned vehicles could be addressed more effectively.

16. Members endorsed the above report.

17. The Vice-Chairman stated that TD would report on the planning intention of the Town Park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66, “single site, multiple use” and the underground car park during the discussion on New Items. As the relevant departments would only arrive at the meeting at 11:00 a.m., the Vice-Chairman suggested that the nine motions and two questions raised by Members could be discussed first.

IV. Motions Raised by Members:

(A) The 9 motions raised by Members:

(1) Request for widening the pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Choi Ming Court and Hong Kong Design Institute
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 147/21)

18. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr CHAN Wai-lit and seconded by Mr Brandon YIP.

19. Members noted the written replies from HyD and TD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 160/21 and 161/21).

20. Mr CHAN Wai-lit mentioned that TD had deployed staff to monitor the pedestrian flow. He hoped that TD would provide supplementary information after the meeting on the number of pedestrians during peak hours and the number of pedestrians walking on the cycle track. Moreover, he enquired whether the pedestrian flow of the relevant road section would be affected if pedestrians had to walk on the cycle track.

21. Miss Marie SIN, Chief Transport Officer/Goods Vehicle, TD, said Members’ views would be conveyed to the traffic engineers concerned and a reply would be provided as soon as possible.

22. The Vice-Chairman said the widening of the pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Choi Ming Court and Hong Kong Design Institute involved safety and usage considerations. He asked TD to provide supplementary information after the meeting.

23. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the requests of SKDC would be conveyed to TD in writing.

(2) Request for disclosing information of traffic detectors in Sai Kung district and regulating the use of data collected to protect the public's privacy rights
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 148/21)

24. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr Stanley HO and seconded by Ms Valerie WONG, Messrs Ryan LEE, Frankie LAM, LEE Ka-yui and CHUN Hoi-shing.

25. Members noted the written replies from the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (PCO) and TD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 162/21 and 163/21).

26. The Vice-Chairman welcomed:

- Mr Clyde TUNG, Senior Engineer/Survey and Projects, TD;
- Mr SO Wing-kin, Engineer/Projects 3, TD.

27. Mr SO Wing-kin, Engineer/Projects 3, TD, said the installation of traffic detectors aimed to collect real-time traffic information, which did not involve any personal information. The real-time traffic information collected would be disseminated to the public through the mobile application "HKeMobility" and the Government's public sector information portal "Data.gov.hk".

28. The Vice-Chairman said pictures in the written reply from TD, i.e. SKDC(M) Paper No. 163/21, showed images captured by traffic detectors and locations of the detectors in Sai Kung district. The written reply from PCO, i.e. SKDC(M) Paper No. 162/21, pointed out that no personal information was collected and no privacy issues were involved in the traffic detectors in principle and reminded that the use (including disclosure and transfer) of personal data was solely for the purpose for which the data was collected. The Vice-Chairman invited Members to express their views on the above papers.

29. Mr Stanley HO said Bluetooth detectors were installed throughout Hiram's Highway. As villagers had considerable doubts about the installation of more than ten detectors in the

areas from Sai Kung Town Centre to Clear Water Bay Road, he hoped that TD would explain to villagers whether the densely installed detectors were necessary. In addition, as pointed out by the reply from PCO, notices should be displayed prominently and the affected data subjects should be notified of the relevant information in a practicable manner. Such information included the activation of the system, the purpose of the monitoring and classes of persons to whom the data might be transferred. However, TD had not yet displayed the notices and provided villagers with any information. He continued that some SKDC Members had proposed the provision of electronic panels at Fuk Man Road in the past. As TD had already commenced the preliminary work, he would like to know the relevant timetable and the commissioning date of the electronic panels.

30. Mr SO Wing-kin of TD responded as follows:

- The traffic detectors were spaced about 500 metres apart. Only such a distance was adequate to cope with unexpected traffic congestions. This was also the distance adopted in the installation of detectors on highways and major roads in general.
- The department had consulted PCO about the need to display notices on the traffic detectors. Although some of the devices were video detectors, they would not store any data and images, and the images could not be used to identify anyone. Therefore, no additional notices were required.
- Based on the sample images of traffic snapshots, neither facial recognition nor licence plate recognition could be performed. Instead, those images were mainly used for traffic monitoring without the function of collecting personal information.
- Regarding the progress of installation of electronic panels at Fuk Man Road, TD was carrying out preparatory work in the pre-construction stage. The installation was expected to be completed in the middle of this year, to be followed by system testing. It was anticipated that the electronic panels would be commissioned by the end of this year or early next year.

31. The Vice-Chairman asked if electronic panels would still be put up in the three locations along Tseung Kwan O – Lam Tin Tunnel (TKO-LTT) and Hiram’s Highway.

32. Mr SO Wing-kin of TD responded that three to four sets of electronic panels would be installed in Tseung Kwan O, of which two sets had already been installed at present. To complement the commissioning of TKO-LTT, TD would strive for the concurrent commencement of service of the electronic panels for the convenience of drivers as far as possible.

33. Ms Christine FONG stated that the traffic congestion problem was serious and she had

been proposing the provision of electronic panels. The discussion on this issue mainly focused on the provision of electronic panels at Fuk Man Road to display the journey time for travelling to the urban areas via different routes. In case of traffic congestion, drivers could select a suitable route in advance. She enquired whether TD would put up electronic panels at Clear Water Bay Road, i.e. areas from the roundabout at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) to the footbridge near Pik Uk, for diversion and guiding residents to travel via the old route, which could in turn divert traffic flow. In her view, the bridge connecting TKO-LTT and Cross Bay Link was a necessary direction of access. During an earlier meeting, members of the Rural Committees and SKDC Members had also proposed the construction of a new road at Tseung Kwan O Pak Shing Kok linking from the direction of Clear Water Bay Road to Tseung Kwan O, such that traffic in the vicinity of Po Toi O and Clear Water Bay Road could be diverted from the existing two routes via Hang Hau Road and Ying Yip Road respectively to three routes. She hoped that the department, as a consultant and an engineering expert, would further carry out in-depth studies on the diversion routes and consider providing an extra route to relieve traffic.

34. Mr SO Wing-kin of TD responded that the installation of electronic journey time indicators aimed to enable drivers to make an informed route choice before arriving at the critical diversion points. As Fuk Man Road was the most critical junction for access between Sai Kung Town Centre and the urban areas, the provision of electronic panels in the said location could assist drivers in deciding whether to access the urban areas via Clear Water Bay Road or Sai Sha Road. However, in view of the fewer route choices at the roundabout of HKUST, TD had no plan to install journey time indicators in the said location at the current stage. If other new roads were to be built in the future, consideration would be given to the need for the installation.

35. The Vice-Chairman said statistics collected by traffic detectors were only available for use by TD at present. As many drivers used traffic applications, he asked whether TD would share traffic information in the relevant applications given that there would be no privacy disclosure.

36. Mr SO Wing-kin of TD responded that all real-time traffic information collected by traffic detectors would be disseminated to the public through the portal “Data.gov.hk”, so that application developers could obtain the information for developing relevant applications. In addition, members of the public could also use the mobile application “HKeMobility” to access information on the journey time displayed on electronic panels, traffic speed and traffic snapshots.

37. Mr Stanley HO asked TD to take the initiative to inform Members at SKDC meetings

before installing similar traffic detectors in Sai Kung district in the future so as to allay the concerns of residents.

38. Mr SO Wing-kin of TD said the relevant installation works were nearly completed. Only three Bluetooth detectors, which would be far away from residential areas, were not yet installed. Two of them were to be installed at the entrance and exit of TKO-LTT, and the remaining one within the scope of works at Hiram's Highway was to be installed once the works were completed. Members were invited to refer to Annex 2 of SKDC(M) Paper No. 163/21 for the location of the Bluetooth detectors. TD had no plan to extend the scope of the installation works at the current stage and would report to Members again if there was any extension plan.

39. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the requests of SKDC would be conveyed to PCO and TD in writing.

(3) Request the Housing Department to give a detailed account of the use of chips in public rental housing units in Sai Kung district
(SKDC(M) Paper No.149/21)

40. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms Valerie WONG and seconded by Messrs CHEUNG Wai-chiu, FUNG Kwan-on, Ryan LEE, LEE Ka-yui and Stanley HO.

41. Members noted the written reply from the Housing Department (HD) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 173/21).

42. Mr LAI Wai-tong said the paper described the use of radio frequency identification (RFID) technology in Yung Ming Court but the issue mainly focused on the use of chips in public rental housing (PRH) units. He would like to know more about how chips installed in Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) flats worked. The reason was that residents of HOS flats might remove the front doors during renovation and dispose of the doors outside buildings. He asked whether such action would lead to privacy disclosure and whether the information in the RFID chips might be read by other chip readers to reveal the units in which the chips were originally installed.

43. Ms LING Kuk-yi, Chief Manager/Management (KWS), HD, responded as follows:

- The RFID chips were used to record information of construction components such as manufacture details, model and batch as well as location of manufacture and installation. No information on residents would be stored and therefore no privacy issue was

involved.

- The department understood that there might be a need for renovation in HOS flats. However, the alteration of flats should be in compliance with the requirements of the Buildings Ordinance. The front doors should be fire-resistant to protect the safety of residents. Residents should seek professional advice before making any alterations.
- At present, the doors in units of Yung Ming Court provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority had a fire-resistance period of one hour for the front door, and half an hour for the kitchen door. Property owners should not replace them casually.

44. The Vice-Chairman reiterated the concern of Members that information inside the RFID chips would be read by readers, thereby revealing the units at which the chips were originally installed. He enquired whether the RFID chips would store other information on residents and whether HD held information on the locations of the installation of the RFID chips. If there were no such information, in case the RFID chips were read, only the model and batch of the chips could be identified and no information of residents could be traced, thus reducing the risk of privacy disclosure.

45. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded that the RFID chips recorded the location of installation of the front doors. They did not store personal information of residents, nor did they have monitoring or data transmission functions. Therefore, no privacy issue was involved.

46. Mr CHENG Chung-man requested a clear explanation by HD on the information recorded in the RFID chips because while HD stated in its written reply that information on residents would not be stored, the department added at the meeting that the chips also recorded information such as household numbers.

47. The Vice-Chairman said according to the written reply from HD, the RFID chips were used to record information of construction components such as manufacture details, model and batch, date and location of manufacture as well as location of installation. He asked whether any hidden information would be recorded.

48. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD explained that information of units referred to the location of installation of construction components. She reiterated that personal information of residents would not be stored in the RFID chips and only the location of installation and manufacture details would be recorded.

49. Ms Valerie WONG asked HD about the purpose of installing RFID chips in HOS flats. The reason was that residents of HOS flats could remove the front doors on their own and

switch to the use of wooden doors meeting the specifications.

50. Mr LAI Wai-tong enquired whether the RFID chips would clearly record each household unit or whether the department had to use software such as spreadsheets to decode and verify the model of the front door before tracing the location of the unit installed. To his understanding, there had been accumulation of refuse during the in-take in Yung Ming Court. Some residents had discarded their front doors and kitchen doors on rear staircases or at lift lobbies. HD would use RFID to track down relevant units and ask residents to properly dispose of construction waste. Therefore, he hoped that HD would clarify what it meant by the location of installation and explain the execution process of RFID.

51. The Vice-Chairman said he was initially worried about the use of chips in PRH units. Nonetheless, HD had used RFID system for quality control and management of construction procedures since 2012. The Vice-Chairman asked whether RFID was adopted only in Yung Ming Court within Sai Kung district.

52. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded as follows:

- RFID was adopted only in Yung Ming Court amongst the completed public housing developments in Sai Kung district.
- RFID was adopted for the purposes of quality control and management of construction procedures. Although Yung Ming Court was a HOS court, both rental housing estates and HOS courts were subject to quality control. Therefore, HD would also install RFID chips in HOS courts.
- The department did not need to use spreadsheets to verify the model of the front doors. The location of installation would be shown just by scanning the RFID chips.

53. The Vice-Chairman considered that it was convenient to track the location of installation of construction components by scanning the chips. If personal information of residents would not be stored in the RFID chips, there was no need to over worry.

54. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to HD in writing.

(4) Request for enhancing the pet-friendly environment in shopping malls in Tseung Kwan O
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 150/21)

55. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr Brandon YIP and seconded by

Mr CHAN Wai-lit.

56. Members noted the written replies from MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) and Link Asset Management Limited (the Link) (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 174/21 and 175/21).

57. As many shopping centres in Tseung Kwan O area were managed by Gaw Capital Partners, Mr LAI Wai-tong suggested writing to Gaw Capital Partners as well.

58. The Vice-Chairman asked Mr LAI Wai-tong to provide the Secretariat with relevant information after the meeting.

59. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to MTRCL, the Link, HD and Gaw Capital Partners in writing.

(5) Request the Government to develop the civic centre in Area 67, Tseung Kwan O, where land has been reserved for construction long time ago but with much delay in including it in the Leisure and Cultural Services Department's plan, into a Hong Kong pop music performance venue
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 151/21)

60. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr Brandon YIP and seconded by Messrs CHAN Wai-lit and CHEUNG Wai-chiu.

61. Members noted the written reply from LCSD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 164/21).

62. The Vice-Chairman welcomed Mr Eddie NG, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)³⁴ of LCSD, to the meeting.

63. Ms Debby CHAN said despite the lack of cultural venues in the district, the department stated that the need for the provision of cultural venues in Tseung Kwan O would only be considered after the opening of the East Kowloon Cultural Centre (EKCC) and a review of its usage. She considered that the department should have set the vision and relevant data before the construction of the venue. Therefore, she would like to know the number of people to be served by the EKCC project, whether the data would cover residents of Tseung Kwan O, whether reference would be made to other town halls regarding programme arrangements, and whether arrangements would be the same as those in Kwun Tong district if social groups in Sai Kung district and Tseung Kwan O intended to apply for the use of the venue.

64. Mr Eddie NG, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)³⁴ of LCSD, responded as follows:

- LCSD was currently constructing EKCC in Ngau Tau Kok, Kowloon East. It was expected that the works and related preparatory work would be completed next year and the venue would be open in 2023 to all Hong Kong citizens and social groups.
- Users of cultural facilities under LCSD were not restricted to any particular area and all groups could hire those facilities. At present, there were 16 performance venues under LCSD across the territory, which were available to the public and groups.
- EKCC would be a large-scale facility with a variety of performance venues. A performance venue for popular music would also be provided.
- LCSD would consider factors such as usage rate and allocation of resources in the planning of facilities. At present, numerous works on cultural facilities were being planned.
- The civic centre in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 was a preliminary project. If the project was to be implemented in the future, LCSD would consult SKDC on the development scope of the facility before implementation of the project.

65. Mr LUI Man-kyong said that as suitable equipment and venues of sufficient scale were not provided in Tseung Kwan O area, residents in the district had to use the facilities in other districts. For example, the programme titled “Body in Time” organised by LCSD the year before last was a programme under Sai Kung district but it was ultimately held in Ngau Tau Kok. He hoped that the department could provide the civic centre as soon as possible to meet the demand for cultural facilities of residents in the district.

66. Mr LAI Wai-tong said that the Government had planned to make Tseung Kwan O a superior community, but it had failed to provide desirable cultural venues within the district. He pointed out that Ms Maureen SIU Mo-lin, former District Officer (Sai Kung) (DO(SK)), had placed great emphasis on promoting cultural activities. SKDC of the previous two terms had invited the Chung Ying Theatre Company to perform at the Hang Hau Community Hall. However, additional audio equipment was required due to insufficient power supply and the effect was undesirable. He considered that the venue of the Hang Hau Community Hall resembled a school hall rather than a professional performance venue, which showed the lack of suitable cultural facilities in Tseung Kwan O area. Among various districts, there were town halls in North district, Yuen Long and Sha Tin; Kwai Tsing Theatre in Kwai Tsing; Ko Shan Theatre in Hung Hom; and a civic centre in Ngau Chi Wan. He could not understand why there were no desirable cultural facilities in Tseung Kwan O area. He asked whether the department had to wait till the opening of EKCC in 2023 before considering the provision of the civic centre in Tseung Kwan O Area 67, or whether other planning was required – much similar to how the issue of constructing a town park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66 had been

introduced to SKDC for consultation in 2011, but it was not until 2017 that the department had relevant planning. Such practice was a disregard for residents' demand for cultural facilities.

67. Mr CHAN Wai-lit asked LCSD how the 0.4-hectare site could be used for the construction of the civic centre and the original development plan. He also enquired about the change to the original plan if LCSD considered that the entire popular music venue could be relocated to EKCC.

68. Mr CHUN Hoi-shing asked LCSD why it was necessary to review the usage of EKCC before considering the provision of cultural venues in Tseung Kwan O, and whether there were statistics that showed the low usage rate of cultural and recreational venues and theatres in various districts, which made LCSD believe that the provision of cultural venues in Tseung Kwan O was a waste of resources. If statistics showed that the usage rate of the relevant sites in Hong Kong was low, such as the case of the West Kowloon Cultural District, the department could make an honest report on the situation. Members would review whether the situation was true, and if so, the project would not be supported. However, there was a demand for cultural facilities in Tseung Kwan O area. Given the continuous population growth and new housing estates completed one after another in the district, and that the provision of such facilities would take time, the department should respond to the needs of residents in the district as early as possible by planning leisure and cultural facilities in advance.

69. Mr Eddie NG of LCSD responded as follows:

- The request of Members for the provision of cultural facilities in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 was noted. Their views would be conveyed to the department.
- No statistics on the usage rate of cultural venues in various districts were available at the moment, but according to his understanding, the usage rate was quite high. Nonetheless, when planning a new performance venue, the department had to consider various relevant factors and circumstances, including the usage rate of existing facilities, in accordance with the current planning procedures. The usage of EKCC after its opening would not be the only factor to be considered.
- At present, the Government had reserved 6 000 square metres in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 for FEHD and other departments to construct a joint-user complex, and another 4 000 square metres for LCSD to develop cultural facilities.
- The department would continue to review the overall demand for various cultural and recreational facilities, and would discuss the development scope with SKDC in due course. As the project was currently in the preliminary planning stage, a timetable for the implementation of the project could not be provided at the meeting.

70. Mr LAI Wai-tong hoped that LCSD could address the demand of residents in the district and confirm the provision of cultural venues in Tseung Kwan O area. If a timetable could not be provided at the meeting, he hoped that the department could explain the scale of cultural facilities that could be provided on a 0.4-hectare site and whether there were relevant cultural facilities in Hong Kong at present for reference.

71. Ms Debby CHAN considered that LCSD could not specifically respond to the enquiries of Members. LCSD stated that it had to prepare a holistic report and review the use of EKCC. However, EKCC was already in the construction stage. The department should plan in advance the future usage of facilities, master the layout of Tseung Kwan O, make reference to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), and develop recreational facilities based on the population of Tseung Kwan O. She said that cultural centres or town halls were basic facilities that the public would enjoy, so she could not understand why residents had to go watch cultural performances by crossing districts. She continued that the audio equipment of community halls was under par, and asked why quality venues could not be provided for residents in the district. She said that the government advocated district-led policies but fell short in terms of the provision of cultural facilities and residents had to use services across districts as a result. She enquired why a cultural centre serving all Hong Kong citizens could not be provided in Tseung Kwan O, and why consideration could be given only after a review on the layout of Tseung Kwan O. Moreover, she asked about the reason for providing the cultural centre in Kowloon East when there was already a civic centre in Ngau Chi Wan. She considered that LCSD should address the demand from residents in the district and should not keep delaying the project.

72. Mr Chris CHEUNG said that the issue of providing a town hall in Tseung Kwan O had been discussed in SKDC of previous terms. At each meeting, members had expected LCSD to provide a specific timetable but the department had been procrastinating. The community halls in the district were unable to accommodate large-sized or medium-sized local activities. Social groups had to hire venues from the Hong Kong Design Institute, other schools, or cultural centres and therefore felt helpless. He pointed out that Tseung Kwan O was planned to be a new town with a huge population. In addition to LOHAS Park, there were also new development areas in Tseung Kwan O and a future residential area in Tseung Kwan O Area 137 where many people would move in. The department should plan ahead instead of playing it by ear. He considered it impractical to ask residents of Tseung Kwan O to go to EKCC in Kowloon Bay as it took time for residents to travel back and forth. Moreover, the main service targets of EKCC were residents of Kowloon East, and resources of other districts should not be thinned out by residents of Tseung Kwan O. He hoped that the department could offer a precise direction instead of responding to residents' demands in the same way over the years.

73. Mr Eddie NG of LCSD responded as follows:

- Regarding Members' enquiry on the concept of constructing cultural facilities on a 0.4-hectare site, Members could refer to the facilities at the new wing of Ko Shan Theatre, which covered an area of about 4 000 square metres.
- In terms of planning standard, the cultural facilities under LCSD were designed to serve all Hong Kong citizens.
- EKCC was equipped with comprehensive and modern facilities for use by different performing groups and residents.
- Members' request for the provision of cultural facilities in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 was noted and would be conveyed to the department and followed up in the course of the overall planning. SKDC would then be consulted in accordance with the established procedures.

74. Ms Christine FONG said that as a Member of SKDC for nearly a decade, she had always hoped for the provision of a town hall in Tseung Kwan O area. From her perspective, a civic centre was more superior in name only with more advanced sound equipment. As Mr Chris CHEUNG had said, schools in Tseung Kwan O had to borrow venues in Sha Tin for organising joint-school graduation ceremony, which was undesirable. According to LCSD, the 0.4-hectare site was only 4 000 square metres. With reference to Ko Shan Theatre New Wing, the venue provided 596 seats only and could not accommodate joint-school activities, while Ko Shan Theatre provided 1 031 seats. She considered that if the town hall in Tseung Kwan O was only 4 000 square metres just as Ko Shan Theatre New Wing, its scale would be too small. Members had expectation on Tseung Kwan O Area 67 and the civic centre ought to have a certain floor area. Although EKCC was a large-scale facility, its geographical distance from Tseung Kwan O made it inconvenient for residents to visit.

75. The Vice-Chairman said the Government initially planned to provide cultural facility in the form of a town hall in Tseung Kwan O. However, due to the proposed provision of a cultural centre in Kowloon East over a decade ago, the facility in Tseung Kwan O was downgraded to a civic centre and the implementation of the project had been delayed. He thanked Members for the reminder and hoped that the department would consider upgrading the cultural facility in the district.

76. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to the Home Affairs Bureau and LCSD in writing. He hoped that LCSD would continue with the follow-up and notify SKDC as early as possible if the civic centre was to be included in the department's Five-Year Plan.

(6) Request the Government to regulate the berthing arrangements of vessels along the Eastern Channel in Tseung Kwan O and handle suspected illegal private moorings

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 152/21)

77. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr LAI Wai-tong and seconded by Messrs LUI Man-kwong and CHUN Hoi-shing.

78. The Vice-Chairman said the Marine Department (MD) had neither submitted any written reply before the meeting nor sent a representative to attend the meeting.

79. Mr Chris CHEUNG said an increasing number of vessels had berthed along the Eastern Channel in Tseung Kwan O, and there had been oil leakage and accumulation of refuse. He considered that MD should strengthen regulation and that the extent of the regulation could be discussed further without the need for a total ban on berthing.

80. The Vice-Chairman said the problems in the Eastern Channel would affect the water sports centre and the riverside park nearby, and the implementation of remedial measures would take time.

81. Mr LAI Wai-tong found it regrettable that there were no departmental replies to the motion. He said he had also expressed hope at the meeting of DFMC that the department would deal with the current situation of the Eastern Channel, which might involve planning issues. When the Government launched the Feasibility Study for Further Development of Tseung Kwan O in 2002, the public might envisage various types of water activities to be carried out at the waterfront. In his view, the department had to review its planning comprehensively from the land to the shore and the water area. He added that residents had high expectation of the areas concerned but upon the completion of various facilities and housing estates in the past decade, there had since been a lack of regulation along the Eastern Channel. As shown in the photos he had taken, there were fewer vessels and mainly boats berthed along the Eastern Channel in June 2010, and the situation was still fine until March 2015. From 2016 onwards, large vessels such as yachts started to berth there, and the situation became more problematic in September 2018. Recent photos showed that not only was there illegal parking of yachts in the Eastern Channel, there were also gatherings of large crowds on vessels late at night. Residents in the neighbourhood had complained about noise nuisances arising from these activities.

82. Mr CHENG Chung-man said the situation in the Eastern Channel had changed

drastically in the recent decade. There had been vessels berthed in the vicinity for years. Some even appeared broken and it was unknown whether the vessels could be used and were given permission. The berthing situation was even more chaotic at late night. He also pointed out that with the opening of surrounding roads and the completion of housing estates, usage of the area would increase and members of the public might follow suit and moor their vessels there. He hoped that the department would strengthen regulation and put up notices indicating that private vessels should not be berthed in the area so as to prevent uncontrolled berthing of vessels for the time being. Long-term management measures could be further discussed at the meeting to resolve the persistent problems in the district.

83. Mr LUK Ping-choi enquired about the types of vessels permitted by MD to berth in the Eastern Channel, how licences were issued and the number of licences issued. He pointed out that different types of vessels, including small boats, canoes, yachts, paddle boards and vessels that appeared to be carrying cargo, were moored in the area. Not only did it have a visual impact, but it also caused problems of refuse accumulation and oil leakage. In his view, strict regulation should be adopted by the department to support the development of a water sports centre. The discussion of the relevant issue had started more than ten years ago, but the water sports centre had not yet been completed. He considered that if the problems in the area were complicated, departments such as MD and LCSD would shirk their responsibilities among each other. Therefore, he would like to learn more about the situation and urge for strict law enforcement by MD.

84. The Vice-Chairman said Member's enquiry would be conveyed to the relevant departments. To his understanding, vessels could be berthed when anchoring but could not be moored privately, and there was no relevant licensing arrangement at present. Besides, the depth of the water would affect law enforcement. There was also illegal hawking in the area. The management of the Eastern Channel had been included in the agenda of SKDMC. He asked DO(SK) and MD for follow-up work and LCSD for attention to the aforesaid situation. As the future water sports centre would be developed at Tseung Kwan O Area 65, if the problem of uncontrolled berthing persisted, boats would not be able to enter the water and the launch of activities in shallow water would also be impeded.

85. Ms Christine FONG agreed that issues related to water activities and illegal berthing should be given attention. In her view, the department should strengthen regulation and maintain proper order in the Eastern Channel. She mentioned that she had received complaints from parents, who said that their children were distracted from their study because of the loud noises from people driving speedboats and surfing in the sea during holidays while surfing instructors used walkie-talkies on the shore. She stated that since the water sports centre had no regulations nor route arrangements, together with fishermen switching to running

business in water sports activities due to the socio-economic downturn, safety concerns may arise and related problems may become more serious. She hoped that the new District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung) would be able to handle the problems at the Sai Kung waterfront. She continued that the current situation in the location concerned was poor. For example, there were illegal fish sales, mooring of vessels, environmental hygiene issues and even vandalism of FEHD signs. She suggested that FEHD hang a large banner so that residents could see the instructions clearly. She also said that the business model of fish sales in rural Sai Kung might not be suitable for the modern town of Tseung Kwan O. Illegal fish sales would affect the operation of public markets and the management of food safety. In addition, she hoped that the request to enhance the management of booms could be conveyed when the Secretariat wrote to MD.

86. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to MD in writing. He suggested that DO(SK) continue to follow up the relevant issues at SKDMC. The Vice-Chairman said that LCSD had launched a consultation on the project of the water sports centre and he asked how safety issues should be handled after the opening of the centre. If such matters were not under the purview of MD, he would refer them to the relevant departments for follow-up work.

87. Mr LAI Wai-tong enquired about the meeting order. He said no departments had given oral or written replies to the motion. For example, the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) did not reply whether the Marine Police could enforce the law; nor did MD send any representatives to attend the meeting. He asked whether SKDO could report on the follow-up results of SKDMC in the past one to two months and whether there were other relevant Committees to follow up the relevant matters.

88. Ms Debby CHAN said she did not understand the reason of referral of items to SKDMC for discussion. As no Members attended the meeting of SKDMC this year, it would be difficult to follow up the situation. She also asked DO(SK) whether he would carry the discussion results of SKDMC forward to the full Council meeting for discussion with Members. Furthermore, she suggested including relevant viewpoints in this year's proposed study on marine spatial planning.

89. The Vice-Chairman asked Members whether there were relevant Committees suitable for following up the matter concerned.

90. The Secretariat proposed that the matter concerned could be referred to DFMC for follow-up work.

91. Ms Christine FONG added that as the problem with speedboats involved noise nuisance, she hoped that a letter could also be issued to the Environmental Protection Department (EPD).
92. Mr Frankie LAM said the Police could enforce the law if a vehicle was parked on the road for more than 24 hours. In the case of abandoned vessels berthed in the vicinity of the Eastern Channel, he asked whether the Police or the Marine Police could enforce the law in the same way by clearing the vessels or tracing the owners through the numbers of vessel licences.
93. The Vice-Chairman said the situation concerned should be followed up by MD. He asked HKPF, FEHD and SKDO to respond to the management issue of the Eastern Channel.
94. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS, District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), HKPF, said that he had no supplementary remark on the above item. Although there were vessels berthed indiscriminately in the vicinity of the Eastern Channel, to his understanding, there were no statutory provisions that allowed law enforcement or the issuance of tickets against berthed vessels except in restricted areas.
95. Mr CHAN Ka-leong, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung) of FEHD, responded that FEHD had constantly arranged for contractors to clean up refuse on the shore.
96. The Vice-Chairman asked FEHD to provide supplementary remarks on the situation of refuse dumping and illegal hawking in the Eastern Channel.
97. Mr CHAN Ka-leong of FEHD added that FEHD had carried out 28 inter-departmental joint operations with relevant departments since July last year.
98. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), responded as follows:
- SKDMC had been monitoring the situation in the vicinity of the Eastern Channel, including illegal hawking, refuse on the shore and at sea, noise at late night, and environmental problems caused by the increasing number of vessels berthed at sea or moored along the shore. SKDO had asked relevant departments to follow up the situation.
 - FEHD and MD had conducted joint operations to clean up refuse on the shore and at sea. Law enforcement actions were also taken against illegal hawking.
 - Regarding the regulation of mooring of vessels along the Eastern Channel, MD undertook to report further at the coming SKDMC meeting.

99. The Vice-Chairman said the issues of the Eastern Channel could be discussed at the meeting of DFMC on the following Tuesday, and MD and the Marine Police division could be invited to attend the meeting. The Vice-Chairman added that after receiving the above motion, the Secretariat had also written to the Marine Police division of HKPF apart from MD. The Marine Police replied that they would enforce the law in accordance with the instructions given by MD. The Vice-Chairman said if the above motion was carried, the request of SKDC would be conveyed to HKPF again in writing.

100. Ms Christine FONG added that crowds gathered in the vicinity of the Eastern Channel, where many citizens did not wear masks. The situation was particularly serious during holidays. It was hoped that law enforcement departments could strengthen regulation.

101. The Vice-Chairman said that under the current anti-epidemic measures, normally when the Government received numerous complaints about citizens not wearing masks, apart from relying on joint operations, the Police could also step up their efforts in handling the complaints. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried and would be referred to DFMC for follow-up work. A meeting of DFMC would be held next Tuesday together with the election of the Chairman of the Committee. The current Vice-Chairman of the Committee was Mr Brandon YIP.

102. The Vice-Chairman added that Mr Brandon YIP was unable to attend this meeting because he fell sick. However, he did not submit a Notification of Absence from Meeting to the Secretariat in advance as required. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that his application for absence from meeting was approved in accordance with Order 51(1) of the Standing Orders. The Vice-Chairman also requested Mr Brandon YIP to submit a Notification of Absence from Meeting to the Secretariat.

(7) Urge government departments to assist in management and maintenance of private slopes and strengthen communication with the persons responsible for slope management

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 153/21)

103. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms Debby CHAN and seconded by Messrs CHEUNG Wai-chiu and Brandon YIP.

104. Members noted the written replies from HyD, the Buildings Department (BD), the District Lands Office, Sai Kung (DLO/SK), the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and SKDO (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 165/21 to 167/21, 176/21 and 177/21).

105. Ms Debby CHAN hoped that the Government would remind residents to inspect or maintain slopes. In her view, the Government should take preventive action instead of issuing Dangerous Hillside Orders (DH Orders) after accidents or when apparent danger in slopes was found. She added that many residents were not aware of their responsibilities in maintenance, hence it was the Government's duty to remind the persons responsible for slope management to inspect or maintain slopes. In addition, she pointed out that there had been slope safety concerns during site investigation works in Tso Wo Hang Village, but departments had shirked their responsibilities. She considered that the Government should have taken preventive measures before problems occurred.

106. The Vice-Chairman said the Geotechnical Engineering Office under CEDD and BD were professional departments responsible for the maintenance of slopes; while BD was responsible for issuing DH Orders to property owners. He hoped that SKDO would remind residents of matters related to the Integrated Building Rehabilitation Assistance Scheme. Moreover, the Geotechnical Engineering Office would update the Catalogue of Slopes. He considered that departments should make a report as early as possible if they found any problem during inspection. As CEDD was responsible for handling matters related to government slopes, it was worth exploring ways to co-operate with BD in the management of private slopes. Therefore, he considered that the motion should be referred to Committees for follow-up work.

107. Mr Stanley HO said ownership issues regarding lands in the New Territories were complicated. Family lands, such as ancestral lands, were owned by multiple family members who might not be in Hong Kong or might be of old age. He had once handled a request for assistance from an elderly person who owned the largest shares of a lot and was claimed liable by BD for paying slope maintenance cost amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. He questioned whether the department had fully communicated with the persons responsible for slope management in advance. He would also like to know how the department dealt with slope maintenance works involving complex ownership when issuing DH Orders.

108. Mr Francis MA of DLO/SK responded that DH Orders were issued by BD to property owners. BD was responsible for the process and the recovery of maintenance cost, while LandsD was not involved. The cost was shared among property owners according to their own share of the lot. He explained that the Geotechnical Engineering Office was responsible for slopes registration. It would first look for the persons responsible for the maintenance of slopes if such work was required. LandsD classified slopes into private slopes and slopes managed by the Government according to land documents. The information was available for public inspection in the Slope Maintenance Responsibility Information System on the website of LandsD. BD would issue DH Orders directly to property owners and take charge of the

relevant work.

109. Mr Francis CHAN, Senior Engineer/2(E) of CEDD, responded that information on slopes and responsibilities of private slope owners were available on the Hong Kong Slope Safety Website of CEDD. If members of the public had any questions about private slope maintenance works, they could also seek assistance through the website or telephone number provided in the written reply from BD.

110. The Vice-Chairman said the Geotechnical Engineering Office was responsible for conducting public education activities on slope safety. He considered that the Office should educate the property owners concerned and alert them about relevant matters at the earliest opportunity. The Office could also work with SKDC to enhance its work in education.

111. Ms Christine FONG said the responsibility for slope maintenance in rural areas had imposed financial pressure on villagers. She considered that the amount of government subsidy was minimal and disproportionate, and that the responsibility had been shifted to the public. Although the Slope Maintenance Responsibility Information System by LandsD could provide information on the responsible party of slope maintenance, the elderly may not be aware of such a system. She had once handled a request for assistance regarding slope maintenance in Tan Shan Village. As a piece of government land was behind the slope, if installation of soil nails was required for the slope maintenance, the works scope would extend to the government land and the owner would have to be responsible for future maintenance of the government land. It turned out that a retaining wall was constructed and the works costed about \$2 million. Not having an Owners' Corporation (OC) in the village, the elderly villagers resorted to using their elderly care savings. She considered that the Government had not performed well in promotion and hoped the Vice-Chairman could ask the Secretariat to write to the relevant departments.

112. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to BD, DLO/SK, SKDO and CEDD in writing. The Vice-Chairman also declared that the motion would be referred to the Housing, Planning and Development Committee (HPDC) for follow-up work.

(8) Request the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to apply for temporary traffic arrangements for the area beside Tui Min Hoi Market to ensure pedestrians' safety

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 154/21)

113. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan and seconded

by Messrs Brandon YIP and CHEUNG Wai-chiu.

114. Members noted the written reply from FEHD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 178/21).

115. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said she had been reporting the problem concerned to the department since late January this year. However, the problem was not yet handled and the department had provided no explanation. She enquired what follow-up actions FEHD had taken during the period or whether there were any solutions. She also asked TD which department was responsible for managing the lay-by of Tui Min Hoi Market and when the site would be transferred to the Social Welfare Department for management.

116. Mr CHAN Ka-leong of FEHD responded as follows:

- He understood the inconvenience to residents caused by the closure of the market area. He had conducted site visits to understand the situation of the enclosure since assuming the office of DESH(SK).
- Renovation works would be carried out after the closure of the market and adequate storage space for construction materials and the relevant tools would be required. The enclosure of the market was to prevent danger caused to visitors or animals intruding into the area as well as theft of construction materials and other problems. It was also considered that illegal mud dumping or the disposal of large-scale waste would occur if the area concerned was opened.
- To reduce the inconvenience to residents, FEHD had asked the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) to carry out the works as soon as possible, including the removal of some unsuitable structures and renovation. The works would commence in mid-May this year. The department would liaise closely with ArchSD to ensure that the works could proceed on schedule and the site could be returned to DLO/SK as soon as possible.
- At present, FEHD was actively exploring the feasibility of improving the current road surface conditions outside the market area (which was not under the purview of FEHD) with other government departments, such as SKDO and HyD, so as to formulate short-term measures.

117. The Vice-Chairman enquired whether water-filled barriers or mills barriers could be installed on the roads to facilitate pedestrian access. He considered that TD would not have a strong opinion on the alteration. Moreover, similar practices were adopted in the vicinity of many works projects.

118. Mr CHAN Ka-leong of FEHD responded that the area outside the market was not under

the purview of FEHD. The department would actively explore enhancement measures with other departments.

119. Mr LUI Man-kwong considered that the construction of a temporary footpath was not necessarily related to the department's scope of management. There had been a previous case where superstructure works affected an entire footpath, and the consultant firm had applied to TD for a temporary footpath. Even for facade works of shopping centre, there was the arrangement of constructing a temporary footpath. Therefore, he considered that if the department would submit an application to TD, the problem could be solved easily.

120. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said she had raised the issue since late January. TD had replied that it would be safe to slightly extend the fence, but FEHD would have to make the application. The section was closed because of FEHD. The former DEHS(SK) had stated that the lay-by was for loading and unloading of goods, which implied that the facility was set up for the market. No department other than FEHD would apply for temporary traffic arrangements. She considered that FEHD had been dishonest for not disclosing the follow-up actions since late January. Residents had to use the path outside the market area to reach the bus stop on foot, but the FEHD had enclosed the path. There were illegally parked vehicles in the lay-by and residents were forced to walk on the road due to insufficient crossing space. She enquired about the measures FEHD had taken to protect pedestrian safety and the difficulties in applying for temporary traffic arrangements.

121. Mr CHAN Ka-leong of FEHD said he had no supplementary remarks for the time being.

122. The Vice-Chairman said that the closure of the footpath had indeed affected pedestrian safety and that the department should take remedial actions proactively.

123. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to FEHD in writing. He added that the problem had to be solved as soon as possible and expected FEHD to reply on or before 6 May regarding follow-up actions. If necessary, representative(s) of TD and Member of the concerned Constituency could be invited to conduct a site inspection together with the Vice-Chairman himself.

(9) Oppose the installation of electronic display panels in the country parks by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 155/21)

124. The Vice-Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan and seconded

by Ms Debby CHAN.

125. Members noted the joint reply from the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and the Tourism Commission (SKDC(M) Paper No. 168/21).

126. Mr LAI Wai-tong felt puzzled about the installation of electronic display panels in country parks by AFCD. In his view, such equipment would cause light pollution and attract insects that were drawn to light and heat sources, and members of the public would not deliberately read the contents displayed on these panels. He said AFCD encouraged the public to use the Government's mobile application for information on countryside visits. The department could disseminate information via the application. He hoped AFCD would review its policy on installing electronic display panels in country parks and restore the original landscape of country parks.

127. Mr LUI Man-kwong considered that electronic display panels should not be installed in country parks. Information provided by electronic display panels could be made available on mobile phones. Slogans reminding the public to take their litter home could also be disseminated via other means. Therefore, he doubted the need to install electronic display panels. He was of the view that the design of electronic display panels was unpleasant and incompatible with the ambience of country parks, affecting the experience of hikers. He questioned whether the department had considered the maintenance of electronic display panels in detail.

128. Ms Debby CHAN pointed out that electronic display panels had been installed in Pak Tam Chung. As the park was about to undergo a major renovation, she considered that the facilities could be reconfigured. The site itself featured a visitor centre in the country park and the function of the electronic display panels overlapped with that of the visitor centre. Moreover, she questioned whether the electronic display panels, which were under maintenance most of the time, were functioning normally in general as indicated by the department. She welcomed the decision to switch off the electronic display panels at night. However, electronic display panels were ultimately incompatible with the ambience of country parks and visitor centres could already provide relevant information. Therefore, she suggested that the department should strengthen the promotion of visitor centres and shelve the plan to install electronic display panels.

129. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan enquired whether AFCD planned to install more electronic display panels and whether the department understood Members' opposition to the installation of electronic display panels. She also asked about the price, maintenance details and cost of the electronic display panels. She took the view that green tourism promoted carbon reduction,

but electronic display panels increased carbon emission. She was concerned about the funding for green tourism in future Budgets.

130. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the request of SKDC would be conveyed to AFCDC and the Tourism Commission in writing. In his view, it was clear that SKDC opposed the installation of electronic display panels. If resources were sufficient, AFCDC should improve the data network coverage of country parks and encourage the public to use the mobile application for information, sparing the need for arrangements that were incompatible with the environment.

(B) The 2 questions raised by Members:

(1) Enquire about the improvement measures of relevant departments to tackle the rampant situation of abusive use of parking spaces in rural areas
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 156/21)

131. The Vice-Chairman said the question was raised by Mr Ryan LEE.

132. Members noted the written replies from HKPF and TD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 169/21 and 170/21).

133. Mr YU Tsun-ning said TD had responded that joint clearance operations would be conducted and he enquired whether rural or urban areas were covered in the operations. SKDC Members had reflected the locations and number of abandoned vehicles in different areas to SKDO. He hoped that there would be effective clearance of abandoned vehicles at the next stage of operations. Besides, he enquired about the data of abandoned vehicles kept at the storage pounds of LandsD and how to handle abandoned vehicles to free up space for receiving other abandoned vehicles. Recently, many burglary cases were reported in rural areas, and some of them involved using abandoned vehicles to store housebreaking implements. Apart from handling vehicles that caused imminent danger, he opined the Police should also prevent possible danger as far as practicable, hence it had the responsibility to urge other departments to remove abandoned vehicles.

134. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded that there were two issues concerning abandoned vehicles, namely abandoned vehicles occupying public parking spaces in rural areas and abandoned vehicles in non-designated areas. To tackle abandoned vehicles occupying public parking spaces for more than 24 hours, the Police had taken a series of law enforcement actions, but law enforcement could not resolve all problems. Only with the use of considerable resources could the Police adduce sufficient evidence to establish cases of non-

compliance, including proving that vehicles had been parked at specific locations for more than 24 hours. Yet, the Police could not deploy officers to monitor vehicles for a prolonged period of time. The traffic team would carry out inspections and leave marks on the ground to indicate that vehicles had not been moved within 24 hours, which was a labour-intensive process. He supplemented that about 160 tickets had been issued in 2020, relevant work had been enhanced and 52 tickets had been issued in the first quarter of 2021. The Police would continue to carry out operations. To address the issue of abandoned vehicles at other locations, the Police would join hands with other departments to conduct inter-departmental operations based on the recommendation of cost-effectiveness put forward in the Director of Audit's report in 2000, such as operations led by SKDO. He emphasised that vehicle owners had the responsibility to manage their vehicles properly, including handling disposed vehicles.

135. Mr Francis MA of DLO/SK remarked that he would provide the figures on abandoned vehicles kept at the storage pounds after the meeting.

[Post-meeting note: As at 30 April 2021, there were 24 abandoned motorcycles in the storage pounds managed by DLO/SK.]

136. Miss Marie SIN of TD, responded that joint clearance operations were co-ordinated by SKDO. After receiving reports from Members about abandoned vehicles, relevant departments would maintain records and report to SKDO for including the locations in the scope of operations.

137. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), responded that joint clearance operations had been extended to Sai Kung district and two operations had been carried out last month, which mainly focused on handling abandoned motorcycles. Joint operations covered both rural areas and Tseung Kwan O New Town, participating departments included TD, HyD, HKPF and SKDO. Meanwhile, LandsD was responsible for managing storage pounds for abandoned vehicles and handling abandoned vehicles on unleased and unallocated government land. Joint operations mainly targeted vehicles abandoned at roadside or parked at public parking spaces managed by TD for a prolonged period. Subject to resources availability of relevant departments, SKDO would continue to co-ordinate related work in the future.

138. The Vice-Chairman said in view of different locations being managed by corresponding departments, he enquired about the convenient way for Members and residents to contact relevant departments and to refer cases for handling.

139. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), responded that the local community had been reporting locations of abandoned vehicles to SKDO while SKDO also constantly gathered relevant

information through referrals from other departments. When planning each joint operation, SKDO would review the priority of the locations and discuss the details with relevant departments.

(2) Enquire about the Hong Kong Offshore Wind Farm in Southeastern Waters
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 157/21)

140. The Vice-Chairman said the question was raised by Ms Debby CHAN.

141. Members noted the joint written reply from the Environment Bureau (ENB), EPD and AFCD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 171/21) and the written reply from the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 172/21).

142. Ms Debby CHAN said SKDC had not been informed of any relevant updates about the stakeholder liaison group meetings until receiving CLP's detailed reply to the paper on this question. As a major stakeholder in the district, SKDC had discussed the matter of marine spatial planning in 2021. Even though the matter was still under study at present, SKDC should continue to show concern about the matter and carry out follow-up work. She had once made the request for allowing Members to join the liaison group, but her request had been rejected. She suggested that the Vice-Chairman request CLP to maintain closer communication with SKDC concerning issues of the offshore wind farm.

143. The Vice-Chairman said the matter was worth attention. As he understood, members of the liaison group included stakeholders in the district, representatives of environmental groups and the rural committees, but no arrangement was made for SKDC's participation. He suggested that the Committee concerned of SKDC invite CLP representatives to elaborate on the subject matter. Development of renewable energy in Hong Kong had been lagging behind. After ten years of testing, the number of offshore wind turbines proposed to be built could be reduced without affecting the efficiency in energy generation, and it was worth explaining to Members. At present, the location of the wind farm project could be ascertained by searching information available on the Internet. He suggested posting the link to relevant information onto the SKDC website. He also asked the Secretariat to write to ENB and CLP, calling on them to strengthen ties with SKDC on the subject matter.

144. Ms Christine FONG expressed her desire for participating in the stakeholder liaison group, but she understood the difficulties. She was very much concerned about the wind farm project. Ten years ago, CLP had drawn SKDC's attention to the matter, but at that time, Clear Water Bay residents had commented that the presence of a huge number of wind turbines would affect the view, and environmental groups had also expressed concern about the visual and

environmental impact. As such, she hoped to know the technological advancement after ten years. To her knowledge, the efficiency in electricity generation of wind energy might not be as high as that of solar energy. As the Government had reassured the two power companies that the return on investment of renewables assets could reach 11%, chances were residents' electricity fees would be increased. With an investment of more than \$10 billion, the project could only generate less than 1% of the electricity consumption and would affect the Ninepin Group area for 20 to 25 years, she hence considered that holistic information should be gathered instead of relying on data alone. To conclude, support for renewable energy development should go hand in hand with minimisation of the visual impact on Sai Kung scenery.

145. The Vice-Chairman said EPD had issued a revised environmental permit to CLP and no matter could be kept in the dark. He decided to refer the matter to an appropriate Committee for follow-up work and other Members might also attend the Committee meeting.

[Note: The Vice-Chairman decided to refer the matter to the Environmental Hygiene, Climate Change, Agriculture and Fisheries Committee (EHCCAFC) for follow-up work. Please refer to paragraph 213.]

V. New Items

(A) Planning Intention of the Town Park with Public Vehicle Park in Area 66, Tseung Kwan O
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 136/21)

146. The Vice-Chairman welcomed:

■ TD

- Miss Samantha WONG, Senior Engineer/Parking Project 4
- Ms Eugene QIU, Engineer/Parking Project 5
- Mr Jason LAU, Engineer/Special Duties 1 (Traffic Engineering (NTE) Division)

■ LCSD

- Mr Calvin YU, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)22

■ ArchSD

- Mr Ephes LAU, Senior Project Manager 327
- Mr Alfred CHEN, Project Manager 374

147. Mr Ephes LAU, Senior Project Manager 327, ArchSD, gave an introduction to Members based on the presentation slides shown.

148. The Vice-Chairman said the Secretariat had received an email from the Chairman of the Owners' Committee (OC) of The Parkside yesterday and had forwarded it to Members upon his request. The email was about the opposing views on the provision of an underground car park. The Secretariat also received a letter from the OC of The Wings II yesterday evening, which included information on the objection jointly signed by residents of the estate in 2018-19. The letter was also forwarded to Members this morning.

149. Mr LAI Wai-tong was dissatisfied with the introduction. He commented that TD had not provided SKDC with adequate information to facilitate constructive discussion. The supplementary information he received the night before did not contain substantive content and he could only view the draft plan during the introduction at the meeting. Therefore, without sufficient preparation, he could not offer concrete advice and neither could he support any planning. In the Feasibility Study for Further Development of Tseung Kwan O conducted in 2002-05, the highlights were to achieve separation of pedestrians from vehicles, reduction in vehicular flow and environmental greening. He enquired whether construction of an underground car park conformed to the planning of Tseung Kwan O South set out in the study findings. Furthermore, if the Town Planning Board (TPB) rejected the project, he asked whether TD had an alternative proposal. In the past, Mr FAN Kwok-wai, Gary had proposed to build a public vehicle park in the basement of the Immigration Tower at the meeting of the Public Works Subcommittee, but the proposal had been rejected by the Immigration Department for security reasons. The supplementary information provided by TD indicated that a public vehicle park could be provided at the new government building in Area 67 and he hoped that TD could give a clear account of the number of parking spaces.

150. Mr LUI Man-kwong considered that the content of the meeting paper was similar to that submitted two years ago. Since there were both supporting and opposing views from residents, he enquired if the department could submit a proposal to alleviate residents' concerns. As the project would be submitted to TPB soon, he asked if TD could provide more detailed information to dispel residents' doubts. The department had been communicating with residents' representatives since two years ago to understand their concerns about matters such as the environment, air quality, ingress/egress of the car park, supply of parking spaces and ratio of monthly to hourly rental parking spaces. Even if the department had to make adjustments in view of actual needs, it should still provide a conceptual plan showing the way forward for residents' reference.

151. Mr CHENG Chung-man said the supplementary information indicated that the existing

temporary car park at Chi Shin Street (Area 66) had 800 parking spaces, but only 395 parking spaces would be provided in the future underground car park. He asked if the number of parking spaces would be less than existing. Besides, the speed on Po Yap Road would be increased in future due to road improvement. If the car park ingress/egress was situated at the road section, safety hazard might be caused. Hence, he had reservation about the proposed location of the ingress/egress and hoped that the department could clarify whether provision of the underground car park could solve the illegal parking problem in the district. He was worried that eventually the number of parking spaces was reduced, which worsened the shortfall of parking spaces in the district.

152. Mr TSE Ching-fung enquired whether holistic planning had been conducted by taking into consideration the parking demand in Tseung Kwan O South for the project. There were various “Government, Institution or Community” site (GIC site) developments in future, including those in Areas 65 and 67, which included car parking facilities, he therefore enquired if substantive information on the details and figures were available, thereby informing residents of the future planning made by the Government. He also wondered if the facilities could then meet the parking demand. Different OCs had been expressing objections for many years, including worries about the environment and pedestrian flow. He continued to enquire whether concrete proposals were available to ease residents’ worries. The last-term SKDC had discussed this matter and TD had mentioned about reviewing the situation at that time. With a lapse of two years, the project had yet to show any significant progress.

153. The Vice-Chairman said SKDC was concerned why the project had yet to show any progress after two years. The last-term SKDC had assumed political accountability by splitting the project into two projects in Area 66 and 68. At that time, SKDC predicted that the project would only experience a delay of one year. At present, it remained unknown how to catch up with the progress of the Town Park in Area 68. He hoped that the department could assist in handling the matter. Apart from the parking facilities in Areas 65 and 72, he asked if there were other parking facilities that were yet to be confirmed.

154. Miss Samantha WONG, Senior Engineer/Parking Project 4, TD, responded as follows:

- In the past two years, TD had conducted various surveys, while ArchSD had been preparing for the planning application including conducting various technical studies.
- The departments after taking into account different factors, considered that situating the ingress/egress at Po Yap Road was the most desirable. The speed limit on Po Yap Road was 50 kilometres per hour and relocating the ingress/egress from Chi Shin Street to Po Yap Road could reduce the vehicular flow at Chi Shin Street so as

to alleviate the traffic burden, enhancing the accessibility to the residential estates and the park.

- Noise and air pollution brought by the underground car park were less than that brought by the existing open-air car park. Provision of the underground car park was in line with the planning intention of the development in Tseung Kwan O South as it reserved more space on the ground level to provide a green environment for the public. In addition, the view in future is more pleasant as a park than that as the open-air car park at present.
- The epidemic had delayed the progress of some works projects and the progress of various technical studies, including traffic surveys, was impeded due to the epidemic. The departments had stepped up efforts with a view to minimise the delay as far as possible. Through gathering SKDC's views at this meeting, government departments would expeditiously finish preparing the planning application documents for submission to TPB. The project would continue to be taken forward after obtaining the planning permission.
- The planning application documents would be available for public inspection and the information contained therein would be more detailed than the paper submitted at this meeting.

155. Mr Ephes LAU of ArchSD responded as follows:

- After completing the technical feasibility study, ArchSD had promptly engaged a consultant to prepare the planning application documents for submission to TPB. During the process, a series of technical studies were conducted, including studies on environmental and traffic issues.
- Regarding the air quality, the study made comparison with the current situation with an open-air public vehicle park. As the project under planning would be an underground car park, it was expected that the air quality would be improved in future when compared with an open-air public vehicle park at present. Matters related to environmental legislation were also mentioned in the documents and the works would be implemented in accordance with the existing legislative framework.
- Regarding the noise issue, the main source of noise in the car park was the sound of engine starting. Therefore, it was expected that an underground car park could effectively reduce the noise nuisance. Vehicles would access via Po Yap Road and trees would be planted along the vehicular access road within the park area as a noise mitigation measure.
- Regarding the concern about the traffic impact on Po Yap Road, the preliminary study showed that based on the current design, vehicles would enter the basement car park via a ramp and car park access control. Hence, vehicles would queue along

the ramp leading to the carpark, and space would be reserved for queuing vehicles to leave the carpark. It was anticipated that such arrangement would bring an improvement to the current situation.

156. Mr Jason LAU, Engineer/Special Duties 1 (Traffic Engineering (NTE) Division), TD, responded as follows:

- Regarding the enquiry about an alternative proposal if planning permission was not granted by TPB, the Government had planned to provide a public vehicle park at the Joint-user Government Office Building in Area 67. Funding approval for the project had been obtained from the Legislative Council and construction was in progress. The public vehicle park would provide more than 300 public parking spaces.
- Following the “Single Site, Multiple Uses” principle, TD would continue to explore the opportunity to provide more public car parking spaces in suitable GIC facilities and public open space projects, including the Riverine Park in Area 65 and the Open Space in Area 72.
- Upon completion of the underground car park in Area 66, the Joint-user Government Office Building and the Joint-user Complex in Area 67, TD estimated that the supply of public car parking spaces in Tseung Kwan O South would increase significantly. Based on the survey conducted in 2020, the usage rate of Chi Shin Street (Area 66) temporary car park was about 80%, i.e. about 640 vehicles, in addition to approximately 255 night-time illegally parked vehicles, the total number of vehicles would be roughly the same as the additional number of public car parking spaces to be supplied by the above three projects.

157. Mr CHENG Chung-man enquired whether the total number of parking spaces of the underground car park in Area 66, the Joint-user Government Office Building and the Joint-user Complex in Area 67 could offset the number of parking spaces in the Chi Shin Street (Area 66) temporary car park as well as the number of illegally parked vehicles within 500 metres of Area 66. Although the reply from the department pointed out that the situation would be notably improved with sufficient supply of parking spaces, he still hoped to know the actual figures.

158. Ms Christine FONG reflected that residents in Area 66 were concerned about the environmental impact of the project, but ArchSD and TD had not responded to the question. When all vehicles entered the underground car park, pollutants could still be emitted through the ventilation system without proper monitor, in effect, the pollution would be more concentrated. Unless there was a more refined improvement plan, it would be difficult to gain residents’ support. Even though the car park could not accommodate parking of container

trucks as indicated in the paper, the department had not given an account of how to handle the issue of pollutants discharged by vehicles like trucks, diesel vehicles, etc. TD and ArchSD should make concerted efforts in making appeals and helping to balance the community needs. Residents looked forward to the construction of the central park, meanwhile, an underground car park should be provided to meet the parking needs in the district. Unfortunately, the departments had not addressed residents' questions on the underground car park, nor had they studied how to reduce the use of vehicles as they had not proposed projects such as the provision of underground pedestrian links. She suggested that the departments consider different proposals, including provision of underground pedestrian links to incentivise residents to walk to the park directly and reduce the public's use of the diagonal crossing at the Bauhinia Garden intersection as well as provision of underground passageways connecting the MTR station and the park. Besides, the suggestion of using technology to treat pollutants was not mentioned in the proposal, she hoped that the departments would incorporate SKDC's suggestions into an enhanced proposal before submission to TPB.

159. Mr LUI Man-kwong said the last-term SKDC had discussed the issue of connecting the two parks in future and suggested adopting proposals such as constructing a footbridge, an underground pedestrian subway, etc. He enquired whether the departments had relevant proposals. Regarding the ingress/egress of the underground car park at Po Yap Road, he enquired whether it would affect the traffic near Bauhinia Garden. Even though the departments had pointed out that vehicles entering the car park could queue within the car park area, he doubted whether there was sufficient space. Lastly, he opined that the departments should provide clear information to dispel residents' doubts, otherwise, opposing voices of residents would be inevitable during implementation of the project.

160. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said the plan provided by TD was unclear and the preparation work was inadequate. Since TD was re-submitting the paper to SKDC this time, it should provide more information. She commented that the information provided by TD lacked comparability. As a car park had its maximum capacity, she did not understand the purpose of indicating the usage rates of the existing car parks in the paper. If TD hoped that Members could advise on the need of providing the car park, it should incorporate the data to demonstrate the shortage in supply of parking spaces in the district. Members also expressed concern about whether the design of the Town Park could handle possible floods brought by typhoons. Concerning the Member's suggestion of providing underground passageways, she considered that most Tseung Kwan O residents needed to use footbridges to travel to different places and believed that the situation would only worsen if pedestrian traffic was diverted to tunnels. Finally, she remarked that there were quite a number of underground car parks in Hong Kong and she would like to know the impact of constructing underground car parks on human body.

161. Mr Frankie LAM commented as follows:

- Relevant departments were asked to provide more detailed information with regard to the vehicle types and number of the illegally parked vehicles within 500 metres of Tseung Kwan O Area 66.
- He enquired about the proposed numbers of parking spaces for heavy vehicles and coaches in the public vehicle park in Area 66.
- TD had not provided the number of vacant parking spaces in the night-time, neither had it provided any data to reflect whether the supply of parking spaces in the district could meet the demand if the underground car park would not be provided.
- There was insufficient supply of parking spaces for heavy vehicles and coaches in the district and the supply should be increased.
- The speed limit at Chi Shin Street was 50 kilometres per hour, which was no difference from that on other urban roads. Hence, he asked whether there was another location suitable for providing the car park ingress/egress apart from Chi Shin Street.

162. Mr TSE Ching-fung requested TD and ArchSD to provide more details and plans for facilitating Members to disseminate the information to residents in the district.

163. Ms Debby CHAN said she did not have strong opinion on the matter as long as the proposed underground car park could solve the illegal parking problem and meet the parking needs in the district, but the question lay in how the proposed car park could achieve the above effects. First of all, she enquired whether vehicles currently parked in the temporary car park and within 500 metres of Tseung Kwan O Area 66 would be moved to the underground car park, or whether additional parking spaces would be provided. Furthermore, she enquired what types of illegally parked vehicles were involved and if parking facilities for these types of vehicles were provided in the district. If vehicle owners chose to park illegally just because of the high parking charges, provision of a car park could not solve the problem and would only be a waste of resources. Hence, she opined that the Government should make reference to the parking charges in the district and adjust the parking fees of the proposed underground car park, or should even allow free parking of heavy vehicles in the night-time, so as to resolve the problem of illegal parking effectively. To conclude, the information of public vehicle parks under planning was provided by TD, but those car parks did not seem to cater for residents in the district. She therefore asked TD to compare the supply and demand of parking spaces in the district by vehicle types.

164. Mr LAI Wai-tong expressed that he would not support any underground car park projects if TD could not provide sufficient information. TD had not provided information on

or responded to various issues, including other proposals to satisfy the parking demand in the district; how to strike a balance in the development progress of the Town Park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66; and the number of parking spaces to be provided in the proposed public market in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 and the heated swimming pool. He asked if there was any discrepancy between the number of parking spaces in the district and the requirements set out in the HKPSG; whether there was a shortage of parking spaces in the district, including the number and types of parking spaces in shortage; the usage rate of parking spaces in Alto Residences; how to improve the traffic conditions in Tseung Kwan O South; whether on-street overnight goods vehicle parking spaces would be cancelled; if a contingency plan was formulated to handle the consequential reduction in the number of parking spaces upon closure of the temporary car park; and whether the Government would implement the works based on the time frame set out in the 'Five-Year Plan for Sports and Recreation Facilities' if the Government pressed for implementation of the project.

165. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said parking spaces in residential estates were primarily for residents' use and were not intended for parking of too many outsiders' vehicles. He was of the view that the proposed underground car park was mainly for use by members of the public visiting the Town Park. If a large number of people drove to the Town Park, vehicles would queue to enter the car park causing traffic congestion. Taking the pet-friendly Penfold Park in Sha Tin as an example, many vehicles queued up for parking at weekends and on holidays. Since there were many pet owners in Tseung Kwan O, he asked how to divert the vehicular flow and make allocation. Besides, he asked if TD had estimated the visitor flow and usage rate of the park on weekdays and during weekends and holidays. He also suggested that TD estimate the usage rate of the car park on weekdays and during weekends and holidays, so that Members would know if shortage in supply of parking spaces would arise in future, and TD should also devise measures to cope with the undersupply. In conclusion, with the persistent impact of COVID-19, he asked TD whether it could catch up the delay in progress due to the epidemic, thereby facilitating completion of works as scheduled.

166. Miss Samantha WONG of TD responded as follows:

- According to the HKPSG, car parks were categorised into ancillary car park and public vehicle park. Ancillary car parks were provided in accordance with the HKPSG to meet the needs arising from development projects, and were normally used by residents and visitors. TD had no authority to request and would not request owners to open the ancillary parking spaces for use by general public. Hence, the usage rate of car parks in private residential estates were not included in the assessment conducted by TD to estimate the demand and supply of public parking spaces. The proposed public vehicle park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66 was

to cater for the general public's demand for parking spaces in the district, including vehicles originally parked in the temporary car park in Area 66 and illegally parked vehicles within 500 metres of Area 66.

- The temporary car park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66 provided about 800 parking spaces. In the past few years, the usage rate was maintained at approximately 85%. It was believed that vehicle owners were mostly nearby residents, whose needs should also be addressed. Although the number of parking spaces in the proposed underground car park was less than that in the temporary car park, based on the information provided by the Government Property Agency (GPA), around 300 public parking spaces would be provided in the Joint-user Government Office Building in Tseung Kwan O Area 67 under construction near the project site, among which roughly 100 were parking spaces for commercial vehicles including goods vehicles and coaches. TD was liaising with GPA with a view to further increasing the number of parking spaces for various vehicle types to meet residents' needs.
- TD had consulted the Food and Health Bureau (FHB) who expressed that the project "Joint-user Complex in Area 67" had not reached the detailed design stage. Hence, the proposed number of parking spaces was not yet available, but a public vehicle park would likely be provided for public use. TD had all along been liaising with FHB with a view to meeting the demand of the users of the Joint-user Complex in addition to fulfilling parking needs of residents in the district.
- TD did not have relevant information on the heated swimming pool or the development project in Tseung Kwan O Area 72, but TD would follow the principle of "Single Site, Multiple Uses" and request for provision of public vehicle parks in future development projects under practicable circumstances.
- Based on the recent traffic survey conducted in Tseung Kwan O South, there were more than 150 private cars, about 80 goods vehicles and approximately 5 private light buses (commonly known as 'nanny vans') illegally parked vehicles, which reflected that private car parking spaces were the most sought-after in the district. Since the Government's approach was to address the needs of commercial vehicles with priority, TD would request relevant departments to provide additional parking spaces for goods vehicles, coaches and light buses in the facilities under planning, and would suitably provide parking spaces for private cars and motorcycles.
- The usage rate of the Alto Residences public car park was nearly 90%.
- TD would asked ArchSD to take into consideration the impact of providing the underground car park ingress/egress at Po Yap Road on the traffic near Bauhinia Garden. TD noted that vehicles often queued up for entry into the shopping mall car park nearby because some shopping malls were providing discount offers to attract drivers to park at designated shopping malls. Since the proposed underground car park would not offer similar incentives and ArchSD would provide

the car park access control at basement allowing vehicles to have more space to queue up for parking, it was expected that vehicles would not queue on Po Yap Road. The Government would install electronic display panels outside future public vehicle parks, displaying real-time information of the remaining numbers of vacant parking spaces for different types of vehicles in the car park. The real-time information on parking spaces would also be available in the HKeMobility mobile application to help drivers to plan their journey.

- Regarding the ratio of monthly and hourly rental parking spaces, the objective of TD was to avoid determining a fixed ratio between the two categories, so that operators would be able to flexibly adjust the ratio anytime in response to changes in the market demand and with a view to satisfying users' needs in a practicable manner.
- As the site was bound by residential developments at its east and west, the vehicular access may only be provided either at Po Yap Road or Chi Shin Street. To minimise the impact on residential estates nearby, locating the carpark ingress/egress at Po Yap Road was considered more preferable after studies by the departments.

167. Mr Ephes LAU of ArchSD responded as follows:

- Based on the technical study report prepared by the consultant, the proposed underground car park was not located at a flooding black spot. In the past, serious flooding occurred in Tseung Kwan O South mainly due to overtopping waves under extreme inclement weather. Since the site was far away from the shore and various departments had implemented a series of improvement measures after the flooding incident, it was expected that the proposed underground car park would not be affected by flooding.
- Given the height of large vehicles, ArchSD planned to provide parking spaces for large vehicles at B1 while parking spaces for small vehicles like private cars would be located at B1 & B2.
- Ventilation facilities with a filtering system would be installed in the proposed underground car park to ensure air quality at ground level.

168. Mr Calvin YU, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)22, LCSD responded as follows:

- Pets were not allowed to enter into the part of the Town Park in Tseung Kwan O Area 66, whereas a certain area within the park in Area 68 would be designated as a pet garden.
- The proposed Town Park was close to the MTR station, minibus stops and bus stops.

In line with the usual practice, LCSD would encourage the public to use public transport when visiting the park.

- Provision of the underground car park did not aim at coping with the parking demand generated by the Town Park, instead, the purpose was to handle the shortage of public parking spaces in the district.

169. The Vice-Chairman asked the government departments to consider Members' views, including the location of the car park ingress/egress, and also improvement measures in view of some residents' concern about the impact of the car park on its surrounding environment.

170. Mr Chris CHEUNG said there was a serious shortage of parking spaces in LOHAS Park. If government facilities were provided in Area 85 or 86, Tseung Kwan O, TD might consider providing an underground car park there.

171. Ms Christine FONG suggested that ArchSD and other government departments study the feasibility of providing an underground passageway connecting to Po Yap Road for the convenience of people walking from MTR Tseung Kwan O Station to the proposed Town Park, heated swimming pool and other facilities.

172. Mr Frankie LAM was concerned about the opposing voice of residents near the site. There were many illegally parked vehicles in the night-time, which might be due to high rent. Since objectors pointed out that there were many vacant parking spaces in the existing car parks, he hoped that they could provide more data, including whether those vacant parking spaces were private parking spaces or public parking spaces. Without sufficient data, he found it difficult to support the opposing view. The community demand for commercial vehicle parking spaces was indisputable, but the sufficiency of the supply of private car parking spaces would depend on the vacancy situation of parking spaces in residential estates in the vicinity.

173. The Vice-Chairman remarked that the project would be submitted to TPB for consideration. He suggested that TD consolidate Members' views and reflect them in the documents. If Members had other comments on the project, they might submit to the relevant departments directly. He asked TD to provide the presentation slides shown at the meeting afterwards for uploading onto the SKDC website.

174. The Vice-Chairman supplemented that the project was highly significant to the development in the district. SKDC did not wish to see that the completion date of the part of the Town Park in Area 66 was much later than that of the part in Area 68. As such, he urged TD to proceed with the implementation of the project. Besides, there was a keen demand for public parking spaces in the district. Sai Kung Tseung Kwan O Government Complex should

have provided 150 goods vehicle parking spaces, but the Government had not honored its pledge. TD therefore should consider making up for the supply of parking spaces at suitable locations in order to satisfy the demand in the district. He also asked TD to introduce mitigation measures in response to residents' views at the detailed design stage.

175. The Vice-Chairman said discussion of the matter ended and representatives of various departments might leave the meeting.

VI. Any Other Business

(A) Updated membership list of the Committees established under SKDC
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 158/21)

176. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above updated membership list was endorsed.

(B) “Shine with Integrity” Youth Integrity Project 2021/22
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 159/21)

177. The Vice-Chairman said the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) invited SKDC to be a supporting organisation of the above project. Members could refer to the paper for details. ICAC would introduce the project details at the coming Education, Health and Social Welfare Committee meeting.

178. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that SKDC would become a supporting organisation of the above project and asked the Secretariat to follow up the matter.

Extempore motion: Request the Development Bureau to cease the study on relocation of the concrete batching plant in Yau Tong to Area 137, Tseung Kwan O for protecting the health and living environment of Tseung Kwan O residents in view of the Environmental Protection Department's rejection of the licence renewal application for the concrete batching plant due to its failure to comply with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance

179. Mr Chris CHEUNG said EPD had rejected the licence renewal application for the concrete batching plant (CBP) in Yau Tong due to its failure to comply with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, and it had been announced last week that the CBP would vacate its existing site. Residents in the district were very concerned about the matter and were worried that relocation of the CBP to Area 137, Tseung Kwan O would have negative environmental impact

on the district. In his opinion, HPDC could not represent SKDC. Therefore, he moved an extempore motion, which read: “Request the Development Bureau to cease the study on relocation of the concrete batching plant in Yau Tong to Area 137, Tseung Kwan O for protecting the health and living environment of Tseung Kwan O residents in view of the Environmental Protection Department’s rejection of the licence renewal application for the concrete batching plant due to its failure to comply with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance.”

180. The extempore motion was seconded by Ms Christine FONG and Mr Edwin CHEUNG.

181. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the extempore motion would be included in the agenda.

182. Ms Christine FONG hoped that the Development Bureau (DEVB) would take into careful consideration the overall layout of Tseung Kwan O and the future development of Area 137, Tseung Kwan O. In her view, polluting facilities should not be set up in Tseung Kwan O, especially when Area 137 would be developed into a community accommodating a population of 100 000. She was worried that the fill bank and proposed CBP in Area 137 would affect the layout of LOHAS Park and Tseung Kwan O South, thus affecting the overall development of Tseung Kwan O in the long run. She believed that the relocation of the CBP to Tseung Kwan O would attract numerous complaints from residents and therefore hoped that Members would support the above motion.

183. The Vice-Chairman said SKDC had all along been tolerating the Government’s provision of unpopular facilities in the district. Meanwhile, SKDC had also suggested that the Government carry out comprehensive development in Area 137 instead of infill developments. A desalination plant would be situated in Area 137; if the CBP would also be set up in Area 137, there would be no room for development in Tseung Kwan O.

184. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above extempore motion was passed and the requests of SKDC would be conveyed to DEVB in writing. The motion would be referred to EHCCAFC for follow-up work.

Extempore motion: Request the Housing Department and the Police to strengthen security measures in Hau Tak Estate and Kin Ming Estate to prevent burglary

185. Ms Valerie WONG moved an extempore motion, which read: “Request the Housing Department and the Police to strengthen security measures in Hau Tak Estate and Kin Ming Estate to prevent burglary”. She pointed out that there had been blue suspicious marks beside the doors of quite a number of flats in Hau Tak Estate. She was worried that the marks might

be related to “home casing” and therefore hoped that the Police would carry out investigation as soon as possible. Furthermore, she opined that the security of housing estates was yet to be enhanced and reviewed.

186. The extempore motion was seconded by Messrs Ryan LEE, CHENG Chung-man, Stanley HO, Frankie LAM, CHOI Ming-hei, LUI Man-kwong, LEUNG Li, FUNG Kwan-on, CHAN Wai-lit, CHEUNG Wai-chiu, LEE Ka-yui and TSE Ching-fung.

187. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the extempore motion would be included in the agenda.

Extempore motion: Urgent request for an inter-departmental response to the appearance of many suspected marks for premeditating burglaries in Po Lam Estate

188. Mr FUNG Kwan-on moved an extempore motion, which read: “Urgent request for an inter-departmental response to the appearance of many suspected marks for premeditating burglaries in Po Lam Estate”. As the Police had indicated that it would not be able to intervene and deal with the matter, he expected the assistance from HD and SKDO, which included assisting housing estates in which marks had been found in adopting preventive measures, maintaining contact with management companies, and providing information for security personnel. It was reported that someone had impersonated gas company staff, knocking on the door of each flat in Po Lam Estate, shouting and yelling in the corridor, and purporting to check the gas meters. After making enquiries with the management company and gas company, residents found out that the gas company had not deployed any staff to Po Lam Estate, and suspicious marks had also appeared next to the doors of many flats thereafter. Although residents had reported the case to the Police, the Police stated that it could not carry out in-depth investigation into the matter because the marks in Po Lam Estate were incongruent with the Police intelligence in hand.

189. The extempore motion was seconded by Messrs LUI Man-kwong, CHAN Wai-lit, LEE Ka-yui, CHEUNG Wai-chiu, Frankie LAM, CHOI Ming-hei, CHUN Hoi-shing, Stanley HO, CHENG Chung-man, Ryan LEE and Ms Valerie WONG.

190. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the extempore motion would be included in the agenda.

191. The Vice-Chairman said as the two extempore motions were similar and there being no objection from Members, the two items would be discussed together.

192. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded as follows:

- The Police was concerned about the appearance of marks in housing estates. After receiving reports on the marks in Tak Chak House, Hau Tak Estate for the first time, the Police had immediately sent officers to investigate the case, during which a lot of marks had been found. Yet, the Police did not know the meaning of those marks, and there was no concrete evidence proving that the marks were related to burglary or occupation of individual flats by criminal suspects.
- The Police had reached out to Kin Ming Estate and other estates through the community engagement platform. Until the day before the meeting, the Police had received eight reports and had deployed officers to the scene to investigate the situation. Investigation results revealed that the marks in various housing estates were different. Drawing on experience, some were marked by decoration workers, while some were stains or old marks, and some of the above marks had been removed. Consolidating the above results, the Police could not conclude whether the marks were related to burglary. Before 28 April 2021, the Police had not received any reports on the appearance of marks.
- In view of the public concern about the marks, the Police had searched the records of Hau Tak Estate since 2018 and found no report on burglary cases. Neither was there any indication of a growing risk of burglary in the estate.
- Many burglaries in Tseung Kwan O occurred in rural areas or commercial premises, whereas occurrence within housing estates was extremely rare.
- The Police agreed with the motions. As the management companies were responsible for the security of respective housing estates, the Police was willing to work with other government departments and management companies to enhance estate security.
- The Police was concerned about the incident of persons who masqueraded as gas company staff visiting Po Lam Estate, and the identity of the persons involved was unknown. If Members received similar reports in future, they should call the 999 emergency hotline and report the cases to the Police. The Police would immediately deploy officers to the scene to find out the identity and purposes of the persons concerned.

193. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded as follows:

- Some tenants of Hau Tak Estate had reflected to the estate office that suspicious marks had been discovered in the corridor. After inspection by estate office staff, more than 40 marks had been found, most of which were indistinct. It was believed that those marks had been on the wall for quite some time. The estate

office concerned had informed the Police of the case and deployed staff to remove those marks. Besides, the estate office had also urged security guards to beef up patrolling, pay attention to visitor registration, and remind residents to ensure home security at all times.

- Tenants of Kin Ming Estate had reflected to the estate office that marks had been found outside doors of their flats. After inspection by estate office staff, about 30 similar marks, which were also indistinct, had been identified. The estate office concerned had arranged for staff to remove the marks, strengthened visitor registration and security, and reminded residents to ensure home security.
- She did not have relevant information about the case in Po Lam Estate for the time being.

194. Mr CHENG Chung-man said the mutual aid committee and residents of Ming Tak Estate had reflected to him that suspicious marks had been spotted outside the doors of over 30 flats. He enquired whether the department had relevant information in hand.

195. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded that she did not have relevant information on Ming Tak Estate at the moment, but she would learn about the situation after the meeting.

196. Mr Ricky OR said he had also received a report on suspicious marks in Po Ming Court recently. After investigation, it had been observed that, in addition to the flat of the household concerned, there were also similar marks outside nearby flats on the same floor. Upon receipt of the report, the Police had deployed officers to the scene to deal with the matter. The police officers had deduced that the marks might be associated with decoration works. Yet, to his understanding, no decoration works had been carried out in the flats concerned. On the day following the incident, he went back to the scene for investigation, during which he discovered similar marks outside the doors of other flats on the same floor, and the marks were all left at similar height and location. Although the reason for the appearance of those marks was unclear, there was concern that it might not be a single incident given the discovery of similar marks in various housing estates. He therefore hoped that the Police would pay more attention and find out the reason why the marks had appeared in various housing estates.

197. Mr LEUNG Li thanked Ms Valerie WONG for mentioning Kin Ming Estate in the motion. He said in the past week, there had been several reports on discovery of suspicious marks above the doorbell of the flats in Kin Ming Estate. He knew that HD and the Police had investigated the matter before and HD had also instructed the management company concerned to step up estate security. He pointed out that given the recent burglary case occurred in Heng On Estate, Ma On Shan, in which marks had been made outside the door of the flat involved, residents were worried that the suspicious marks found in the estate were

related to burglary. Therefore, the Government should identify the reason why marks had been made outside the doors of the flats concerned and explain why strangers could enter the estates and leave marks without being noticed. Lastly, he pointed out that the security of HOS courts and PRH estates had all along been a subject of criticism, and activities such as doorstep sales, deception and sale of illicit cigarettes took place from time to time. Hence, he deemed it necessary to comprehensively enhance the security of housing estates.

198. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said in the past, the Police would send plain-clothes officers to Po Lam Estate to test the response of security guards and whether they would register the particulars of strangers who entered the estate. However, there was in fact a gap between the quality of security services at Po Lam Estate and that at other PRH estates. Take Po Tak House as an example, the corridor and doors of the flats on an upper floor were splashed with red paint twice a month, and residents had gotten used to it. He had made enquiries with the security guards about the incident, but none of them knew the reason for the splashing of red paint. In addition, the security personnel also knew nothing about the incident of someone posing as gas company staff. In his view, the point was whether security guards stationed at the lobby could stay vigilant at all times and prevent the occurrence of such incidents. Lastly, although there were still PRH tenants living in Po Lam Estate, HD should strengthen liaison with the OC in respect of the discovery of suspicious marks and post up posters at suitable locations to remind residents to pay more attention to home security and encourage mutual care and support in the neighbourhood.

199. Mr CHOI Ming-hei said he had received complaints from residents of Tsui Lam Estate that suspicious marks had been found outside the doors of their flats. Although Tsui Lam Estate was a Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) estate, HD, as a member of the management committee, should still try its best to reflect the issue to the management company and OC concerned. He asked the Police to take heed of the situation.

200. Mr LEE Ka-yui said clear marks had been found outside the doors of a few flats in Sheung Tak Estate. He was working with the estate management office to study whether those marks had been left systematically. He asked HD to note the situation.

201. Ms Valerie WONG said after a tenant had made public the discovery of marks in Hau Tak Estate on social media platform, she had conducted a site inspection in the estate and had observed marks outside the doors of over 50 flats in Hau Tak Estate. Before the meeting, she had also been informed by residents of Chung Ming Court that suspicious marks had appeared outside the doors of several flats on the same floor. Meanwhile, suspicious marks had been spotted in a number of public housing estates such as Po Lam Estate, Kin Ming Estate, Hau Tak Estate, etc. Although no crime cases had occurred as yet, she hoped that the Police would

examine the situation in various housing estates in Tseung Kwan O in a holistic manner and investigate whether the marks were associated with illegal acts. To her knowledge, HD had not carried out wall tiles replacement works in Hau Tak Estate for about 20 years. Therefore, she asked HD to clarify whether the marks spotted lately were related to decoration works and whether decoration workers would mark the wall in such a way during the works period. In view of the incidents occurred in various housing estates such as red paint splashing and distribution of leaflets on sale of illicit cigarettes, she considered it necessary to step up security in public housing estates. Lobby security guards, as the first line of defence, should properly monitor the entry of strangers or suspicious persons into the building.

202. Mr LAI Wai-tong said some residents of Yung Ming Court had reflected to him the poor performance of security personnel in dealing with the entry of outsiders such as deliverymen and decoration workers, including failure to register the particulars of visitors and to reject entry of strangers into the building during peak hours. He opined that HKPF, being the department that issued security personnel permits, should conduct spot checks on security guards at housing estates to examine whether their conduct met the requirements for security personnel permit holders. Upon discovery of poor conduct of security guards, HKPF should reflect the problem and give advice to the management company concerned, with a view to enhancing the capability of security personnel in handling of incidents and crime prevention.

203. Mr CHEUNG Wai-chiu said suspicious marks had also appeared in King Lam Estate. Residents had reported the case to the Police, and notices had also been put up in the estate to inform residents of the situation. He pointed out that the successive discovery of suspicious marks in PRH estates, HOS courts and TPS estates in Tseung Kwan O should be an issue of concern to the Police. Owing to the issue of estate boundary, security personnel were hamstrung while performing duties in TPS estates. They could not tackle the problems of gambling and crowd gathering late at night in public places of the housing estates on their own, thus having to turn to the Police. He proposed that the Police strengthen co-operation with OCs and management companies so as to ensure that the conduct of security guards was good enough to guarantee estate safety.

204. The Vice-Chairman said according to the information provided by various Members, suspicious marks had been found in Tsui Lam Estate, Po Lam Estate, King Lam Estate, Ming Tak Estate, Sheung Tak Estate, Hau Tak Estate, Kin Ming Estate and Po Ming Court. Furthermore, the security issues at Yung Ming Court should be related to HD or the Police. Mr FUNG Kwan-on had suggested that SKDO assist the departments concerned in distributing leaflets and provide information for OCs or share its knowledge with them, with a view to tackling the matter.

205. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), replied that SKDO had always endeavoured to maintain close contact with OCs and building management organisations in the district. The department also shared information about building management and crime prevention with relevant organisations from time to time.

206. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded as follows:

- The information provided by Members accorded with that the Police had in hand, which involved Tak Chak House, Ming Yat House, King Yung House, Kin Wa House, Po Pak House, Ming Kok House, Po Ming Court, etc. The Police had discovered more than 40 marks at each of the above locations, and the marks were in different colours, including green, blue, black, grey, etc. No specific pattern was observed.
- The Police urged the parties responsible for estate management to remove the marks.
- The Police was concerned about when the marks had been left. In the past year, Hau Tak Estate had been taken over by a new management company, which could not provide details of the decoration works carried out at each flat. Nor was there any record showing whether the marks had already existed at the time of the takeover. Therefore, the Police had very limited information in hand.
- On reinforcing the professional conduct and alertness of security staff, the Police would send plain-clothes officers to buildings in housing estates on a regular basis to test whether they could gain entry. If the security guard requested the police officers to register, the Police would commend the security guard by writing to the management company. Contrarily, if the security guard performed poorly by letting the plain-clothes officers enter the building in an improper way, the Police would issue verbal warning to the security guard concerned. If the plain-clothes officers observed misconduct by the security guard, for example, sleeping during office hours, the Police would issue penalty tickets to the security guard concerned and write to the security company.
- The Police had arrested persons who had splashed red paint on others' flats during its recent operation. It was found out that persons splashing red paint usually made use of fire escapes that were not closed to get up the stairs to their target floors. Some of them would impersonate deliverymen or follow other residents into the building. Hence, he opined that it was necessary to enhance building security arrangements.
- The Police had all along been co-operating with the OCs and management companies and was willing to maintain communication with them.

207. The Vice-Chairman suggested referring the above two extempore motions to HPDC for

follow-up work.

208. Mr LEUNG Li said if the Vice-Chairman's suggestion was endorsed, he suggested that HD compile statistics on the discovery of suspicious marks in housing estates in the district and provide such statistics and relevant follow-up plans at the next HPDC meeting.

209. The Vice-Chairman said HD had grasped certain figures. Where necessary, the Secretary of HDPC would contact HD to obtain relevant information. If deemed appropriate by the Police, he also welcomed police officers from the Crime Prevention Bureau or Police Community Relations Office to sit in the HPDC meeting.

210. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded as follows:

- After the meeting, she would learn about the cases which she could not provide information on the spot. She would also urge the management companies to reinforce estate security and pay attention to the entry of strangers into the building.
- Regarding the case in Yung Ming Court, HD would instruct the management company to request security guards stationed at the lobby to pay heed to the arrangements for visitor registration.
- As regards the suspicious marks spotted in TPS estates, HD would contact the OCs and management companies concerned.
- Regarding whether HD would mark the corridor walls while carrying out works, she said workers might leave marks on the walls for implementing wall tiles replacement works, but HD could not ascertain that the marks in Hau Tak Estate and Kin Ming Estate were related to works at the present time.
- HD would co-operate with Police investigation and provide information as required.

211. There being no objection from Members, the Vice-Chairman declared that the above two extempore motions were passed. To convey its requests, SKDC would write to HD and HKPF with regard to (1) "Request the Housing Department and the Police to strengthen security measures in Hau Tak Estate and Kin Ming Estate to prevent burglary"; and HD, HKPF and SKDO with regard to (2) "Urgent request for an inter-departmental response to the appearance of many suspected marks for premeditating burglaries in Po Lam Estate". The two extempore motions would be referred to HPDC for follow-up work.

212. The Vice-Chairman suggested referring the question "Enquire about the Hong Kong Offshore Wind Farm in Southeastern Waters" to EHCCAFC for follow-up work. There being no objection from Members, the question would be referred for follow-up work by EHCCAFC.

VII. Date of Next Meeting

213. The next meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, 6 July 2021 at 9:30 a.m. The meeting ended at 1:50 p.m.

Sai Kung District Council Secretariat
June 2021