

Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of  
the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee of  
the Tuen Mun District Council

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Date : 20 May 2016 (Friday)

Time : 9:33 a.m.

Venue : Tuen Mun District Council (TMDC) Conference Room

<u>Present</u>		<u>Time of Arrival</u>	<u>Time of Departure</u>
Ms LUNG Shui-hing (Chairman)	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr KAM Man-fung (Vice-chairman)	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEE Hung-sham, Lothar, MH	TMDC Vice-Chairman	9:35 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr SO Shiu-shing	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr KWU Hon-keung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	12:27 p.m.
Mr TO Shek-yuen, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHU Yiu-wah	TMDC Member	9:36 a.m.	11:41 a.m.
Ms KONG Fung-yi	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr NG Koon-hung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms WONG Lai-sheung, Catherine	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms HO Hang-mui	TMDC Member	9:40 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LAM Chung-hoi	TMDC Member	9:34 a.m.	11:37 a.m.
Mr TSUI Fan	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	10:23 a.m.
Ms CHING Chi-hung	TMDC Member	9:35 a.m.	12:37 p.m.
Mr CHAN Man-wah, MH	TMDC Member	9:42 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms CHU Shun-nga, Beatrice	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms SO Ka-man	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr MO Shing-fung	TMDC Member	10:04 a.m.	11:54 a.m.
Mr YIP Man-pan	TMDC Member	9:31 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr Yeung Chi-hang	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YAN Siu-nam	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TAM Chun-yin	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr PAK Hon-pan	Co-opted Member	9:34 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEE Wai-lam	Co-opted Member	9:31 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Chun-bang	Co-opted Member	9:36 a.m.	12:26 p.m.
Mr TO Teng-shu	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	12:58 p.m.
Ms KWAN Daina Ho-yin	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms LEE Wen-choi, Winnie (Secretary)	Executive Officer I (District Council) <sup>2</sup> , Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department		

Absent with Apologies

Mr CHAN Manwell, Leo	TMDC Member
Mr HO Kwan-yiu	TMDC Member
Mr KEUNG Kai-pong	Co-opted Member

By Invitation

Mr WOO Tai-on, Gabriel	Chief Engineer/Land Works, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr WONG Kai-chung	Senior Engineer/1, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr FU Shing-chi	Engineer/14, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr FUNG Yiu-man, Frankie	Senior Engineer/Project Management 4, Drainage Services Department
Mr SHOU Wan-lok	Project Manager, Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited
Mr LAU Wai, Tony	Project Engineer, Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited
Dr CHOI Man-ye, Michelle	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Acting)(Air Science)1, Environmental Protection Department
Mr CHENG Wing-kwong, Eddy	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Acting)(Air Science)1, Environmental Protection Department
Mr NG Tai-wai, David	Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling)21, Environmental Protection Department

In Attendance

Mr CHEUNG Hang-fai	TMDC Member
Mr TSANG Hin-hong	TMDC Member
Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)1, Home Affairs Department
Mr LEUNG Kam-wai	Senior Inspector of Works, Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Mr TSE Lai-chi	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tuen Mun), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms BOW Lok-sin, Rosaline	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun)2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Pui-shing, Michael	Engineer/Tuen Mun 4, Drainage Services Department
Ms CHAN Sau-man, Anita	Assistant Housing Manager (Yau Oi)(2), Housing Department
Mr PUN Shui-kit, Ivan	Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West)13, Environmental Protection Department

Mr TANG King-yan, Sunny  
Ms CHAM Suet-ying, Cheryl

Mr MOK Hing-cheung

Town planner/Tuen Mun 4, Planning Department  
Engineer/15 (New Territories West), Civil  
Engineering and Development Department  
Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands  
Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department

**I. Opening Remarks**

The Chairman welcomed all to the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee (“EHDDC”) and welcomed representatives of government departments to be in attendance.

2. The Chairman reminded Members that any Member who was aware of a personal interest in a discussion item should declare the interest before the discussion. The Chairman would, in accordance with Order 39(12) of the Tuen Mun District Council (“TMDC”) Standing Orders, decide whether the Member who had declared the interest might speak or vote on the matter, might remain in the meeting as an observer, or should withdraw from the meeting. All cases of declaration of interests would be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

**II. Absence from Meeting**

3. The Secretariat reported that it had not received any applications by Members for leave of absence.

**III. Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting**

4. As there were no amendments to the minutes, the Chairman announced that the minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the EHDDC 2016-2017 were endorsed.

**IV. Matters Arising**

**PWP Item No. 7666CL (Part) Formation, Roads and Drain in Area 54, Tuen Mun – Phase 1 Stage 2**

**PWP Item No. 7681CL (Part) Formation, Roads and Drain in Area 54, Tuen Mun – Phase 2 Stage 4B Site Formation at Site 4A(East), Site 4A(South) and Site 5 and Associated Infrastructure Works**

**(Paras. 12 - 17 of the Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of EHDDC in 2016-2017)**

5. The Chairman welcomed Mr WOO Tai-on, Gabriel, Chief Engineer/Lands Works, Mr WONG Kai-chung, Senior Engineer/1 and Mr FU Shing-chi, Engineer/14 of the Civil Engineering and Development Department to the meeting. She pointed out that EHDDC had discussed this issue in last meeting and resolved that it would be passed to the Working Group on the Development and Complementary Facilities in Area 54 for in-depth follow-up action. Later, the working group offered their views on the project concerned and requested that the department should report again at this meeting. On this, the Chairman suggested that the issue concerned should be discussed together with report by the Working Group on the Development and Complementary Facilities in Area 54.

6. The convenor of the working group reported that the working group showed concerns about the complementary facilities of the project concerned including the road configuration connecting the new housing estate (Site 2) and the west rail station. Some time ago, the Housing Department submitted the arrangements on the vertical lift and bus terminus to the working group by circulations. On this issue including the road gazetting, he would offer his views again pending the report of the Civil Engineering and Development Department.
7. Mr WOO of the Civil Engineering and Development Department said the department had provided explanations to the working group for the land resumption, drain and working schedule. At the meeting, the working group recommended that a link road should be built to connect Road L54B and the village road behind the Castle Peak Hospital. After consideration, the department agreed to build the link road. Mr. WONG of the Civil Engineering and Development Department then reported on the details of the proposed link road, a 3.5-metre wide driveway to be connected to the roundabout of Road L54B. The department would also consider building a 1.6-metre wide pavement next to it.
8. The convenor of the working group expressed concerns about the arrangements on the construction of a sewage station by the department. It was pointed out that the overall development of Area 54 had obtained a directional support. As the future population there would come up to 45,000, the department had to plan the complementary traffic facilities carefully and study the construction of Road L7 thoroughly. Otherwise, there would be serious congestion. Another Member opined that the proposed link road was too narrow. As the old village road carried one-way traffic, it was suggested that the road should be redeveloped together. He said that Road L7 connecting Po Tong Ha, Siu Hang Tsuen and Tsz Tin Village and extending to Tsing Lun Road would be good for the development of Tsz Tin Village and San Hing Village.
9. Mr WOO of the Civil Engineering and Development Department replied that Road L54A was mainly used to link Site 4A (East), Site 4A (West) and Sites 3 and 4 (East) in Area 54 according to the original plan. The entrance and exit of the above sites were situated at Road L54A. Road L54A would be a 4-lane highway, connecting Po Tin Village on the left and Tsing Lun Road on the right heading the intersection at Lam Tei. Tsing Lun Road was being widened to carry 4-lane traffic while Road L54B would be connected to Site 4A (South). The proposed link road would connect Road L54B to San Fook Road. Somehow, the link road was not the major access point in the district.
10. Mr WOO of the Civil Engineering and Development Department added that the department was planning Road L7. For the time being, it was predicted that the traffic flow of that stretch of road would be rather low. The department would continue examining to

see whether there was a need to build the road. Besides, the department was widening the exit of Hong Po Road to increase the traffic load at the roundabout.

11. The convenor of the working group requested that the department should make a proper planning of the drainage system next to the village road for Sites 1 and 1A, Sites 3 and 4 (East) and Site 4A (West) which had works in progress, drawing rain water underground. Otherwise, residents might have a threat of flooding.

12. The Chairman concluded by saying that the department had to make a proper planning of Road L54B and the link road. Complementary road facilities should be optimized before residents moved into the housing estates. The Chairman would like the departments to note Members' views for further consideration. The working group would take follow-up action on the matter concerned.

## **V. Items Discussed**

### **(A) Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection 2016/17 (EHDDC Paper No. 17/2016)**

13. The Chairman welcomed Mr NG Tai-wai, Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction and Recycling) 21 of the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") to the meeting. Mr. NG briefed on the contents of the paper with a slideshow.

14. Members made enquiries and offered their views on the matter concerned, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) Promotion of the Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection was supported and it was recommended that the Working Group on Tuen Mun Environmental Protection Activities under the EHDDC should take follow-up action;
- (ii) The government should review the overall environmental protection policy. Recycling operators running their business on self-financing basis was not commendable. As they could not run their business, the recycling operators did not properly deal with the materials obtained from recycling. Currently, the recycled materials were mainly exported. As the demand for waste export had decreased, it was difficult to have sustainable development in recycling work. Therefore, the government should provide subsidy or open factories as a leader;
- (iii) The promotion of such measures as reduction of waste at source and producer responsibility system could reduce waste effectively. Another Member opined that the government should review and explain the effectiveness on the promotion of environmental protection in the past and refer to the policies of other countries. Besides, a Member criticised the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") for reducing the rubbish bins in the streets. It did not help the citizens to raise awareness on environmental protection and the rubbish in the streets had

increased instead;

- (iv) Recycling operators collecting materials in the streets would cause obstructions and problems on hygiene and safety, and there might be illegal activities involved. The department concerned was asked to work out regulations and assist the recycling operators in doing recycling business under the arrangements that no residents would be affected. Another Member asked the EPD to provide a list of minor environmental protection operators to the FEHD or allocate resources to the FEHD to assist the environmental protection operators. He also suggested that the government should have the recycling shops concentrated in the environmental protection industrial estates for systematic handling and supervision. The FEHD was asked to step up washing the streets where there were recycling shops;
- (v) Relying on the elderly or ground-roots to do the recycling work would make recycling pegged to economy. Recyclers might be punished for the obstruction they caused in handling the recycled materials. The government should provide relevant assistance. Besides, the EPD and the FEHD should coordinate with each other and set up collection points at suitable locations;
- (vi) The government should provide substantial support to the non-governmental or non-profit making organisations which promote recycling, e.g. providing the organisations which recycled children wears with supports on clothes cleaning;
- (vii) Reduction of food waste could reduce the load to landfills effectively. However, some of the housing estates which had installed food waste machines encountered difficulties (e.g. application for the Environment and Conservation Fund (“ECF”) had to go with the date of ECF meeting thus taking too much time). A housing estate had to remove the food waste machine for foul smell. On this, a Member said the food waste machine had been installed in the wrong way at the time without proper follow-up action. The department was requested that relevant assistance on the matter concerned should be provided; and
- (viii) The mobile app “Waste Less” launched by the EPD had a very low download rate. It was enquired about the publicity work of the EPD.

15. Mr NG of the EPD responded to Members’ enquiries and views, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) The government currently had different policies and measures to support local recycling industry (e.g. setting up local recycling fund and providing land of short-term lease for recycling operators’ recycling work). It also stepped up co-operations with the industry to raise the level of operation (e.g. safety level). The Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection would promote

the life style of saving materials and reducing waste among the citizens. By promoting “Clean Recycling”, the quality and value of recycling materials would be raised, the recycling materials would be cleaner and the environment would be hygienic. The department would continue supporting the sustainable development of the recycling and recovery industry with different measures;

- (ii) The department had launched advertisements and set up publicity display boards to promote the mobile app “Waste Less” on different occasions (e.g. at the ceremonies of related functions, and carnivals);
- (iii) By the Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection, the department would look for non-profit making or non-governmental organisations to organise environmental protection activities in the district according to local actual situations and demands through the district councils;
- (iv) The EPD had been co-operating with the FEHD to have an understanding of the recycling materials collected from “3-coloured waste separation bins”. The departments would maintain close communications between themselves;
- (v) When examining the applications for Food Waste Recycling Projects in Housing Estates, the vetting panel would consider many factors, inter alia, technical feasibility of the food waste composting site (e.g. impact on the environment from composting activities) so it would take some time in processing the applications. He would reflect Members’ views to the Environmental Protection and Conservation Fund Committee; and
- (vi) Members’ views on the problems of recycling operators running business in the streets would be reflected to the department’s section concerned.

16. The Chairman concluded by asking the EPD to note Members’ views. Apart from EPD the publicity on environmental protection, Members’ views should be considered from the policy level. On funding work, the Working Group on Tuen Mun Environmental Protection Activities would take follow-up action.

**(B) PWP Item No. 4390DS Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewers in Tuen Mun (EHDDC Paper No. 18/2016)**

17. The Chairman welcomed Mr FUNG Yiu-man, Senior Engineer/Project Management 4 of the Drainage Services Department and Mr SHAU Wan-lok, Project Manager and Mr LAU Wai, Project Engineer of KMP Technology (Project) Ltd. to the meeting. The Chairman said the EHDDC had discussed the above issue on 17 July and 10 September last year and considered that it was necessary to carry out the project on the rehabilitation of the trunk sewers in Tuen Mun but showed concerns about the exceedingly long construction



period and the impact on traffic.

18. Mr FUNG of the Drainage Services Department said the department had submitted traffic data after the EHDDC meeting last September. His presence now was mainly to respond to the views offered by Members some time ago. Mr LAU of KMP Technology (Project) Ltd. then briefed on the contents of the paper with a slideshow.

19. Members raised enquiries and offered their views on the matter concerned, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) The project was supported and found necessary but the time it would take was exceedingly long. It was suggested that traffic assessment should be properly conducted and completed as soon as possible in case the old sewers would crack thus affecting the traffic;
- (ii) As the siphon was near Glorious Garden, there would be a greater impact on the residents. It was enquired about the schedule of the siphon works and the type and quantity of the gas released and whether it was toxic. The department was also enquired whether there would be suitable air extraction facilities and whether it would generate noise during operation;
- (iii) On the arrangement of opening traffic lanes during peak hours, it was pointed out that there was no universal definition for “peak hours”. It was suggested that the department should communicate with DC members of the constituency concerned and residents’ representatives before commencement of the works at different stages to minimise the impact of the project on traffic. Another Member showed concerns about the noise generated from vehicles when passing the metal plates covering the worksite, and the problem of safety on traffic;
- (iv) The project was still at the preliminary stage and the location of the worksite was not confirmed. It was expected the department would submit a more detailed design to the TMDC for consideration when it was available;
- (v) It was enquired whether the project would affect the discharge of sewage in operation; and
- (vi) There had been many cave-ins of drainage pipes in the New Territories East and Tuen Mun district in recent years causing a lot of delays to the traffic. Therefore, this project was needed and it was expected that the rehabilitation works would be carried out as soon as possible. Support was also given to the department regularly reporting to the TMDC on the developments of the project in stages.

20. Mr LAU of the KMP Technology (Projects) Ltd. responded to Members’ enquiries

and views, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) On the period of the project, the department opined that three years and nine months was the appropriate time of construction after weighing different considerations like the impact on traffic. The department would supervise the progress closely;
- (ii) On the gas generated by the siphon, the gas was far from toxic. There had been odour prediction assessment when the drainage pipe was designed. When the odour was far away from the worksite, it would drop substantially to a level which would not be felt by human's sense of smell. The department would also set up some air extraction facilities to draw the odour away from residences. During the operation of the air extraction facilities, there would be some noise but the department would co-ordinate the works arrangement with DC members of the constituency concerned and residents' representatives to bring the noise down to a level acceptable to the residents and the project;
- (iii) On the opening of traffic lanes during peak hours, peak hours would normally mean the time before 10 am and after 4 pm. It was agreed that there might be different peak hours in various locations. The department would make two-way communications with the government departments concerned and DC members of the constituency concerned for the best suitable co-ordinations and arrangements. On Members' concerns about the safety and noises from the metal plates covering the worksite, they could be solved with technology in the project. It was quite common in many projects like the MTR. The department would closely monitor this to make the metal plates safe with fewer noises; and
- (iv) The arrangements during the construction period might change in light of the situations during the construction period at the time. The department would consult the TMDC on the change and make co-ordinations accordingly. It would consider reporting to the TMDC regularly.

21. Mr FUNG of the Drainage Services Department added that carrying out rehabilitation works on drainage in operation was not new technology. The department had conducted trial test at the locations far away from roads in 2014.

Drainage  
Services  
Department

22. The Chairman concluded by saying that the department had answered Members' questions. The department was asked to report to the TMDC regularly on the progress of the project. To listen to their views, DC member of the constituency concerned should be contacted before the project's trial road test.

(C) **Request for Provision of Toilet at Fung Tei Garden**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 19/2016)**

23. The proposer of the paper said that there was a toilet in the former Kwong Choi Market. After the market was demolished, there were only two temporary toilets in the vicinity of Hung Kiu and Prime View Garden whose hygienic conditions were poor. These temporary toilets might be removed upon completion of the project. She said the people who went for a morning walk there repeatedly asked for the provision of a permanent toilet there and Fung Tei Garden was a more suitable location.

24. A Member who lived in the area said some people obeyed calls of nature anywhere in the garden from time to time. The shopkeepers might not let residents use their toilets so harmony between the residents and the shop owners might be affected. Therefore, there was a need to build a permanent toilet in Area 4B as soon as possible. Another Member agreed with the recommendation and said a site visit was paid with the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”). It was opined that the people who went for a morning walk there were normally elderly. The temporary toilet was not convenient for the elderly. Besides, a Member asked how to decide on the number of toilet to be provided in a park managed by the LCSD.

25. Ms BOW Lok-sin, Rosaline of the LCSD replied that Fung Tei Garden was a small-scale rest garden. Apart from a set of play equipment for children and a few facilities for the elderly, there were passive recreational facilities mostly with a lot of trees in the garden. There was not enough space for another toilet in the garden. If the current toilet was relocated, it was necessary to consider other better locations. In light of the demolition of the toilet in Kwong Choi Market which was managed by the FEHD, she knew that two mobile toilets had been provided by the FEHD.

26. On the enquiries about the number of toilets, Ms BOW of the FEHD said that the number of toilets in a park would depend on its area, category of facilities (e.g. passive recreational facilities) and people flow. If there were more passive recreational facilities with low people flow, there might not be a toilet.

27. Mr. TSE Lai-chi of the FEHD also replied that the toilet in Kwong Choi Market was mainly used by the shop operators and customers in the market. After the market was demolished, there were two temporary toilets nearby. The provision of permanent toilets in the future would depend on the actual needs and whether there was useable land available. He added that the current utilisation rate of the temporary toilets was not high and he understood it might be related to other factors like poor hygiene of the temporary toilets. The department would continue examining the situation upon completion of the works at the site. Besides, he said some residents opined that the provision of toilets there would affect the environmental hygiene nearby. The provision of toilets also involved public money so the department had to consider with caution. The department did not have any specific position on the provision of permanent toilets.

28. The proposer of the paper said that if toilets were properly managed, they would not affect the environmental hygiene nearby. If there were no permanent toilets, citizens would obey the calls of nature anywhere thus affecting the hygiene. She suggested that the LCSD and the FEHD should send officers to look for a suitable site with councillors.

29. The Chairman concluded by saying that the departments concerned should pay a site visit with district councillors and inform the EHDDC of the details of the visit through the Secretariat so that permanent toilets would be built at a suitable location.

LCSD

FEHD

(Post-meeting note: it was arranged to pay a visit on 20 July 2016)

**(D) The Environmental Protection Department has an Undeniable Responsibility in the Incident of Non-compliant Discharge of Sewage by SITA**  
**Request for Review on Monitoring Procedure to Prevent the Recurrence of Similar Incidents**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 20/2016)**  
**(Reply from Environmental Protection Department)**

30. The Chairman said that the contents of paper were quoted from a newspaper. According to EPD's reply, investigation was still in progress.

31. The proposer of the paper said the management of the Pillor Point Sewage Treatment Plant was alleged to have forced technicians to lower the burning temperature of the chimney from 1000 degrees to 850 degrees or below. On this, he said the public was worried whether the treated sewage met the requirements of the EPD. The proposer of the paper added that he had taken water samples by himself and the test finding showed that there were harmful substances far too much above the standard. Therefore, he requested that the EPD should explain how to supervise the process of sewage treatment. He added that a technician of Sita Waste Services Limited ("Sita") said he had complained to the EPD about improper sewage treatment through the proper channel but the department did not take follow-up action, saying there was nothing wrong with the water quality. The technician was later fired or even assaulted. Besides, the technician said the EDP did not perform spot checks and the water samples were given by the company itself. The proposer of the paper doubted the creditability of the finding on EPD's investigation into the case by themselves. He requested that the EPD had to review the complaint system to protect the complainant apart from reviewing the supervision system. He also enquired whether the operating workers of Sita were holders of related licence.

32. Members raised enquiries and offered their views on the matter concerned, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) The EPD was strongly condemned for inadequate supervision such that Sita had improper sewage treatment thus causing serious threat to the ecological environment. It was enquired about the EPD's manpower, resources and working process on the

supervision of contractors. The contractor in question was fined \$200,000 by the EPD but the punishment was too light. It was enquired how to decide on the penalty and whether continuous contraventions should merit heavy penalty or determination of contract. Another Member opined that contract should be terminated if the contractor had repeated contraventions;

- (ii) The way the EPD had acted failed to achieve the expected aim of spot check and water sampling so people lost faith in the department's supervision. A Member even opined that there was collusion between the government and businessmen. Member also said the department did not find any problem after several inspections. After the media disclosed the case, however, the department said on the following day that they were demanding payment of fines in accordance with the provisions of the contract in light of Sita's contraventions. The department said sewage could be treated at the temperature below 100 degrees Celsius but the department failed to provide reasonable explanation whether the contractor had treated sewage in accordance with the provisions of the contract;
- (iii) Air had to be purified at high temperature for average landfills or toxic gas would be released. It was enquired whether there was instrument in landfills to measure toxic gas like dioxin to see if it was above the standard, and whether there was any standard of supervision. It was also enquired whether the investigation report would provide explanations on air pollution; and
- (iv) The EPD was asked to explain the review on the current mechanism in the investigation report to be submitted in the following month, put forward recommendations for improvements, ensure no recurrence of similar incidents in future and submit the related report to the TMDC. Another Member indicated that the EPD had said the investigation would take two months. As it concerned the health of the residents in Tuen Mun, the case had to be investigated with the report submitted as soon as possible.

33. Mr POON Shui-kit, Ivan of the EPD replied that the EPD had formed an investigation team to make a comprehensive and in-depth investigation and take follow-up action seriously. It was expected to make an initial reply in two months. The department had promptly stepped up supervisions on the sewage treatment facilities at all landfills. On enquiries about air pollution, Mr POON of the EPD said the department would supervise the daily operation of the landfills and conduct environmental supervision regularly. On whether the technical workers were licence holders, Mr. POON of the EPD said there was EPD no such information. The Chairman asked the department to check it later.

34. The Chairman concluded by asking the department to submit an investigation report EPD to the TMDC as soon as possible upon its completion and put forward effective plan for

improvements. On this, a Member requested that the department should send technical officers concerned to the meeting and answer Members' questions on technical aspect.

**(E) Request for Provision of Air Quality Monitoring Station in Tuen Mun North**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 21/2016)**

**(Reply from Environmental Protection Department)**

35. As the Chairman left the meeting temporarily, the meeting would now be held by the Vice-chairman. The Vice-chairman welcomed Mr CHENG Wing-Kwong, Eddy and Dr CHOI Man-ye, Michelle, representatives of the EPD, to the meeting.

36. The proposer of the paper said that Tuen Mun had been one of the districts in Hong Kong with the worst air quality health index in the recent two years. The environmental impact assessment ("EIA") report submitted by the China Light & Power Ltd. ("China Light") for the construction of a new natural gas plant in April 2016 showed that the content of Nitrogen Dioxide at the air quality monitoring station in Park View Court was 10% above the air quality index. He opined that Tuen Mun North was threatened by air pollution. He asked the EPD to set up an air quality monitoring station in Tuen Mun North.

37. Ms. CHOI of the EPD reiterated the contents of the department's reply including the introduction on the current air monitoring station in Tuen Mun and the conditions of air quality in Tuen Mun in recent years

38. The proposer of the paper added that the EPD had said the EIA report submitted by the China Light for the construction of a natural gas plant predicted that the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide in 2020 would be  $44.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , which was 10% above the standard. However, the content of Nitrogen Dioxide at the town centre in 2014 and 2015 was much higher. He pointed out that Nitrogen Dioxide would cause cardio and vascular diseases and respiratory diseases, thus increasing the load on the medical system of Tuen Mun Hospital. If there was an air quality monitoring station in Tuen Mun North, the source of air pollution would be detected.

39. Another Member said he had lost faith in the EPD and queried whether air quality in Hong Kong had improved. He requested the EPD that data in recent years should be provided for comparison. He also opined that the major pollutant in Tuen Mun district in the past was Ozone. In light of the population increase in Tuen Mun district, data of the current air monitoring station lacked representation so he agreed that there should be another air quality monitoring station in Tuen Mun North to obtain the average exposure.

40. Ms CHOI of the EPD replied that the department could submit the data as recommended by Member. In the past ten years (i.e. from 2006 to 2015), however, the overall annual average exposure of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and respiratory

suspended particulates in Hong Kong had indeed been falling with the decrease ranging from 12 to 59%. It could be seen that the improvement measures under the agenda of air could improve the air pollution quality in Hong Kong (including Tuen Mun).

41. Ms CHOI of the EPD said that the data at Park View Court stated in the report was not data of monitoring. The air quality monitoring station of the China Light was situated at the Tuen Mun Clinic, i.e. next to Park View Court. The data at Park View Court stated in the report was the data obtained from mock computation. On this, the Vice-chairman enquired whether the computation data of the China Light was not suitable to be used as reference data. Ms CHOI of the EPD replied that the purpose of the EIA report was to estimate the impact of the proposed facility on the future environment so most of it was computation data. Both the EPD and the China Light had air monitoring stations in Tuen Mun district to collect data on air quality. The data concerned showed that the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide and Sulphur Dioxide had been on the decline in the past few years.

42. Another Member enquired about the relationship between the burning of natural gas and the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide. Ms CHOI of the EPD replied that the burning of natural gas would produce fewer air pollutants than liquid fuel.

43. Besides, a Member enquired whether the use of natural gas by China Light had lowered the concentration of air pollutants, and whether the department had monitored air pollution continuously and released data regularly. Ms CHOI of the EPD replied that the average air monitoring station of the department would collect data on air every day. Apart from the air quality monitoring station at the Tuen Mun Clinic, the China Light had air monitoring stations at the Butterfly Estate and Lung Kwu Tan to measure the data on air quality to be uploaded on its web page. The EIA report submitted by the China Light for the construction of a natural gas plant was estimated according to the worst situation in 2020. The data for the past ten years showed that the overall annual average exposure of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and respiratory suspended particulates in Hong Kong had been decreasing.

44. The Vice-chairman concluded by asking the EPD to submit the related data on air pollution in the past for Members' reference after the meeting. EPD

(Post-meeting note: the EPD had submitted the related data on air pollution)

(F) **Suggest Providing Additional Public Market in Tuen Mun**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 22/2016)**  
**(Reply from Food and Environmental Hygiene Department)**

45. The Chairman continued holding the meeting. Members were asked to note the recommended development above the Tuen Mun river between the Choi Yee Bridge and

Tuen Mun West Rail Station mentioned in the last paragraph of the paper. The Working Group on Development and Planning of Tuen Mun district was taking follow-up action so it should not be discussed at the EHDDC meeting. Members should focus on other recommendations in the paper.

46. The proposer of the paper said that there were 76 markets under the management of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) throughout Hong Kong. In densely populated Tuen Mun, there were only 3 markets under FEHD with an average number lower than each district. Therefore, it was expected that FEHD would consider providing more markets under the department. He added that it was one of the recommendations to build a public market above the Tuen Mun river between the Choi Yee Bridge and the Tuen Mun West Rail Station. It was expected the department would also consider providing a public market in Tuen Mun North or South. He added that markets in public housing estates had been sold to LINK REIT Asset Management Limited (“LINK REIT”). He was worried that citizens would be affected if markets were sold by divestment in future. He requested that the department should commence the study as soon as possible and submit a schedule for the action plan. He also hoped that the issue concerned would be discussed as matter arising.

47. Mr TSE of the FEHD replied that the provision of a new market involved land and public money. Demand and cost-effectiveness had to be considered fully to ensure proper use of public resources. Considerations included population, demographic composition, community needs, supply of public and private market facilities and number of fresh foodstuff retailers in the district. According to experience, he added that vacancy rate of stalls in the new market were prone to be higher if the goods and services provided by the new market were similar with those in the current shops. The department would commence the study based on the considerations, listen to the views of the stakeholders and report to the EHDDC on the progress timely.

48. The proposer of the paper said he was worried that price would rise if the markets in public housing estates were sold by divestment in future. When the department commenced the study, it should predict/assess the future conditions apart from examining the current conditions. Another Member pointed out that price in the markets under the FEHD was lower so people flow was quite high and the markets were very crowded. The government should consider the needs of citizens and provide more markets under the FEHD.

49. The Chairman concluded by saying that some markets (e.g. Kwong Choi Market in Tseng Choi Street) were closed down because they could not be operated. Some had high people flow. She asked the department to consider these conditions too when commencing FEHD the study, and to submit a report to the EHDDC as soon as possible.



**(G) Request the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to Provide Additional Resources and Enhance Mode of Management with a view to Improving Environmental Hygiene in Tuen Mun**

**(EHDDC Paper No. 23/2016)**

**(Reply from Food and Environmental Hygiene Department)**

50. The proposer of the paper said quite a few cleaners reflected to her that there was not enough large street washing vehicles under the FEHD and there was not enough amount of water in small street washing vehicles for proper washing of the streets. She was worried that the department would only wash the locations which received more complaints because of inadequate resources. Besides, on the elimination of mosquitoes/midges, she pointed out that there were more mosquitoes/midges in summer. She queried whether it was enough to have four health inspectors in a team to do the supervisions. Therefore, she asked the department to review the arrangements of resources and submit a report to the EHDDC.

51. Members raised enquiries and offered their views on the matter concerned, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) Quality of the contractual cleaners of the FEHD varied. The department was asked to send foremen to supervise them and submit a report on the punishment of those contractors whose workers had poor performance. Another Member said some cleaners reflected that relief cleaners worked perfunctorily and asked the department to enhance supervision;
- (ii) The cleanliness of the streets in recent years had worsened. The department was asked to review the working directions of the cleaners. Streets and rubbish bins should be cleaned rigorously, and not after complaints were received. The washing arrangements had to go with the weather;
- (iii) It was enquired about the division of labour for the cleaning of the village streets and government streets. Another Member said cleaners did not clean the planters and railings on the road side together when they swept the streets. It was asked whether all the cleaning was contracted out or some would be done by the workers of the FEHD;
- (iv) The effectiveness of mosquito elimination had to be improved. It was recommended that the department should refer to the anti-mosquito measures in other countries. When mosquito elimination work was done, the department should

coordinate with the incorporated owners of the private housing estates nearby or the Housing Department to tackle the source of mosquitoes and pests infestation properly. Another Member requested that the departments concerned like the FEHD and the LCSD should carry out the prevention and control of mosquitoes and midges continuously and systematically. On the locations not under the responsibility of government departments, it was enquired what mechanism the department would use to instruct the people concerned to prevent and control mosquitoes;

- (v) It was enquired whether the department had increased or allocated resources to deal with the recent midge infestation. The method that the department used for the prevention and control of mosquitoes and midges was asked;
- (vi) The resources the FEHD put in Tuen Mun district were not enough. There was objection to the government's reduction of provision to the FEHD. Another Member suggested that the department should work out the financial budget and examine the resources to be increased in coming years; and
- (vii) Keeping places clean was not the sole responsibility of the FEHD. Both food establishments and citizens had responsibilities too. The department should boost education and raise citizen's sense of cleaning to go with the work of FEHD.

52. Mr TSE of the FEHD responded to Members' enquiries and views, which were summarised as follows:

- (i) The use of high-pressure water gun or washing the streets with street washing vehicles by the FEHD would depend on the location and actual needs, nothing dealt with inadequate resources;
- (ii) Busy streets or streets with poor hygiene would be washed at least once a week as needed. There would be follow-up action on the cleaning work;
- (iii) It was agreed that the quality of contractual workers varied and the department would carry out better supervision. It would also supervise the performance of relief workers. On the cleaning of rubbish bins, the cleaner in charge of the area would be responsible for the washing. There would be follow-up on the cleaning conditions;
- (iv) The streets in housing estates would not be washed by the FEHD normally. Washing the public streets outside housing estates would be the responsibility of the FEHD;
- (v) Some of the locations were cleaned by the internal workers of the FEHD. This is a

strategic arrangement so the department could maintain a hygienic environment in the district at an acceptable level in case the contractor had something untoward happened;

- (vi) Some of the locations were cleaned by the workers of the FEHD. This is a strategic arrangement so the department could still maintain a hygienic environment in the district at an acceptable level in case the contractor had something untoward happened;
- (vii) The department was conscious of mosquito elimination. The department had been considering new techniques to improve the effectiveness of the prevention and control of mosquitoes and midges. An inter-departmental platform was set up and there had been joint meetings held with related government departments like the LCSD, Housing Department and Lands Department, and public/private organisations like the Hong Kong Mass Transit Railway Corporation. Suitable technical supports were provided to eliminate mosquitoes. Besides, prosecutions would be initiated under the current law when the department found any places infested with mosquitoes or pests. The department hoped to handle them by co-ordination and advice as far as possible;
- (viii) The above inter-departmental platform could also co-ordinate and handle midge infestations. As mosquitoes and midges were close relatives, the mosquito elimination plan would also be adopted to tackle midge infestations. But midges bred in soil mostly so sprays might not be effective. There were quite a few green belts in new towns, and midges would breed at places with damp soil and insufficient sun light. The department would use pesticide to apply on the surface of the soil to kill midges effectively. The department would boost public education and publicise the message of midge prevention. It had also printed a leaflet "Guidebook on Control and Prevention of Midges" to be distributed during mosquito elimination campaigns and at schools. If Members would like to have some leaflets for citizens' reference, they could contact the FEHD; and
- (ix) He would try to ask the Headquarters of the FEHD to rigorously increase the resources in Tuen Mun district to improve the effectiveness of work.

53. On the reply in paragraph 52 (ii), a Member praised the FEHD for positive follow-up actions on Member's views. It was worried whether the department had enough resources to cater for the plenty of work load thus arising. The department was requested that they should apply to the Headquarters of the FEHD for more resources and report to the EHDDC on the progress timely. Mr TSE of the FEHD replied that the department had decided to set up one more contractual mosquito elimination team. It was hoped it would boost the

prevention and control of mosquitoes.

(Post-meeting note: the department set up a contractual team for mosquito elimination in July and planned to have 12 more contractual cleaners and a street-washing team of 3 cleaners equipped with high-pressure water guns to boost the cleaning in the district)

54. Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson, Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun) 1 said the District-led Actions Scheme had received additional resources in the financial year of 2016/17 for the prevention and control of mosquitoes/midges in light of the seriousness of mosquito/midge infestation. The Home Affairs Department and the headquarters of the FEHD were arranging the allocation of resources so the FEHD could arrange for the contractors to carry out the work and the Works Section of the TMDO would also step up weeding work.

55. The Chairman said that there were branches and leaves in the roads after typhoons but the cleaners only put the branches and leaves aside and did nothing else. It was hoped the department would take follow-up action. The Chairman concluded by hoping that the department would step up mosquito/midge elimination work and supervision of cleaners. FEHD

**(H) Request for Implementation of Queuing System for Public Niches**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 24/2016)**  
**(Reply from the Food and Health Bureau)**

56. The proposer of the paper said that the government provided only small number of public niches for sale to be assigned by ballot. Citizens might be forced to buy expensive or illegal private niches because they were not assigned niches by ballot. She added that some aged family members of their ancestors did not know much about the procedure of balloting so they could rely on funeral homes only to act on their behalf. They did not know exactly whether the funeral homes would act on their behalf. She opined that registration queuing system was fairer and more transparent than the current system. The government could better know the current number of niches short, which was good for the planning of niches. The family members of the ancestors could also know the approximate waiting time. She added that the government would complete the related review before the new round of niche assignment for 2019. She expected that the government would accept the proposal in this paper when the review was being conducted so the registrants would be assigned niches first.

57. A Member agreed with the proposal in the paper, saying that the government's assignment of 20,000 niches every year was not enough. She opined that the government should implement the construction of columbarium and work out a system to ensure that people who had waited for a certain period would be assigned niches. Another Member opined that proper settlement of ancestors' ashes was a respect and commemoration to ancestors. Although the government had increased the number of niches, it was not enough

to meet the needs of the citizens. The government should build columbarium at locations where nobody lived as soon as possible. He also opined that the current system of assignment was not appropriate. Niches should be assigned according to the order of cremation of dead bodies.

58. Mr TSE of the FEHD made further comment on the reply of the Food and Health Bureau (“FHB”), saying that the government understood the request concerned and knew the shortcomings of the current balloting system. Therefore, before completion of the review on the new round of assignment of new niches on a large scale, the FEHD would refer to the recommendations from different parties including the ICAC, other departments and stakeholders to work out a relatively fair, impartial and efficient system. He said the government also wanted to build more columbarium but there would be difficulties during consultations and process. The department would make endeavours as far as possible.

59. The Chairman concluded by saying that the EHDDC would write to the FHB, requesting the bureau to improve the assignment system of niches.

Secretary  
FHB

(Post-meeting note: the letter was sent on 21 June 2016)

## **VI. Reporting Items**

### **(A) Progress Report on Major Public Works Projects in Tuen Mun District (as at 15.2.2016)**

**(Paras. 36 - 38 of the minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> EHDDC meeting, 2016/2017)**

60. The Chairman pointed out that the EHDDC had discussed the issue concerned at last meeting and the departments concerned were asked to report on the progress of the following works at this meeting.

#### **(i) Cycle Track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun (Works No: 268RS/B)**

61. Ms CHAM Suet-ying, Cheryl of the Civil Engineering and Development Department said the department was reviewing the design and promotion strategy of the cycle track and the review was expected to be completed in the middle of this year. Then district councils would be consulted on the findings of the consultant’s report.

62. A Member said that the Civil Engineering and Development Department did not provide explanations on the specific information at last meeting. Somehow the media reported that the government had the project gazetted with several amendments including those to the construction boundary, the area of the proposed concourse and the locations of two originally proposed rest areas, cancellation of the stretch of pavement that was permanently closed changing it into a cycle track, etc. Members were dissatisfied that the

government department did not provide detailed information at the TMDC meeting. It was opined the installation of obnoxious facilities in Tuen Mun district was much faster than other facilities. On this, Ms CHAM of the Civil Engineering and Development Department said that the project mentioned by Member was the preliminary works near Tsuen Wan. The department had focussed on the sections in Tuen Mun district at the TMDC meeting. Besides, a Member said some sections of the proposed cycle track had received objections. The project would be delayed again unless the cycle track would be designed in a “Flying and Hiding” way.

(Post-meeting note: the Civil Engineering and Development Department added after the meeting that the gazetted project mentioned by Member was the follow-up work after consulting the Tsuen Wan District Council in July 2015. When the department completed the consultation with TMDC again in the middle of 2016 on the findings of the consultants’ report, the department would focus on the part related to Tuen Mun district like the consultation with the TMDC in May 2015)

**(ii) Sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun (Works No: 3278RS)**

63. Ms BOW of the LCSD said that the technical feasibility study of the project had been examined and approved. As the scope of the project was enormous, the department had been making endeavours for resources to commence preliminary works like site surveying and concept design.

64. A Member was dissatisfied that there was no progress when the department made a report every time. He reflected that the utilisation rate of the current sports ground was very high and residents in Tuen Mun had a great demand for sports grounds. Tuen Mun district was populous but currently there was only the Tuen Mun Tang Shiu Kin Sports Ground which was a standard sports ground. She asked the LCSD to provide explanations on the working schedule of this project this year. Another Member said the proposed sports ground was near the Tuen Mun Swimming Pool with an excellent location. Citizens were looking forward to its construction as a centre of sports facilities. However, there had been no progress on the project so Members found it difficult to account to citizens for this.

65. Ms BOW of the LCSD replied that the department had been making endeavours for resources but it was necessary to consider other projects and its urgency as well. She would forward Members’ requests to the department.

66. A Member enquired whether this project was still Category B and how to upgrade it to Category A. He suggested that the TMDO should assist in setting such project as the target project in this tenure and upgrade the category and commence works as soon as possible. On this, Ms BOW of the LCSD replied that this project was still Category B.

67. Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson, Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun) 1 said that the

project vote for large scale capital works of the government was tight. The TMDO and the LCSD had been making endeavours for resources. Some time earlier, the government complex in Tuen Mun Area 14 (Siu Lun) was upgraded from Category B to Category A successfully and works had been begun. The project was also a LCSD-led project same as the sports ground in Tuen Mun Area 16 under the HAD. Following the government complex in Tuen Mun Area 14 (Siu Lun), the sports ground in Tuen Mun Area 16 (Siu Lun) was the project currently ranked the top in Tuen Mun. He hoped Members would understand that it was difficult to commence several projects in the district at the same time under limited resources. The ranking of projects in 18 districts across Hong Kong could not be controlled by the TMDO. Nevertheless, the department would continue making endeavours for that.

68. A Member said that the government complex in Tuen Mun Area 14 (Siu Lun) could only be built after 22 years of effort. There was a need to build a sports ground in Tuen Mun as soon as possible. Another Member said that as obnoxious facilities had been built in Tuen Mun district continuously, the government should work on the projects in Tuen Mun district first from the angle of compensation.

69. A Member said that the launching of the rolling of sports for all, top athletes and urbanisation currently would not be successful if there was no related infrastructure. Quite a few schools in Tuen Mun district had to hold inter-district sports days so there was a need to build a sports ground. Another Member pointed out that the land for the proposed sports ground in Tuen Mun Area 16 was a temporary bus depot. It was recommended that the land should be used for temporary recreational facilities for residents first.

70. Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson, Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun) 1 replied that the Tuen Mun North West Swimming Pool and the Government Complex in Tuen Mun Area 14 (Siu Lun) which were launched lately had been fully discussed, and departments had been maintaining communications for the planning of the facilities in the district. In Tuen Mun district, there should be two standard sports grounds with 400-metre tracks. However, the design of large-scale planning and the funds involved were rather complicated. The same type of projects in different districts needed longer time for planning. He reiterated that the sports ground in Tuen Mun Area 16 was the prime project in Tuen Mun district. However, there were projects to be launched in different districts. The TMDO would continue making endeavours to commence the project as soon as possible. On Members' comment that projects in Tuen Mun district should be given priority in light of the obnoxious facilities in the district, he pointed out that Members in the past had expressed their wishes about the projects to be constructed in Tuen Mun district at the meetings of the Liaison Group on Concerns about the Development in Tuen Mun and the Local Liaison Group. The sports ground in Tuen Mun Area 16 was one of them. The TMDO would continue making endeavours to commence the projects as soon as possible on different occasions.

71. A Member pointed out that quite a few Tuen Mun athletes reflected in Hong Kong Games that there should be more sports grounds in the district. He opined that the construction of sports ground could help encouraging local athletes to participate in sports career. Now that the government has appointed a Commissioner for Sports, it was hoped that Tuen Mun district would be more prepared for the timely promotion of sports career.

72. The Chairman said that the project resources were not allocated by the HAD but under the responsibility of the works department concerned. She added that the government had owed Tuen Mun district in 2008 but it was a pity that it had paid a lip service. She opined that Tuen Mun had borne a lot of social responsibilities. It was hoped that the TMDO would assist in reflecting Members' requests.

TMDO

**(iii) Local open space in Tuen Mun Area 6 (Leung Choi Lane), (Works No: 3438RO/B)**

73. Ms BOW of the LCSD said that the site of the proposed seven-a-side hard surface soccer pitch was rented to a school as plant nursery. Later, the Architectural Services Department would invite a consulting firm to design the project planning and would consult the District Facilities Management Committee on the preliminary design of the project.

**(iv) Recreation and Sports Ground and Adjoining Land in Tuen Mun Area 17 (Industrial City), (Works No: 3445RO)**

74. Mr Sunny TANG of the Planning Department said the Development Bureau and the Planning Department had reported to the TMDC in January 2015 on the sites suitable to be changed and used for housing development on short to medium term, including this land situated in Tin Hau Road, Tuen Mun old market. The department concerned was conducting technical assessment and study to ascertain whether the site was suitable for housing development. Pending the feasibility on the development of the land, the department concerned would consult the TMDC and stakeholders on the specific recommendation.

**(B) Water Quality of Tuen Mun Beaches (EHDDC Paper No.25/2016)**

75. Members noted all the contents of the report.

**(C) Anti-mosquito Campaign 2016 (Phase II) in Tuen Mun by Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (EHDDC Paper No. 26/2016)**

76. Members noted all the contents of the report.



**(D) Strategy and Work on Improvement of the Environment and Hygiene of Hong Kong by Food and Environmental Hygiene Department**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 27/2016)**

77. Members noted all the contents of the report.

**(E) Report of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 28/2016)**

78. A Member said the report mentioned that there were eight dead rats outside Siu Lung Court. It was enquired why the rats had died there suddenly. Moreover, she pointed out that there were traces of rats in the refuse chamber of the commercial complex under the management of LINK REIT. It was enquired whether the department had paid surprise inspections. The department was asked to step up inspections and prosecutions.

79. Mr TSE of the FEHD replied that the cleaning in private places were the responsibility of private management companies. The current law did not provide for prosecution against the situations concerned. However, the department would pay inspections and provide advice from time to time, compile data of traces of rats and step up prevention and control of rats in light of the seriousness of rat infestations at different locations.

**(F) Progress Report of Local Public Works and Rural Public Works as at April 2016**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 29/2016)**

80. Members noted all the contents of the report.

**(G) Report of Working Groups under EHDDC**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 30/2016)**

**(i) Working Group on Tuen Mun Environmental Protection Activities**

81. Members noted all the contents of the report.

**(ii) Working Group on Markets and Illegal Hawking**

82. Members noted all the contents of the report

**(iii) Working Group on the Development and Complementary Facilities in Area 54**

83. Members noted all the contents of the report (For related discussions, please refer to paras. 5 - 12 above)

**(H) Progress Report as at 30.4.2016**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 31/2016)**

**(i) Drainage Services Department's Progress Report on Works in Tuen Mun District**

84. Members noted all the contents of the report.

(ii) **Environmental Monitoring Report on Mud Pit No. 5**

85. Members noted all the contents of the report.

(iii) **Water Seepage Report on Buildings in Tuen Mun District**

86. Members noted all the contents of the report.

(iv) **Progress Report on Water Pipes Installation in Tuen Mun District**

87. Members noted all the contents of the report.

(VII) **Any Other Business**

(A) **Request for Zoning Area 46 to Private Hospital Sites**

88. A Member said a paper “Request for Zoning Area 46 to Private Hospital Sites” was submitted at last meeting but there had not been any progress so far. It was enquired whether follow-up action would be taken on this issue at the meeting of the Working Group on Development and Planning of Tuen Mun district. Another Member said the EHDDC had discussions about the development of the adjoining land in Areas 40 and 46 and came up with different recommendations. It was opined that it could be discussed at appropriate time.

89. On this, the Secretary reported that the Secretariat had written to the Planning Department on 21 April 2016 on the matters concerned and received a reply from the department on 5 May 2016. The reply was enclosed in the minutes of last meeting.

90. The Chairman said the Planning Department replied that the Food and Health Bureau had a plan to raise the service capability of the New Territories West Cluster. Therefore, the department did not have any plan to reserve any land for the construction of a private hospital in Tuen Mun district for the time being.

(B) **Visit to the Sludge Treatment Facility**

91. The Chairman said Members had visited the sludge treatment facility on 12 May 2016 to have an understanding of its operation and hydrotherapy facility. It was opined that its proportion on publicity and education was relatively small. It was hoped the EPD would consider Member’s views.

92. Mr POON of the EPD said the department had listened to Members’ views on the day of the function. During the early stage of operation of the facility, the department would continue collecting views from visitors and make proper improvements on the facilities in the visitor centre.

93. A Member reflected that the landfill near the sludge treatment facility had foul smell.

It was recommended that the department should improve the boarding and alighting points of shuttle buses and release related messages properly. Mr POON of the EPD said he would reflect Members' views.

94. Besides, a Member recommended that the EPD should send an officer in-charge to the meeting to elaborate on the latest condition of the facility including education work, arrangement of shuttle buses and foul smell.

95. The Chairman concluded by saying that foul smell there was extremely serious, which could undermine the publicity and education purpose of the facility. It was hoped that the department would put forward a proposal for improvement next time. EPD

**VIII. Date of Next Meeting**

96. There being no other matters, the meeting closed at 1:58 pm. The next meeting would be held on 22 July 2016

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat  
Date: 22 June 2016