

Minutes of the 6th Meeting of
the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee of
the Tuen Mun District Council

Date : 28 September 2018 (Friday)

Time : 9:30 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, MH (Chairman)	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr KAM Man-fung (Vice-chairman)	TMDC Member	9:31 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEUNG Kin-man, BBS, MH, JP	TMDC Chairman	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEE Hung-sham, Lothar, BBS, MH	TMDC Vice-Chairman	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr SO Shiu-shing	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	12:53 p.m.
Mr KWU Hon-keung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TO Sheck-yuen, MH	TMDC Member	9:31 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHU Yiu-wah	TMDC Member	9:33 a.m.	12:04 p.m.
Mr NG Koon-hung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	11:39 a.m.
Ms WONG Lai-sheung, Catherine	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms HO Hang-mui	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LAM Chung-hoi	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Mr TSUI Fan, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms CHING Chi-hung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	12:39 p.m.
Mr CHAN Man-wah, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Manwell, Leo	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms CHU Shun-nga, Beatrice	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TSANG Hin-hong	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	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YIP Man-pan	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	11:24 a.m.
Mr Yeung Chi-hang	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YAN Siu-nam	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	12:27 p.m.
Mr TAM Chun-yin	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr KEUNG Kai-pong	Co-opted Member	9:58 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Mr CHAN Tsim-heng	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TSOI Shing-hin	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEUNG Kin-shing	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	12:38 p.m.
Ms HO Chui-wan, Ida (Secretary)	Executive Officer I (District Council) ² (Acting), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department		

By Invitation

Mr AU YEUNG Shing-shiu Senior Land Executive/Acquisition 1 (District Lands Office, Islands), Lands Department

Mr NG Ka-kit Land Executive/Acquisition 1 (District Lands Office, Islands) Lands Department

Mr Jason FAN Director – Corporate & Community Relations, CLP Holdings Limited

Mr Thomas LAU Senior Manager – Regulatory and Planning, CLP Holdings Limited

Ms Helen CHIU Senior Environmental Manager, CLP Holdings Limited

Mr LEUNG Tai-loy, Derek Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Landfills & Development)5, Environmental Protection Department

In Attendance

Miss TSUI Man-ye, Joanna Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)1, Home Affairs Department

Mr LI Chi-keung, Ringo Inspector of Works, Home Affairs Department

Ms LEUNG Shu-yan Chief Health Inspector (Tuen Mun)1, Food and Environment Hygiene Department

Ms CHAN Wing-ye Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun)2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Mr CHAN Pui-shing, Michael Engineer/Tuen Mun 4, Drainage Services Department

Miss LAM Woon-tim Assistant Housing Manager/Yau Oi 2, Housing Department

Mr YEUNG Mo-man Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West)1, Environmental Protection Department

Miss WU Ho-kei, Maggie Town Planner/Tuen Mun 4, Planning Department

Mr CHAN Yuen-heng, Jason Engineer/15 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department

Mr TAM Kwok-leung Administrative Assistant/Lands (Acting) (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department

Mr CHOW Hing-yu Project Coordinator/Design 3, Water Supplies Department

Absent with Apologies

Ms KONG Fung-yi TMDC Member

Ms KWAN Daina Ho-yin Co-opted Member

I. Opening Remarks

The Chairlady welcomed all participants and government department representatives in attendance to the 6th meeting of the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee (“EHDDC”).

2. The Chairlady reminded Members that any Member who was aware of a personal interest in a discussion item should declare the interests before the discussion. She 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 Chairlady announced that the minutes of the 5th meeting of the EHDDC (2018-2019) were endorsed.

IV. Items Discussed

**(A) Hong Kong Offshore Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal
(EHDDC Paper No. 53/2018)**

5. The Chairlady welcomed Mr AU YEUNG Shing-shiu, Senior Land Executive /Acquisition 1 and Mr NG Ka-kit, Land Executive/Acquisition 1 of the Lands Department, Mr FAN Kai-to, Head of Corporate and Community Relations, Mr LAU Wing-keung, Senior Manager, Compliance and Planning and Ms CHIU Mei-chun, Senior Environmental Affairs Manager of the China Light & Power Limited (“CLP”) to the meeting,

6. Mr FAN and Ms CHIU of the CLP gave Members a briefing on the captioned project through a Powerpoint presentation (Annex 1*).

*Only available in Chinese version.

7. Members’ comments and enquiries on the HD’s briefing are summarised

below:

- (i) A Member hoped that the CLP would give an introduction to the Tuen Mun Rural Committee on the proposed project to let the residents at Lung Kwu Tan also know the details concerned;
- (ii) A Member enquired whether the process of liquefying natural gas would cause impacts on the marine ecology and hoped that the CLP would explain the measures which could actually avoid impacts on the marine ecology in the course of construction, and put forward a compensation proposal for the marine ecology which had the opportunity to be affected;
- (iii) A Member hoped that the electricity tariff would not have a great increase and suggested deducting the current coal-fired generating unit from the assets of the CLP to avoid great increase of the electricity tariff. The Member also hoped that the CLP could provide calculations of the electricity tariff that might have an opportunity to increase owing to the construction of the captioned project, the rate or actual increase of the electricity tariff. Moreover, the Member said that the government or the CLP should provide subsidies on the electricity tariff to offset the cost of the captioned project passed on users, or reduce the additional cost borne by the residential customers or low-income people;
- (iv) A Member hoped that the CLP would provide substantial data to prove how the captioned project could improve air quality;
- (v) A Member said that natural gas was much more inflammable than town gas and hoped that the CLP would provide explanations about the safety measure of the power generation by liquefied natural gas (LNG). The Member also enquired how the CLP could ensure the safe operation of the 45-km long pipelines;
- (vi) A Member said the known natural gas now could be used for tens of years only and hoped that the CLP could explain whether the above situation had been considered in the captioned project;
- (vii) A Member hoped that the CLP would explain the reason for the construction of seabed pipelines and offshore double berth jetty instead of direct marine transportation;

- (viii) A Member hoped that the CLP would produce the ECA report to Members for reference;
- (ix) A Member enquired about the actual operation and the whole process of LNG. This could help the understanding and assessment of the impacts on the environment; and
- (x) A Member enquired about the reason for joint development by the CLP and the Hong Kong Electric (“HKE”).

8. Ms CHIU of the CLP said that the LNG gasification process was the use of sea water temperature to warm the LNG to turn back into gas. According to the data from water quality modelling when the regasification facilities processed the maximum amount of gasification, the difference of temperature before and after the seawater for gasification entered the regasification facilities was 9°C. Moreover, after the above seawater for gasification was discharged from the regasification facilities into the sea, it was 0.2 °C lower than the temperature of the sea water at the proposed South Lantau Marine Park several hundred metres to the outfall of the regasification facilities, much lower than the 2°C required for the water quality objectives.

9. Ms CHIU of the CLP continued to say that when laying the pipelines, the CLP would reduce the dredging or jetting speed, use silt curtains and monitor the water quality regularly to ensure that the water quality concerned would comply with the objectives and minimise the impacts on the environment. The CLP would submit the water quality monitoring report during the construction period to the Environmental Protection Department (“EDP”) in accordance with the requirements. Besides, considering that May and June were the major breeding seasons of the Chinese white dolphins, the CLP would avoid carrying out the pipeline works concerned at the time slots and waters concerned. At the waters where the more active Indo-Pacific finless porpoises were sighted at night, the works concerned would be carried out in the day time only. All the construction vessels used during the construction period would move at low speed as far as possible and travel in the designated route only to minimise the impacts on the marine ecology. Moreover, the trestle structure of the offshore receiving terminal jetty was deep into the seabed. It was believed that this would help the marine organism population thus achieving the result of artificial reefs.

10. Mr Fan of the CLP said that the investment on the captioned project was \$5

to 6 billion while the cost of the land-based LNG receiving terminal was approximately two to three times of the offshore LNG receiving terminal. The provision of an offshore LNG receiving terminal was to respond to the emission reduction target set by the government. The project concerned only required the construction of a double berth jetty and two pipelines. The LNG transit vessel involved could be rented and would not be included in the investment cost. Moreover, after the construction of the offshore LNG receiving terminal, the CLP could procure natural gas at a competitive price in the international market. In the long run, it was believed that the cost saved from the procurement of natural gas at a competitive price every year could contribute to the construction cost of the project.

11. Mr LAU of the CLP added that the regasification process would be carried out at a floating storage and regasification unit vessel.

12. Mr YEUNG of the EDP said that the captioned project generated power with cleaner energy instead of traditional energy so its implementation complied with the government's policy on environmental protection. Specific improvements on the air quality would depend on the actual amount of LNG used by the CLP for power generation instead of coal so the Department could not provide the data concerned. The government had signed a profit control agreement with the companies concerned on the electricity tariff. If necessary, Members could know more about the details from the Environment Bureau ("EB").

13. Members' comments and enquiries on the replies of the CLP and the EDP were as follows:

- (i) As far as environmental protection was concerned, a Member showed support on the project but hoped that the CLP would set up a fund and allocate resources to promote marine conservation;
- (ii) A Member enquired whether the EB would bear the capital cost concerned of the captioned project;
- (iii) A Member enquired about price difference between the price of the LNG currently used and the competitive price of that to be procured from the international market in the future, and their price difference;
- (iv) A Member enquired about the worst scenario that could be caused by the damage to the offshore LNG receiving terminal;

- (v) A Member hoped that the CLP would reply how the air quality would be improved after the ratio of the use of LNG was increased from 30% to 50%; and
- (vi) A Member understood that currently there was no power generation that was absolutely safe, zero polluted and absolutely effective. It was a general trend that cleaner energy would be gradually used for power generation instead of traditional energy.

14. Mr FAN of the CLP said that the CLP had discussed the establishment of a stand-alone fund with the fisheries industry to promote the conservation of marine ecology for the target of continuous development of the fisheries industry. Compared with coal-fired generation, emission of sulphur dioxide from LNG generation was almost zero with less emission of nitrogen oxide and suspended particle.

15. Mr LAU of the CLP said that the CLP would send patrol boats to watch the waters where the double berths jetty was located to prevent other vessels from moving near it. They would issue a warning if necessary or call the police for assistance. On the other hand, the natural gas and LNG would vapourise rapidly without any residual in the air or on the water even though there was any leakage incident as their density was lighter than air and water. Therefore, the offshore LNG receiving terminal was a relatively safe facility.

16. Mr LAU of the CLP said that the CLP had made a risk assessment during the design of the offshore LNG receiving terminal and listed all the situations that had an opportunity to occur, the measures that could prevent their occurrence and the solution proposals when they occurred. The captioned project was a proposal submitted after the above factors were considered.

17. A Member said that the CLP needed to provide more explanations about the worst situations that might be caused by the damage to the offshore LNG receiving terminal.

18. A Member suggested writing to the EB with enquiries about the possibility for the Bureau to bear the capital cost concerned of the captioned project.

19. Mr FAN of the CLP said that the offshore LNG receiving terminal had been

used in other regions for 50 years and there had not been any leakage incident so far. On this, even though there was any leakage incident, the natural gas and LNG would vapourise rapidly as their density was lighter than air and water. Therefore, the leakage would not cause any pollution posing any danger.

20. After discussion, the EHDDC did not have any objections to the captioned project and some Members showed support instead. The EHDDC also resolved to write to the EB enquiring about the possibility for the Bureau to bear the capital cost concerned. Besides, the Chairlady requested the CLP to consult the Tuen Mun Rural Committee on the captioned project after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: the Secretariat wrote to the EB on 16 November 2018 enquiring about the possibility for the Bureau to bear the capital cost concerned of the captioned project.)

(B) **High Concern about the Incident of Recurrence of Leachate Leakage of SITA and Request for the Environmental Protection Department to Give an Account of the Monitoring and Prosecution Records in the Past Two Years**
(EHDDC Paper No. 54/2018)

(C) **Request for the Environmental Protection Department to Take Stringent Law Enforcement Actions against Illegal Discharge of Sewage in Landfills**
(EHDDC Paper No. 55/2018)

21. The Chairlady said that as the captioned papers No. 54 and 55 had similar agenda items, she suggested that these two papers should be combined for discussion. Members agreed to the above arrangement.

22. The Chairlady welcomed Mr LEUNG Tai-loy, Derek, Senior Environmental Officer (Landfills & Development) 5 of the EPD to the meeting.

23. The first proposer of the paper No.54 said that apart from the requirements set out in the paper, she hoped that the EPD could provide explanations about the dates of 47 independent spot checks mentioned in the EPD's reply and the specific contents of the checks. Moreover, she enquired the EPD how to implement targeted supervisory work in future to avoid recurrence of the similar situations.

24. The first proposer of the paper No. 54 said that she hoped the EPD could

examine the outsourcing system and step up supervision and provide figures of prosecutions concerned.

25. Mr LEUNG of the EPD said that the Department had immediately requested the contractor to handle the incident after it occurred, including stopping the use of the switch of the rain water collection device involved and connecting the gas collection drain involved to the leachate system at the landfill to avoid recurrence of the same incidents. Apart from sending officers to station at the landfill for daily checks, the Department had been monitoring the water quality of the Tai Shui Hang River every six months. The Department intended to provide more monitoring points and increase the number of monitoring apart from the existing monitoring points at the upstream and midstream and invite academics to conduct independent assessments of the water quality at the Tai Shui Hang River. Besides, Mr LEUNG also said that since the operation of the landfills 20 years ago, the Department had never found the same leakage incident. Therefore, the figures of prosecution against the contractor was zero. Termination of the contractor's contract would need considerations from many aspects.

26. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that the Environmental Compliance Division of the Department was in charge of independent monitoring work, supervising the people concerned for any non-compliance with the ordinance related to environmental protection by spot checks. If necessary, they would follow up or collect evidence for prosecution. He said that the 47 checks mentioned in the paper were the total number of independent spot checks conducted in 2016, 2017 and January to August 2018. The Department could provide Members with the detailed information for reference after the meeting,

(Post-meeting note: the EDP provided supplementary information of the above independent spot checks after the meeting, and the details were set out in Annex 2.)

27. Members made comments and enquiries on the agenda item, and the contents were summarised as follows:

- (i) A Member was not satisfied with the EPD's supervision and showed worries;
- (ii) A Member suggested the provision of monitoring device to prevent recurrence of the similar incident;
- (iii) A Member suggested that the EPD should regularly report to the EHDDC on

the result of checks;

- (iv) A Member requested the EPD to review the penalty under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance;
- (v) A Member requested the EPD to review the current supervision system, e.g. roles of the officers stationed at the landfill and the effectiveness of the checking system;
- (vi) A Member requested the EPD to explain the scope of work of the officers stationed at the landfill;
- (vii) A Member requested the EPD to provide explanations about the difference of monitoring data between the Department and other organisations; and
- (viii) A Member said that there should be more terms and conditions with more deterrent effects in the contract made between the government and the contractor to enhance the service quality.

28. Mr LEUNG of the EPD said that the Department's officers of the Environmental Infrastructure Division stationed at the landfill would check the operation of the landfill and environmental mitigation measures every day including the checking of dust control water spraying measures, deodorisers, vehicle body washing facilities and vehicle wheels washing facilities, leachate collection and treatment system and landfill gas combustion plant. He reiterated that the Department found the leakage at the beginning of August and requested the contractor to eradicate the source of the incident. The Department took water samples at the Tai Shui Hang in the last week of August, and the test result showed that the water quality in the neighbourhood had not been polluted apparently. On the report in the media about the death of large number of fish caused by the leakage at the Ha Pak Nai Village, he replied that the environment and water body nearby had not been polluted apparently after the incident occurred. The government did not find the death of a large number of algae or fish and/or marine produce or receive any related reports either. At the present stage, the source of the monitoring data of other organisations was not known but he pointed out that the Department's current monitoring data came from the Department's regular collection. Moreover, on the Member's suggestion, the Department would consider to have more the provisions on supervision in the contract made with the contractor in the future.

29. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that currently the maximum penalty under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance was \$200,000 and six months imprisonment while the penalty and term of imprisonment of individual cases would be sentenced by the court. When the Department found any non-compliance, they would follow up immediately and the offender would be prosecuted if there was ample evidence.

30. Members made the second round of comments and enquiries, and the contents were summarised as follows:

- (i) A Member said that in the event of emergency, the EDP should disclose at their own initiatives and consider a notification mechanism for this;
- (ii) A Member said that the EPD should remind the officers stationed at the landfill to check the facilities and drains concerned carefully to prevent recurrence of the leakage;
- (iii) A Member reiterated that the EPD should regularly report to the EHDDC on the result of regular checks; and
- (iv) A Member said that there was serious fly problem in the vicinity of Ha Pak Nai.

31. Mr LEUNG of the EPD clarified that the Department found the leakage at the beginning of August but not learning it on 27 August as reported in the media. On the response to Member's request, the Department would regularly report to the EHDDC on the result of the checks concerned and consider an emergency notification mechanism. Moreover, he said that the officers stationed at the landfill would monitor the number of flies at the landfill every week to ensure that there would not be fly problem. They would also communicate with the Ha Pak Nai Village from time to time and relayed the situation to the FEHD on behalf of Ha Pa Nai Village to coordinate the pest control work in the village.

32. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that if the Department disclosed details of non-compliance at their own initiative, the result of prosecution might be affected. After the court delivered the verdict, the Department would be pleased to disclose the details concerned.

33. The Chairlady concluded that the EPD would report to the EHDDC regularly

on the result of the checks from the next meeting.

(As the Chairlady withdrew from the meeting at this moment, the meeting would be chaired by the vice-chairman temporarily.)

**(D) Request for Regulation on Smoke and Air Extraction Systems of Shops
(EHDDC Paper No. 56/2018)**

34. The first proposer of the paper said that the penalty concerned for the contravention of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance should be increased to monitor the smoke and air extraction of shops more effectively.

35. Members made comments and enquiries on the agenda item, and the contents concerned were summarised as follows:

- (i) A Member enquired about the initiative of the government department concerned to carry out routine inspections. The government has the responsibility to jointly combat contraventions with management companies in shopping malls and provide more supports to the industry; and
- (ii) A Member enquired about the division of labour among the FEHD, the EPD and the Fire Services Department and the data on the complaints concerned.

36. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that under the current Air Pollution Control Ordinance, if the fuel used by restaurants exceeded the allowance, they needed to apply to the Department. Then the Department could examine whether the facilities of the restaurants for the emission control of air pollution were adequate and appropriate. It was hoped that prevention of emission of air pollution could be achieved with support given to the industry in the process. If restaurants did not apply to the Department, they would be prosecuted by the Department. Moreover, the EPD would hold regular seminars through the FEHD to provide explanations to the public about the above ordinance and share how to treat oil fume. The EPD also uploaded the Pamphlet on Control of Oil Fume and Cooking Odour from Restaurants and Food Business (the “Pamphlet”) on their web page for public reference.

37. Mr YEUNG of the EPD continued to say that the FEHD and the EPD were the departments which handled the complaints about the emission of oil fume. However, the emission of hot air did not come under air pollution. It was only the change in air temperature caused by air circulation, which should be under the category to be handled by the FEHD.

38. On the EDP representative's replies, a Member enquired about the separation distance from the neighbourhood for the installation of air and smoke exhaust outlets ("exhaust outlets").

39. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said the pamphlet pointed out that exhaust outlets should be located at such a place where (a) ventilation was good and the emission from them can be adequately dispersed without hindrance; (b) sufficient separate distance could be provided from any sensitive receptor in the vicinity so that the emissions will not cause, or contribute to, an odour nuisance or other type of air pollution to the public; and (c) the exhaust outlet was set as high as possible for upward discharge (except where environmental protection professionals could prove that other exhaust direction could better prevent emissions from causing air pollution problems) and (d) it could be ensured that emissions should not be restricted or set for upward discharge by any plates, caps or other obstacles. The actual locations should be decided by taking consideration of the actual surrounding. If the floors above the restaurants were the neighbourhood, the exhaust direction should avoid being set for upward discharge of the emissions.

40. On the Department representative's replies, Members made comments as follows:

- (i) A Member enquired about the separation distance of the location between the exhaust outlets and the neighbourhood;
- (ii) A Member said that a restaurant needed to obtain a food business licence from the FEHD before going into operation. Therefore, it was enquired whether the FEHD would provide advice on the green installation of the restaurant during the period of approval by the FEHD;
- (iii) A Member said that the building plan of a restaurant could not reflect all the incentives that might have an opportunity to affect the neighbourhood. It was enquired whether there would be site visits in the course of approval by the EDP; and
- (iv) A Member suggested amendment to the current Air Pollution Control Ordinance or review on the current procedure for stronger monitoring.

41. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that he would provide the figures of complaints

after the meeting. Generally speaking, the location of the exhaust outlet should have a separation distance of three to five metres from the neighbourhood. If the location of the exhaust outlet could not maintain a separation distance of three to five metres, the restaurants should have additional installation of facilities which could minimize emission and help disperse the emission. Before granting food business licences to restaurants, the FEHD would seek advice from the EPD first. Besides, there would be a site visit when the EPD were not familiar with or had doubts on the plan or the surrounding of the restaurants requiring approval.

(Post-meeting note: the EPD said that they received 74 complaints about oil fume from restaurants in Tuen Mun during the period between January 2017 and August 2018. The Department conducted 254 patrols for the problems concerned, gave 125 verbal or written advice or warnings, issued five legal notices ordering the restaurants concerned to take improvement measures and initiated prosecutions against two restaurants which had installed furnaces or chimneys without the Department's authorisation. Eventually, the restaurants concerned were fined a total of \$20,000.00)

42. The Vice-chairman enquired about the complaint mechanism of smoke or gas extraction and the department in charge of complaints.

43. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that if citizens had no idea about the scope of responsibilities of different departments, they could directly call the 1823 hotline for re-dissemination. Generally speaking, the EPD would handle the complaints about oil fume from restaurants.

44. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD said that the Department had received a total of 15 complaints about nuisance caused by oil fume emission from restaurants and 1 complaint about hot air emission in 2018 so far. The Department issued verbal warning to the restaurants concerned for the above complaints, reminding them of the importance to comply with the licensing conditions and the requirements on licensees. She said that the situation had been improved through the above understanding and communications. Moreover, when restaurants applied for licences, their ventilation systems needed to comply with legal requirements and meet the regulations of the EPD and the Fire Services Department. Generally speaking, the location of the exhaust outlets should have a separation distance of at least 2.5 metres from the ground without causing any nuisance.

45. The Vice-chairman enquired the FEHD whether the above complaints were

made to the 1823 hotline.

46. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD said the data on hand did not show the receiving channel of the complaints.

47. Mr YEUNG of the EPD said that it was most ideal if complainants could allow the Department's officers to visit them and conduct assessment on their complaints. The Department could still take enforcement actions under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance no matter whether the complaints came from tenants or shop owners. To echo environmental protection, all documents had gone electronic so there were no printed copies. After the meeting, he would provide the web page concerned with the uploaded pamphlets for Members to read the contents of the pamphlets.

48. The Vice-chairman asked the Secretariat to send the above link of web page to Members for their reference.

(Post-meeting note: the Secretariat sent the above link of web page to Members for their reference.

Chinese

version:https://www.epd.gov.hk.epd/tc_chi/environmentinhk/air/guide_ref/pamphlet_oil/fume_eng1.html; and English version:

:https://www.epd.gov.hk.epd/english/environmentinhk/air/guide_ref/pamphlet_oil/fume_eng1.html)

(The Chairlady returned to chair the meeting.)

V. Reporting Items

(A) Water Quality of Tuen Mun Beaches
(EHDDC Paper No. 57/2018)

49. Members noted the contents of the report.

(B) Progress Report on Major Public Works Projects in Tuen Mun District
(as at 15 August 2018)
(EHDDC Paper No. 58/2018)

50. Members made comments and enquiries on the paper, and the contents were summarised as follows:

(i) A Member said that the widening works at the Castle Peak Bay Section of the

Castle Peak Road had not commenced so far, which were more than two years later than the original plan so the Members enquired about the latest situation;

- (ii) A Member expressed concerned about the impact on the parking spaces in Area 54, Tuen Mun after completion of land formation, road and drainage works Stage 1 and Stage 2;

(Post-meeting note: the TD said that when planning development projects, the department concerned would refer to the guidelines in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines and consider the traffic conditions in the vicinity of the development projects concerned to work out the requirements for suitable parking spaces. Then the requirements would be included in the provisions of the land lease including the provision of adequate number of additional public parking spaces in appropriate development projects.

The TD had been closely observing the demand and supply of parking spaces near the housing estates in Area 54, Tuen Mun of which intake had commenced and would commence. On land planning, the TD had requested the HD and the developer concerned to provide sufficient number of parking spaces for the citizens in accordance with the ratio between the number of tenants and the private car parking spaces specified in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines.)

- (iii) A Member enquired about the reason why the improvement works of the sewage collection system in Tuen Mun - works of the road section in part 3 of stage 1 needed to commence in 2020; and

(Post-meeting note: the Drainage Services Department said that the resource allocation applications of the public works project No. 4160DS/B and 4346DS/B had not been successful for the past four years. In the resource allocation for 2018, the application of the public works project No. 4346DS/B was successful. If everything went well, it was expected that the works would commence in 2020 and end in 2024. As the resource allocation applications of the public works project No. 4160DS/B was not successful, it was expected that the works would commence in 2021 and end in 2025.)

- (iv) A Member enquired the reason why the works of the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun did not commence. The Member said the works of the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun should be carried out in stages together with the major public car park proposed by the TD. The Member did not want the construction progress of the sports ground in Area 16 to be delayed because of administrative procedures.

51. Mr CHAN of the CEDD replied that as the judicial review process of the widening works in the Castle Peak Bay section of the Castle Peak Road was still underway, the implementation schedule of the works needed further confirmation. He would relay Members' concern to the HyD and enquired about the latest progress. Besides, he said that the works for the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun were submitted to the Legco's Panel on Home Affairs on 26 April 2017 and supported by the Panel. As the TD proposed the provision of a major public car park at the project site, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department ("LCSD") were now discussing its feasibility with the department concerned and would consult the TMDC on the proposed facilities of the latest works later. He would contact the TD and the LCSD after the meeting to express Member's request that the works of the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun should be carried out in stages together with the major public car park proposed by the TD.

(Post-meeting note: The LCSD said that there was now a public car park of short-term tenancy at the original location of the project "Sports Ground and Open Space in Area 16, Tuen Mun", which provided about 500 public parking spaces for the public. As the public car park of short-term tenancy needed to be resumed for the project, the TD proposed to provide adequate public parking spaces in the project according to the principle of "single site, multiple use" to meet the parking needs in that area and avoid illegal parking from worsening. The TD and the LCSD were discussing the feasibility of the proposal with the department concerned and would consult the TMDC later.)

(C) **Report of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department**
(EHDDC Paper No. 59/2018)

52. Members noted the contents of the report.

53. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD said that the agenda item on the provision of Internet Protocol cameras at the refuse deposit blackspots were discussed at the meeting of TMDC on 11 September. Afterwards, the Department received a total of

21 installation locations suggested by Members. Of them, two suggested locations were the same. After site visits by the Department and referring to the types of illegal refuse deposit at the locations concerned, it was now planned to install IP cameras at four serious blackspots of different types of refuse to observe their effectiveness for effective planning of enforcement actions. The Department hoped to consult Members whether they agreed with the installation of IP cameras at the four locations below: (i) the village-type RCP at San Sau Street, San Wai Chai at Leung Tin; (ii) San Hing Tsuen RCP; (iii) goods vehicle parking space near the Fung On Street car park in the public space; and (iv) Hung Cheung Road RCP, which was a major RCP.

54. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD continued to say that resources permitting, the Department would install IP cameras at the remaining 15 proposed locations of installation in the next stage. They included (i) Tsing Shan Tsuen; (ii) Tsing Chuen Wai RCP in Tuen Mun; (iii) No. 127 Tuen Mun San Tsuen near the Tao Yuen; (iv) Tsing Yeung Street RCP; (v) Kin Wing Street RCP in Tuen Mun; (vi) junction between Tuen Hing Road and the Castle Peak Road near the CLP station; (vii) under the Pui To Road footbridge; (viii) Wo Ping Lane, Yan Ching Street; (ix) slope behind the Elegance Gardens in King Fung Lane; (x) Tsing Hoi Wai RCP; (xi) Siu Hang Tsuen RCP; (xii) Tong Hang Road temporary RCP; (xiii) Hing Kwai Street RCP; (xiv) Second Public Toilet RCP in Tsz Tin Tsuen; and (xv) the area between Tsui Ning Garden and Yau Oi under the Wong Chu Road Flyover.

55. Members agreed with the above arrangement of the FEHD.

56. A Member enquired about the progress on the alteration of the village-typed toilet to flushing toilet at Siu Hang Tsuen. The Member said residents expected that the toilet could be used in October.

57. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD replied that the Department completed the acceptance of the works two days ago. After acceptance by other departments concerned, the flushing toilet could be used.

(D) Anti-mosquito Campaign 2018 in Tuen Mun (Phase III)
(EHDDC Paper No. 60/2018)

58. Members noted the contents of the report.

59. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD said that cases of Dengue fever in Hong Kong had not increased so far and the situation was under control. The ovitrap index at Tuen

Mun South, Tuen Mun North, Tuen Mun West and So Kwun Wat were 3.7%, 7.7% , 4.0% and 5.5% respectively. The FEHD would continue with the preventive measures for mosquito problems.

60. A Member said that there were a large number of fallen trees after the passage of typhoon and hoped that the FEHD would arrange the removal as soon as possible to avoid mosquito and pest breeding.

61. Ms LEUNG of the FEHD replied that on the relief work after the passage of typhoon, the Department now gave priority in dealing with the household rubbish which could not be cleared because of the typhoon to avoid accumulation at RCPs. The officers concerned were clearing them day in and day out in order to bring the refuse collection service to normal as soon as possible. She added that the Department would arrange to clear the locations involved after the LCSD and other departments concerned had cut the trunks of the fallen trees.

62. The EHDDC gave recognition and support to the efforts paid by the FEHD's refuse clearing staff.

(E) Progress Report of Local Public Works and Rural Public Works as at August 2018 (EHDDC Paper No. 61/2018)

63. Members noted the contents of the report.

(F) Reports of Working Groups under EHDDC (EHDDC Paper No. 62/2018)

(i) Working Group on Tuen Mun Environmental Protection Activities

64. Members noted the contents of the report.

(ii) Working Group on Markets and Illegal Hawking Activities

65. Members noted the contents of the report.

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

66. Members noted the contents of the report.

67. The convener of the working group added that despite the completion of the Yan Tin Estate and its gradual intake, there were not sufficient parking spaces in the estate. Although the working group had relayed to the HD, they replied that its

planning was made according to the standard ratio between the tenants and parking spaces as proposed by the TD. Therefore, he suggested relaying the above situation to the TMDC to overcome the problem caused by the current mechanism. A Member who was also a member of the working group also agreed with the above suggestion.

68. A Member said that the refuse bins of the Tsz Tin Tsuen RCP were still left in the road and hoped that the FEHD would put them back to the pavement where there were railings.

69. The Chairlady announced that the above three reports of working groups were endorsed and said that as the Working Group on the Development and Complementary Facilities in Area 54 worried that there would be severe shortage of overall parking spaces in Area 54 if the parking spaces were planned according to the current ratio. Therefore, there would be a report on the situation concerned at the next meeting of the TMDC so that the TMDC would consider how to handle it or follow it up further.

(G) Other Government Departments' Progress Reports as at 2 September 2018 (EHDDC Paper No. 63/2018)

(i) Drainage Services Department's Progress report on the works in Tuen Mun

70. Members noted the contents of the report.

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

71. Members noted the contents of the report.

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

72. Members noted the contents of the report.

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

73. Members noted the contents of the report.

(v) Progress Report on Grass Cutting and Mosquito Oil Spraying Work in Government Land

74. Members noted the contents of the report.

75. A Member urged the Lands Department to allocate additional resources for grass cutting work under the flyover of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor. Another Member enquired the Department about the arrangements for the forecast of

grass cutting work to the TMDC.

76. Mr TAM of the Tuen Mun District Lands Office (“DLO”) replied that the area under the flyover of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor would be included as one of the spots for regular grass cutting. At present, the web page of the Lands Department contained the arrangements for the grass cutting work between September 2018 and February 2019.

(Post-meeting note: the Lands Department carried out regular grass cutting work at six locations under the flyover or nearby areas at the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor. If necessary, the Department would increase the locations of grass cutting.)

77. A Member said some plants had strong life so they needed regular trimming. Another Member asked if the Department could inform the TMDC of the grass-cutting work in advance.

78. Mr TAM of the DLO said that the Department would include the information which had been uploaded to the web page of the Lands Department in the annex to the paper for Members’ reference.

(H) **Air Quality Health Index of Tuen Mun Air Quality Monitoring Station (EHDDC Paper No. 64/2018)**

79. Members noted the contents of the report.

VI. **Any Other Business**

(A) **Request the Government Departments to Strengthen the Monitoring of Outsourced Contractors**

80. The Chairlady said that the EHDDC received the captioned discussion paper after the deadline for paper submission. It was said in the paper that the work performance of outsourced contractors after the passage of typhoon was not satisfactory. Considering the special circumstance, the Chairlady requested the representatives of government departments in attendance to note the proposal in the paper and asked the proposer of the paper to submit the discussion paper to the EHDDC again for discussion at the next meeting.

(B) **Replanting of Trees in the Vicinity of the Tuen Hing Road Interchange**

81. The Chairlady said a Member had hoped that the HyD would report on the progress of replanting trees in Tuen Hing Road at last meeting. Then the HyD

provided a written reply to the EHDDC after the meeting (please refer to the post-meeting note in paragraph 100 of last minutes). To ensure that the slope outside Tuen Mun Law Courts had appropriate space for trees to grow, and considering the impact on the safety of the road users and the impact on the stability of the slope after the trees were grown, the HyD proposed to plant some flowering trees suitable to be grown on road side slope (such as yellow flower suzuki) to enhance the landscape of the road side, and it was anticipated that the works concerned would be carried out in the first quarter of 2019.

VII. Date of Next Meeting

82. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 1:17 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 a.m. on 23 November 2018 (Friday).

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat

Date: 16 November 2018

File Ref: HAD TM DC/13/25/EHDDC/18

CLP 中電

香港海上液化天然氣接收站項目

屯門區議會會議
環境、衛生及地區發展委員會

2018年9月28日

Energy for Life

信息分類：專有

項目簡介

- 香港未來的能源需求，天然氣將會扮演更重要的角色
- 支持政府在2015年，及在其後的《香港氣候行動藍圖2030+》的環保政策目標
 - 在2020年將天然氣發電的比例增加至大約50%
 - 確保未來可獲得足夠的天然氣供應，並具備適切基礎設施，以使用更多天然氣，以達至減碳目標

2015年至2030年預計減少煤在發電燃料組合中的比例

信息分類：專有 | Page 2

項目簡介

- 中電和港燈共同探討在香港海域內設置以浮式儲存再氣化裝置 (FSRU) 為基礎的海上液化天然氣接收站的可行性
- 長遠而言，本項目將為香港帶來好處：
 - 協助改善香港空氣質素，減低碳強度
 - 增加天然氣供應來源，提升可靠度
 - 帶來價格具競爭力的天然氣供應

信息分類：專有 | Page 3

液化天然氣 (LNG) 的特質

- 將天然氣降溫至攝氏-162°C
 - 轉化為液態
 - 體積會縮小至原來的1/600
- 無色、無味、無毒
- 液化天然氣運輸船配備具有隔熱功能的儲存缸，液化天然氣在正常大氣壓力下儲存
- 液化天然氣抵達目的地後，在接收站進行再氣化

信息分類：專有 | Page 4

主要部分及運作過程

- 液化天然氣行業有嚴謹的安全措施及指引，安全紀錄極佳

信息分類：專有 | Page 5

項目的設施

信息分類：專有 | Page 6

建造工程

- 建造雙泊位碼頭時所需要進行的海底地基工程符合環保原則
- 兩條海底管道均會被鋪設於海床下，以避免受到船錨破壞，因此需要進行海底挖泥或沖噴工程及放置保護石塊。這些工程都是標準的海底管道建造方法，亦曾在香港使用



環境影響評估

- 中電及港燈共同參與，中電為工程項目的倡議人
- 環評於2016年4月展開
- 根據環保署的研究概要進行
- 評估方法得到政府部門認同
- 已於2018年5月提交環評報告

環評報告涵蓋以下技術範疇：

空氣質素	生命危害	噪音
水質	廢物管理	生態
漁業	視覺	文物遺產與考古



巡查日期	巡查項目	巡查結果
01/04/2016	水質	未有發現違例
09/05/2016	水質	未有發現違例
02/06/2016	水質	未有發現違例
08/06/2016	水質	未有發現違例
21/06/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
23/06/2016	其他(蒼蠅)	未有發現違例
25/06/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
27/06/2016	水質,其他(蒼蠅)	未有發現違例
08/07/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
19/07/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
25/07/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
09/08/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
16/08/2016	水質	未有發現違例
23/08/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
01/09/2016	水質	未有發現違例
12/09/2016	水質	未有發現違例
14/09/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
22/09/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
27/09/2016	水質	未有發現違例
10/11/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
16/11/2016	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
16/02/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
02/03/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
26/04/2017	臭味/塵埃, 水質	未有發現違例
16/05/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
18/05/2017	臭味/塵埃, 水質	未有發現違例
01/06/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
07/06/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
06/07/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
08/08/2017	臭味/塵埃, 水質	未有發現違例
16/08/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
14/09/2017	臭味/塵埃, 水質	未有發現違例
20/09/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
09/10/2017	水質	未有發現違例
05/12/2017	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
08/12/2017	水質	未有發現違例
16/01/2018	水質	未有發現違例
14/02/2018	臭味/塵埃, 水質	未有發現違例
19/03/2018	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
10/05/2018	其他(蒼蠅)	未有發現違例
21/05/2018	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
11/06/2018	水質	未有發現違例
04/07/2018	水質	未有發現違例
13/07/2018	水質	未有發現違例
27/07/2018	水質	未有發現違例
01/08/2018	臭味/塵埃	未有發現違例
07/08/2018	臭味/塵埃,水質	(註)
27/08/2018	水質	未有發現違例
31/08/2018	水質	未有發現違例

註: 8月7日為發現滲漏的巡查,滲漏事件仍在調查中, 臭味/塵埃方面則未有發現違例