

**Minutes of the 6th Meeting of
the Sha Tin District Council in 2018**

Date : 22 November 2018 (Thursday)
Time : 2:30 pm
Venue : Sha Tin District Council Conference Room
 4/F, Sha Tin Government Offices

<u>Present</u>	<u>Time of joining the meeting</u>	<u>Time of leaving the meeting</u>
Chairman : Mr HO Hau-cheung, SBS, MH	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Vice-Chairman : Mr PANG Cheung-wai, Thomas, SBS, JP	2:30 pm	6:35 pm
Members : Mr CHAN Billy Shiu-yeung	2:30 pm	5:50 pm
Mr CHAN Kwok-keung, James	3:20 pm	7:37 pm
Ms CHAN Man-kuen	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr CHAN Nok-hang	2:30 pm	5:50 pm
Mr CHING Cheung-ying, MH	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr CHIU Man-leong	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr HUI Yui-yu, Rick	2:30 pm	5:43 pm
Mr LAI Tsz-yan	2:30 pm	3:19 pm
Ms LAM Chung-yan	2:30 pm	7:35 pm
Mr LEE Chi-wing, Alvin, MH	2:30 pm	5:49 pm
Mr LEUNG Ka-fai, Victor	2:30 pm	5:56 pm
Mr LI Sai-hung	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr LI Sai-wing	2:52 pm	6:55 pm
Mr LI Wing-shing, Wilson	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr MAK Yun-pui	2:30 pm	3:06 pm
Mr MOK Kam-kwai, BBS	2:45 pm	5:49 pm
Mr NG Kam-hung	2:30 pm	6:37 pm
Ms PONG Scarlett Oi-lan, BBS, JP	4:34 pm	6:48 pm
Mr PUN Kwok-shan, MH, JP	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr TING Tsz-yuen	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr TONG Hok-leung	2:30 pm	7:02 pm
Ms TSANG So-lai	2:57 pm	6:53 pm
Ms TUNG Kin-lei	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr WAI Hing-cheung	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr WONG Fu-sang, Tiger	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr WONG Hok-lai	3:13 pm	3:26 pm
Mr WONG Ka-wing, MH	5:58 pm	7:53 pm
Ms WONG Ping-fan, Iris	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr WONG Yue-hon	2:30 pm	7:35 pm
Mr YAU Man-chun	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Mr YIP Wing	2:30 pm	6:38 pm
Mr YIU Ka-chun, MH	2:30 pm	7:53 pm
Ms YUE Shin-man	2:30 pm	5:54 pm
Mr YUNG Ming-chau, Michael	2:30 pm	7:53 pm

Secretary : Mr YUEN Chun-kit, Derek

Senior Executive Officer (District Council) /
Sha Tin District Office

In Attendance

Ms CHAN Yuen-man, Amy, JP
Mr WONG Tin-pui, Simon
Mr WONG Shek-hay, Sebastian
Mrs MAK LAU Wai-mun, Josephine
Mr Sean LIN

Mr TAM Chun-hei, Terry

Ms TANG Ching-pan, Janet

Mr WONG Kwok-wai, Wilson
Mr YUEN Sze-chun

Mr YUEN Tat-yung, Zorro

Ms CHU Ha-fan, Jessica

Mr CHIU Hak-pui, Christopher

Ms LO Lai-fong, Jackie

Ms HEUNG Ching-yee, Alice

Mr CHAN Ping-ching, Roy

Ms AU Wai-ha

Ms YIP Sau-mei, Joyce

Ms CHIANG Lam

Mr CHAN Kai-lam, Allan

Ms CHENG Siu-ling, Katy
Ms NG Suk-min
Ms LEUNG Wai-shan, Cecilia
Mr HO Kin-nam, David

In Attendance by Invitation

Mr LAU Chun-kit, Ricky, JP
Mr LEE Wai-bun, Albert
Ms LEUNG Tik-yan

Mr KEA Tak-lai, Terry

Title

District Officer (Sha Tin)
Assistant District Officer (Sha Tin)1
Assistant District Officer (Sha Tin)2
District Commander (Shatin) / Hong Kong Police Force
District Operations Officer (Shatin District) /
Hong Kong Police Force
Police Community Relations Officer (Shatin District) /
Hong Kong Police Force
Officer in Charge (District Intelligence Section) (Shatin) /
Hong Kong Police Force
District Lands Officer / Sha Tin (Acting)
Administration Assistant / Lands
(District Lands Office/Shatin)
Chief Engineer / North 2
Civil Engineering and Development Department
District Planning Officer (Sha Tin, Tai Po and North) /
Planning Department
Principal Transportation Officer (New Territories) 1 /
Transport Department
District Leisure Manager (Sha Tin) /
Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories East) /
Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Shatin) 1 /
Social Welfare Department
Chief Health Inspector 1 /
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Chief School Development Officer (Sha Tin) /
Education Bureau
Senior School Development Officer (Sha Tin) 5 /
Education Bureau
Chief Manager / Management (Tai Po, North, Sha Tin) /
Housing Department
Chief Liaison Officer / Sha Tin District Office
Senior Liaison Officer (East) / Sha Tin District Office
Senior Liaison Officer (West) / Sha Tin District Office
Executive Officer I (District Council)1 /
Sha Tin District Office

Title

Director of Civil Engineering and Development
Deputy Director of Civil Engineering and Development
Senior Engineer (Public Relations) /
Civil Engineering and Development Department
Senior Engineer / 9 (North) (Acting)
Civil Engineering and Development Department

In Attendance by Invitation

Mr SO Chi-wah

Mr HUNG Chung-muk

Mr KOO Siu-long

Mr WOON Leung-him

Mr YEUNG Man-leung

Mr CHAN Wai-man

Ms TSANG Yuk-chi, Fiona

Ms WONG Lai-kuen, Josephine

Mr LEE Wing-keung

Mr TONG Yau-chuen

Ms AU Mui-bing, Anita

Ms NGAR Yuen-ngor

Mr LAU Yin-pong

Mr NG Ka-wing

Mr YEE Chun-hing

Mr LEUNG Man-dik

Title

Division Commander (New Territories East) /

Fire Services Department

Division Officer (New Territories East) (Acting) /

Fire Services Department

Senior Engineer (Mainland South 1) /

Drainage Services Department

Senior Engineer (Flood Control) /

Drainage Services Department

Senior Maintenance Engineer (South East) /

Highways Department

Chief Technical Officer / Sha Tin (1)

Highways Department

Curator (Historical Buildings) 1 /

Antiquities and Monuments Office / Development Bureau

Assistant Curator I (Building Conservation) 1 /

Antiquities and Monuments Office / Development Bureau

Squatter Control Manager /

New Territories East (1) Office / Lands Department

Senior Land Surveyor (Sha Tin) / Lands Department

Senior Environment Protection Officer (Waste Transfer and Development) 2 /

Environmental Protection Department

Senior Country Parks Officer (North West) /

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Country Parks Officer (Central) /

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (Sewage Treatment) 1/2 (Acting) / Drainage Services Department

Engineer (Ma On Shan) / Drainage Services Department

Assistant Public Relations Manager (External Affairs) /

MTR Corporation Limited

Absent

Mr CHENG Tsuk-man

(Application for leave of absence received)

Mr CHIU Chu-pong, Sunny

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Mr SIU Hin-hong

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Action

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments and organisations to the sixth meeting of this year.

2. The Chairman informed all attendees that some members of the public, being present as observers, were taking photographs and making video and audio recordings.

3. The Chairman, on behalf of the Sha Tin District Council (STDC), welcomed the following representatives to the meeting: Mr Ricky LAU, Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Director of CEDD); Mr Albert LEE, Deputy Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Deputy Director of CEDD); Ms LEUNG Tik-yan, Senior Engineer (Public Relations); Mr Terry KEA, Senior Engineer / 9 (North) (Acting) of the Civil Engineering and

Development Department (CEDD); Mr Terry TAM, Police Community Relations Officer (Shatin District); Ms Janet TANG, Officer in Charge (District Intelligence Section) (Shatin) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF); and Mr Roy CHAN, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Shatin) 1 representing Mrs LEE CHEUNG Yat-wai, Gloria, District Social Welfare Officer (Shatin) of the Social Welfare Department.

Application for Leave of Absence

4. The Chairman said that the STDC Secretariat had received applications for leave of absence in writing from the following Members:

Mr CHENG Tsuk-man	Out of Town
Mr Sunny CHIU	Sickness
Mr SIU Hin-hong	Recovering from an injury
Mr WONG Ka-wing	Official Commitment (Attendance at a talk)

(Remark: Mr Wong Ka-wing attended the meeting at 5:58pm.)

5. The Council approved the applications for leave of absence submitted by the Members above.

Confirmation of the Minutes of the Meeting Held on 27 September 2018 (STDC Minutes 5/2018)

6. The Council unanimously confirmed the minutes.

Visit of Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Paper No. STDC 87/2018)

7. The Chairman welcomed the Director of CEDD Mr Ricky LAU to the STDC and mentioned that Mr LAU, due to his busy schedule, would have to leave at around 3:30 pm. The Deputy Director of CEDD Mr Albert LEE would then continue discussion. He first invited Mr Ricky LAU to briefly introduce the work of the CEDD.

8. Mr Ricky LAU said he was delighted that his colleagues and himself could visit the STDC to directly communicate with Members and listen to their views, so that the work of the CEDD would be more suited to the concerns and needs of Members and the residents of the Sha Tin District. He briefly introduced the work of the CEDD, with the following main points:

- (a) he introduced the objective of the CEDD, “We Engineer Hong Kong's Development”, and prepared a video to introduce the work of the CEDD;
- (b) regarding its organisation, besides the headquarters, the CEDD had 2 functional offices, namely the Civil Engineering Office (CEO) and the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO), and 5 regional development offices. The CEO was mainly responsible for port works, infrastructure works, managing public earth filling works, promoting the Greening Master Plans (GMPs), etc. The Port Works Division of the long-established CEO would be celebrating its 90th

anniversary this year. The GEO's work included slope safety, development of rock caverns and underground space, quarry management and enforcement of regulations and safety practices on explosives. The GEO celebrated its 40th anniversary last year. Besides, the CEDD was reorganised at the end of last year, creating the Sustainable Lantau Office and redefining the service boundaries of the 5 regional development offices. The Sha Tin District came under the purview of the North Development Office;

- (c) regarding the Signature Project Scheme in Sha Tin, the CEDD had completed the following projects: the decking of Tai Wai Nullah in Sha Tin, on which the soccer pitch and recreational facilities had been opened to the public since this year; the revitalisation of Shing Mun River Promenade near Sha Tin Town Centre, including the thematic lighting systems at Lek Yuen Bridge, Sand Martin Bridge and Banyan Bridge; and the enhancement works on the promenade walkway opposite Sha Tin Sports Ground and the footbridge near the Hong Kong Heritage Museum. The CEDD estimated that the remaining works on footbridges near Sha Tin Park and improvement works on display facilities along the promenade should be completed within this year;
- (d) regarding the works on the GMPs, the CEDD would identify sites in the Sha Tin District and grow suitable plant species accordingly. The first phase of the GMP for the New Territories was implemented in districts including Sha Tin. Planting works were largely completed last year, including the over 1 100 trees and 86 shrubs that the CEDD had planted in the Sha Tin District. He thanked Members for their enthusiastic participation in the Planting Ceremony that the CEDD held in the middle of last year;
- (e) regarding the latest developments of the provision of land and infrastructure, the drainage works at Whitehead and the roads in Lok Wo Sha were substantially completed in the middle of this year. The widened Yiu Sha Road, the newly-constructed roundabout and the footbridge across Yiu Sha Road were opened for public use. The CEDD would complete the remaining works expeditiously;
- (f) the project of Roads and Drains in Area 16 and Area 58D, Sha Tin was in line with the public housing development in Fo Tan. The CEDD had completed the slope cutting and land formation works at Kwei Tei San Chuen Road, and a section of the road was opened for public use in the middle of this year. The CEDD estimated that the road widening and drainage provision works at Wong Chuk Yeung Street would be substantially completed at the end of this year;
- (g) the "Universal Accessibility" Programme (UAP) referred to the retrofitting of lifts at existing footbridges or subways to facilitate the access to public walkways by the elderly and persons in need. The lift had become part of the standard design of the footbridges newly-constructed by the Government. The CEDD was currently responsible for 3 projects in the Sha Tin District:
 - (i) Lift Nos. 2 and 3 at the footbridge across the roundabout at the intersection of Che Kung Miu Road and Mei Tin Road had been opened for public use

this year, while Lift No. 1 was estimated to be completed in the middle of next year;

- (ii) the lift at the subway across Ma On Shan Road and Hang Tai Road, near Tai Shui Hang MTR Station was estimated to be completed and opened for public use in the middle of next year; and
 - (iii) the lift retrofitting works at the footbridge connecting Pai Tau Street with Sha Tin MTR Station was estimated to be completed in the first quarter next year. The Highways Department (HyD) consulted the STDC last year and selected 3 footbridges for the next phase of lift retrofitting works. The HyD had already started relevant feasibility studies and design work;
- (h) regarding the traffic conditions in the Sha Tin District, the CEDD had completed the Traffic Review on Major Roads in Sha Tin - Feasibility Study and learnt that the unsatisfactory traffic conditions at some of the main roads, junctions and intersections in the Sha Tin District needed short-, medium- and long-term handling. He knew that the Commissioner for Transport already visited the STDC to explain the situation this September. For short-term measures, the CEDD would implement improvement works at 8 major road junctions, 5 of which had already been completed, namely the junction between Lion Rock Tunnel Road and Tai Chung Kiu Road, the junction between Sha Tin Rural Committee Road and Yuen Wo Road, the junction between Sha Tin Wai Road and Tai Chung Kiu Road, the junction between Fo Tan Road and Yuen Wo Road and the junction between Siu Lek Yuen Road and Tai Chung Kiu Road. The remaining 3 were estimated to be completed at the end of next year and the traffic conditions would then be improved. There were 2 medium-term measures, namely the Widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) and the Trunk Road T4 project. The former commenced in July this year and the preliminary preparatory work was currently underway. The CEDD would shortly introduce temporary traffic arrangements to Members and consult them regarding the matter. The works would soon commence afterwards and the entire project was expected to be completed in the second half of 2023. Trunk Road T4 would connect Shing Mun Tunnel Road in Sha Tin and Tsing Sha Highway in the west to Sha Tin Road in the east, ridding the traffic from West Kowloon and Tsuen Wan of the need to go to Ma On Shan and Sai Kung via Sha Tin's main roads, such as Tai Chung Kiu Road and Sha Tin Rural Committee Road, and thereby relieving traffic congestion in the district. The CEDD had started the investigation study in the middle of this year and was currently in the process of evaluating and enhancing Trunk Road T4 in such aspects as designs, traffic and environmental impact assessments, etc. The CEDD would later consult Members on the proposal when an optimised design had been produced;
- (i) regarding the Marine Services in the Sha Tin District, the CEDD had been regularly carrying out dredging works to ensure the smooth flow of river water. The latest dredging works were carried out in a section of Shing Mun River near Pictorial Garden from August to September this year. He said that many organic pollutants accumulating in the riverbed of Shing Mun River decomposed and produced offensive smells. The Port Works Division carried out a series of

environmental improvement works in early 2000, including sludge treatment, dredging, laying, landscaping and greening works of river banks, etc. The odour problem of the river had been substantially handled and its water, cleaner than before, was suitable for water sports. He understood that some Members pointed out there was still a stench occasionally at an upstream section near Man Lai Court, and said that the CEDD would contact the Drainage Services Department (DSD) and follow up;

- (j) under the Enhancing Land Supply Strategy, studies indicated that Ma Liu Shui was a potential site for reclamation and further studies should be carried out. The CEDD was currently studying the technical aspects of the option; however, the reclamation project did not have an implementation timetable at present. The CEDD was aware of the opinions of Members and residents and was conducting a review. The CEDD would study the research findings and consider Members' opinions, especially those regarding the traffic capacity and the proportion of new public housings in the district. He said the timetable of the project had yet to be confirmed;
- (k) regarding geotechnical services, the CEDD had started implementing the "Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme" since 2010, systematically handling landslide risks posed by man-made and natural slopes. The completed and ongoing Landslip Prevention and Mitigation works in the Sha Tin District shown in the document included those on man-made and natural slopes. The 137 red dots indicated the locations of completed works on man-made slopes; the 9 green dots indicated the locations of completed works on natural slopes and the blue dots indicated ongoing works on 14 man-made slopes and 3 natural slopes. The CEDD estimated that the 17 ongoing works projects would be completed at the end of next year. The CEDD would also start 17 slope works projects in the Sha Tin District in the coming year, including 16 man-made slopes and 1 natural slope, which were estimated to be completed in 2020; and
- (l) apart from the above slope services for Government land, the GEO had a Community Advisory Unit (CAU), which principally provided free advisory services on slope safety and maintenance for private slope owners, met with Owners' Corporations and organised seminars to raise people's awareness about monitoring slope conditions within their housing estates. Members were welcome to contact the CAU by phone or email.

9. Mr Ricky LAU apologised for having to leave the meeting midway later to attend an emergency meeting, but said that the Deputy Director of CEDD Mr Albert LEE would continue the discussion and exchange views with Members.

10. The Chairman thanked Mr Ricky LAU for giving a brief introduction to the work of the CEDD, and invited Members to express their views. He reminded Members to be concise and avoid repetition.

11. The views of Mr MAK Yun-pui were summarised below:

- (a) he said that there was a vast piece of grassland between Monte Vista on Sha On

Street and Lee On Estate surrounded by slopes. The departments responsible for slope management included the HyD, the Lands Department (LandsD) and the CEDD. He thanked the CEDD for consistently carrying out speedy slope maintenance in the Lee On constituency and providing expert opinion for frontline staff. He recalled that a typhoon and a black rainstorm a few years ago, which led to flooding and failure of rainwater drainage in the district, caused tiles on the entire pavements to come off and a large quantity of soil and mud to be washed away. He said the CEDD, utilising its professional knowledge, re-laid a few culverts for rainwater drainage and solved the problem together with the HyD and the LandsD. He thanked the CEDD and frontline staff for their hard work once again;

- (b) he pointed out that both the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and the LandsD stated that the said piece of grassland would be developed and handled; however, it had already been left idle for 30 years without any facility or environmental enhancement, except for the wire mesh fences installed by the LandsD enclosing the space; and
- (c) he previously did not know that the area within 10 metres of the space enclosed by wire mesh fences belonged to the LCSD. Some departments casually placed felled tree branches and only removed them when complaints were received. He asked if the CEDD could give opinions to the LCSD and the LandsD regarding developing the said grassland, so that it could be converted into a green park as the public hoped for. He added that the said grassland was an area for flood relief, and therefore fell under the remit of the DSD. Although flooding would occur during rainstorms, the drainage channels were not managed by any department. The DSD said it was responsible for clearing the drainage channels, but not those under the remit of the LandsD. He once convened an inter-departmental meeting with Members of the Legislative Council (LegCo) to address the question as to which department was indeed responsible, but a consensus had not been reached. He asked if the Director of CEDD could help or facilitate the development of the said grassland into a properly-managed leisure park with greenery.

12. The views of Mr CHIU Man-leong were summarised below:

- (a) he said the CEDD conducted a consultation on 5 reclamation options outside Victoria Harbour. At that time, over 10 000 signatures and 40 000 objections against reclamation at Ma Liu Shui had been received. Over 95% of the residents who participated in the opinion poll that he conducted were against the works, for reasons including adverse impact on water quality, overflowing of the river, blocking of breezeways, etc. According to the CEDD's internal feasibility study report on reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in 2017, it mentioned that 10 000 residential units and 40 000 jobs would hopefully be provided. Regarding the justifications raised by the CEDD's consultancy for lessened impact on urban traffic, he said that the urban-bound traffic from the Sha Tin District in the morning was seriously congested, especially in the area near the proposed reclamation site, University MTR Station and the Hong Kong Science Park. He was concerned that the reclamation would overload the road network

there. Also, the Development and Housing Committee of the STDC unanimously rejected the motion regarding reclamation at Ma Liu Shui at the meeting on 6 September. He hoped that the CEDD would take the opinions of the STDC and the residents and shelf the proposal permanently;

- (b) the feasibility study report also mentioned the widening of Tate's Cairn Highway from 3 lanes to 4. The morning traffic in Ma On Shan was very congested already. Regardless of whether the reclamation would proceed or not, road widening was necessary, especially for the section from Ah Kung Kok Fishermen Village to Shatin Hospital. He said the road should be widened from the existing 3 lanes to 4 lanes to relieve the congested morning traffic in Ma On Shan. The traffic demand on Ma On Shan and Sha Tin would further increase as more private and public housing estates would be completed in the future. He hoped the CEDD could expeditiously study the option and widen Tate's Cairn Highway mentioned by the consultancy in the study report on reclamation at Ma Liu Shui;
- (c) he was grateful that the CEDD carried out the UAP. He said that lift works NS287 outside Exit A of Tai Shui Hang MTR Station were still in progress and hoped that the lift could be completed expeditiously, so as to benefit the elderly and persons with disabilities as soon as possible; and
- (d) he hoped that the Trunk Road T4 project could commence as soon as possible to relieve traffic congestion in Ma On Shan.

13. The views of Mr Wilson LI were summarised below:

- (a) regarding Roads, Drainage and Sewerage Works at Whitehead and Lok Wo Sha, Phase 2, he went to the site via the 24-hour access at Double Cove this morning. He said the roundabout reopened in late October and the situation had improved. Previously with only 2 lanes, the roundabout was relatively narrow and prone to more accidents. He understood the footbridge at Seanorama was probably not yet open to the public due to weather conditions, but the residents still hoped it could be completed as soon as possible. He added that a number of works near the 24-hour access from Double Cove to St Barths had yet to be completed and assistance from the HyD might be needed for future maintenance works. As the footbridge was located in a quiet area, the police might need to step up patrols to maintain law and order. He thanked the CEDD for listening to the residents' views and adding a crossing at the junction of Yiu Sha Road, which was widely welcomed by the residents;
- (b) the Chairman, representatives of the CEDD, the village representative and himself inspected To Tau Wan Village earlier and understood that the footpaths would soon be completed. He said staircase works had showed improvements and hoped that To Tau Wan Village could be connected by footpaths for the residents' convenience. Given that the village was partly on government land and probably partly on private land, he hoped that the CEDD could work out proper solutions with all parties to enhance the footpaths in To Tau Wan Village for the residents' convenience. Also, he said there used to be a vehicular access

road and a passage that seemed to be emergency vehicular access leading to To Tau Wan Village a few years ago. He learnt during the site inspection that private land was involved; however, he later discovered during a discussion with the LandsD and the CEDD that there was a passage in the front road section not on private land that could lead to the end of the village. He said unnecessary litigation could be avoided if only government land was involved, and he hoped that the CEDD could consider building an emergency vehicular access road for the residents;

- (c) he received complaints from members of the public regarding the area near Wu Kai Sha Pier. The CEDD was responsible for both sides of the sea walls, where some people had been planting relatively large plants, whose roots cracked the concrete on the sea walls. He had been contacting the CEDD for assistance for the past 2 years, but plants were still grown at the location now and then. He hoped the CEDD could handle the situation expeditiously; and
- (d) he agreed with Member's suggestion on widening Trunk Road T4 to ease the traffic congestion in Ma On Shan. He said the problem regarding Monte Vista had lasted over a decade, and he hoped that the location could be converted into an open space. He added that he was against reclamation at Ma Liu Shui.

14. The Chairman said that the villagers of To Tau Wan Village asked him to convey to the CEDD that it should also consider the interests of the original users while developing other new towns.

15. The views of Mr YIU Ka-chun were summarised below:

- (a) he thanked the CEDD for making significant contributions to the everyday life of the public by carrying out road construction works and infrastructure development projects in the Sha Tin District and in Hong Kong over the years, including the Signature Project Scheme in Sha Tin;
- (b) he pointed out that the Sha Tin District was facing 2 traffic issues. First, traffic congestion. Even though the widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) and the construction of Trunk Road T4 were underway, all of the most congested road sections in the territory were clustered in Sha Tin. Traffic queues extended from Ma Liu Shui to Route 8 in the morning. Besides the phased implementation of the 2 projects mentioned above, he asked if the CEDD would consider conducting more forward-thinking studies, such as connecting cross-harbour tunnels, bypasses or a new tunnel in Ma Liu Shui to the area of Tsuen Wan or West Kowloon, so as to tie in with the Government's development plans for the North District or New Territories East and to ease the traffic congestion at Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section). Second, excessive vehicles. Many vehicles owners were affected by parking problems in the Sha Tin District, including the lack of parking spaces for large vehicles and random parking on the streets. He understood that many infrastructure projects were being carried out on land under the purview of the LandsD, and asked if the CEDD would consider developing underground car parks in the Sha Tin District to ease parking space shortage in the district; and

- (c) he pointed out that typhoons and spring tides would lead to serious flooding of Shing Mun River in the Sha Tin District and hence affect residents' usual access routes along the river. He said that the minor works on river walls implemented by the CEDD in the past could not seem to tackle the root causes or provide a long-term solution to the problem. He asked if large-scale flood prevention efforts could be made during the relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works (STSTW) to caverns, such as flood prevention works or methods to stop the influx of sea water from Tolo Harbour to Shing Mun River so as to reduce flooding of the river.

16. The views of Mr Alvin LEE were summarised below:

- (a) he thanked the CEDD for optimising Sand Martin Bridge to synchronise with the lighting decorations displayed by the Planning Committee on Festive Lighting in Sha Tin;
- (b) regarding the GMPs, he hoped the Director of CEDD would check if trees listed in the plans had been destroyed by Typhoon "Mangkhut" and how much they were damaged. He asked if the CEDD would deploy resources to replant trees under its management so as to rectify and optimise the GMPs;
- (c) regarding the overflowing issue of Shing Mun River mentioned by Mr YIU Ka-chun, he said that increasingly severe typhoons and flood disasters were troubling and threatening the residents along the river. He hoped that the CEDD and the DSD could explore ways to lessen the possibility of overflowing of Shing Mun River caused by weather conditions; and
- (d) regarding roads, he opined that, apart from Tate's Cairn Highway and Ma On Shan Road, A Kung Kok Street also needed widening due to the impending completion of the Home Ownership Scheme flats near A Kung Kok Street and Ma On Shan Road as well as the development of Yan On Estate Phase 2. Besides, the development of Shap Sze Heung was expected to bring about a total of 9 500 residential units. Traffic from Sai Kung to Kowloon would pass through the above roads. He hoped that the CEDD would study the possibility of widening A Kung Kok Street to avoid severe traffic congestion in the future. Given its narrow width, A Kung Kok Street could be paralysed in the event of accidents and a traffic queue could extend from Yan On Estate to the Shek Mun Interchange. He also strongly demanded that the Government study the option of constructing a tunnel connecting the Sha Tin District to Kowloon. He opined that it was necessary to refer to big data for information such as the destinations of southbound traffic from Tai Po Road, Tate's Cairn Tunnel and Shing Mun Tunnels before planning the alignment of the tunnel. He hoped that the CEDD and the Transport Department (TD) could work closely together to widen roads in the district and to expeditiously study the option on a fifth Kowloon-bound tunnel.

17. The views of the Vice-Chairman were summarised below:

- (a) regarding the public housing project in Fo Tan to be handed over to the Housing Department (HD) upon completion at the end of this year, he pointed out that the traffic at Wong Chuk Yeung Street was often congested during construction, due to reasons such as illegal parking. The situation would only worsen after the intake of residents of a few thousand units. He asked how relevant departments, including the TD, the HD and the HKPF, would handle the matter;
- (b) he said that when the CEDD and the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) worked together 20 years ago to improve the water quality of Shing Mun River by processing the biological wastewater, they asked that the river be dredged. The Director of CEDD said that the pollutants at the river bed might contaminate the river once diluted. However, he added that such contamination would not happen at present because technology had advanced considerably 20 years later. Given that the river overflowed during typhoons, he believed a thorough cleaning of the river bed would improve the situation. He asked if the CEDD would, together with relevant departments, once and for all solve the pollution problem of Shing Mun River by diluting the river to a permanently clean and hygienic state during the relocation of the STSTW;
- (c) the Director of CEDD did not mention the Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point (BCP) during the brief introduction. He opined that, although Liantang was some distance away from Sha Tin, it was closely related to New Territories East, especially Sha Tin. As the traffic was severely congested at the only route to the 4 tunnels in the morning at present, with the traffic queue extending to Ma Liu Shui, he deemed it a right decision to object to the reclamation works at Ma Liu Shui. Given that the entrances and exits of the 4 tunnels had already been overloaded, the traffic in Sha Tin would certainly be affected by the Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai BCP and the population growth from the North East New Territories New Development Areas which included the 28-hectare site of the STSTW. However, Sha Tin residents were concerned that the CEDD had yet to work out solutions with the Planning Department (PlanD); and
- (d) regarding the relocation of the STSTW, he opined that if too many high rises were built near the estuary of Shing Mun River in the future, the wind flow in Sha Tin would be affected. He asked if relevant departments such as the CEDD and the PlanD would base the design on the overall town planning.

18. The views of Mr Michael YUNG were summarised below:

- (a) according to Slide 13 of the PowerPoint presentation, he did not understand why the HyD only implemented the UAP on one side of the road in On Tai (Structure No. 287) and Tai Shui Hang (Structure No. 286), while the latest UAP covered the entire Heng On MTR Station. Regarding the said barrier-free access facilities installed only on one side of the road, he asked if it was due to maladministration by the CEDD or other reasons;
- (b) according to Slide 14 of the PowerPoint presentation on the traffic improvement works for the major roads in the Sha Tin District, the CEDD decided to add more

lanes after clearly indicating in the GMPs to plant trees. The situation happened in Sha Tin and his constituency Yan On Estate. He said that there were multiple development projects in Yan On Estate Phase II, but the CEDD designated areas for tree-planting without prior knowledge of the HD's housing development plans. As a result, trees could not be planted in the entire Yan On Estate as planned. He asked how the CEDD would handle greening projects that could not be implemented;

- (c) regarding the Widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) and the Trunk Road T4 project (Slide 16 of PowerPoint presentation), he opined that the eastbound sections in the preliminary design were connected to Sha Tin Road, but the westbound sections were not connected to Sha Kok, Jat Min, Pok Hong or Tsang Tai Uk. He asked if the CEDD would consider adding a feeder road for connection in preliminary studies;
- (d) regarding the reclamation and relevant technical studies, he hoped that the reclamation in Ma Liu Shui would be permanently shelved. Figure 1 attached to his question (STDC 94/2018) was provided by the CEDD, proving that the existing sea walls in new towns were too short. When Typhoon "Mangkhut" hit Hong Kong, areas which were 3 metres below the principle datum were all flooded, all the way to Shek Mun. However, areas 5 to 6 metres above the Principle Datum, including the area outside the STSTW, some parts of Fo Tan Nullah, Sha Tin Hoi and the Ma On Shan Promenade, were not flooded. He asked, apart from river dredging, if the CEDD and the DSD would study the options of building cisterns at suitable locations along the entire Shing Mun River or increasing the height of sea walls, so as to prevent flooding caused by climate change; and
- (e) regarding the CEDD's feasibility study on building residential units on 8 plots of land in Ma On Shan (CE 80/2014), he learnt that the study report on Ma Liu Shui had been completed. He asked about the findings of the report, its costs and ways to obtain it from the CEDD. He wished to learn about the CEDD's compensation packages and their details if housing was to be built.

19. The views of Mr CHING Cheung-ying were summarised below:

- (a) he opined that the progress of the UAP works was sluggish. Taking the lift tower near Lion Rock Tunnel Road in Sun Tin Wai Estate as an example, the expected completion date had been postponed from the end of 2018 to the second half of 2019. He asked about the reason for the postponement and how the CEDD monitored consultants and workers; and
- (b) regarding the Widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section), although the CEDD had convened multiple meetings with different groups of Members, the works had yet to be confirmed. Traffic queues continued to extend to The Chinese University of Hong Kong and even beyond Deerhill Bay every morning. As for Trunk Road T4, the STDC started discussing the project in January 2005, but it had remained at such stages as investigation and research for over 10 years. Officers from the CEDD mentioned earlier that the road might not be completed

until 2026. He hoped that the CEDD would comprehensively review its efficiency and effectiveness.

20. The views of Mr Tiger WONG were summarised below:

- (a) regarding the planning of Trunk Road T4, he hoped that the CEDD could concurrently consider widening Tate's Cairn Highway. As Trunk Road T4 would only ease vehicular flow through diverting traffic from Tsang Tai Uk to Eagle's Nest Tunnel, Shing Mun Tunnel Road or Tai Po Road, the traffic from Ma On Shan or the North District which would still travel via the flyover near the STSTW and the intersection at Tate's Cairn Tunnel would cause congestion. The traffic would also be congested at the toll booths of Tate's Cairn Tunnel. As it would be ineffectual to ease traffic flows from Ma On Shan or the North District through merely tackling the congestion at Tsang Tai Uk, he requested the CEDD to give more thought to the matter; and
- (b) he pointed out that there were no life-saving facilities such as stone steps at the tributary of Shing Mun River near Shek Mun Estate Phase 2 and off the bowling greens of the Siu Lek Yuen Road Playground. The firemen once had to rescue a member of the public who jumped into the river, but they ended up with hand and leg injuries because there were no stone steps for them to climb back up. He requested the CEDD to study possible locations along the entire Shing Mun River and its tributaries for providing life-saving facilities to facilitate rescue missions.

21. The views of Ms Iris WONG were summarised below:

- (a) she thanked the CEDD for completing different infrastructure works, the Signature Project Scheme projects and the GMPs for the Sha Tin District. Regarding the implementation of large-scale traffic improvement works in the future, she would continue to maintain close communication with the CEDD;
- (b) she said that the CEDD had planted a lot of trees in the Sha Tin District under the GMPs. The contractor should provide a two-year warranty for the trees, but the warranty was virtually non-existent due to its inadequate maintenance. Theoretically speaking, newly-planted trees should be maintained by contractors, but such as practice rarely adopted in the past year. Many of the newly-planted trees collapsed after typhoons. She suggested that the CEDD should conduct a post-typhoon review of all the unfinished GMPs and consider which species of trees would not turn into a burden on the district. Whether the LCSD had sufficient manpower to handle the maintenance should also be reviewed;
- (c) trees had also been planted on both sides and the slopes of flyovers and freeways, but after so many years, tree species had varied and become overgrown with weeds. Trees that collapsed on pavements during the last typhoon had not been dealt with. She hoped that the CEDD could pay attention to both sides of Tate's Cairn Highway and the Ma On Shan-bound freeway. As the GMPs did not have resources for transplanting trees, she opined that it was inadequate and asked the CEDD to rethink the GMPs' goal; and

- (d) the CEDD launched the traffic improvement works for the major roads in the Sha Tin District this year, including the Shek Mun Interchange. She thanked Chief Engineer Mr Zorro YUEN and Engineer Mr Terry KEA for working in the frontline. They had repeatedly visited the site, exchanging views and accepting opinions, such as adding a lane to On King Street and improving On Sum Street. She hoped that the CEDD would accept the proposal for widening On Muk Street to connect a lane to Tai Chung Kiu Road, so as to lower the traffic burden on On Lai Street. Also, drivers were often found speeding and racing near the Shek Mun Interchange which was built in the 80s. Vehicles going past the traffic light at Garden Vista would then accelerate onto the interchange, often causing noise nuisance to the residents nearby. She said many requested that noise barriers be installed at the interchange, but she understood the installation was only possible if the road was wide enough. She asked if older infrastructure like so could be improved with noise barriers.

22. The views of Mr NG Kam-hung were summarised below:

- (a) he thanked Mr Zorro YUEN for always handling problems swiftly. Regarding the slopes managed by the CEDD, he observed after the typhoon that the roots of the big trees collapsing on retaining walls, man-made slopes and natural slopes were growing in shallow soils. Soil erosion would take place after the collapse of big trees. He hoped that CEDD would give more attention to slope maintenance. He cited an example and said that as Fu Kin Street in Tai Wai was located below Lion Rock Tunnel Road, any problem with the slope could affect the traffic in the whole of Sha Tin;
- (b) according to the data provided by the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO), both Typhoons “Hato” and “Mangkhet” caused large-scale flooding due to rising water levels. He hoped that the CEDD would consider strengthening levees along the river;
- (c) he opined that the 2 major characteristics of trees damaged in typhoons were that they were prone to being broken and uprooted. He opined that it could be the problem of certain tree species and asked the CEDD to keep an eye on the issue to avoid repeating mistakes;
- (d) as land resources were tight in Hong Kong, he hoped that the CEDD would make good use of the cavern in Turret Hill, which was listed as one of the caverns in the Cavern Master Plan on the CEDD’s website. He opined that such caverns could be used to house water treatment works, the Sha Tin South Fresh Water Service Reservoir or Shek Mun’s Shatin Transfer Station. He believed that, when the technology for caverns works matured in the future, caverns could be used as car parks; and
- (e) he asked the Deputy Director of CEDD if old mine caves, such as Lin Ma Hang, could be restored and developed as a destination for geological tours in Hong Kong.

23. The views of Mr WAI Hing-cheung were summarised below:

- (a) regarding the stench from upstream Shing Mun River bothering residents of Man Lai Court mentioned by the Director of CEDD, he thought that the Director had listened to opinions and was concerned about the matter, but the CEDD did not accept Member's previous opinions on how to address the problem. He hoped that the CEDD would continue to follow up on the matter to ensure that the stench would not affect residents of Man Lai Court and the whole of Tai Wai ;
- (b) Hong Kong was recently hit by Typhoon "Mangkhut", leading to a rising water level in Shing Mun River and flooding in multiple areas. According to photographs, the carriageways on both sides of the river were almost flooded as well. He opined that it was hard to predict if the situation would worsen in the future and hoped that the CEDD would review the situation to avoid its reoccurrence;
- (c) he pointed out that the footbridge that connected the banks of Shing Mun River was currently jointly used by both pedestrians and bicycles. He had previously asked if pedestrians and bicycles would be separated and given enough space to pass by expanding or improving the footbridge to avoid vehicle-pedestrian conflicts and to ensure pedestrian safety;
- (d) regarding the over 1 000 trees planted in the Sha Tin District last year mentioned by the Director of CEDD, he asked about the number of trees destroyed during Typhoon "Mangkhut" and whether the CEDD learnt from the experience and knew the kinds of trees best suited to be replanted in the district; and
- (e) he said the STDC last discussed Trunk Road T4 over a decade ago. Back then, he opposed the project the most vehemently and he continued to have grave reservations about the project. At that time, he suggested that the CEDD consider finding an alternative route for traffic bound for the New Territories West or Kowloon from the North District and Tai Po before entering Sha Tin. According to data, over 70% of the traffic congested at Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) was from Tai Po and the North District, meaning the Sha Tin population was not the major reason for the congestion. He therefore suggested the above. He opined that if the CEDD failed to actively address the problem, it was simply repackaging the Trunk Road T4 project more than a decade later to seek Members' support.

24. The views of Mr PUN Kwok-shan were summarised below:

- (a) he asked whether the CEDD would consider developing underground spaces underneath New Town Plaza in Sha Tin and in the vicinity of future premises above Tai Wai MTR Station. He hoped the CEDD would consider his suggestion as many major cities would develop underground spaces as much as possible. He once discussed with the STDC Chairman Mr HO Hau-cheung how to better utilise government land, such as to build a smart car park underneath Che Kung Miu Road Playground, so as to solve the car park shortage

in Tai Wai. He proposed 2 suggestions regarding underground space development and hoped that the CEDD would actively study and respond to them;

- (b) regarding greening efforts, he opined that the CEDD mainly carried out greening works on bigger or entire plots of government land. He opined that, besides conditions such as climate and soil, wind resistance was another important factor and hoped that the CEDD would conduct a study accordingly. Also, as trees growing on slopes were managed by different departments and a uniform set of maintenance standards was lacking, he asked if the CEDD would provide the necessary technicalities for each department;
- (c) the CEDD proceeded with the dredging works in Shing Mun River by section and by different period. He asked about the effectiveness of the works during unusual weather conditions. The CEDD mentioned just now that it would conduct dredging works in Fo Tan Nullah. He hoped that a schedule for dredging works in Siu Lek Yuen Nullah and Fo Tan Nullah could be confirmed expeditiously; and
- (d) regarding slopes, he learnt from the CEDD's research that population growth and extreme weather could increase the risks of slopes. He pointed out that wild pigs were frequently spotted damaging vegetation on slopes in Sha Tin and consequently increased overall landslide risks of slopes. He asked the CEDD about its standard for preserving natural slopes in Sha Tin. Earth-retaining walls were ruptured by the roots of nearby grown up trees and wrecked by the weight of slanting trees. He asked if the CEDD would adjust the frequency or method of inspection.

25. The views of Mr LI Sai-wing were summarised below:

- (a) he opined that a wide range of vegetation was planted on the slopes in Sha Tin and that the mosquito problem was quite severe in the district. He asked if the CEDD had considered replacing trees with alternatives such as wall paintings so as to simplify slope maintenance works;
- (b) regarding the problem of traffic congestion in the Sha Tin District, he opined that most of the traffic flow was from the North District and Tai Po and asked if the CEDD would study the option of constructing a new direct freeway bypassing Sha Tin from Tai Po to relevant Kowloon-bound tunnels;
- (c) he opined that Ma On Shan had a severe car park shortage and asked if the CEDD could study the option of constructing an underground car park underneath the Ma On Shan Sports Ground. Having spotted 400 to 500 vehicles parked by the roadside at a count at around 1 to 2 am in the area, he found the problem terribly serious; and
- (d) he asked about the department responsible for managing pavements on slopes. He pointed out that the pavement on the slope at Hang Hong Street was relatively narrow and only allowed 2 to 3 persons to walk abreast. As the

pavement was located next to bus stops, it was especially crowded during rush hours. He had been fighting to widen it and asked if the widening could be done by carrying out site formation works.

26. The views of the Chairman were summarised below:

- (a) he recognised the performance of the CEDD and opined that both frontline staff and senior management of the works were receptive to public opinion and reacted accordingly. He especially commended the CEDD for setting up a special liaison group for the Road T3 project to ensure smooth implementation of the works;
- (b) regarding the Signature Project Scheme in Sha Tin, he opined that the CEDD did not disappoint the STDC and took the initiative in handling the enhancement works of Shing Mun River. The works in Tai Wai were completed, while those in the city centre were successively completed. He thanked the CEDD on behalf of the STDC;
- (c) he agreed with Mr CHING Cheung-ying that the CEDD had failed to keep up with the times in recent years, and he opined that foresight was crucial to departments such as the PlanD and the CEDD. Lacking in professional spirit and ideas, the CEDD was indecisive in dealing with major traffic problems in Sha Tin and failed to solve problems in the long term. With the North East New Territories New Development Areas underway, the public would lose faith in the liveability of the Sha Tin District in the future if no solution was earnestly offered to solve the problem posed by ever-increasing traffic and people flows. He opined that Typhoon “Mangkhut” revealed the severity of flooding in Shing Mun River and that the situation would only worsen if the CEDD did not tackle it proactively. He hoped that the CEDD and other departments would discuss the problems and work with the Development Bureau (DEVB) to find a solution;
- (d) regarding the UAP, he opined that the Government, given its current financial resources, should not limit the number of works projects implemented in each district to only 3. With an ageing population, 3 works projects were indeed inadequate for the Sha Tin District which was the most populous district in the territory. He hoped that the Deputy Director of CEDD could relay his opinions to the higher echelons of the Government, so that sufficient funds could be set aside in the latest Budget to speed up the progress and expand the scale of the works; and
- (e) the public in general considered the capacity of the lift at the “Octopus Footbridge” insufficient and that allowing bicycles in the lift would cause lift users and bicycles to easily jostle each other. The lift was even more overloaded when cyclists, wheelchair users and pedestrians all used the service at the same time. Lift users felt unwell as the lift merely equipped with an exhaust fan but not an air-conditioning system. He asked if improvements could be made to future lift works.

27. Mr Albert LEE gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he thanked Members for their substantive suggestions. He would not be able to respond to the many issues raised by Members one by one during the meeting, but he already kept a detailed record of Members' opinions and promised that the CEDD would follow up and respond to them;
- (b) he said that the reclamation project at Ma Liu Shui had not yet been confirmed. The CEDD would further examine the findings of the technical studies of the project and consider public opinions on the traffic capacity and the proportion of newly provided public and private housing in the district, before planning the way forward;
- (c) he said that, in response to the traffic problems in the Sha Tin District, the Director of CEDD had just briefly introduced the current short- and medium-term improvement proposals, including the improvement works at 8 road junctions, the Widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) and the investigation study on enhancing Trunk Road T4. In response to Members' criticism that the CEDD lacked foresight, he added that the CEDD also had long-term goals besides the short- and medium-term improvement proposals. The Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) had started a large-scale strategic study on trunk roads which covered the issues mentioned by Members just now, such as the widening of Tate's Cairn Highway, the construction of a new tunnel connecting Sha Tin and Kowloon and the traffic conditions after the commissioning of the Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai BCP. Through the "Strategic Studies on Railways and Major Roads beyond 2030", the THB was planning to conduct studies focusing on overall cross-district traffic problems, so as to holistically review the traffic demand in the territory from 2031 to 2041. He said that the DEVB and the PlanD's holistic traffic outline of the "Hong Kong 2030 Planning Vision and Strategy" was a work of foresight and adequate to handle the cross-district traffic problems in the North District and Tai Po in detail and comprehensively;
- (d) regarding enhancing the improvement works at A Kung Kok Street, he said that the CEDD would propose improvements to the Shek Mun Interchange in the review and investigation study on enhancing Trunk Road T4, including possible improvement works on a section of A Kung Kok Street connecting to the Shek Mun Interchange;
- (e) concerning the traffic condition at Wong Chuk Yeung Street in Fo Tan, where housing development was in progress, the existing project already covered road widening works and the lanes of the entire road section would be 7.3 metres wide in total;
- (f) in related to road sections that needed noise barriers installed for various reasons, he said that a decision could only be made after the CEDD and the HyD learnt about the amount of available space and the actual noise level in each location;

- (g) as regards parking issues, the TD conducted reviews and studies in different New Territories districts from time to time. He said that the CEDD would closely collaborate with the TD and the THB in studying the relevant issues;
- (h) with respect to the requests regarding To Tau Wan Village, he said that the stairway for pedestrians to enter the village had been completed. As for the driveway, the CEDD previously promised the STDC to build a footpath whereas the very limited space on-site made it difficult to rebuild the driveway. He hoped that relevant Members could understand;
- (i) he said the department had been working closely with the DSD on the dredging of Shing Mun River. Apart from the relevant dredging works in downstream Shing Mun River near Man Lai Court, the CEDD would conduct dredging works for the entire river in a timely manner and when necessary, and pay greater attention to the situation during special weather conditions;
- (j) regarding the life-saving facilities mentioned by Members, he said the CEDD would study relevant arrangements and review their necessity with relevant departments and bureaux. Also, he said that the structural integrity of the river walls was unaffected during typhoons but the ornamental stone pieces on the surface of the river walls did fall off. He said that the CEDD had completed relevant restoration works and that the area was reopened to the public;
- (k) in relation to flood protection, he said that the CEDD was currently working closely with the DSD on ways to improve it and hoped that specific plans could be put forward expeditiously;
- (l) concerning the requests for widening the pavements and the cycle tracks above Shing Mun River, he opined that it would be relatively complicated to carry out improvement works on existing bridges. If there were concrete demands, the CEDD would need to conduct a feasibility study and consider relevant impacts of the works with relevant departments, especially the HyD;
- (m) he said that the CEDD would examine affected and damaged trees listed in the GMPs after typhoons, before arranging for plant maintenance and replanting. Regarding Members' strong opinions on having different species planted in different locations, he said that the DEVB was currently formulating a set of guidelines in response. The guidelines would provide managing departments with recommendations on planting different species based on factors such as wind directions, seasons, slope angles and other environmental factors;
- (n) in relation to the problem of cleaning up after typhoons, the CEDD invested vast resources, including 900 staff members, within a short period of time after typhoons to assist the HyD, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the LCSD in clearing roads. Regarding the slope near Fu Kin Street in Tai Wai, he said that the CEDD would confirm the responsible department as well as the necessary and specific follow-up work after the meeting;

- (o) regarding the Cavern Master Plan, the CEDD hoped to find caverns that were suitable for developing water treatment works, concrete factories, etc. Concerning the resumption of particular caverns such as Lin Ma Hang, he welcomed detailed information from Members and would pass it on to the GEO for following up;
- (p) in order to be eco-friendly, since 2013 the UAP had ensured that mechanical ventilation systems instead of air-conditioning systems were used in lifts when the temperature difference between the inside and the outside of lifts was less than 2 degrees. He said that the CEDD would pay close heed to the situation, new technologies and other proposals from time to time. Regarding the progress of lift works, he said that many works involved diversion of underground utilities, including high voltage power lines, optical fibre networks and underground fresh water mains. Negotiation with other departments and revision to original design proposals were sometimes necessary. The process was time-consuming. He said that the CEDD hoped to expeditiously complete the 3 lift works projects it was responsible for; and
- (q) as for the remaining issues, the CEDD would follow up and reply to the STDC after the meeting.

28. Mr CHING Cheung-ying responded to the works delays in providing universally accessible lifts due to problems such as underground water utilities mentioned by the Deputy Director of CEDD. He asked why the consultancy of the CEDD found out the problems only after the excavation instead of getting hold of the situation in advance.

29. Mr Wilson LI lauded the CEDD for making obvious improvements to the staircases in To Tau Wan Village. He asked the CEDD to reconsider providing a pedestrian walkway and a carriageway. He had inspected the site and believed there was enough government land for a carriageway without involving private land. He pointed out that To Tau Wan Village, despite its small population of less than 100, should not be neglected. He asked the CEDD to actively consider prioritising a pedestrian walkway.

30. Mr Alvin LEE said that previous papers did not mention in detail the proposal for improvement works at A Kung Kok Street in relation to Trunk Road T4. He hence asked the Deputy Director of CEDD in this regard.

31. Mr Michael YUNG said he had met with Mr Zorro YUEN of the CEDD for discussion. A plethora of private cars going in and out of International Christian School and Hong Kong Baptist University Affiliated School Wong Kam Fai Secondary and Primary School in the morning caused a serious traffic jam at the Shek Mun Interchange, affecting the traffic at A Kung Kok Street. The traffic lights in front of the bus stop at that street also led to the extension of the traffic queue to Hang Shun Street. He said that if the CEDD could conduct a holistic study of a proposal for easing the jam at A Kung Kok Street, Hang Shun Street should be the starting point, including improvements over the existing T-shaped junction and traffic lights at Shatin Hospital. However, since Shatin Hospital refused to move the decanting building or the pedestrian walkway inward, the CEDD found it hard to widen A Kung Kok Street. He asked if the CEDD would conduct a comprehensive review, when the preliminary report would be available to shed light on a specific proposal for Trunk Road T4

and the arrangements for the overall road network of the Sha Tin District, and if the CEDD would evaluate the possibility of a recurrence of traffic jams after traffic rationalisation among the three road harbour crossings.

32. Mr Albert LEE gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he stated that the CEDD had already included improvement works at a road section at A Kung Kok Street connected to the Shek Mun Interchange in the investigation study of optimising Trunk Road T4. As for other relevant proposals for road improvements, the CEDD would take them into consideration while conducting the said investigation study. He said that the investigation study had just begun, and the CEDD would consult the STDC when relevant specific proposals were available;
- (b) regarding the demand for a pedestrian walkway in To Tau Wan Village, he said the CEDD would make it happen. As for the carriageway, the CEDD would have to study different scenarios. As he had said, there was no way to provide a carriageway on-site meeting the standard and safety requirements; and
- (c) regarding the UAP mentioned by Mr CHING Cheung-ying, he wished to clarify that he was not defending the consultancy or the contractor. Currently the works progress was indeed encountering some unpredictable risks which could only be solved by using the most effective method after they were spotted. He added that the contractor initially conducted the investigation study within constraints, e.g. no investigation study was allowed in densely populated areas. The high complexity of underground pipelines discovered upon the excavation led to the need for large-scale relocation and a revised construction proposal. He stressed that the CEDD would spare no effort, inspect the contractor's expedited action around the clock, properly execute relevant rectifying works and catch up with the schedule.

33. The Chairman said that the CEDD was duty-bound to ensure the performance of the consultancy and conduct frequent inspections. The problem also originated from the absence of the Works Division's proper records of underground utilities. It not only dogged the works of the UAP, but also other water pipe repairs alike. The Works Division's failure to provide suitable records led to works delays. He urged the CEDD to learn its lesson from this experience. The problem should not become a stumbling stone of future works as technology was advancing. He once again thanked the Director of CEDD, the Deputy Director of CEDD and other colleagues for coming.

Discussion Items

The Sha Tin District Council (STDC) to Serve as Event Supporter
(Paper No. STDC 88/2018)

34. The Council unanimously endorsed that the STDC would serve as the event supporter of "2018 Run With Your Heart" organised by the Hong Kong Elite Athletes Association, and that the STDC's logo would be displayed in the publicity activities and on the publicity materials.

STDC's Duty Visit to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area
(Paper No. STDC 89/2018)

35. The Chairman said that the Finance and General Affairs Committee (FGAC) already discussed the proposal for the STDC's duty visit at the meeting dated 15 November 2018, recommended the participant list for the STDC's duty visit to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), accepted the sponsorship arrangements, and agreed that Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company, the travel agency contractor, would submit the quotation for the STDC's approval. Later on, Mr WONG Ka-wing and Mr Sunny CHIU respectively notified the STDC of their interest in joining the duty visit, but Mr WONG would leave on his own at noon on 7 December 2018. In accordance with the Manual on the Use of Provision for Duty Visits Outside Hong Kong for Members of the DCs (the Manual), the member list of the duty visit was approved by the STDC. Hence, the member list set out in Annex I had been updated for the STDC's consideration. The Chairman requested the DC Members to make declaration of interests. Those affiliated with Premium Holidays Limited or Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company would be allowed to attend the meeting but would have no right to vote.

36. The Chairman stated that no DC Member at the meeting declared his/her interests regarding Premium Holidays Limited or Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company.

37. The views of Mr Michael YUNG were summarised below:

- (a) he apologised to the convenor of the Working Group on Public Relations and Publicity for his absence from the meeting due to his engagement at a current affairs programme on live television. Having perused Annex I, he considered it reasonable to invite District Officer (Sha Tin) to be the duty visit consultant. He asked why an official of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the Liaison Office) would be invited to be an accompanying consultant of the duty visit. If the same logic was to be applied, he asked why the consul-general of the Singapore Consulate-General in Hong Kong was not invited to be the accompanying consultant for the previous duty visit to Singapore. He said that the arrangements for the duty visit this time were only endorsed at the FGAC by way of circulation of papers without in-depth discussion. He thus wished to understand it further;
- (b) he asked about the expenses arrangements for the honorary consultants of the duty visit, and about the declaration method in case of any sponsorship or complimentary beverages and meals during the duty visit;
- (c) he said that some of the colleagues would have to leave the duty visit early. The Manual mentioned nothing about how travel expenses or transportation fees would be split in such case. He asked if accountable reimbursements for split accommodation or transportation expenses by some of the DC Members not staying in the hotels or taking the coach on certain days in the itinerary would violate the Manual;

- (d) regarding the travel agency contractors, he asked if Premium Holidays Limited would be responsible for the itinerary and accommodation while Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company the reception, or if they meant two different quotations. He asked if the duty visit under discussion had to be arranged according to the government provision regulations or the procurement guideline and procedure. Without the documents on hand, he had nothing to refer to, but wished to know if the current arrangements would lead to other problems; and
- (e) owing to the fact that a number of colleagues would leave ahead of schedule or join later, he asked if the tour leader would consider rescheduling the duty visit.

38. Mr WONG Yue-hon stated his interest in joining the duty visit, but would have to leave ahead of schedule at noon on 7 December for a district event. Thus, he made a point of signing up at the meeting whereas he could not confirm at the moment whether he would entirely follow the arrangements made by the group or take care of the accommodation and transportation himself.

39. Mr WAI Hing-cheung stated his strong interest in participating in the duty visit, but would have to cancel his application due to a scheduling conflict with Sha Tin Festival 2018.

40. The views of Mr James CHAN were summarised below:

- (a) he called upon other DC Members to apply at the meeting if they were interested in joining the duty visit; and
- (b) he, in view of the recent news coverage of indecent massage services in Ma On Shan, asked if the tour leader could include Dongguan in the itinerary, e.g. arrangements for the Mainland police to flesh out how Dongguan Province successfully combated vice activities.

41. Mr YIU Ka-chun said he could only join the duty visit from 5 to 7 December and would leave on his own after lunch on 7 December.

42. Mr PUN Kwok-shan stated his interest in signing up for the duty visit and he would leave on his own after lunch on 7 December.

43. The views of Mr Wilson LI were summarised below:

- (a) he said he had already signed up for the duty visit and would take part in all the activities of the trip; and
- (b) he agreed with Mr Michael YUNG on questioning why it was necessary to invite a minister of the Liaison Office to be an accompanying consultant of the duty visit. He pointed out that no representative of the Liaison Office was present in the Mainland exchange tours organised by universities or community academic organisations that he had attended after Hong Kong's return to China.

44. Mr Billy CHAN said he did not sign up for the duty visit, but asked why a minister of the Liaison Office had to be the honorary consultant. In accordance with Article 18 of the

Basic Law, national laws shall not be applied in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) except for those relating to defence and foreign affairs. As a matter of political correctness, visiting the Mainland meant “domestic affairs” instead of “foreign affairs”. He said that if such an invitation was insisted, he would have no choice but abstain in the vote.

45. The views of Mr TING Tsz-yuen were summarised below:

- (a) he said he had already signed up for the duty visit in the hope of visiting the Greater Bay Area with colleagues to see if it was as good as people said. Also, he would like to take the opportunity to understand the property development there and inspect if there was any location suitable for housing Hong Kong people. He believed the area might be a rather good idea to free some of Hong Kong’s housing resources; and
- (b) he also wished to know the reasons for inviting an official of the Liaison Office to be the honorary consultant.

46. Mr CHIU Man-leong signed up for the duty visit. He would have to leave the group temporarily on 6 December to attend a district event, but would take part in the duty visit activities on 5, 7 and 8 December.

47. Mr YAU Man-chun said he would leave on his own at noon on 7 December.

48. Ms Iris WONG said she would leave in the evening on 7 December for an event in Hong Kong on 8 December.

49. Ms TUNG Kin-lei said she would leave the group in the evening on 7 December for 3 events in Hong Kong on 8 December.

50. Mr NG Kam-hung said he had not known leaving the group early was allowed. Now he was interested in going, but he understood that only joining the duty visit for 2 days would make it difficult for the group to arrange. He consequently decided not to go.

51. Mr Victor LEUNG said he would only attend the activities on 5 December and would leave the group on 6 December for engagements in Hong Kong.

52. Mr WONG Yue-hon said that allowing Members to join the group halfway or leave early made the duty visit greatly flexible. He said he would leave the group at noon on 7 December, but had yet to decide whether he would arrange the transportation himself or follow the group.

53. The Vice-Chairman gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he hoped those Members who had already signed up for the duty visit would try their best to attend all the activities. Certain difficulties and unknowns concerning departure transportation arrangements might result for those leaving the group early;

- (b) taking the High Speed Rail as the outbound means of transportation would incur relatively straightforward and simple travel expenses. On the contrary, an inbound trip by coach via the Hong Kong – Zhuhai – Macao Bridge (HZMB) would incur a huge cost. If early leavers would only pay for accommodation but not coach expenses, it would be unfair to full-trip participants who would have to bear considerably greater transportation expenses;
- (c) regarding the service contractors, he said that the Secretariat previously sent 17 quotation invites, but only 1 company replied. Since Members preferred single rooms, that company quoted over \$3,000 for a single room at a 4-star hotel generally booked for student exchange tours. He was afraid that both the price and the quality would not meet Members' expectations, so he asked for another company's quotation. That company, more experienced in hosting exchange tours and duty visits and more familiar with arrangements of the sort, quoted \$2,900. Both the price and the hotel quality were better. Due to the relatively high road transportation expenses this time, e.g. the costs of taking the HZMB and renting a coach for 4 days were estimated at over \$10,000, the fee-charging arrangement might not be as flexible as that for the previous duty visit to Singapore for early-leavers;
- (d) he said that the expenses of District Officer (Sha Tin) as the accompanying consultant and the accompanying officers of the Secretariat would be covered by the Government instead of the STDC;
- (e) regarding inviting an official of the Liaison Office to be the consultant, he explained that one of the Liaison Office's functions was to act as a contact organisation and a bridge for Hong Kong people visiting the Mainland. To organise the duty visit, the STDC first wrote to the Liaison Office; then the Liaison Office contacted and informed the Municipal Governments of Guangzhou, Foshan, Zhongshan and Zhuhai of making the arrangements based on the planned and preferred items of the STDC's visit. He said that the duty visit could not merely rely on the travel agency's arrangements because it was semi-official and required the Liaison Office to accompany and liaise with the Municipal Governments upon the STDC's arrival. Otherwise, a number of places could not be visited. For instance, the LegCo's visit to the Greater Bay Area was accompanied by Mr WANG Zhimin, Director of the Liaison Office, and officials of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council. They acted as a bridge liaising with the Mainland Government, instead of special honorary invitees as colleagues described. He could not fathom why Members accepted District Officer (Sha Tin) as the accompanying consultant but not the Liaison Office as the accompanying party. They were officials of the same country after all. He said that the duty visit group would be received by mayors of different cities, members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the United Front Work Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (UFWD). The company of officials of the Liaison Office became a matter-of-fact outcome and would be favourable to the duty visit;
- (f) in terms of the itinerary, he said that the working group previously expressed its

interest in such aspects as education, medical policy, transportation and intelligent technology, but it mentioned nothing about combating vice establishments. The chairman of the working group, if interested, could try to ask the Liaison Office to contact Dongguan Municipal Government; but he reminded that careful consideration should be given as to whether the existing itinerary had room for new items;

- (g) in response to Mr NG Kam-hung who would only be able to join the duty visit for 2 days, he suggested that Mr NG take the High Speed Rail to Panyu on his own in the afternoon on 5 December. The contractor would be arranged to meet him at the High Speed Rail station and bring him to the group;
- (h) he pointed out that a visit to Foshan for its technology development was scheduled for 7 December morning. Zhongshan would be the next stop after lunch. He reminded Members leaving on that day to take note of the departure transportation arrangements. Also, he said the group would visit Hengqin in Zhuhai in the morning on 8 December before returning to Hong Kong via the HZMB after lunch. Hence, he reminded that it would be unnecessary for participants with engagements in the evening on 8 December to leave early: and
- (i) he believed that, based on the tight schedule of the duty visit and the deduction of \$2,900 tour fees from the upper limit of \$10,000 expenses, the budget would still be sufficient for Members to participate in other duty visits. If the visit to Dongguan could not be included this time, it could be taken into consideration for future duty visits to the Mainland. He wished to confirm the participant list and the itinerary of visiting the 4 cities at the meeting.

54. Mr Derek YUEN, Senior Executive Officer (District Council) of the Sha Tin District Office (STDO) said that both the itinerary and the participant list of the STDC's duty visits required approval at the STDC meeting. He hence called upon those Members intending to sign up or planning to leave early to say so at the meeting. The STDC would reimburse the expenses in accordance with the guidelines.

55. Mr James CHAN, as the deputy tour leader and the convenor of the working group, added that the arrangements for the duty visit had been clearly documented and the Vice-Chairman had explained why the Liaison Office would be the consultant. He personally did not know about the purview of the Liaison Office and the UFWD, and thus wished to learn more during the duty visit. He suggested taking a vote.

56. The Chairman stated that he would not be available to join the duty visit. To his understanding, though District Officer (Sha Tin) and certain officials were not necessarily required to accompany the group, their company showed that the HKSAR Government and the Liaison Office cared much about the duty visit. Also, the presence of officials of a relatively higher echelon could be regarded as added value to the duty visit. As Mr James CHAN said, the papers had explained previously and had already been officially endorsed at the FGAC meeting before being submitted to the STDC for deliberation. The Chairman asked Members to take a vote on the participant list and the acceptance of sponsorship arrangements.

57. Mr Michael YUNG requested an open ballot. 4 Members supported his proposal.

58. The Chairman announced that the “participant list” in Annex I and the “acceptance of sponsorship arrangements” in Annex II were endorsed by 19 affirmative votes, 5 negative votes and 7 abstentions.

Members in favour (19)

Mr Tiger WONG, Mr HO Hau-cheung, Ms YUE Shin-man, Mr Alvin LEE, Mr LI Sai-wing, Mr CHIU Man-leong, Mr YIU Ka-chun, Mr TONG Hok-leung, Ms Scarlett PONG, Ms Iris WONG, Mr WONG Yue-hon, Ms LAM Chung-yan, Mr WAI Hing-cheung, Ms CHAN Man-kuen, Mr PUN Kwok-shan, Ms TUNG Kin-lei, Mr MOK Kam-kwai, Mr Thomas PANG, Mr Victor LEUNG.

Members against (5)

Mr YAU Man-chun, Mr LI Sai-hung, Mr CHAN Nok-hang, Mr YIP Wing, Mr Michael YUNG.

Members abstaining (7)

Mr NG Kam-hung, Mr Wilson LI, Ms TSANG So-lai, Mr Rick HUI, Mr CHING Cheung-ying, Mr Billy CHAN, Mr James CHAN.

59. The Chairman asked Members to take a vote on Annex III “Quotation Submitted by Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company for the STDC’s Duty Visit to the Greater Bay Area”.

60. The Chairman announced that Annex III was endorsed by 20 affirmative votes, 1 negative vote, 6 abstentions and 4 Members opting not to vote. Guangdong Xiangjiang Travel Company became the service contractor of the STDC’s duty visit to the Great Bay Area.

Revised Budget for the STDC

(Paper No. STDC 90/2018)

61. The Council unanimously endorsed the above paper.

Motion

Motion by Mr MOK Kam-kwai on Recognition of Efforts Made by Government Departments Before, During and After the Passage of Super Typhoon Mangkhut, and Appreciation of Collaboration Between the Local Community, Villagers and Government Departments in Implementation of Relief Work in Villages and the District

(Paper No. STDC 91/2018)

62. The views of Mr MOK Kam-kwai were summarised below:

- (a) he said the water level of Shing Mun River rose by over 4 metres and overflowed under the impact of super typhoon “Mangkhut”. Tsang Tai Uk, which was a village located in low-lying area, was the first to bear the brunt. The floodwater

was as high as over 1 metre and a few dozen households were trapped by floodwater. Fortunately, with the help of the STDO and the HKPF, residents of Tsang Tai Uk moved to the community hall under emergency evacuation. Mr YAU Man-chun had already sent a letter to the HKPF to express appreciation;

- (b) he said streets were full of rubbish after typhoon. A lot of rubbish piled up in To Tau Wan Village and emitted bad odour. He commended villagers for voluntarily helping the FEHD clean up the streets by removing the rubbish within 1 day; and
- (c) he thanked the staff members of various government departments for standing fast on their posts during typhoon, serving the Sha Tin District, protecting life and property and ensuring public safety with professionalism and unselfishness. Therefore, he put forward a motion as follows:

“The Sha Tin District Council thanks all government departments for taking precautionary measures when super typhoon ‘Mangkhut’ approached Hong Kong in mid-September, protecting the public during the passage of typhoon, as well as their efforts made in relief work. The Sha Tin District Council also highly commends residents of the district and villagers of various villages for making concerted effort with government departments in carrying out relief work in both the rural areas and community.”

Mr LI Sai-wing seconded the motion.

63. The views of Mr YIU Ka-chun were summarised below:

- (a) he thanked government departments and frontline staff for performing their respective duties and working day and night, night and day, to help residents before and after the passage of “Mangkhut”. He cited examples, saying that the STDO coordinated the work in identifying villages or areas that needed help; staff members of the HyD took up the task themselves and assisted in the removal of fallen trees; police officers were at the front line and dealt with emergency situations; the LCSD and the District Lands Office/Shah Tin (DLO/ST) also assisted in removing fallen trees and repair work. They all deserved commendation. Various organisations, management companies, minibuses, the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited (KMB), and the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL), etc., also spared no efforts in helping the city resume normal and deserved commendation. He was also glad that “Mangkhut” did not cause serious casualties in Hong Kong;
- (b) at the same time, he believed that there was room for improvement in respect of the cooperation between departments, as well as the communication between departments and members of the public. He asked whether there was any room for improvement in wind and flood prevention. Besides, he asked whether manpower of departments or contractors was used when repairing public facilities, removing fallen trees and rubbish piled up. If manpower of contractors were used, whether it would be difficult to clean up all the rubbish in a short period of time. He opined that departments could draw reference from

the experience of “Mangkhut” when reviewing how efficient communication could be achieved under emergencies, and how management efficiency could be enhanced;

- (c) he asked whether the communication with the transport sector, such as minibuses, bus companies, etc., could be improved. He said that since he had the contact numbers of the staff of a KMB depot, he could contact the bus company directly, and promptly informed residents of the bus routes that would travel via Kwong Sin Street and when the service would resume normal; and
- (d) he had in hand a STDC name list of “one-stop” service designated officers updated on 27 March 2018, which contained the contact information of contact persons of each government department. However, only office telephone numbers and fax numbers were provided. He asked whether mobile phone numbers could also be provided on the name list, so that Members could contact related officers for assistance in emergencies.

64. The views of Mr Michael YUNG were summarised below:

- (a) he believed that Members present would not have much objection against the motion commending the frontline staff of government departments and sympathising their hardship;
- (b) he thanked the Chairman for allowing Members to raise 3 questions on typhoon “Mangkhut”, by which Members could review related issues from different perspectives. As the 3 questions were related to the same topic, he asked the Chairman whether he would consider combining the 3 questions after handling the motion, with a view to allowing Members to have a clearer and more focused discussion on the details, including the assessment, the relief work and the review done by the Sha Tin District before, during and after the passage of “Mangkhut” respectively; and
- (c) he had the same question as Mr YIU Ka-chun, that is, whether it was possible to add “real-time” contact details such as mobile phone numbers or the account information of instant message application, etc., to the contact list of government departments, so as to allow Members to contact related officers as soon as possible in case of emergencies or inclement weather, with a view to lessening the burden of the STDO staff.

65. The views of Mr Wilson LI were summarised below:

- (a) he pointed out that the maximum sustained wind speed near the centre of “Mangkhut” was up to 210 kilometres per hour, while buildings in Hong Kong could normally withstand wind gusts of 250 kilometres per hour. He advised the Government to get prepared for proper measures as soon as possible;
- (b) he would like to take the opportunity to thank departments, including the STDO, the LCSD, the FEHD, the HKPF, the Fire Services Department (FSD) and the HyD, etc for their help. He pointed out that during the passage of “Mangkhut”,

To Tau Wan Village was one of the hardest hit areas, while Wu Kai Sha Village and Cheung Kang Village also suffered considerable damage. There was serious seawater backflow in To Tau Wan Village, and he said the STDO had already properly told residents to evacuate in advance; villagers who had stayed behind during typhoon were evacuated safely to Heng On Estate Community Centre under the joint rescue effort of the FSD and the police;

- (c) he said he had inspected the district with the FEHD last week, and many places in To Tau Wan Village and Wu Kai Sha Village were still cordoned off, where a lot of withered branches and fallen trees were piled up. He hoped that the government departments concerned, including the STDO, the FEHD and the LandsD, would carry on the clearance work;
- (d) he advised that when the 999 or 1823 hotline was overloaded, the Government could provide the mobile phone numbers of staff members of other government departments in case of emergencies, with a view to handling urgent situation in a timely manner; and
- (e) he also pointed out that the HKO had lowered the Typhoon Warning Signal from No. 8 to No. 3 at 5 am that day. MTR was the only land transport that had resumed operation, while bus and minibus services were suspended. He asked whether the Government would consider letting employees of crucial sectors to get to work first, and alternative arrangement would be made for employees of non-crucial sectors. He said there were over 1 000 people at MTR Tai Wai Station, Kowloon Tong Station, Sheung Shui Station and Fanling Station respectively, which was very dangerous.

66. The views of Mr YAU Man-chun were summarised below:

- (a) he said the passage of “Mangkhut” was a big challenge to various government departments, District Councils, or even the general public. He commended that the frontline staff of disciplined services and contractors of the FEHD all performed well and had fulfilled their responsibilities;
- (b) he opined that after typhoon, departments had much room for improvement in respect of response, follow-up action and handling. He proposed that apart from reviewing the related issues of this typhoon, the Home Affairs Department should consider setting up a “contingency team for disasters”. Since even the same street involved management of different government departments, if a permanent contingency team for disasters was set up for coordination during natural disasters, work of different government departments could be more efficiently coordinated, and the team could also help coordinate manpower and resources, which could shorten the response time;
- (c) he opined that this large-scale disaster made the Government well aware of the need for additional manpower in many positions. For example, tree teams of the LCSD and the DLO/ST were in lack of manpower. He suggested that the Government reserve a fund and recruit additional staff under in case of emergencies; and

- (d) he suggested that the Government make better use of the strength of community. Many residents were willing to help clean up after typhoon. However, most of them did not know how to use a chainsaw. He asked whether the STDO could consider organising regular talks or courses to teach DC Members, community leaders, frontline security guards or management staff of estate offices how to use chainsaws, and placing shovels, sandbags and other tools for contingency. If Shing Mun River flooded in future, residents of the district could also help alleviate the impact and damage.

67. The Chairman said Members all recognised the effort made by frontline staff of government departments when coping with the impact of typhoon. However, he also pointed out that various government departments had room for improvement in responding to the situations. He asked Members to vote on the motion.

68. The Chairman announced that the Council unanimously endorsed the motion.

Questions

69. The Chairman agreed to Mr Michael YUNG's proposal to combine the 3 questions after consulting Members present. He allowed Members who raised the original questions to raise follow-up questions, and 6 Members to raise supplementary questions.

70. The Chairman welcomed the following representatives to the meeting: Mr HUNG Chung-muk, Division Officer (New Territories East) (Acting), Mr SO Chi-wah, Division Commander (New Territories East) of the FSD; Mr LEE Wing-keung, Squatter Control Manager / New Territories East (1) Office, Mr TONG Yau-chuen, Senior Land Surveyor (Sha Tin) of the LandsD; Ms Fiona TSANG, Curator (Historical Buildings) 1, Ms Josephine WONG, Assistant Curator I (Building Conservation) 1 of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of the DEVB; Ms Anita AU, Senior Environment Protection Officer (Waste Transfer and Development) 2 of the EPD; Ms NGAR Yuen-ngor, Senior Country Parks Officer (North West), Mr LAU Yin-pong, Country Parks Officer (Central) of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD); Mr YEUNG Man-leung, Senior Maintenance Engineer (South East), Mr CHAN Wai-man, Chief Technical Officer / Sha Tin (1) of the HyD; Mr KOO Siu-long, Senior Engineer (Mainland South 1), Mr WOON Leung-him, Senior Engineer (Flood Control), Mr NG Ka-wing, Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (Sewage Treatment) 1/2 (Acting), Mr YEE Chun-hing, Engineer (Ma On Shan) of the DSD; and Mr LEUNG Man-dik, Assistant Public Relations Manager (External Affairs) of the MTR.

Question to be Raised by Mr WAI Hing-cheung on the Preventive Work, Contingency Plans, Traffic Arrangements, Tree Removal, Relief Work and Review Related to the Passage of Typhoon Mangkhut in Hong Kong
(Paper No. STDC 92/2018)

71. The views of Mr WAI Hing-cheung were summarised below:

- (a) as regard question (a), he was aware that the Security Bureau (SB) was responsible for the coordination of precautionary measures, and the Chief

Executive had requested the SB to conduct a review. He asked during the passage of typhoon, which government department was responsible for the coordination of contingency measures. He asked why the SB was responsible for the coordination this time, but not the Chief Secretary for Administration or the Secretary for Home Affairs;

- (b) with regard to question (b), he said that according to his understanding, there was no government department responsible for coordination in the Sha Tin District, but only 1 coordination centre. He would like to know in detail whether the coordination centre was responsible for disseminating messages, liaison or coordination;
- (c) regarding question (c), as stated on page 12 of the paper, “since tracks and overhead cables were damaged by a significant amount of trees and obstacles, East Rail Line (Tai Po to Sheung Shui section) could not resume operation in morning on 17 September”. With regard to this incident, he asked whether the MTR wrongly assessed the situation, or concealed the actual situation and did not inform the TD in a timely manner, or the MTR had already informed the TD, but the TD still believed that operation could resume normal, while the actual situation was, the operation could not resume normal until evening that day;
- (d) as regard question (e), he said many members of the public voluntarily helped remove fallen trees and withered branches in the district. He asked whether it reflected that the Government lacked manpower or had low efficiency. He asked whether the Government had grasped the opportunity and mobilised the whole district to expedite the removal;
- (e) for question (f), he said apart from the HyD’s response that they would review the allocation of tools, machinery and workers to expedite the removal of fallen trees on roads, other departments did not give any reply on what lessons they had learnt from the incident of “Mangkhut” and what review they would conduct. He had witnessed that 10 firemen removing a fallen tree together with only 1 saw. He asked whether the FSD did not have enough tools. If there was sufficient manpower but a lack of tools, that would mean a waste of human resources. He would like to know whether other departments had similar situations, or what they had learnt from such situations; and
- (f) he asked whether the STDO had considered convening a special informal meeting of all 39 Members to know more about the situation in each constituency. He believed that all Members were well aware of the situation of their respective constituencies, which could allow the STDO to better arrange relief work according to the situation of each constituency. Besides, Members could also share experience and problems that they had encountered, which would help cope with similar situations in future.

Question to be Raised by Mr YAU Man-chun on Flooding in Tsang Tai Uk Caused by Typhoon Mangkhut
(Paper No. STDC 93/2018)

72. The views of Mr YAU Man-chun were summarised below:

- (a) he first thanked the HKPF, the STDO and the FSD and other departments for their dedication in rescue effort, especially the FSD's assistance in handling the emergency situation of the trees in the villages at Shui Chuen Au Street. Besides, he said that as refuse transfer stations were overloaded, he praised the HyD for handling the situation with flexibility by handling fallen trees of larger size mainly at To Shek Street to alleviate the burden on refuse transfer stations of the EPD. He also said that when he and Mr TING Tsz-yuen inspected the district earlier, they were well aware of the hardship faced by the frontline staff of the EDP, the LCSD, the DLO/ST, the FEHD and the DSD, etc. He thanked them for their hard work in removal. He said that as workers had to work "extra hours with extra workload" for such a large-scale clean-up exercise, the Government should reward good performance and deter undesirable performance, and consider giving extra remuneration and wage to cleaning workers of outsourced contractors or frontline staff;
- (b) for question (g), if the DSD could not provide a concrete solution today, he asked when the DSD would probably finish the review of the pumping station in Tsang Tai Uk. He hoped that the DSD would maintain close contact with the STDC and the village office after the review;
- (c) he said the pumping station of Tsang Tai Uk was activated only at a later stage. He asked whether there was any alternative arrangement, for example, under emergencies, other government departments or the STDO, or even village representatives of village offices or other qualified electricians, would be allowed to activate pumping stations by keys to relieve flooding;
- (d) since the cover of the amphitheatre was blown away, he asked the LCSD when a detailed repair schedule would be available;
- (e) when he inspected Shui Chuen O Estate, he found that smoke doors and windows of a few blocks were severely damaged. However, they were still not fixed for a few months and over a hundred of windows remained broken until now. He was worried that those windows might fall and hurt passers-by whenever he walked past. He asked whether the HD could take follow-up action so as to expedite the repair work;
- (f) as regard the coordination and review after typhoon, he asked whether a department, for example, the SB, could coordinate the contingency work of other government departments after disasters. He cited the handling of fallen trees as an example, saying that all government departments placed fallen trees collected at refuse transfer stations, which overloaded the FEHD and there were not enough workers to collect the rubbish in villages even if "extra workers were employed to take up the extra workload". A suitable area for the placement of fallen trees was found in Kai Tak only 7 to 8 days after typhoon. He believed that the contingency work after disasters would had been very different in future if there had been a coordinating department;

- (g) secondly, he said he had received a call from the AFCD earlier and was told that he was complained about sawing down trees illegally in Sha Tin Wai. He said he and Mr LAI Tsz-yan, as well as volunteers from villages, cut and cleared trees that had already fallen that day because he was aware that government departments could not remove all fallen trees. He asked why the AFCD had time to question his motive for voluntarily removing fallen trees. He pointed out that the People's Liberation Army stationed in Hong Kong also assisted in removal. He queried whether the AFCD had to follow up the matter with the People's Liberation Army too; and
- (h) he asked the Chairman whether the discussion of the 3 questions of this meeting, including Members' opinions, questions and suggestions on the administration of different departments, could be sent to the SB, with a view to facilitating the review by the SB with reference to the opinions from the frontline of districts.

Question to be Raised by Mr YUNG Ming-chau, Michael on the Planning, Monitoring, Preparation, Evaluation, Contingency Plans, Relief Work and Maintenance Related to the Passage of Typhoon Mangkhut in Hong Kong
(Paper No. STDC 94/2018)

73. The views of Mr Michael YUNG were summarised below:

- (a) regarding water level monitoring, he said the DSD had responded that “the highest water level was 4.69 metres above the Chart Datum or 4.54 metres above the Hong Kong Principal Datum”, and “a water simulation software was used for analysing the impact of the volume of rainfall and sea water level on stormwater drainage system, and the impact of storm surge was included in the analysis”. However, he opined the overall design could not even withstand the “slightest blow”. He said all areas in the Sha Tin District which were 5 metres or less below the Hong Kong Principal Datum were almost flooded. He pointed out that according to diagram 1 provided by the CEDD, the area indicated by a red line showed that almost the whole Sha Tin District, including Jockey Club Kitchee Centre, and the area along Shing Mun River, were flooded. STSTW was also slightly flooded. He asked, in view of the said situation, whether the CEDD or the DSD would consider adding new parameters to the simulation software in order to cope with the problems of the Sha Tin District comprehensively, such as adding a sluice gate outside the STSTW, or constructing reservoirs on tributaries to store storm water and discharge later;
- (b) he said that the DSD totally ignored the question on what lessons they had learnt from the flooding of Shing Mun River. He asked the DSD how they would improve the water simulation software to do a better job in flood prevention. Besides, he would like to know apart from the measures listed in the written response, what measures would also be taken to alleviate the flooding problem in Tsang Tai Uk;
- (c) he understood that flood prevention regarding seawater and stormwater was different. However, the DSD only retold the course of the incident without promising the STDC that they would review the previous flood prevention at

Shing Mun River. He said that the DSD had mentioned that there would be seawater surge when seawater backflow happened, but he did not understand why flooding still occurred as the DSD had stated that there was no other low-lying areas in the Sha Tin District. Regarding the DSD's saying that flooding took place in the STSTW but there was no leakage of sewage, he would like to know about the situation;

- (d) 2 inter-departmental meetings were held on 12 and 14 September respectively. 30 departments had sent representatives to attend the meetings to jointly prepare for responding to "Mangkhut". He said many residents had to rush to work after the HKO had cancelled all tropical cyclone warning signals. However, many road networks were yet to be rehabilitated and railways could only provide limited services. Many Sha Tin residents could only stay in the district. He asked in the course of rescue or repair, whether the SB had considered clearing trunk roads first and what role the SB played;
- (e) as for the impact of landslides and fallen trees on road closure, he said each department had prepared their own reports on landslides. He wished to collect all related reports after the meeting for Members' reference;
- (f) he thanked the AMO for visiting St. Joseph's Church quickly. The AMO had inspected the rooftop of the main hall of St. Joseph's Church, which was damaged by "Mangkhut" and collapsed. The AMO also undertook to, from a perspective of heritage conservation, give advice on the repair proposal put forward by the concerned department. He asked the AMO whether asbestos would be used to repair the rooftop;
- (g) he showed a photograph to illustrate that fallen trees were piled up next to planters at A Kung Kok Street, and he was dissatisfied with the performance of the contractor. He also appealed to the related department to deal with the matter seriously. He asked which department, the STDO, the DLO/ST, the HyD or the CEDD, was responsible for the fallen trees near Ma On Shan Tsuen. He said it had been 2 months since the passage of typhoon. He asked about the division of labour among various departments. He suggested inviting representatives of departments to conduct a joint on-site inspection after the meeting so as to review the problem and work out practical solutions;
- (h) he asked the DSD to provide supplementary information on what measures had been taken in low-lying areas in the Sha Tin District after the meeting. He hoped that measures that had been taken, for example, setting up facilities such as pumping stations, could be shown in diagrams. He also asked the DSD whether it would take the opportunity to review the pumping stations in Tai Wai, Sha Tin, Tsang Tai Uk, etc. after the passage of typhoon;
- (i) he would like to know more about the situation regarding landslides in the whole district, including what departments were responsible for the management of slopes, and the progress of rehabilitation, instead of just a single location; and
- (j) he asked the concerned departments to provide information after the meeting on

how the areas where problems occurred would be cleaned up and what solutions would be adopted.

74. The views of Ms CHAN Man-kuen were summarised below:

- (a) she said that there were many emergencies had to be dealt with in each district the day after the passage of typhoon. She thanked residents of the district for joining the clean-up operation voluntarily and facilitating the reopening of some trunk roads, which solved the traffic problem in that afternoon; and
- (b) she said the problem of tree failure in Kwong Yuen Estate was quite serious. Besides, aerials, lifts, and over 60 smoke doors in the estate were damaged. She was told by the chairperson of the owners' corporation that the expenses of repair and relief work were expected to cost over 1 million dollars, which would impose a heavy burden on residents. In addition, as many workers were on sick leave due to work injuries, they could not help removal work. The estate also faced the problem of shortage of manpower. She asked the Government or the STDO whether they would help private estates in the district carry out repair and relief work conditionally or provide some solutions.

75. The views of Ms TUNG Kin-lei were summarised below:

- (a) apart from precautionary measures, she wished to discuss remedial or relief measures. She said that from mid-September onwards, many streets in the district were still piled up with a lot of withered branches and fallen leaves. She asked whether government departments could expedite the clearance work. She also pointed out that many members of the public were worried that the accumulation of withered branches and fallen leaves might cause fire easily; and
- (b) besides, she said that the 3 safety islands at the junction between Tai Wai Road and Chik Fai Street were flooding black spots. The pharmacies nearby were unavoidably flooded whenever there were typhoons or rainstorms. The situation at Mei Tin Road was the same. 2 of the 3 traffic lanes there were flooded. She asked whether the DSD could take any preventive measures to improve the situation, instead of handling the problem only upon the receipt of complaints during rainstorms.

76. The views of Mr Tiger WONG were summarised below:

- (a) he said after the passage of this typhoon, the STDO officers had maintained close contact with Members and helped contact different departments to deal with the emergencies in the district. Other departments had also helped remove fallen trees on their own. He opined that such practice lacked coordination and the use of resources could not be optimised. He asked the Government whether a single department could take up the responsibility for coordination; and
- (b) he asked the police whether they had reviewed the 999 hotline. He said that the day after typhoon, an elder person fell down on a slippery barrier free access and his head was hurt. He helped the elder person and called the 999 hotline for 15

minutes but still no one answered the call. He said that fortunately, he had other contact numbers to call for assistance, but the general public could only rely on the 999 hotline in most cases. He would like to know how many calls the 999 hotline could answer at the same time.

77. The views of Mr PUN Kwok-shan were summarised below:

- (a) he agreed that various government departments had performed their respective duties faithfully during typhoon. However, as mentioned by other Members, the departments only “minded their own business”. He had observed that there was a lack of coordination when various departments handled the problems. He believed that conducting a review after the disaster would benefit the handling of natural disasters in future;
- (b) he had also observed that the District Officer had utilised resources to engage contractors to handle urgent matters. He believed that such a practice had brought inspirations to everyone. He asked the Government whether a contingency fund would be set up in future for handling natural disasters, with a view to letting departments, such as District Offices, use the fund for disaster relief as and when necessary;
- (c) he opined that the situations that calls to the 999 hotline were not answered, ambulances were not arranged promptly, and it took over 10 days for the 1823 hotline to give a response, were extremely unsatisfactory. He suggested that the Government allocate more resources to improve communication equipment for better handling of emergencies in future;
- (d) the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre of the TD only disseminated information, but was not able to solve problems. He thought that it was insufficient. He believed that Members present could also perform the same function of just disseminating information to the public. He criticised the TD for failing to restore the traffic condition properly after typhoon and opined that the situation was extremely unsatisfactory; and
- (e) he said that a lamp post in Lung Hang Estate was damaged because of typhoon. He had notified the related department long ago but no repair progress had been made so far. He hoped that the related government department could follow up the matter after the meeting.

78. The views of Ms Iris WONG were summarised below:

- (a) she said that the impact of this typhoon was particularly serious and completely different from the situations under Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals No. 8 or No.10. She had observed that members of the public had helped the clearance operation after typhoon with determination. She opined that the importance of cooperation between the public and the Government was shown in this experience; and
- (b) she said that the instant message mobile application “WhatsApp” was very

helpful during typhoon, as Members could receive residents' opinions very quickly and then refer them to related departments. She understood that frontline departments, such as the HyD, the FEHD and the LCSD had a very heavy workload this time and were thus too busy to give response after receiving referrals. However, it had been 2 months since typhoon and many lamp posts and traffic lights still had not been fixed. She found that departments had made slow progress and shied away from responsibilities when she asked them to carry on the follow-up work. She said it seemed that the coordination between departments had become worse when the public started pay less attention to the matters related to the typhoon. She asked whether a contact group or contingency group could be set up before typhoons came in future, so that Members could better collect information on locations where removal effort was needed and refer the information to related departments according to priority. She suggested that under the leadership of the STDO, departments set up a contact group for contingencies under typhoon, so that updated information of the district could be exchanged in such contact groups. Related departments could carry on the follow-up work through such groups even after typhoon. She believed that such a practice could better prepare the Sha Tin District for handling future typhoons.

79. Ms LAM Chung-yan said that after the passage of "Mangkhut", many parks of the LCSD were affected. She asked the LCSD whether it had encountered any difficulties when repairing the damage parts of parks and enquired about the progress. She pointed out that Hin Tin Playground in Hin Keng was recently built by the MTRCL. Many newly planted trees there had collapsed under typhoon, and some of them still had not been removed. She said that this reprovisioned park was well received by residents and it would be a pity if residents were affected because of typhoon. She was aware that the LCSD had just taken over the park from the MTRCL and there should a period of defects liability. She asked about what time the MTRCL or the LCSD could restore the park to its original condition.

80. Mr So Chi-wah gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) regarding the situation mentioned by Mr WAI Hing-cheung that he had witnessed that 10 firemen removing fallen trees with only 1 chainsaw, he said that the FSD had sufficient tools in the Sha Tin District for tree cutting. However, some chainsaws of the Sha Tin District were lent to other districts as tree failure problems in other districts were more serious. He also pointed out that even if there had been more chainsaws, the speed of fallen trees removal would not have necessarily increased because it was also subject to the actual circumstances. He said, for example, a hydraulic platform might be needed when removing a very tall tree, while the space on the hydraulic platform was limited and could only allow 1 fireman to use chainsaw up there. Under such circumstances, more chainsaws were not needed. Instead, assistance from other firemen was needed for estimating where tree trunks would fall, as well as removing tree trunks and branches sawn down;
- (b) he also said that on the Sunday when "Mangkhut" hit Hong Kong and the day after, the FSD had spared no effort to clear the fallen trees which fell on the trunk roads of the Sha Tin District, or remove them to the roadside. According

to his own record, the trunk roads of the Sha Tin District were fully reopened by Monday afternoon the latest. Besides, the FSD had responded to over 230 tree failure reports in total in the Sha Tin District, which involved over 300 trees. He also mentioned that the FSD had enormous workload that week. Some firemen did not rest after a 24-hour shift and worked voluntarily for another 8 hours to help remove fallen trees in other districts; and

- (c) he said the FSD would review the number of tools on fire appliances of the Sha Tin District after the passage of “Mangkhut”.

81. Mr Wilson WONG, District Lands Officer/Sha Tin (Acting) gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he said that his colleagues of the LandsD were actively handling the accumulated cases, including following up the cases of withered branches and tree failure every day. He said that the LandsD did not relax, and ensured that Members could feel at ease; and
- (b) he said the LandsD were drawing lessons from the experience after typhoon and review would be conducted in terms of manpower, equipment, workflow, and works contracts, etc.

82. Ms Fiona TSANG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) regarding the follow-up work on the repair of the rooftop of the main hall of St. Joseph’s Church mentioned by Mr Michael YUNG, she said that St. Joseph’s Church was located on government land and was currently under the management of the DLO/ST. The DLO/ST had already contacted the departments concerned for the follow-up work related to repair; and
- (b) she said that the AMO would give advice on repairs from a perspective of heritage conservation to make sure that the principle of conservation was complied with. Nevertheless, current statutory requirements, such as the banning of asbestos tiles, would also be complied with. Therefore, the AMO would suggest related departments carry out repair works with reference to the original state of historical buildings as far as possible, with a view to preserving the pitched roof feature of the main hall.

83. Ms Anita AU gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) she said that apart from the normal refuse collected, Sha Tin Transfer Station had also collected a large amount of withered branches and tree trunks after typhoon, which had affected the normal operation of the machines in the station. She thanked the CEDD for utilising the space at Kai Tak to collect tree trunks from Hong Kong Island and Kowloon. This had lessened the burden of Sha Tin Transfer Station and helped the station gradually resume normal operation; and
- (b) she said the EPD continued to clean up collected refuse and send it to Ta Kwu Ling landfill by engaging “extra workers for extra working hours”.

84. Mr YEUNG Man-leung gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) with regard to the flooding black spots mentioned by Ms TUNG Kin-lei, he said that the HyD would look into the causes with the DSD and take relevant measures to improve the drainage of the footpaths and roads at the said locations; and
- (b) he said quite a number of street lamps and lamp posts were damaged by the super typhoon. Therefore, the HyD was ordering materials for repairs and would arrange repair works. As for the damaged lamp posts mentioned by Mr PUN Kwok-shan and Mr Tiger WONG, he said that the HyD would take follow-up actions and give a reply on the progress of the related repair works after the meeting.

85. Mr KOO Siu-long gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) as regard the flooding problem in Tsang Tai Uk mentioned by Mr YAU Man-chun, he pointed out that Tsang Tai Uk was located in the low-lying area and the DSD had therefore set up a pumping station there to pump away excessive rain water during heavy rainfall. He said the power supply of the pumping station became unstable around 11:00 am that day. The 3 pumps of the pumping station all stopped functioning around 1:00 pm because of the complete power outage. The staff members of the DSD rushed to the pumping station at 2:46 pm and restarted the operation by manual operation. He said the pumping station stopped functioning because of power outage and the DSD had contacted the power company to discuss how the problem could be solved. Preliminary suggestions included improving the sensors to avoid false tripping and installation of a device for automatic conversion to backup power supply. The DSD was currently discussing a detailed improvement proposal with the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP);
- (b) in addition, he pointed out that “Mangkhut” had caused a serious storm surge. After the DSD’s preliminary checking, it was found that the water level had risen under storm surge, and as some drains were connected to Shing Mun River and channelled sea water, sea water back flow was caused and the low-lying area in Tsang Tai Uk was then flooded. He said that the DSD was examining the improvement proposal to build an additional “sluice gate for prevention of water back flow”. Before the introduction of the proposal, the DSD would maintain close contact with Members, representatives of villages and rural committees, etc., and consult them on the details of the proposal; and
- (c) regarding Mr YAU Man-chun’s question on the key of the pumping station in Tsang Tai Uk, he said that the pumps were installed with sensors and would be automatically activated when a certain water level was reached. The signal of the pumping station was also sent to STSTW and monitored by the staff there. Meanwhile, Tai Wai Sewage Pumping Station and Sha tin Main Sewage Pumping Station were manned by response teams. Staff members of the DSD would be sent to the pumping station in Tsang Tai Uk promptly should any

problem occurred. The DSD would contact the CLP in case any power supply problems arose.

86. Mr WOON Leung-him gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) as mentioned by Mr Micahel YUNG, the highest water level under “Mangkhut” was 4.54 metres above the Hong Kong Principal Datum. He added that the figure matched with the data provided by the HKO. He said that the carriageways (such as Tai Chung Kiu Road) and residence on the banks of Shing Mun River were mainly built at 5 to 6 metres above the Hong Kong Principal Datum. The DSD had reviewed the drainage of Shing Mun River, including running mathematical model analyses, and found that under heavy rainstorm, the water level of Shing Mun River normally would not be higher than the level of the carriageways and residence on the river banks. As shown in figure 1 provided to the STDC by the Port Works Division of the CEDD, cycle tracks and footpaths along Shing Mun River were at a level of 3 metres above the Hong Kong Principal Datum, which were 2 to 3 metres lower than the carriageways and residence on the riverbank. Since the water level had risen to 4.54 metres above the Hong Kong Principal Datum under the influence of “Mangkhut”, the cycle tracks were therefore flooded. He explained that instead of heavy rainstorm, the water level of Shing Mun River rose because the sea water of Tolo Harbour backflowed to Shing Mun River through Sha Tin Hoi under the wind of typhoon and the change in air pressure,. He added that different strategies were required to cope with rainwater or sea water respectively. Currently, mathematical model analyses showed that the capacity of Shing Mun River could cope with rainwater well, but factors including typhoons and storm surges had to be considered when coping with sea water; and
- (b) regarding Mr Michael YUNG’s question on whether a sluice gate would be installed at the estuary opposite the STSTW to cope with storm surges, he said related government departments would study measures to be carried out in low-lying areas to cope with typhoons and storm surges. The DSD would cooperate with other departments and examine the improvement proposals.

87. Mr LEUNG Man-dik gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he said overhead cables of some sections of the East Rail Line were damaged by fallen trees under “Mangkhut”. The MTR had received almost 50 major tree failure reports that day, mainly in Kowloon Tong, Tai Wai and Sheung Shui. Some big trees were even uprooted. He said the MTR had sent staff members to inspect the road surface on 16 September and fallen trees and obstacles were found on Ma On Shan Line and East Rail Line. The MTR had informed passengers through the mass media, press release and the social media network Facebook in the evening on 16 September that the MTR train service might not be able to resume right after the tropical cyclone warning signal was lowered as engineering staff had to make great efforts to conduct clearance and repair work, so that passengers would have a better concept on how much time they would need to travel by the MTR; and

- (b) with regard to the condition of Hin Tin Playground mentioned by Ms LAM Chung-yan, he said he would first look into the issue with his colleagues in the MTR in due course. Then, he would take follow-up action with the LCSD and contact Ms LAM Chung-yan after the meeting.

88. Regarding Members' criticism that the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre could not restore the traffic condition promptly, Mr Christopher CHIU, Principal Transportation Officer (New Territories) 1 of the TD responded that the Centre operated 24 hours a day. When the HKO hoisted Hurricane Signal No.10, the Joint Steering Mode of the Co-ordination Centre was activated and representatives of the HKPF and the HyD were invited to the Centre to assess the blockage of road surface, prioritise clearance work of road surface and also keep a close contact with related government departments and various public transport operators, with a view to enhancing the coordination of the clearance work and restoration of public transportation services after typhoon, as well as updating the mass media and the public on the latest traffic information. He added that the typhoon "Mangkhut" had brought severe damage to the public transport network and roads were blocked by a large number of fallen trees on road surface. As mentioned in the paper, 95% of franchised bus services had already resumed normal by 18 September, and thus he believed that the Co-ordination Centre had made certain contributions.

89. Ms AU Wai-ha, Chief Health Inspector 1 of the FEHD responded that the amount of rubbish increased significantly after the passage of "Mangkhut". Therefore, the FEHD had increased manpower and flexibly allocated resources to enhance the clearance of rubbish and waste in the district.

90. Ms Jackie LO, District Leisure Manager (Sha Tin) of the LCSD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) she said after typhoon, the LCSD had arranged additional staff to remove trees knocked down by typhoon according to urgency. For example, the Main Plaza of Sha Tin Park and the peripheral area had resumed normal operation 3 days after typhoon, so that the Mid-Autumn Festival Evening Variety Show could be held as scheduled;
- (b) as for the repair of tarpaulin of Main Plaza of Sha Tin Park, the LCSD had immediately contacted the Architectural Services Department to carry out the related repair works. The damaged tarpaulin was removed after structural safety was confirmed, and the tender procedures had been carrying out for the reconstruction of the tarpaulin. According to the past experience, materials often had to be ordered from overseas, and thus more time was needed. It was expected that the installation works would be finished by the third quarter of next year;
- (c) the LCSD would continue to follow up the condition of trees, including removing fallen trees and broken branches. The LCSD could provide related information if Members wished to identify the departments responsible for the management of trees and withered branches; and
- (d) she thanked Ms LAM Chung-yan for her concern and opinion regarding the

fallen trees in the reprovisioned area of Hin Tin Playground. As the defects liability period provided by the MTRCL of the related trees had not yet expired, the LCSD had first moved the fallen trees away from passageway and notified the MTRCL to take follow-up action, remove fallen trees and broken branches hung on trees as soon as possible. As for the question raised by Mr Michael YUNG on the accumulation of withered branches, she asked Mr Michael YUNG to provide details after the meeting so as to facilitate the department's prompt follow-up action.

91. Ms Amy CHAN, District Officer (Sha Tin) gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) she first thanked Members for appreciating the work of various departments. She pointed out that over the past few months, various departments had all provided adequate assistance for precautionary work, contingency response, and follow-up work, before, during and after the passage of "Mangkhut" respectively. However, the enormous amount workload of follow-up work had exceeded the limit of the capacity and manpower of departments. She added that STDO could have 2 approaches when dealing with the impact of typhoons, one was to perform the supervisory role only, while another one was to participate and fill the gap between departments by handling the impact of typhoons with limited resources. She said, for example, she received Members' complaints one night, saying that domestic waste at refuse depots had not been cleaned up for 2 days. She looked into the situation and found that refuse transfer stations were piled up with fallen trees and branches. Since the role of transfer stations was to properly wrap domestic waste before dumping it to landfills, the equipment there was therefore not suitable for processing branches. She learnt from news reports that a lot of branches were sent to transfer stations in which the waste processors were overloaded. As a result, domestic waste could not be wrapped and sent to landfill as normal. Therefore, she immediately contacted the HyD and the FEHD the next day and divided up the work. The FEHD focused on collecting domestic waste, while the HyD tried their best to remove branches hung on trees and obstacles on all trunk roads to keep the roads safe. She said the STDO allocated resources and arranged 3 grab-mounted lorries to remove branches and fallen trees around the district during weekend, which was different from STDO's past work. One of the lorries could not proceed after arriving at Kwong Yuen Estate because there were a lot of branches there and the lorry still could not remove all branches even spending a whole day. She was grateful that the residents of Kwong Yuen Estate had put the branches together to facilitate the removal by lorries. Although the lorries arranged by the STDO could not remove all branches and fallen trees, they had still alleviated the problem. She said the use of resources was highly efficient, as Liaison Officers actively gathered information on the situation of the district and the STDO took follow-up actions according to the urgency. For example, the most urgent cases were referred to the FSD, while cases related to highways were referred to the HyD. Other cases were handled by contractors of minor works or additional contractors engaged. She said that the coordination work of this kind was actually a continuation of the work of the contingency group for typhoon. She hoped that besides typhoon, Members would continue to work closely with the STDO in future to address different

problems in the district and improve the Sha Tin District;

- (b) regarding Members' suggestion of setting up contact groups, she said it should be left to departments for consideration. She believed that Members and related Liaison Officers had maintained very close contact after typhoon, and hoped that this would facilitate future work;
- (c) in response to Mr WAI Hing-cheung's query that no department, except the HyD, had conducted any review, she pointed out that she had conducted a review on the third day of typhoon and the suggestions were put into effect on the fourth day, because review was an ongoing process, and changes and improvements were then made accordingly. She said that after typhoon, some places in the Sha Tin District, especially the locations that were crucial to the restoration of public transport of Sha Tin, had to be put on record. With constrained resources, such locations, for example, the only access roads for residents, were the top priorities and should be fixed and cleaned up first. From this experience, flooding black spots including Tsang Tai Uk, To Tau Wan Village, Tai Wai, etc., would be put on record, and monitoring of such locations would be strengthened when there was any warning in future; and
- (d) in relation to Ms CHAN Man-kuen's question on whether assistance could be given to private housing estates, she said she had studied the feasibility and found that it was not practicable. It was because, according to the contract signed by government contractors, the insurance did not cover private premises. If contractors helped in removal work and problems occurred, they would not be protected by the contract that they signed with the Government. She said that if residents could move branches and tree trunks to the road junctions, the STDO would help remove them as far as possible if resources allowed.

92. The Chairman thanked the District Officer for her detailed report. He highly commended and appreciated the District Officer for her work in coping with the impact of typhoon on different occasions. He quoted the 2 approaches mentioned by the District Officer, and opined that it was easier for the STDO to take the first approach, that is, performing a supervisory role only. Nevertheless, under the leadership of the District Officer, the STDO had done a lot to complement the follow-up work after typhoon in the Sha Tin District, which made the process smoother, when comparing to other districts.

93. Mrs Josephine MAK, District Commander (Shatin) of the HKPF gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) in response to Mr WAI Hing-cheung's enquiry about review, she said that the police had conducted internal review. She said, for example, when the police assisted in evacuation of residents of Tsang Tai Uk stranded by flooding, it was found that there was a lack of equipment, such as suitable life jackets, lift boats, etc. The police would procure related equipment for rescue in future; and
- (b) as regard Mr Tiger WONG's question on the maximum capacity of the 999 hotline, she said that before typhoon, all related staff members had been told to report duty earlier in view of the traffic condition. Therefore, the 999 call

centres in various districts operated at maximum capacity on the day when typhoon hit. She added that when an operator's line was busy, the next incoming call would be switched to another line automatically and handled by another operator. She pointed out that the New Territories Regional Command and Control Centre had to answer calls from southern New Territories and northern New Territories at the same time, and the calls that day really overflowed. She said that the police also handled some urgent cases through the Police Community Relations Office during typhoon, and posted the phone numbers of report rooms in estates under the HD through the help of the STDO for residents' convenience.

94. Mr Allan CHAN, Chief Manager / Management (Tai Po, North, Sha Tin) of the HD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) regarding Mr YAU Man-chun's question on Shui Chuen O Estate, he said many lighting facilities in the estate were damaged after typhoon. The HD was actively handling cases that required repairing, namely replacing the lighting devices at emergency locations first and handling cases at other locations according to priority. As for windows, he said the number of windows that had to be replaced was huge and the contractor worked relatively slow. The HD would push the contractors harder and keep following up the repair progress. The HD would also contact Mr YAU Man-chun after the meeting and handle more urgent cases first;
- (b) with regard to Ms TUNG Kin-lei's enquiry about fallen trees, he said that the HD had the same approach as other departments, that is, clearing trees that were relatively big and that blocked major access roads according to priority. He added that apart from the tree management contractors engaged by the HD, the HD also engaged works contractors to help in removal and handle some urgent cases. He would follow up with Ms TUNG Kin-lei the locations that she mentioned after the meeting; and
- (c) as for the lamp posts in Lung Hang Estate mentioned by Mr PUN Kwok-shan, he said it would take some time to order the repair materials needed. The HD would also take follow-up action and arrange the repair works as soon as possible.

95. In response to Mr YAU Man-chun's enquiry about cases of illegal felling of trees, Ms NGAR Yuen-ngor said she believed that the AFCD initiated investigation or gathered relevant information only upon receipt of complaints from members of the public. The handling of such complaints and the removal of fallen trees in country parks were managed by different divisions of the department. She believed that there was no relationship between the two issues. She promised to contact Mr YAU Man-chun after the meeting to see whether there was any supplementary information for follow-up actions.

96. Mr Simon WONG, Assistant District Officer (Sha Tin)¹ gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) regarding Mr YAU Man-chun's question on whether there was any department or

bureau responsible for the coordination of contingency measures in response to typhoons, he said according to the reply in the paper submitted by the SB, the Chief Executive had requested the Secretary for Security to conduct a review on the coordination of contingency measures for typhoon, which included identifying areas for improvement in respect of damage prevention, contingency measures, follow-up work and recovery work. He also said that Members could discuss areas for improvement regarding contingency measures for typhoons in future after reading the review report upon completion of the review;

- (b) as regard Mr WAI Hing-cheung's question on whether the STDO had considered convening a meeting after typhoon and inviting all Members to provide information on fallen trees so that the departments concerned could take follow-up actions immediately, he said as the District Officer had stated, after the passage of typhoon, the STDO would keep close contact with all Members through the network of Liaison Officers to acquire updated information and make referrals to the related departments for follow-up actions. He said because of the urgency of typhoon and rapid changes of situations, and he was aware that Members were busy inspecting their constituencies and looking into the situations with residents, he believed that convening a temporary meeting might not be the most effective way. He said he would review how the communication with Members could be improved. He said different parties had been exchanging views through different platforms, for example, the previous meeting of the District Management Committee, or the STDC meeting today. He believed that review should not be limited to any form, instead, it was an ongoing process of exchange of views; and
- (c) as for the individual locations mentioned by Mr Michael YUNG, he promised to contact the concerned departments after the meeting for inspection of the related locations and follow-up actions.

97. Ms Iris WONG put forward a proposal as follows, "the Sha Tin District Council requests that all government departments of the Sha Tin District jointly review the preparation and follow-up work in response to the super typhoon "Mangkhut", establish a mechanism for the coordination of precautionary and follow-up work in response to typhoon, and invite all Members and representatives of related departments to set up a contact group for contingency response in the face of typhoon, with a view to strengthening the communication between the Government and the public and improving the efficiency of follow-up work."

98. The Chairman gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) he said that after the passage of typhoon, he learnt from the DEVB that the clearance of tree waste after typhoon was carried out in three phases: in the first phase, access roads with high pedestrian and vehicular flows were accorded top priority, and the clearance exercise had been completed; in the second phase, access roads with low pedestrian and vehicular flows were handled, and the exercise was almost completed; in the third phase, tree waste moved to hill paths, parks, etc. would be cleared, and it was anticipated that the exercise would not be completed until the first quarter of next year;

- (b) in response to Mr YAU Man-chun's saying that a copy of the minutes of meeting should be sent to the SB, as far as he was aware, the Secretariat would submit the gists of minutes to the concerned department. He believed that the Assistant District Officer had noted that. He also asked the Secretariat to follow up this matter so as to ensure that the minutes of meeting would be duly sent to the SB; and
- (c) he said that on the one hand, the STDC fully recognised the efforts and contributions made by all concerned government departments in respect of typhoon; on the other hand, there was still much room for improvement by the departments. He asked the departments to take note of Ms Iris WONG's proposals.

Information Items

Reports of Committees under the STDC

District Facilities Management Committee
(Paper No. STDC 95/2018)

Culture, Sports and Community Development Committee
(Paper No. STDC 96/2018)

Education and Welfare Committee
(Paper No. STDC 97/2018)

Development and Housing Committee
(Paper No. STDC 98/2018)

Traffic and Transport Committee
(Paper No. STDC 99/2018)

99. Mr YAU Man-chun asked why the last Kwai Fong bound trip of bus route No. 47A during weekdays had been changed to 5:00 pm from 8:00 pm as mentioned at the last Traffic and Transport Committee (TTC) meeting.

100. The Chairman said that bus route No. 47A mentioned by Mr YAU Man-chun was not covered by the current report of the TTC. He suggested that Mr YAU Man-chun liaise with the TD to follow up this issue after the meeting.

Health and Environment Committee
(Paper No. STDC 100/2018)

Finance and General Affairs Committee
(Paper No. STDC 101/2018)

101. The Council noted the above seven reports.

Financial Account of the STDC (as at 13 November 2018)
(Paper No. STDC 102/2018)

102. The Council noted the above paper.

Information Paper

Report of District Management Committee
(Paper No. STDC 103/2018)

103. Mr James CHAN said that in respect of the law and order in the Sha Tin District under item 19, he wish to know the number of prosecutions against illegal vice massage activities, the kinds of offences and follow-up actions in recent six months to one year of Ma On Shan.

104. Ms CHAN Man-kuen said that the paper had mentioned anti-rodent operations. She said that she had invited the Environmental Hygiene Superintendent of the FEHD to conduct a site visit with her, and pointed out that the rodent problem had become more and more serious in Kwong Yuen Area. She was aware that “anti-rodent operation in designated target areas” was held every year. She wished to know when Kwong Yuen Area would also be included in the list of the operation. She also hoped that the Department would follow up this matter before the rodent problem deteriorated.

105. The views of Mr WAI Hing-cheung were summarised below:

- (a) he said that three construction firms listed in Annex I assisted in clearing the tree waste in the district on a voluntary basis. He asked why Able Engineering Holdings Limited (ABLE) had worked voluntarily for 18 days, as this was quite a long period of time; and
- (b) he said that since a motion had been moved earlier to thank all government departments concerned and members of the local community for their efforts made after the passage of typhoon, the STDC should also express its appreciation to these three construction firms, which had assisted in the clearance exercise on a voluntary basis, especially ABLE, which was willing to spend 18 days on the exercise. He declared to the Chairman that he was not related to these three firms.

106. The views of Mr Michael YUNG were summarised below:

- (a) in response to Mr WAI Hing-cheung’s saying that the construction firms were worthy of appreciation because of their assistance in the clearance exercise, he felt sorry about that. It was because China State Construction had broken the water pipes of certain new public rental housing and Home Ownership Scheme housing sites twice while carrying out construction works in the district. However, the firm claimed that it was because they had to expedite the works. He added that China State Construction had a construction site at the entrance of Yan On Estate. Hang Chi Street had been blocked by fallen trees for three days, but the firm did not remove the tree waste. He also said that the piling works of China State Construction had resulted in suspension of water supply for

one day in the district, but the Water Supplies Department did not provide any support. As he was very dissatisfied with the work attitude of China State Construction, he did not think that the firm could make amends by simply taking part in the voluntary clearance work. He hoped that Mr CHAN of the HD would reflect this matter to the senior management; and

- (b) regarding Mr James CHAN's enquiry about enforcement actions against vice massage activities in Ma On Shan, he said that he had contacted the mass media. The operator of the shop that was visited by reporters posing as customers was arrested because of unlicensed operation. He pointed out that the shop was actually a licensed one. In legal sense, the operator was arrested because of unlicensed operation. However, the real operator of the illegal business was not prosecuted because the shop was not open for operation. He hoped that the HKPF would compile and supplement the records about the number of massage establishments in Ma On Shan, the number of establishments inspected, the number of prosecutions, the ordinances violated, the amount of penalty, the time of the sentence passed, etc.

107. The Chairman suggested that Mr Michael YUNG follow up the matter with the police after the meeting. He believed that the police had noted Mr Michael YUNG's views.

108. The views of Mr Wilson LI were summarised below:

- (a) regarding the law and order in the Sha Tin District, he said that according to the HKPF's report, the crime figures from January to September this year had decreased by 4.6% as compared with the corresponding period last year. However, the crime figures from August to September this year had increased to 536 cases from 454 cases last year, that is, the number had increased by 82 cases as compared with the corresponding period last year. The increase was about 18%. He asked whether this would be considered as a trend. He said that the law and order in Sha Tin and Ma On Sha Districts had all along been good in general, but he learnt that some crime cases had been recorded in the Wu Kai Sha District. He thanked Mr LAM of the HKPF for having a site inspection in Wu Kai Sha with him. He hoped that the HKPF would combat some suspected illegal acts as soon as possible; and
- (b) he said that in some relatively new communities in Wu Kai Sha, many facilities were not yet fully optimised, including the lighting system. He said that for example, the HyD had indicated that several hundred lamp posts would not be completed until December. Many members of the public were worried about the lighting, for example, there was not sufficient lighting in the area between Wu Kai Sha beach and Cheung Kang Village, and the area between the site near Choi Sha Street and Wu Kai Sha Road leading to Yiu Sha Road. He hoped that the police would enhance inspection in new areas so as to maintain the good law and order in the Ma On Shan District.

109. Ms Amy CHAN gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) regarding the anti-rodent issue mentioned by Ms CHAN Man-kuen, she said that

local anti-rodent work included public education and anti-rodent operations. She hoped that the relevant work could be organised under the anti-rodent operation in designated target areas. She said that the operation had been carried out in the third area, and positive feedback had been received. The STDO had been actively working out the way to sustain the effect. She also heard that quite a number of housing estates and areas wished to join the operation. Moreover, the STDO would review the priority with the FEHD with reference to the severity of rodent problem. In response to Members' enquiry about whether private housing estates could be included in the anti-rodent operation in designated target areas, she said that with the current resources available, whenever an anti-rodent seminar was held in areas, no matter whether they were held before or after the operations, they were open to the public and all were welcome. Moreover, she said that all existing resources were used on tackling the problems caused by typhoons. She had been looking for other resources in the hope that more seminars could be organised in the community, so that members of the public could listen to professional advice and then work with concerned stakeholders in the community. She said that anti-rodent work did not mean placing rat poison only. Keeping the environment clean, sealing mouse holes and changing the living habits that might have an adverse impact on environmental hygiene were all necessary; and

- (b) regarding Mr WAI Hing-cheung's enquiry about ABLE, she pointed out that the 3 construction firms were all on the list of a centralised deployment mechanism. They all wanted to help the Sha Tin District and were not invited by her in person. She had not known ABLE before, and did not know why it was willing to offer voluntary assistance for 18 days. She stated that these voluntary construction firms had large-scale machinery, and were willing to, on a voluntary basis, arrange workers to clear the tree waste. It was not necessary for the STDO to spend time on going through the procurement procedures. She said that having drawn on past experience, the STDO had referred some relatively difficult cases to the construction firms at the intermediate stage. However, the STDO gradually found that some companies ended their service in the Sha Tin District at certain time because the situation in the district was not the worst. They needed to deploy their resources to other more serious districts to assist in the clearance operations. She stated that ABLE had accepted work orders until 7 October. She considered that when the most serious cases in the district had been generally settled, the resources of construction firms should not be further consumed, and thus this resulted in 18 days' work. She guessed that ABLE might have offered help for a longer period if the STDO had kept referring cases to them. She said that since the STDO had already been provided with resources to commission the third contractor, while ABLE had finished all the cases in hand, the STDO had not sought help from ABLE since 7 October. She added that the purpose of listing the name, service period and locations of the three companies in Annex I was to record the facts of the assistance they offered in a fair manner. She said that if Members could thank them for their assistance, she believed that they would also be happy. It was because they served the community, while the STDC represented the community. She believed that it would be more effective if the STDC, instead of her, issued a letter of appreciation.

110. Mrs Josephine MAK gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) she said that there was a population of 700 000 in the Sha Tin District, but vice establishments operated by groups and vice activities controlled by triad societies were not seen on streets. All stakeholders in the community, including all Members present at this meeting, had made great efforts to achieve such a remarkable result. The police always placed importance on collection and analysis of intelligence, and took enforcement actions against crimes. Regarding Mr James CHAN's concern about the police's enforcement action against unlicensed massage activities in Ma On Shan, she said that from 2017 to 20 November 2018, the police had conducted 59 inspections, 12 operations (among which 8 were successful), and arrested a total of 15 females. They were fined for \$1,500 to \$8,000, and some were even sentenced to 2 months' imprisonment suspended for one year. She said that during inspection, the police found that some shop operators were not very familiar with the requirements of the relevant ordinances. Therefore, the police had held meetings with relevant stakeholders, including property management staff, requesting them to tell shop operators what they should and should not do, so as to avoid illegal acts. The police would also continue to conduct covert operations on an irregular basis with reference to the intelligence collected, so as to make the shop operators who engaged in illegal business aware of the criminal responsibility that they had to bear; and
- (b) regarding Mr Wilson LI's concern about the law and order in the Sha Tin District, she said he could feel at ease because the police would closely monitor the crime trend, and take enforcement action against special cases which were on a rising trend. She explained that the increase in crime rate between August and September was mainly caused by fraud cases. Among a total of 136 fraud cases, 107 were online fraud cases. Since they were boundary-free, the number of fraud cases throughout Hong Kong had shown an increasing trend.

111. The Chairman said that the motion passed earlier thanked all government departments for their efforts made, and also villagers and residents for their voluntary work after the passage of typhoon, but did not mention those agencies which had offered voluntary assistance to the local community. Without any objection from Members presence at the meeting, the Chairman suggested that a letter be sent in the name of the STDC to the concerned agencies or companies to express appreciation. He asked the Secretariat to assist in following up this matter.

112. The Council noted the above paper.

Date and Time of Next Meeting

113. The next meeting was scheduled to be held at 2:30 pm on 24 January 2019 (Thursday).

114. The meeting was adjourned at 7:53 pm.

Sha Tin District Council Secretariat
STDC 13/15/50

January 2019