

Sai Kung District Council
Minutes of the Sixth Meeting in 2025

Date: 4 November 2025 (Tuesday)

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Venue: Conference Room of the Sai Kung District Council

Present

Miss MA King-fan, Kathy, JP (Chairman)	District Officer (Sai Kung), Sai Kung District Office
Ms FONG Kwok-shan, Christine	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WANG Wen	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Shui-sang	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LI Tin-chi	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LI Ka-leung, Philip, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms LI Ka-yan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAU Ka-lok	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LAM Chun-ka	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms KI Lai-mei, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr YAU Siu-hung, Kelvin, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr YAU Ho-lun	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms YU Natasha	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms SZE Pan-pan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms WU Suet-lin	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung, Chris	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Man-tim	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms CHONG Nga-ting, Angel	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Chi-ho	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kin-chun, Ken	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kwong-fai	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kai-wai, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kuen-kwan, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr TSANG Kwok-ka	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WAN Kai-ming	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Wang-to, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Yuen-hong	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms KAN Tung-tung	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LAU Kai-hong, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHENG Yu-hei	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms TAM Chuk-kwan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHUNG Kai-yin (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sai Kung District Office

In Attendance

Miss LAM I-ching	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)1, Sai Kung District Office
Miss LUI Tsz-kiu, Crystal	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)2, Sai Kung District Office
Mr CHENG Chi-wing, Ken	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Sai Kung District Office
Miss WONG Wai-fong, Bonnie	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Sai Kung District Office
Mr NG Wai-ming	Senior Liaison Officer (3), Sai Kung District Office
Mr HUI Chun-kwan, Simon	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Sai Kung District Office
Miss WONG Chui-ying, Erin	Executive Officer I (District Council), Sai Kung District Office
Mr KWONG Wang-ngai, Walter	District Planning Officer/Sai Kung & Islands, Planning Department
Ms LEE Kam-yung, Dora	District Social Welfare Officer (Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung), Social Welfare Department
Mr YEUNG Chun-po, Carmelo	District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MAK Man-yu	District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms WAI Kar-yan, Maria	Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms TSO Wing-in, Corey	Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms WONG Kin-yan	Assistant Police Community Relations Officer (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr NG Chou-keen, Horace	Chief Engineer/East 1, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr YUEN Wai-man	Senior Engineer/District, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr LAM Chi-kuen, Leo	Senior Engineer/Projects 3, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr TSANG Wai-hon	Senior Geotechnical Engineer/Project Management 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr LI Chun-hung, Vince	Geotechnical Engineer/Project Management 21, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms MAK Siu-ling, Iris	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West & Sai Kung), Housing Department
Miss LEUNG Pui-yin, Wendy	Chief Transport Officer/Sai Kung & North, Transport Department
Ms LEE Lai-sheung, Susan	District Leisure Manager (Sai Kung), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LAI Ka-ye, Jenny	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Sai Kung, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr NG Edmond	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Ms CHOW Yuk-chu	Chief Health Inspector (Sai Kung)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHOW Wai-chung	Chief Health Inspector (Sai Kung)2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms YIP Yin-yi, Christine	District Lands Officer/Sai Kung, District Lands Office, Sai Kung
Mr WONG Kwai-sun, Sunny	Administrative Assistant/Lands, District Lands Office, Sai Kung
Mr AU Chun-wai, David	District Engineer/Tseung Kwan O, Highways Department
Mr WONG Kwun-wa	Engineer/Sai Kung, Drainage Services Department

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

2. The Chairman welcomed all Members and attendees to the meeting, in particular:
- Mr YUEN Wai-man, Senior Engineer/District, Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD);
 - Mr Leo LAM, Senior Engineer/Projects 3, CEDD;
 - Mr TSANG Wai-hon, Senior Geotechnical Engineer/Project Management 2, CEDD;
 - Mr Vince LI, Geotechnical Engineer/Project Management 21, CEDD; and
 - Mr WONG Kwun-wa, Engineer/Sai Kung, Drainage Services Department (DSD), who attended the meeting in place of Mr LEUNG Wing-tak, Senior Engineer/Mainland South 6.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Fifth Meeting of Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) held on 9 September 2025

3. The Chairman said the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendment before the meeting. There being no proposed amendment at the meeting, the Chairman declared that the above minutes were confirmed.

II. Matters Arising

(A) Follow-up on items discussed at the fifth meeting of SKDC held on 9 September 2025

4. The Chairman said at the fifth meeting in 2025, SKDC received three discussion items suggested by Members, and the views of SKDC on the discussion items were sent to relevant government departments in writing. The Secretariat had already forwarded the replies received to Members via email and uploaded them to SKDC's website.

III. Report Items

- (A) Progress reports of the committees under SKDC
- (1) District Facilities and Works Committee
 - (2) Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee
 - (3) Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee
 - (4) Traffic and Transport Committee
- (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 93/25 to 96/25)

5. Members endorsed the above progress reports.

- (B) Progress report of the working group directly under SKDC
- (1) Working Group on Boosting Local Economy
- (SKDC(M) Paper No. 97/25)

6. Members endorsed the above progress report.

IV. Discussion Items Suggested by Members

- (A) The five discussion items suggested by Members

7. The Chairman said as the following five discussion items were relevant, and there being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that these discussion items would be discussed together.

- (1) Suggest constructing offshore breakwaters and near-shore dolosse in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O
- (SKDC(M) Paper No. 98/25)

8. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Ms Christine FONG, Mr CHENG Yu-hei, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Ms SZE Pan-pan, Mr WONG Wang-to, Mr Kelvin YAU, Ms KI Lai-mei, Mr Chris CHEUNG, Mr LI Tin-chi, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Ms WU Suet-lin, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka, Mr Philip LI, Mr YAU Ho-lun, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Ms LI Ka-yan and Mr WANG Wen.

- (2) Suggest re-evaluating the protective facilities in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O to cope with the challenges of extreme weather events becoming the new norm
- (SKDC(M) Paper No. 99/25)

9. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Mr Ken CHAN, Mr CHENG Yu-hei, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Mr Philip LI, Mr YAU Ho-lun, Mr WONG Wang-to, Mr Chris CHEUNG, Ms Christine FONG, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Ms WU Suet-lin, Ms Natasha YU, Mr Kelvin YAU, Mr LI Tin-chi, Ms KI Lai-mei, Mr LAM Chun-ka, Ms LI Ka-yan, Ms SZE Pan-pan and Mr WANG Wen.

- (3) Concerns about the preventive measures in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O to cope with extreme weather events
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 100/25)

10. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Ms SZE Pan-pan, Ms KI Lai-mei, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Ms Natasha YU, Mr Ken CHAN, Mr Philip LI, Mr LAM Chun-ka, Mr Kelvin YAU, Mr WONG Wang-to, Mr CHENG Yu-hei, Mr LI Tin-chi, Ms Christine FONG, Mr YAU Ho-lun, Mr Chris CHEUNG, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Ms WU Suet-lin and Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang.

- (4) Suggest strengthening or constructing additional wave walls and breakwaters at Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 101/25)

11. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Mr CHAN Kai-wai, Mr LAM Chun-ka and Mr Chris CHEUNG.

12. The Chairman said that the above four discussion items would first be discussed together, and the fifth discussion item would be introduced later.

13. Members noted the written replies from the Development Bureau, CEDD, DSD, and the Sai Kung District Office (SKDO) (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 105/25, 106/25 and 109/25).

14. Regarding the above four discussion items, the Chairman asked the representatives of CEDD to report on the effectiveness of protective facilities such as wave walls and breakwaters.

15. Mr Leo LAM, Senior Engineer/Projects 3, CEDD briefly introduced the current protective facilities at the Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade.

- The land along the shore of Tseung Kwan O South was levelled to approximately 5.5 metres (m) above the Hong Kong Principal Datum (mPD), while the sloping seawall design helped to dissipate part of the wave energy. The waterfront promenade also served as a buffer zone for inland buildings.
- Under extreme weather conditions, the Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade was susceptible to overtopping waves. During the passage of Super Typhoon Mangkhut in 2018, the waterfront promenade suffered severe damage, and the subsequent restoration work took a relatively long time to complete.
- Drawing on past experience, CEDD constructed a wave wall of about 1.1 m high along the Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade in 2019, with a view to reducing the threat to coastal facilities posed by overtopping waves under extreme weather conditions.

- During the passage of Super Typhoon Ragasa this year, the extent of damage caused to facilities within the waterfront promenade was significantly less than that during Mangkhut. The majority of facilities within the waterfront promenade were restored more quickly this time, demonstrating that the wave wall played a crucial protective role.
- CEDD had also commenced another protective works at a location farther inland along the waterfront promenade, involving the construction of a flood wall approximately 1.3 m high adjacent to the cycle track and planters, thereby providing an additional line of defence to further reduce the ingress of seawater into inland areas. The works were expected to be completed by the end of 2026.
- Taking into consideration the data on water levels as well as wind and wave conditions collected during past extreme weather events including super typhoons, CEDD had updated the relevant design parameters in the Port Works Design Manual (the Manual). CEDD had also formulated the aforementioned multi-layered protective measures in accordance with the updated Manual.
- CEDD would continue to draw on the experience gained in responding to typhoons or extreme weather events, optimise design standards and related measures according to needs, and maintain close communication with stakeholders on an ongoing basis.
- To enhance Hong Kong's resilience against extreme weather, CEDD would collaborate with relevant departments to conduct publicity and education efforts targeting stakeholders and the public on topics such as related risks, improvement measures, emergency preparedness, and safety awareness. Such efforts would be carried out through various channels, such as websites, talks, and outreach education programmes, with the aim of raising the overall awareness of the community regarding extreme weather and climate change.

16. Mr Chris CHEUNG said SKDC proposed a motion to extend the breakwaters at the Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade back in 2017. At that time, the department responded that it would first review the effectiveness of the wave wall. He believed that offshore breakwaters, serving as a “typhoon shelter” to dissipate wave energy at a location farther from the land, could be more effective in reducing seawater inundation on land. Even after the storm surges brought by Ragasa, the flooding situation at the waterfront promenade was indeed less severe compared to previous occasions. However, the existing 1.1-m-high wave wall might not be adequate to cope with future extreme weather conditions (such as Signal No. 10 typhoons). Some residents were concerned that the construction of a 1.3-m-high flood wall would obstruct the waterfront view. He suggested studying measures such as building wave walls near the Cross Bay Bridge. He also enquired why CEDD had not planned to install offshore breakwaters over the years.

17. Mr WONG Yuen-hong said that as mentioned in the Manual, global warming was estimated to cause a sea level rise of 1.2 m. In accordance with the updated requirements of the Manual, CEDD had planned protective facilities such as wave walls

ranging from 1.1 m to 1.3 m in height. Considering that the projected extent of future sea level rise would be comparable to the height of the wave walls, he enquired about the actual effectiveness of the wave walls. He suggested that CEDD should take into account the waterfront landscape, and consider other measures to enhance the visual amenity. The flooding situation at Heng Fa Chuen, which had experienced multiple storm surges in the past, had been gradually under control during extreme weather conditions in recent years. In contrast, the facilities along the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O suffered severe damage repeatedly under extreme weather. Moreover, under the current practice, the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) would issue a Tsunami Warning for swells or large waves. He suggested that HKO should refer to the practice in the Chinese Mainland by introducing a sea wave warning system with four levels indicating various wave heights/water levels using different colours. This could provide more specific and up-to-date weather information or warnings, so as to enable residents and business operators in the waterfront areas to be more vigilant and prepare in advance.

18. Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang said the departments' written reply mainly stated the current policies, work completed in the past, and future initiatives. The existing policies should be continuously reviewed and adjusted in view of the actual circumstances and needs. He enquired about the latest planning for future development areas in Tseung Kwan O, such as the water sports centre in Area 77, and various waterfront facilities in Area 132 (including power facilities, waste management facilities, and concrete batching plants, etc.). He also enquired whether the department would draw on past experience in dealing with storm surges to further optimise the design of these facilities.

19. Mr YUEN Wai-man, Senior Engineer/District, CEDD responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- CEDD completed the Study of Coastal Hazards under Climate Change and Extreme Weather and Formulation of Improvement Measures – Feasibility Study (the Coastal Hazards Study) in 2021. During the Coastal Hazards Study, the department had made reference to the international approaches and experience in addressing flooding risks associated with extreme weather. In general, prior to considering options for major infrastructures, CEDD would prioritise in adopting the “adaptation, resilience and management integrated strategy” to cope with coastal flooding risks. The Coastal Hazards Study also indicated that this approach would be more cost-effective.
- CEDD had made reference to the study findings and implemented similar multi-layered protective measures in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O. After Hong Kong experienced the impact of Mangkhut in 2018, the department added a new line of defence in 2019 by constructing a wave wall of about 600 m in length and 1.1 m in height in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O. The works were implemented to mitigate the flooding impact of overtopping waves on the coastal areas. The Coastal Hazards Study, completed in 2021, recommended the addition of another line of defence

inland in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O, specifically the flood wall currently under construction, which would form a buffer zone to further reduce the seawater flowing towards inland areas.

- CEDD would continuously review the effectiveness of protective measures in response to extreme weather and consider various factors, including site-specific environmental constraints, cost-effectiveness, environmental impact, and public acceptance, so as to plan and formulate medium-term and long-term measures.
- CEDD had considered climate change and global warming factors when updating the Manual, including making reference to parameters from the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (commonly referred to as IPCC) under different greenhouse gas emissions scenarios.
- CEDD had reviewed the currently adopted multi-layered protective measures, which demonstrated effectiveness in addressing the existing flooding risks. The department would timely assess and study the necessity and feasibility of implementing additional protective measures in response to climate change.
- The capacity to withstand winds and waves of different areas in Hong Kong would vary and depend on factors such as geographical location, water depth, and wind direction. It would be inappropriate to make direct comparisons. Regarding Heng Fa Chuen, the department would also recommend implementing multi-layered protective measures to reduce flooding risks.

20. Mr Horace NG, Chief Engineer/East 1, CEDD provided supplementary information as follows:

- The appeal of the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O stemmed from the long and spacious coastline. The department would need to consider the overall cost-effectiveness, time, and public perception of using waterfront facilities, so as to determine whether it would be appropriate to construct breakwaters.
- CEDD welcomed and noted Members' views. The department would continue to discuss with the relevant departments regarding various short-, medium-, and long-term options as necessary, including the construction of breakwaters proposed by Members.
- Regarding Area 132 and Area 137, CEDD had drawn on past experience to temporarily set the site formation target at approximately 6.75 mPD. The department had considered environmental factors such as extreme weather and climate change projected up to the end of this century, as well as the benefits brought by the measures, in order to determine the designs for new development areas, reclamation, and seawall structures. The department would also reserve space in the new development areas for the addition of flood prevention designs or the installation of other facilities.

21. The Chairman reminded Members that they should focus on expressing views on the damage and impact of Ragasa in the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O. Members' site inspections, news reports, and online footage showed that various

waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O experienced varying degrees of damage. Under the typhoon, pavement surface materials were washed away, benches were damaged and displaced, and plants in flower beds also suffered damage, etc. However, the extent of such damage was not comparable to the impact caused by Mangkhut. The Chairman added that she had conducted site inspections before and after the typhoon, and had advised shopping centre representatives to strengthen relevant measures in order to cope with the damage caused by extreme weather and overtopping waves. Ragasa had a more severe impact on certain coastal restaurants, primarily because protective measures had not been implemented to reinforce the glass facades with wooden or metal boards. Moreover, the wave barriers set up by the shopping centre were approximately 1 m away from the restaurant entrance. This allowed the force of the waves to easily break through the glass doors. The Chairman believed that both the shopping centre and the restaurants would learn from this experience and make efforts to improve their protective measures.

22. Mr CHAN Kuen-kwan said that wind speeds and wave heights differed for each typhoon, and opined that the protective measures implemented by CEDD had been effective in reducing the damage caused by Ragasa to the waterfront areas. He suggested that the department should reserve space for the vertical extension of the 1.3-m-high flood wall to prepare for extreme weather and large waves in the future.

23. Ms Christine FONG said that in addition to the construction of a wave wall of 1.1 m in height and 600 m in length, CEDD also placed additional near-shore dolosse in 2019. She welcomed CEDD's proactive consideration of constructing offshore breakwaters, and suggested adding large dolosse at near-shore locations. She also suggested that CEDD should draw reference from the research conducted by civil engineering experts at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology on the use of artificial intelligence sensors. These sensors could be placed at specific intervals (such as every 1 m) along the 5-kilometre waterfront promenade to collect data on waves and wind speeds, etc., so as to facilitate the identification of suitable and accurate locations for constructing nearshore breakwaters. She reflected the concerns of residents who were worried that the construction of a 1.3-m-high flood wall would obstruct the waterfront view. She also hoped that the department would strive to achieve the goal of 6.75 mPD to address issues related to rising tides and waves. In addition, she opined that the entire Tseung Kwan O Waterfront Promenade was sturdily constructed. However, the paving blocks of the footpath beneath the Southern Bridge were relatively lightweight. She suggested using more durable and robust paving materials in the future.

24. Mr CHONG Yuen-tung said that the destructive power of Ragasa was significantly less than that of Mangkhut, during which only a small number of coastal restaurants had suffered relatively severe damage. Government departments had learned from past experience in coping with Mangkhut, and implemented a series of measures that had significantly reduced the overall impact of the typhoon. The affected shopping centre would also enhance wave protection measures to prepare for similar challenges in the future based on this experience. Efforts should be made to minimise the impact on the

environment and landscape, and he suggested reserving space for the vertical extension of the flood wall as the second line of defence. He enquired about the feasibility of installing a demountable flood wall and utilising transparent materials for part of the wall. He also hoped CEDD would explain the plans for the third line of defence as part of the protective measures.

25. Mr CHEUNG Man-tim concurred that the shoreline of the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O was relatively long. In general, the protective facilities for shop premises near the shoreline would be stipulated in the land lease terms accordingly. He suggested specifying in future lease terms that the location of shop premises was in proximity to the shoreline for developers and tenants to give careful consideration.

26. Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang said that the land formation phase of the construction site for the water sports centre in Area 77 had been completed. As the structures in the water sports centre would be relatively short, he expressed concerns that the structures might be completely submerged in the event of extreme weather and large waves. The water sports centre was currently in the design phase. With the lesson learned from Ragasa, he enquired whether the protective facilities at the water sports centre would be further enhanced in the latest design, based on the requirements related to the Principal Datum updated by CEDD. He agreed that the shoreline of the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O was relatively long, and suggested conducting another detailed study on the site selection for the water sports centre and various waterfront facilities in Area 132, so as to prevent compromising the effectiveness of breakwaters due to their scattered placement.

27. Mr Chris CHEUNG agreed that the precautionary measures for Ragasa were more comprehensive than those done for Mangkhut. Regarding enquiries about the shoreline, CEDD responded that there was no plan for constructing offshore breakwaters at this stage. However, the department would not rule out the possibility of reconsideration, in case of further extreme weather events in the future. In the light of the damage caused by Mangkhut, a number of Members had suggested that CEDD should implement longer-term protective measures, such as constructing additional offshore breakwaters. However, after all these years, the department still regarded the suggestions as options for future consideration only. Even a 1.3-m-high flood wall would not be adequate to cope with super typhoons like Mangkhut and Ragasa in the future. He suggested that CEDD should look into permanent solutions and long-term measures to safeguard facilities at the waterfront promenade, while minimising the expenses on future repairs and reconstruction. Furthermore, he relayed public concerns about the obstruction of the waterfront view, and enquired about the details on the use of glass materials for part of the flood wall, such as whether the materials would allow sufficient access to natural light.

28. Mr Leo LAM of CEDD responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- Serving as the second line of defence, the flood wall of about 1.3 m in height had adopted an L-shaped concrete structure. CEDD had reserved capacity

in foundation design for raising the height of the 1.3-m flood wall without the need to construct an additional foundation. The flood wall was about 1.3 m in height, with the upper part made of glass about 400 millimetres (mm) in height, and the lower part made of concrete structures of about 900 mm in height.

- CEDD had learned from past experience in coping with Ragasa and enhanced the design of the flood wall to withstand the waves induced by extreme weather in the future. The second line of defence was constructed due to the prime consideration of public safety. The department had selected suitable materials to minimise the potential effects on the waterfront view for the public or cyclists using the waterfront facilities as far as practicable.

29. Mr YUEN Wai-man of CEDD responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- For private developments in coastal areas, the Buildings Department would generally provide CEDD with the relevant project details. CEDD would remind developers or tenants to evaluate and manage the relevant coastal risks.
- CEDD had completed the "Study on Shoreline Management Plan", of which the findings and reference materials could provide systematic guidance to stakeholders. For instance, the study recommended that car park entrances should avoid facing the sea, and that measures such as raising the floor level would be effective in lowering flooding risks. The department expected that the relevant guidance would offer a forward-looking approach to stakeholders, such as shop operators, in managing various coastal risks in the future.
- CEDD agreed with the suggestion to collect various types of environmental data to facilitate the precise prediction of wind and wave conditions. CEDD would discuss with the relevant departments, such as HKO, on the installation of suitable monitoring equipment.
- CEDD had participated in the study on the water sports centre in Area 77, and the data indicated that the location had relatively low topography. The department would remind the relevant departments to ensure the design proposal of the water sports centre was properly formulated.

30. Mr Horace NG of CEDD provided supplementary information as follows:

- He thanked Members for offering a broad range of suggestions, which included the construction of near-shore dolosse, the use of technology to step up the monitoring of swells and flooding, and the incorporation of flood prevention facilities for coastal areas into the land lease terms.
- In view of the infrequent occurrence of extreme weather events, using demountable or movable protective facilities would facilitate the operation of the community. During the passage of Ragasa, demountable flood barriers were set up in areas such as Heng Fa Chuen, Lei Yue Mun and Tseung Kwan O. These flood barriers had been proved to be highly effective. Based on the actual circumstances, the department would employ temporary

- or long-term measures, with a view to providing the best protection.
- Despite the strong winds brought by Ragasa, the Tseung Kwan O Promenade Southern Bridge largely remained intact, with only some of the railings and paving blocks on both sides blown away. The department would liaise with the Highways Department (HyD) or the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) to repair the relevant facilities using sturdier materials, with the aims of minimising the damage caused by extreme weather conditions and reducing the time required for restoration work.
 - CEDD welcomed Members and stakeholders such as residents to offer suggestions on the future development of the water sports centre. The department would continue to incorporate views from various parties and take into account the experience gained from other projects to enhance the facilities. For instance, the floor level of the Jockey Club Kitchee Centre in Sha Tin had been raised during reprovisioning to minimise the potential flooding risks and damage to its low-lying structures.

31. The Chairman said that although extreme weather events were becoming more frequent, Hong Kong was affected for only few days annually. She understood that the department would consider the installation and use of movable protective facilities in the waterfront areas, while balancing the public enjoyment of the waterfront view. The Chairman said that the strong winds of Ragasa had caused damage to facilities at the waterfront promenade, such as paving slabs and benches. She expressed gratitude to DSD, FEHD and HyD for their prompt co-ordination in restoration work after the typhoon, which included clearing stagnant water, mud and silt from road surfaces, removing damaged railings, and repairing scattered paving slabs at the waterfront promenade. Meanwhile, some of the sitting-out facilities (e.g. benches) would take some more time for restoration. To cope with extreme weather events, the Chairman hoped that the relevant departments would not only enhance the preliminary protective measures for high-risk locations exposed to strong winds and waves, such as the waterfront areas of Tseung Kwan O, but also learn from past experience among different departments to actively study and promptly co-ordinate the repair and maintenance work in the subsequent restoration phase, as well as reviewing the inventory of the components of sitting-out facilities when appropriate.

32. There being no other comments from Members, the Chairman declared that the Secretariat would relay the views of SKDC to CEDD, HKO, LCSD, DSD and SKDO in writing.

- (5) Suggest opening suitable car parks of government facilities in Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O free of charge as temporary shelters for residents' vehicles under extreme weather conditions
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 102/25)

33. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Ms KI Lai-mei, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka, Ms SZE Pan-pan, Mr Philip LI, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Mr WONG Wang-to, Mr Kelvin YAU, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Mr Chris

CHEUNG, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Mr CHAN Kwong-fai, Ms Christine FONG, Mr YAU Ho-lun, Ms WU Suet-lin, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Mr LAM Chun-ka, Mr CHENG Yu-hei, Mr LI Tin-chi and Mr WANG Wen.

34. Members noted the written replies from LCSD, the Government Property Agency (GPA) and SKDO (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 107/25, 108/25 and 110/25).

35. Mr LAU Kai-hong said during typhoons, many residents in rural Sai Kung would park their vehicles at urban car parks in Tseung Kwan O for safety considerations. This resulted in a shortage of public parking spaces in the urban areas of Tseung Kwan O. Car parks around Hau Tak Estate would often be fully occupied when Typhoon Signal No. 8 was issued, and residents could only obtain the latest information about urban parking spaces through groups in messaging apps. Before the commissioning of the “Town Park with Public Vehicle Park in Area 66, Tseung Kwan O”, he suggested considering opening government car parks for public use when appropriate under extreme weather conditions.

36. Ms KI Lai-mei said she understood that the departments had management and safety considerations in relation to opening government facilities to the public. She suggested proactively studying the use of other suitable parking spaces in Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O as temporary shelters, while keeping a balance between factors related to safety, administration and risk mitigation. Suitable spaces might include service centres of social welfare organisations, schools, the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy, the soccer pitch at Yau Yue Wan, E-Co Village of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, the football training centre, and the Stage I and Stage II landfill sites. Since vehicles parked near village houses would be easily affected by unexpected environmental factors, and in view of the problem of insufficient parking spaces, she put forward the above suggestion. She hoped that the Government would show flexibility and empathy in administration to support the public during difficult times.

37. The Chairman said according to LCSD’s written reply, car parks at large recreational venues in the district such as Tseung Kwan O Sports Ground, Tseung Kwan O Swimming Pool, and the Hong Kong Velodrome were currently managed by contractors and operated 24 hours daily. Members of the public could consider using those car parks before inclement weather. Regarding Ms KI Lai-mei’s suggestion to use school premises or venues of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the district as temporary parking spaces, the Chairman encouraged Members to take the initiative to contact district stakeholders such as NGOs and schools to discuss and identify suitable locations in various sub-districts for parking under extreme weather. If necessary, Members could contact SKDO for assistance in communication and co-ordination.

38. Mr CHAN Kai-wai said the car park of a housing estate in the district was flooded during the passage of Mangkhut. Corinthia By The Sea, a nearby private housing estate, opened some of the visitor parking spaces of its car park for use by affected residents in the vicinity. He suggested that other housing estates could consider this approach and notify people with parking needs under extreme weather. Car parks of

LCSD's venues would often be fully occupied on weekday evenings. The situation would be even worse under extreme weather. Therefore, it was necessary to explore other solutions.

39. There being no other comments from Members, the Chairman declared that the Secretariat would relay the views of SKDC to LCSD, GPA and SKDO in writing.

V. Any Other Business

(A) Proposed meeting schedule of SKDC and its Committees in 2026
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 103/25)

40. Members noted the above meeting schedule.

(B) Proposed duty roster for SKDC Meet-the-Public Scheme from January to June in 2026 (including "Mobile Meeting Room" sessions)
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 104/25)

41. The Chairman said if Members would like to swap their shifts with others due to special circumstances, they should notify the Secretariat as soon as possible, so that the roster could be updated accordingly for public information.

42. Members noted the above duty roster for the Meet-the-Public Scheme.

VI. Date of Next Meeting

43. The next full council meeting was scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on 6 January 2026 (Tuesday).

44. The meeting ended at 10:55 a.m.

Sai Kung District Council Secretariat
December 2025