

Minutes of the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of  
the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee (2018-2019) of  
the Tuen Mun District Council

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Date: 23 November 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	9:30 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.	End of meeting
Mr KWU Hon-keung	TMDC Member	9:33 a.m.	11:53 a.m.
Mr TO Shek-yuen, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHU Yiu-wah	TMDC Member	9:33 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms KONG Fung-yi	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr NG Koon-hung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	11:17 a.m.
Ms WONG Lai-sheung, Catherine	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms HO Hang-mui	TMDC Member	9:33 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TSUI Fan, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms CHING Chi-hung	TMDC Member	9:36 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Man-wah, MH	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.	11:36 a.m.
Mr MO Shing-fung	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YIP Man-pan	TMDC Member	9:30 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 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
Ms CHAN Ching-ye, Jackie (Secretary)	Executive Officer I (District Council)2, Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department		

By Invitation

Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong	Senior Engineer/New Territories West 3, Water Supplies Department
Mr FUNG Yuk-ming, Ricky	Engineer/New Territories West (Distribution 2), Water Supplies Department
Mr KWOK Wah-inn	Engineer/Salt Water Conversion, Water Supplies Department
Mr LAM Chi-chiu	Director - Project Management Division, Mannings (Asia) Consultants Limited
Mr CHEUNG Kin-keung, Martin	Deputy Managing Director, Mannings (Asia) Consultants Limited
Mr CHU Wai-lun, Thomas	Chief Engineer/West 2 (Acting), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie	Senior Engineer/2 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr HO Wing-kuen, Tyler	Engineer/1 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr Jeffrey CHAN	Project Manager, Atkins China Limited
Mr CHEUNG Wai-kiu, Ricky	Project Engineer, Atkins China Limited
Mr CHOI Wing-hing	Chief Engineer/Land Works, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr WONG Kai-chung	Senior Engineer/1, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HO Ngan-ling	Engineer/12, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr CHAN Chi-ho, Simon	Senior Engineer/Project Management 3, Drainage Services Department
Ms CHIU Siu-shan, Shirley	Engineer/Project Management 16, Drainage Services Department
Dr LEE Wai-man, Cherie	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Sewerage Infrastructure)3, Environmental Protection Department
Mr LEE Shung-tim	Technical Director, AECOM (Asia) Limited
Mrs IP KWOK Siu-shan, Susanne	Chief Executive Officer (Community Relations)2, Environmental Protection Department
Ms LEUNG Oi-kwan, Winnie	Environmental Protection Officer (Food Waste Recycling)22, Environmental Protection Department
Mr LEE Pak-ho	Senior Health Inspector (Administration & Development) Special Duties, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

In Attendance

Miss TSUI Man-ye, Joanna	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 LEE Kam-ho, Edwin	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tuen Mun), Food and Environment Hygiene Department
Ms CHAN Wing-ye	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun)2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Yung-leung	Engineer/Tuen Mun 5, Drainage Services Department
Mr CHEUNG Chun-kit	Housing Manager/Tuen Mun 1, Housing Department
Mr YEUNG Mo-man	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West)1, Environmental Protection Department
Mr CHAN Ka-chi, Kelvin	Town Planner/Tuen Mun 2, 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

Mr LAM Chung-hoi	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Manwell, Leo	TMDC Member
Ms SO Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr KEUNG Kai-pong	Co-opted Member
Mr LEUNG Kin-shing	Co-opted Member

**I. Opening Remarks**

The Chairman welcomed all participants and government department representatives in attendance to the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Environment, Hygiene and District Development Committee (“EHDDC”). On behalf of the EHDDC, she welcomed Ms Jackie CHAN, who had taken up the post of Secretary.

2. The Chairman reminded Members that Members who were aware of their personal interests in any matters discussed at the meeting should declare the interests before the discussion. The Chairman would, in accordance with Order 39(12) of the Tuen Mun District Council (“TMDC”) Standing Orders, decide whether the Members who had declared interests might speak or vote on the matters, might remain at the meeting as observers, 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. Ms SO Ka-man had made an application for leave of absence from the meeting as she needed a rest after childbirth. The EHDDC accepted her application. Besides, Mr Leo CHAN had applied for leave for absence from the meeting due to sickness.

[Post-meeting note: As per the requirement of the Standing Orders, Mr Leo CHAN submitted a medical certificate after the meeting. Therefore, his application for leave of absence was accepted by the EHDDC.]

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

4. As Members proposed no amendments to the minutes, the Chairman announced that the minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the EHDDC (2018-2019) were confirmed.

**IV. Discussion Items**

**(A) Introduction to Conversion from Fresh Water to Salt Water for Flushing in Tuen Mun East**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 66/2018)**

5. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong, Senior Engineer/New Territories West 3, Mr Ricky FUNG, Engineer/New Territories West (Distribution 2), Mr KWOK Wah-inn, Engineer/Salt Water Conversion, of the Water Supplies Department (“WSD”); and Mr LAM Chi-chiu, Director - Project Management

Division, and Mr Martin CHEUNG Kin-keung, Deputy Managing Director, of Mannings (Asia) Consultants Limited (“Mannings”) to the meeting.

6. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD and Mr LAM Chi-chiu of Mannings gave a PowerPoint presentation (Annex 1\*) to briefly introduce the captioned scheme to Members.

\*Only available in Chinese version.

7. Members made different comments and enquiries on the scheme concerned, which are summarised as follows:

- (i) Some Members opined that switching to seawater flushing was a good idea to save fresh water and supported switching to seawater flushing;
- (ii) A Member asked whether it was necessary to switch to pumps and pipes that were compatible with seawater before the switch to seawater flushing;
- (iii) Some Members asked if the department would provide subsidies or compensations for the affected households who needed to replace the relevant equipment, especially those who currently lived in buildings aged 40 or more;
- (iv) A Member requested the department to disclose the number of housing estates that had already switched to seawater flushing and the level of wear on pipes after their switch to seawater flushing. Moreover, the Member enquired how specifically the department would contact the affected residents in Tuen Mun East. The Member also remarked that getting in contact with the district councillor of the constituency concerned was not tantamount to consultation with residents;
- (v) A Member said that as a licensed plumber, he knew that the pipes, pumps, relevant materials and structures used for seawater flushing were different from those used for fresh water flushing. Generally speaking, developers installed equipment compatible with seawater flushing when they constructed new buildings, but for some housing estates or villas that had been complete for many years, the equipment there might not be compatible with seawater flushing; and
- (vi) A Member suggested the department give direct lines to residents for

technical support or for enquiry after the switch to seawater flushing.

8. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD responded that installation of pipes and pumps compatible with seawater flushing was a requirement set by the department, which should be met in all applications for water supply to buildings. The problem of ageing equipment did exist in some buildings that had been complete for years, and the initially-installed pipes and pumps might have been replaced after years of use, but the new equipment installed might not be compatible with seawater flushing. The consultant would arrange to inspect them one by one to check if their equipment was compatible with seawater flushing. The consultant would conduct a site inspection at every housing estate, so after the equipment inspections, the consultant's representatives could explain the matters and arrangements concerned to the management companies/households and answer questions. Besides, the department would send a letter to the management companies/households of the housing estates that had been included in the scheme for switching to seawater flushing, and direct lines of the consultant would also be provided in the letter for the management companies/households to make contact and enquiries directly.

9. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD further said it was difficult for the department to obtain the relevant data on private housing estates that had already switched to seawater flushing, but it would collect from the Housing Department the fees for maintenance and replacement works to the inside service for flushing in public housing estates after their switch to seawater flushing. After collecting the data concerned, the department would provide them for Members' reference as soon as possible.

[Post-meeting note: The WSD provided the data concerned (see Annex 1A\*) in January 2019.]

\*Only available in Chinese version.

10. Member made comments and enquiries on the WSD's response as follows:
- (i) A Member hoped the department would pay more attention to situations in squatters (e.g. Kar Wo Lei). The Member said the space for installation of seawater-compatible tanks was limited in squatter areas, and the households might have financial difficulty as there were few user households who could share the installation costs;
  - (ii) A Member wondered if the department could obtain data on public housing

estates that had already switched to seawater flushing and on the levels of wear on pipes after their switch;

- (iii) While expressing support in principle for switching to seawater flushing, a Member worried that congestion on Castle Peak Road would be aggravated by several excavation works needed to be carried out in 2021 to 2023. The Member enquired whether the department had made any appropriate arrangements for traffic support;
- (iv) A Member asked whether the department had looked at in its studies how the levels of wear on pipes changed after the switch to seawater. Citing housing estates in Tin Shui Wai as an example, the Member said pipes wore out more quickly after the switch to seawater and this would have a direct impact on the maintenance costs to be borne by residents in the future. Besides, the Member asked whether the department would provide support for the housing estates in matters concerning pipe maintenance;
- (v) A Member suggested the department carry out replacement in housing estates or buildings in two phases, with seawater flushing equipment in younger housing estates to be given priority in replacement over the older ones. Besides, the Member hoped the department would contact the affected households or the Tuen Mun South East Area Committee on its own initiative to give more explanations; and
- (vi) A Member enquired what the consultant would do if it found it difficult to install tanks for seawater after site inspections.

11. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD said that looking at the three types of water supply connection, the works for two of them cost zero, and for the remaining type of water supply connection, which entailed works costs, the department provided no subsidy at the moment. The department would offer technical support in the switch scheme to help buildings to improve, convert or renovate relevant equipment. Besides, the department would provide information for EHDCC Members' reference after it obtained data on public housing estates that had already switched to seawater flushing and collected the fees for the repair, maintenance and replacement works necessitated by wear and tear on relevant equipment after the switch.

12. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD added that on traffic support, the

department had completed the largest excavation works necessitated by the switch to seawater flushing in 2015, in which a 1 000-millimetre diameter pipe for seawater had been installed underground. For the captioned project, the works to be carried out in the future would require road closures in small areas only as they merely involved connection of housing estate and seawater flushing pipe joints by, for example, digging holes near the housing estates. To minimise possible impacts on traffic during the works, the department would assess traffic conditions in the works design and recommend appropriate temporary traffic management measures.

13. Mr LEUNG Wai-kwong of the WSD further said that currently, the consultant would arrange inspections for every affected housing estate or building. It was believed that the switch would likely be carried out in younger housing estates first since their designs were better and their pipes were relatively new. For housing estates or buildings with facilities and pipes getting old possibly due to the ageing of buildings, the consultant would identify the technical difficulties during the site inspections and conferred with the management offices/households to resolve the problems and difficulties. Currently the department did not conduct relevant studies on the levels of wear on seawater pipes, but seawater flushing had been in use for many years, so it was believed that wear and tear was not a big problem as long as the parts of the pipes were compatible with seawater in themselves. He pointed out that the limited space available for installation of tanks in village houses and load issues posed technical challenges for the works, and engineers would discuss measures with the management offices/households in response to different situations; however, advice on the details of the measures could only be offered based on the actual circumstances.

14. The Chairman concluded by saying that while supporting the captioned scheme on environmental grounds, the EHDDC would like the department to further follow it up and hear the views of different stakeholders in a bid to resolve technical difficulties.

**(B) PWP Item No. 268RS - Cycle Track Between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun**  
**- Stage 2A Works**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 67/2018)**

15. The Chairman welcomed Mr Thomas CHU, Chief Engineer/West 2 (Acting), Mr Freddie TSANG, Senior Engineer/2 (West), Mr Tyler HO, Engineer/1 (West), of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (“CEDD”); and Mr Jeffrey CHAN, Project Manager, and Mr Ricky CHEUNG, Project Engineer, of Atkins China Limited (“Atkins”) to the meeting.



16. Mr Tyler HO of the CEDD and Mr Jeffrey CHAN of Atkins gave a PowerPoint presentation (Annex 2\*) to briefly introduce the captioned project to Members.

\*Only available in Chinese version.

17. Members made different comments and enquiries on the project, which are summarised as follows:

- (i) On behalf of residents in Spring Seaview Terrace and the area of Castle Peak Road, a Member expressed opposition to the captioned project, saying that the department had not consulted all the affected people (e.g. residents in the above areas) on the project. Besides, the Member held the view that the route of the cycle track proposed in the document was circuitous and some sections entailing construction of bridges for connection, which was waste of public money;
- (ii) Some Members said some residents in Tuen Mun East had expressed the hope that the captioned cycle track could be built, and therefore believed Members were divided only on the alignment of the cycle track;
- (iii) A Member considered that it was necessary to pay attention to the safety of residents on the way to and from the numerous villages and housing estates in the section between Ki Lun Kong and Tuen Hing Road. She pointed out that the current proposal to build the cycle track along the barrier wall of Rainbow Garden might pose dangers for residents. In her opinion, the cycle track should be away from pavements. Moreover, she said there was a potential risk as the cycle track crossed a park near Handsome Court. She suggested site inspections by the department;
- (iv) A Member knew that the department had revised the route in response to comments from Members and the public by, for example, replacing the route running in front of Aegean Coast with one running in front of Crossroads Foundation;
- (v) A Member reckoned that allowing direct participation from the affected residents was a direct way to learn about public opinions, and participants had for a number of times mentioned safety being the first priority. She had personally made a visit in late October and found that there were four

crossings with driveways on the some two-kilometre cycle journey from Hoi Wing Road to Crossroads Foundation, and that paths in Golden Beach and lanes in the areas of Monte Carlo and Spring Seaview Terrace were too narrow. She therefore hoped the department would pay more attention to safety issues relating to the alignment of the cycle track and do more consultation;

- (vi) A Member said the planning work for captioned project had spanned three terms of district council. While understanding that the department had made proper arrangements for consultation and listened to the views of the local community, he suggested the department continue to spend more time on site inspection and hear the views of the local community; and
- (vii) A Member requested the department to do consultation work more actively by, for example, organising more public engagement activities to gain a better understanding of the views of the local community.

18. Mr Thomas CHU of the CEDD thanked Members for the above comments and said the department would keep in touch with Members and residents to hear views. Given geographical constraints and the widening works to Castle Peak Road, there was not enough space in the relevant section of Castle Peak Road to accommodate the proposed cycle track. Not built along Castle Peak Road, the current alignment would not only have less impact on residents along Castle Peak Road but also allow cyclists to enjoy sea views along the beach.

19. Mr Thomas CHU of the CEDD added that on consultation arrangements, the department had engaged with residents in Aegean Coast and Spring Seaview Terrace to hear their views. Moreover, the department had noted the view among residents in the area of Tsing Sin Garden that the cycle track should not be too close to housing estates. As for the section between Golden Beach Path and Crossroads Foundation, there would inevitably be more crossings in the current alignment, but if cycle subways were used instead, it would be necessary to leave space for construction of ramps so as to link up the at-grade cycle track and cycle subways. For cyclists, cycling uphill was more strenuous and they might not prefer using subways at night.

20. Members made the second round of comments and enquiries on the responses of the CEDD representative, which are summarised as follows:

- (i) Some Members objected to the alignment of a bypass to the beach in the

proposed cycle track, arguing that if there were too many bikes around the beach, children playing at the beach would be exposed to potential risk and non-cyclists would also be affected;

- (ii) A Member reckoned that the alignment of the cycle track should be barrier-free and it was not ideal if cyclists often had to dismount and push their bikes to cross roads; and
- (iii) A Member reiterated that the current proposal to build the cycle track along the barrier wall of Rainbow Garden was not ideal, and it was impractical to build the cycle track between two pavements. Therefore, the Member considered that it was necessary to carry out site inspections first.

21. Mr Thomas CHU of the CEDD said the department understood that residents in Rainbow were concerned about the potential problems arising from the extremely close proximity of the cycle track to the housing estate, adding that the department would leave space as far as possible and keep the cycle track away from the entrance and exit of the housing estate. He said it was hoped that the public's opinions would be gathered through gazetting, and the captioned project would be revised in accordance with the opinions collected so that the alignment of the cycle track could be optimised. He therefore hoped Members would support the department in gazetting the current alignment for collection of public opinions.

22. The Chairman concluded by saying that some Members expressed opposition to the proposed alignment while some remarked that the department's consultation was not wide enough, so at the moment the EHDDC could hardly support the department in taking the approach of gazetting before revising the alignment of the cycle track. She would like the department to take a step-by-step approach of consulting with the affected people and then the EHDDC.

**(C) PWP Item No. 7681CL (Part) - Formation, Roads and Drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun - Phase 2 Stage 4B - Improvement Works at Lam Tei Interchange (EHDDC Paper No. 68/2018)**

23. The Chairman welcomed Mr CHOI Wing-hing, Chief Engineer/Land Works, Mr WONG Kai-chung, Senior Engineer/1, and Ms HO Ngan-ling, Engineer/12, of the CEDD to the meeting.

24. Mr CHOI Wing-hing and Ms HO Ngan-ling of the CEDD gave a PowerPoint

presentation (Annex 3\*) to briefly introduce the captioned project to Members.

\*Only available in Chinese version.

25. Members expressed support for the captioned project and made different comments, which are summarised as follows:

- (i) Some Members said the captioned project should be carried out as soon as possible and the works for Road L7 should be planned without delay to support development in the area;
- (ii) A Member reckoned that the design of the junction of Tsz Tin Road and Road L54A should be studied as well; and
- (iii) Some Members suggested traffic signs at the relevant road sections should be improved as well by, for example, putting up directional road signs, replacing dotted white lines with solid white lines on the road towards Lam Tei, and making changes to allow vehicles on the second lane of the interchange to turn left or right.

26. Mr CHOI Wing-hing of the CEDD thanked Members for supporting the captioned project and offering the above comments. He pointed out that the Housing Projects Unit of the department had started the feasibility studies in respect of the areas of San Hing Road and Hong Po Road, and Road L7 were also covered in the studies. He hoped that the need for it could be confirmed as soon as possible so that the improvement works could be carried out. As for traffic safety, the department would take Members' comments as reference and explore with the Transport Department ("TD") improvements to the existing traffic signs at Lam Tei Interchange in the captioned project.

27. The Chairman concluded by saying that the EHDDC supported the captioned project and would like the department to consider the above comments.

[At this point, the Chairman left and the meeting was temporarily chaired by the Vice-chairman.]

**(D) PWP Item No. 4346DS-1 - Upgrading of Tuen Mun Sewerage, Phase 1, Part 2 Village Sewerage Works at Fuk Hang Tsuen (lower), Kar Wo Lei, Po Tong Ha, Siu Hang Tsuen and Tsz Tin Tsuen, Tuen Mun**

**(EHDDC Paper No. 69/2018)**

28. The Vice-chairman welcomed Mr Simon CHAN, Senior Engineer/Project Management 3, and Ms Shirley CHIU, Engineer/Project Management 16, of the Drainage Services Department (“DSD”); Dr Cherie LEE, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Sewerage Infrastructure)<sup>3</sup>, of the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”); and Mr LEE Shung-tim, Technical Director of AECOM (Asia) Limited (“AECOM”), to the meeting.

29. Mr Simon CHAN of the DSD and Mr LEE Shung-tim of AECOM gave a PowerPoint presentation (Annex 4\*) to briefly introduce the captioned project to Members.

\*Only available in Chinese version.

30. Members made comments and enquiries on the captioned project, which are summarised as follows:

- (i) A Member hoped the department would implement the project as soon as possible. Besides, the Member asked whether it was possible to help villagers to build drains from village houses to the terminal manhole as well during the works, so as to ease villagers’ burden;
- (ii) Some Members suggested the department carry out more inspections during the works and communicate more closely with district councillors and village representatives to hear villagers’ views;
- (iii) A Member expressed support for the captioned project, opining that it could help improve villagers’ living environment;
- (iv) In view of the department’s claim that the captioned project had received support in the relevant consultation, a Member asked about the targets and content of the consultation; and
- (v) A Member said some villagers in Kar Wo Lei had remarked that the department had neither provided sufficient information nor contacted villagers in Kar Wo Lei directly to explain matters about the captioned project. Therefore, the Member requested that the Kar Wo Lei project be deferred until the villagers obtained sufficient information.

31. Mr Simon CHAN of the DSD responded that the department would have

discussion with resident representatives before the commencement of works. As regards the consultation on the project for Kar Wo Lei Village, the department had met with the village representatives and the resident association representatives of Kar Wo Lei on 8 October, and learnt at the meeting that Kar Wo Lei Village would hold an internal meeting for resident consultation on the captioned project on 14 October. The department had expressed its willingness to join consultation meetings to get in touch with villagers, but resident association representatives had said the presence of department's representatives was uncalled for. Subsequently on 19 October, the department had learnt that some 50 Kar Wo Lei villagers had expressed their opposition to the captioned project, whereas the Tuen Mun Rural Committee had expressed its support for the project on 20 October. The department had kept trying in vain to contact the representatives of Kar Wo Lei and sought assistance from the Tuen Mun District Office ("TMDO") with a view to a deeper understanding of their opinions. In early November, a resident association representative of Kar Wo Lei had contacted the department on his own initiative to learn about the details of the project. And after that, the representative had claimed to have understood clearly the details and said there was no need for further discussion. Therefore, the department had sought Members' assistance in arranging a meeting with the resident representative, but regrettably, it could not manage to meet with the villager concerned before the current EHDCC meeting.

32. Mr Simon CHAN of the DSD further said the department had learnt that in the consultation there were both supporting and opposing opinions among the stakeholders over the captioned project, but no consensus had been reached as yet. And he agreed that the department could do more consultation. The Kar Wo Lei project could not be carried out concurrently with the projects in other villages as the department needed more time to understand stakeholders' views on the Kar Wo Lei project. In view of this, the department suggested the committee endorse the projects in Fuk Hang Tsuen (lower), Po Tong Ha, Siu Hang Tsuen and Tsz Tin Tsuen first.

33. Members made comments on the DSD's responses as follows:

- (i) A Member expressed willingness to assist the department in contacting residents of the village, provided that the department was willing to defer the Kar Wo Lei project. Yet, the Member opined that the department should find ways to catch up with the progress;
- (ii) A Member approved of the approach taken earlier by the department in liaising with the rural committee and village representatives to collect public

opinions. The Member hoped the department would stay in contact with the rural committee and village representatives to understand the situation in Kar Wo Lei, so that the works could be commenced as soon as possible;

- (iii) A Member supposed there were two reasons why Kar Wo Lei villagers opposed the project. The first reason was the worry that they could not afford the cost of building drains between village houses and the terminal manhole; the second reason was the financial burden caused by the sewage charge they had to pay in the future; and
- (iv) Some Members were in support of the captioned project, opining that it could benefit residents. A Member agreed that the department might gazette the projects in Fuk Hang Tsuen (lower), Po Tong Ha, Siu Hang Tsuen and Tsz Tin Tsuen first and hold over the Kar Wo Lei project.

34. Mr Simon CHAN of the DSD said the department might first gazette and make funding applications for the projects in the above four villages, which were due for commencement in late 2019 or early 2020.

35. The Vice-chairman concluded by saying that the EHDDC supported the captioned project in principle, but recommended the department continue to strengthen communication with Kar Wo Lei villagers to address the opposing views.

[At this point, the Chairman resumed the chair of the meeting.]

**(E) Request for Reviewing the Monitoring and Prosecution Work Concerning Illegal Affixing of Bills and Posters**

**(EHDDC Paper No. 70/2018)**

**(Written Response of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department)**

36. A Member said illegal posting of bills and posters was a serious problem in Tuen Mun, with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) having to remove more than ten thousand of bills or posters per month in the worst situation, but there had been only 110 cases of prosecution in this regard throughout the year. The prosecution rate was not satisfactory in her opinion. She said the current practice required that prosecution action could be taken only if an officer at the supervisory level was present and witnessed the offence at the scene, posing a higher hurdle to prosecution work. In view of this, she suggested the relevant legislation be reviewed (e.g. prosecution against the persons who benefitted from the display of, instead of those who put up, the bills or posters) and more enforcement

staff be hired to ameliorate the problem of illegal posting of bills and posters.

37. Mr Edwin LEE of the FEHD responded that starting from October 2008, the department invoked Section 104A of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap 132) to issue summons to prosecute persons who illegally put up bills or posters, and starting from March 2011, the department might invoke the Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance (Cap 570) to issue fixed penalty notices to offenders, who were thus liable to a penalty of \$1,500. In addition, the department might invoke Section 104D of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap 132) to prosecute the persons who were behind the scenes and benefitted from the display of bills or posters. While the persons behind the scenes might defend themselves by claiming to have no knowledge about the display of bills or posters, the department would still do its best to adduce evidence and bring them to justice.

38. Mr Edwin LEE of the FEHD added that to step up monitoring and prosecution, the department had formed a new team of cleansing foremen in June 2018, which was tasked specifically with patrol and prosecution in Tuen Mun. After the formation of the new team, the number of illegal bills or posters removed by the department had significantly dropped by half to some 6 000 in July to August 2018 when compared with some 12 000 illegal bills or posters removed in March to April 2018. He said he would keep communicating to the department to fight for an additional enforcement team in 2019.

39. A Member enquired how the prosecution rate was after the new enforcement team was formed. She said she hoped the department would let her know more about the ways to eradicate the captioned offence at source (e.g. how the department collected evidence to prosecute the persons who were behind the scenes and benefitted from the display of bills or posters), and hence to ease the workload of the department's frontline staff.

40. Mr Edwin LEE of the FEHD thanked the Member for being understanding of the frontline staff's workload. He explained that 6 000 represented the number of bills or posters removed by the department in July to August 2018 rather than the number of complaints received. There had really been more cases of successful imposition of penalty since the formation of the new enforcement team. He believed that the penalty acted as a deterrent as it meant a higher cost of illegal posting of bills or posters. On evidence collection, the department would find witnesses (e.g. taking written cautioned statements from the persons who put up the



bills or posters) and evidence (the bills or posters) and, if necessary, would find out the suspected law-defying persons' or companies' information maintained at the Companies Registry. He hoped Members would understand that while the burden of proof was on the department, final verdicts were given by the court. After the persons concerned were convicted by the court, the department would provide information about their previous related offences for the court to take into account on sentencing.

41. The Chairman thanked Mr Edwin LEE of the FEHD for his responses and hoped the captioned problem could be ameliorated after the department increased its staff.

**(F) Request for Reviewing the Effectiveness of “Food Waste Recycling Projects in Housing Estates” and Strengthening the Incentives to Achieve Better Results in Waste Reduction (EHDDC Paper No. 71/2018)**

42. The Chairman welcomed Mrs Susanne IP, Chief Executive Officer (Community Relations)<sup>2</sup>, and Ms Winnie LEUNG, Environmental Protection Officer (Food Waste Recycling)<sup>22</sup>, of the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”) to the meeting.

43. A Member said the Environment and Conservation Fund (“ECF”) had launched a domestic food waste collection scheme to encourage the trial implementation of food waste collection in housing estates, under which funding was provided for participating housing estates to purchase food waste machines; however, the funding period lasted for two years only. In her view, the funding period should be extended to attract participation from more housing estates, so as to reduce food waste and raise the public’s environmental awareness. Besides, she asked, if the participating housing estates could not sustain food waste collection due to shortages of funding after the two-year funding periods, how the food waste machines would be disposed of and whether the machines would be left idle and end up as rubbish, resulting in wastage.

44. A Member wondered why the ECF subsidised food waste machines only but not the operating costs incurred in the subsequent food waste collection by the housing estates. She said she did not want to see the housing estates failed to sustain the use of food waste machines due to funding problems after the two-year funding periods, and the food waste machines ended up as rubbish as a result.

45. Mrs Susanne IP of the EPD first briefly introduced the captioned projects to Members and then answered their questions one by one. She pointed out that to encourage the avoidance and reduction of food waste at source and foster good practices in the separation, collection and recovery of domestic food waste among the public, the ECF had earmarked funding of several tens of millions of dollars to support housing estates in installing on-site food waste treatment facilities for the implementation of two-year food waste collection and recycling projects and in organising educational activities on “Food Wise”, which was about food waste reduction. For some housing estates that had completed the initial two-year projects with satisfactory progress, the ECF would provide partial funding for them to proceed to two-year projects on food waste separation, collection and recycling and organise related educational and promotional activities. These were largely promotional and educational projects that encouraged the public to take action to understand waste reduction at source and food waste separation, and turn unavoidable food waste into compost for planting in the gardens of housing estates. The idea behind this funding scheme was that with the food waste machines, ancillary facilities and technical know-how provided in the initial two years in the project, housing estates would be able to sustain their food waste reduction initiatives. The ultimate goal of the scheme was to promote a “Food Wise” and environment-friendly lifestyle among the public, and there was no need for the housing estates to receive long-term funding, so resources could be used effectively on the projects of other new housing estates.

46. On incentives for “extension projects”, Mrs Susanne IP of the EPD further said that housing estates might apply for funding for “extension projects” after completing their initial two-year projects with satisfactory progress. The funding covered not only two-year food waste collection and recycling projects, but also related educational and promotional initiatives. Each project with costs to be subsidised could receive funding of up to 50% of the actual project cost, and the total funding for the whole “extension project” would not exceed \$300,000. In the initial two years, the housing estates had been installed with food waste machines, undergone supporting works and been equipped with ancillary tools. During the period, they had also grasped not only the knowledge and techniques on food waste machine operation and food waste processing, but also the skills in promotion and participant recruitment. Moreover, the EPD-appointed consultants would continue to provide support for the management and owners’ committees of the housing estates to proactively encourage participation from residents. The department believed that all the above could encourage housing estates to continue with their food waste recovery initiatives. The criteria for approving the applications for

“extension projects” mainly included whether there was resident support, whether the projects progressed smoothly, whether active support from management companies were in place and so forth. Focusing mainly on promotion and education as mentioned above, the funding scheme enabled the housing estates to sustain their food waste reduction initiatives towards the ultimate goal of promoting a “Food Wise” and environment-friendly lifestyle among the public, and funding would be dispensed with in the long run. She added that the funding scheme for “extension projects” was not a compulsory measure, so resident organisations were free to join it after discussion. All the 11 applications for “extension projects” so far received had been endorsed by the Waste Reduction Projects Vetting Sub-committee under the ECF and launched smoothly. If the participating housing estates expressed the wish to continue to use the food waste machines after completing the initial two-year projects, the department would make appropriate arrangements for their further use of the machines.

47. Furthermore, Mrs Susanne IP of the EPD said that instead of purchasing a large number of food waste machines for the captioned projects, the department would merely get housing estates to arrange to hire food waste machines for two years through open tender exercises under new projects. For housing estates not participating in “extension projects”, the food waste machines they returned would be transferred for further use in other ECF projects on food waste recovery, so there would not be any problems arising from idle or “unhired” food waste machines. In addition, if the housing estates did not participate in any “extension projects” but wished to keep their food waste machines for further use, the department would make arrangements to help them to keep the machines. The department would continue with its promotional and educational work to strengthen the public’s knowledge about waste reduction at source and food waste separation, so as to avoid and reduce food waste.

48. A Member enquired whether the participating housing estates could keep the food waste machines for further use after the two-year funding periods and how many idle food waste machines there were at the moment. While understanding that it was difficult for the Government to use public money to subsidise the captioned projects for a long period of time, she hoped the EPD would consider pegging the average resident participation rates to the funding amounts to add incentives to the project funding arrangements with a view to encouraging long-term participation from more housing estates and boosting the resident participation rates, so as to reduce the amount of solid waste in Hong Kong.

49. Mrs Susanne IP of the EPD responded that if the participating housing estates wished to keep the food waste machines for further use after the two-year funding periods, the department would make arrangements to help them to keep the machines. Generally speaking, the department basically had no idle food waste machines. Mrs Susanne IP thanked Members for their interest in and views about the captioned projects. She said that when necessary, the department would review the details of the captioned projects in response to Members' comments.

50. The Chairman concluded by asking the department to review the details of the captioned projects in due course and the practice by which the participating housing estates could at most receive 50% funding after the two-year funding periods.

## **V. Reporting Items**

### **(A) Water Quality of Tuen Mun Beaches** **(EHDDC Paper No. 72/2018)**

51. Members noted the report.

### **(B) Report of FEHD** **(EHDDC Paper No. 73/2018)**

52. Members noted the report.

53. Mr LEE Pak-ho, Senior Health Inspector of the FEHD, gave a PowerPoint presentation (Annex 5\*) to briefly introduce green burial to Members.

\*Only available in Chinese version.

54. A Member opined that the concept of green burial was well worth promoting and it would be more desirable if there was a garden of remembrance in every district. On sea burial arrangements, she suggested that in addition to Saturday, Sunday should also be made available as another session for the public to choose. Besides, she suggested the department step up efforts to promote green burial by, for example, airing TV advertisements in the daytime.

55. Mr LEE Pak-ho of the FEHD responded that the department was actively seeking to build new gardens of remembrance on new lots or extend the existing gardens of remembrance. In Tuen Mun, for instance, a new garden of remembrance that could accommodate 10 000 commemorative plaques would come into service in the latter half of 2019. As for sea burial, the department had

launched a pilot scheme under which ferry services were provided on Sunday, but it had got only a lukewarm response. Moreover, the department would visit elderly homes and schools to hold seminars for promotion and education. He noted Members' comments with thanks.

(C) **FEHD - Tuen Mun District 2019 Year-end Clean-up**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 74/2018)**

56. Members noted the report.

(D) **Progress Report of Local Public Works and Rural Public Works as at October 2018**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 75/2018)**

57. Members noted the report.

(E) **Reports of Working Groups under EHDDC**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 76/2018)**

(i) Working Group on Tuen Mun Environmental Protection Activities

58. Members noted the report.

(ii) Working Group on Markets and Illegal Hawking Activities

59. Members noted the report.

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

60. Members noted the report.

61. The Chairman announced that the above three working group reports were endorsed.

(F) **Other Government Departments' Progress Reports as at 28 October 2018**  
**(EHDDC Paper No. 77/2018)**

(i) DSD's Report on Progress of Works in Tuen Mun District

62. Members noted the report.

(ii) Report on Environmental Monitoring of Mud Pit V

63. Members noted the report.

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

64. Members noted the report.

(iv) Progress Report of Water Main Laying Works in Tuen Mun District

65. Members noted the report.

(v) Grass-cutting and Insecticide Spraying Work on Government Land in Tuen Mun District

66. Members noted the report.

(G) **Air Quality Health Index of Tuen Mun Air Quality Monitoring Station (EHDDC Paper No. 78/2018)**

67. Members noted the report.

(H) **Tai Shui Hang Water Quality Monitoring Records (EHDDC Paper No. 79/2018)**

68. Members noted the report.

## **VI. Any Other Business**

### **(A) Works for Sports Ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun**

69. Members made different comments and enquiries on the works for the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun, which are summarised as follows:

(i) Some Members asked about the progress of the works for the sports ground in Area 16, Tuen Mun, and hoped the CEDD representative would report on the latest progress made after the previous meeting; and

(ii) A Member said the works for the sports ground in Area 16 should be carried out independent of the large public car park proposed by the TD, in order not to cause delays in the construction of the sports ground in Area 16.

70. Mr Jason CHAN of the CEDD responded that as mentioned in a post-meeting note in the minutes of the previous meeting, there was currently a short-term tenancy public car park on the original site of the engineering project. He added that as the engineering project entailed the recovery of the short-term tenancy public car park, the TD had proposed in accordance with the principle of “single site, multiple uses” that a large public car park be included in the project to satisfy the parking demand in the area and prevent the aggravation of illegal parking. The TD and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) were examining the feasibility of the proposal with relevant departments and would consult with the TMDC later.

71. The Chairman asked if the CEDD knew when exactly the TD and the LCSD would consult the TMDC about the construction of a large public car park under the sports ground in Area 16. Besides, a Member said the feasibility of building a large public car park under the sports ground in Area 16 should be considered with caution, worrying that traffic movement in the area would be affected directly.

72. Mr Jason CHAN of the CEDD responded that at the moment, he did not know clearly the exact timetable for the TD's and the LCSD's consultation with the TMDC.

73. The Chairman said she had learnt that the District Facilities Management Committee had been following up on developments in the engineering project for the sports ground in Area 16. But in view of Members' worry that the construction of the large underground public car park would cause delays in the construction of the sports ground in Area 16, she asked the CEDD to consider reporting on the progress to the EHDDC every two months and to note the above views of Members.

**(B) Replacement of Some Graphic Stickers on Noise Barriers along Tuen Mun Road Town Centre Section**

74. The Chairman said the Secretariat had earlier received comments from members of the public, who had noted that some pictures displayed on part of Tuen Mun Road Town Centre Section fitted with noise barriers were not consistent with the years of photo shown in their captions. According to the minutes of the relevant working group, it was the responsibility of the then consultant to the Highways Department ("HyD") to design the graphics and texts displayed on the noise barriers and verify the years of photo, while the TMDO assisted the TMDC in the subsequent replacement, maintenance and repair of the graphic stickers on the noise barriers. Therefore, the Secretariat had asked the HyD and the TMDO to take follow-up action by removing the pictures with inconsistent years of photo. She asked Members to note the above arrangements.

**VII. Date of Next Meeting**

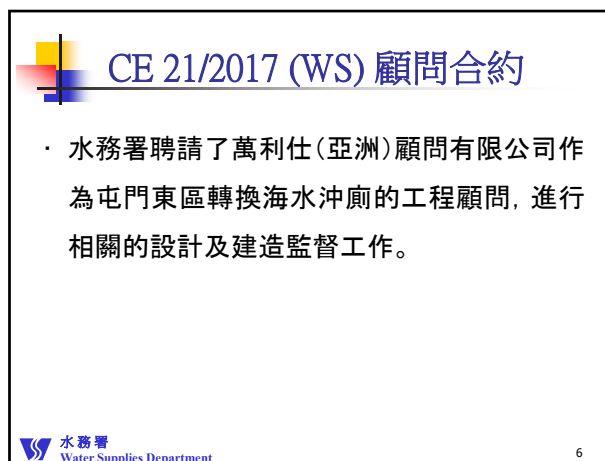
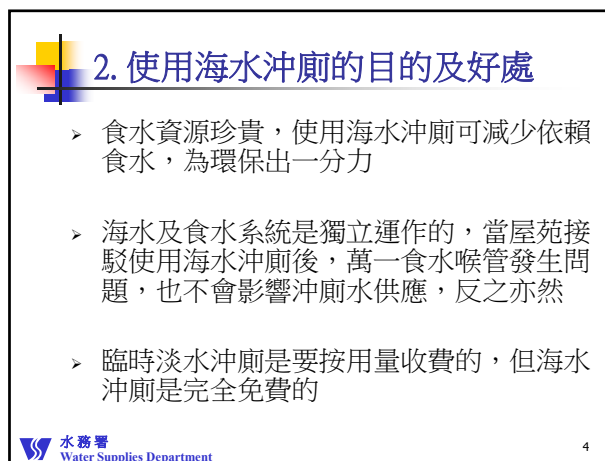
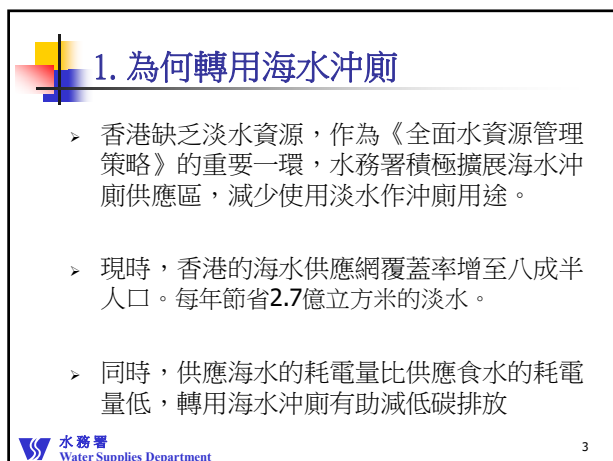
75. There being no other business, the meeting was closed at 12:41 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 a.m. on 25 January 2019 (Friday).

Action

Date: 16 January 2019

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



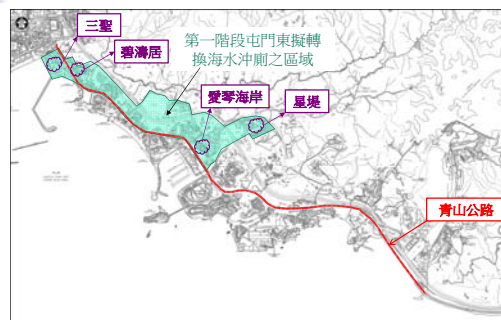


### 3. 計畫簡介

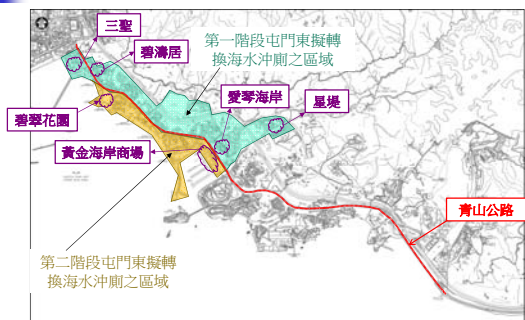
### 新界西北區海水供應系統



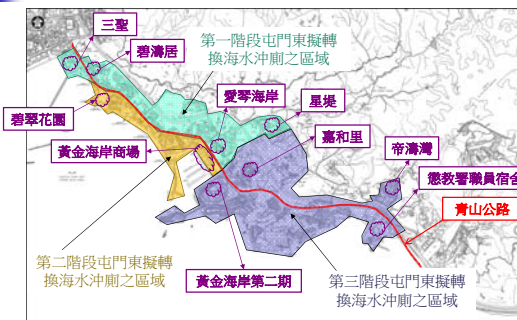
### 各階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之區域



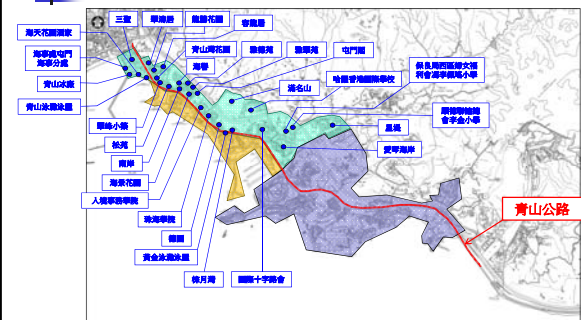
### 各階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之區域



### 各階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之區域



### 各階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之區域





第一階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之樓宇/處所沖廁供水系統接駁類型

樓宇/處所	沖廁供水系統接駁類型 (A/B/C)	樓宇*
晏琴海岸	B	2
晏晏	B	2
青山泳灘泳徑	B	1
珠海學院	B	1
雅翠苑	B	2
雅德苑	B	2
保良局西區婦女福利會馮李佩瑤小學	B	1
寶金泳灘泳徑	B	1
哈羅香港國際學校	B	1
海天花園酒家	B	1
人境事務學院	B	1
關德聯誼總會李金小學	B	1
翠濠庭	B	2
海景花園	B	2
三聖(包括三聖邨、三聖商場及街市、救世軍三聖幼兒園)	B	1
屯門區	B	2

第一階段屯門東擬轉換海水沖廁之樓宇/處所沖廁供水系統接駁類型

樓宇/處所	沖廁供水系統接駁類型 (A/B/C)	樓宇*
海軍處屯門海軍分處	B	2
青山水廠	B	2
龍騰花園	B	2
翠麗居	B	2
青山灣花園	B	2
海豐	B	2
滿名山	B	2
翠峰小築	B	2
松苑	A	2
南岸	C	2
松月灣	B	2
國際十字路會	-	3
德園	-	3

\*備註:  
 1. 顧問公司已進行初步視察以了解屋苑/樓宇沖廁供水系統接駁類型  
 2. 只根據所有的供水申請記錄推測, 仍有待顧問公司及相關屋苑配合以安排進行初步視察, 就沖廁供水系統接駁類型提供準確的意見  
 3. 齊有的供水申請記錄不足以推測現有沖廁供水系統接駁類型, 須待顧問公司及相關屋苑配合以安排進行初步視察。

## 4. 轉換流程

### 一. 內部供水系統檢查

- 水務署已聘請顧問公司視察及檢測屯門東區各樓宇/處所沖廁系統的**公用部分**, 以確認該等部分:
  - 並無**違例接駁**沖廁供水系統作其他非沖廁用途, 例如飲用、清潔、冷氣調節等用途;
  - 與食水供水系統或任何其他系統之間**並無交匯接駁**; 及
  - 大廈沖廁供水系統的喉管物料是否**適宜輸送海水**。

### 二. 內部供水系統改動 (如需要)

- 如用戶對沖廁水供水系統的**私人非公用部分**有懷疑, 可自行聘請持牌水喉匠檢查及向水務署申請作所需改動。

### 三. 轉用海水供應

- 正式轉為供應海水前, 水務署將**停止供應沖廁水二至三天**(視乎現場情況而定), 以檢測淡水及海水供水管並無錯誤接駁。
- 檢測完畢並確認沒有問題後, 水務署將進行相關的轉換工程, 正式供應海水。



#### 四. 事後跟進

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- ▶ 水務署及顧問公司將繼續跟進，協助居民處理與轉用海水沖廁相關的事宜。



# 多謝

## 屯門區議會轄下環境、衛生及地區發展委員會 - 2018 年第七次會議(議程 II 討論事項 A)

補充資料：近十年(截至 2018 年第 3 季)曾進行轉換海水沖廁的公共屋邨(由房屋署管理)名單及轉換後三年內就海水沖廁系統作更換的記錄撮要

公共屋邨	轉換海水沖廁時間	相關內部沖廁供水系統保養或更換工作	估計涉及總金額 (港幣\$)
天耀邨	2016 年第 3 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵及配件。	約 1,760 萬元
天慈邨	2016 年第 3 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換配件。	
天華邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換配件。	
天瑞邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵及配件。	
天晴邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換配件。	
天恆邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵及配件。	
天逸邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵配件。	
俊宏軒	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換配件。	
天澤邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換配件。	
天恩邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵及配件。	
天悅邨	2016 年第 4 季	包括檢查系統、維修/更換水泵及配件。	


 土木工程拓展署  
Civil Engineering and  
Development Department

屯門區議會  
環境、衛生及地區發展委員會

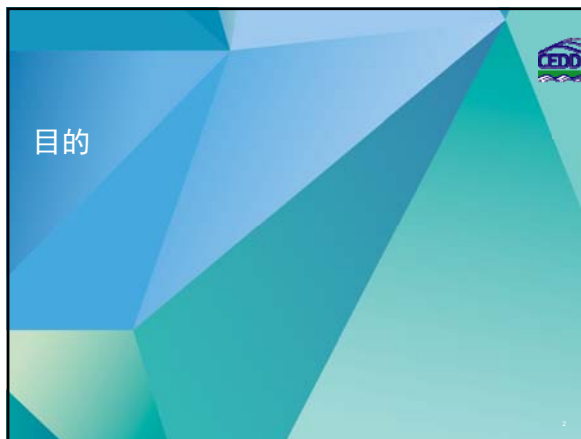
268RS 號工程計劃 - 荃灣至屯門單車徑  
第二甲階段工程

2018年11月23日會議





目的





目的


本會議目的是向委員匯報荃灣至屯門單車徑  
第二甲階段工程的最新進展，並諮詢委員的  
意見。





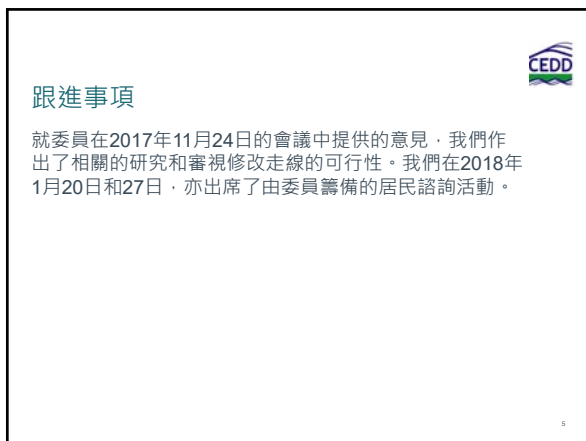
跟進事項





跟進事項

就委員在2017年11月24日的會議中提供的意見，我們作  
出了相關的研究和審視修改走線的可行性。我們在2018年  
1月20日和27日，亦出席了由委員籌備的居民諮詢活動。



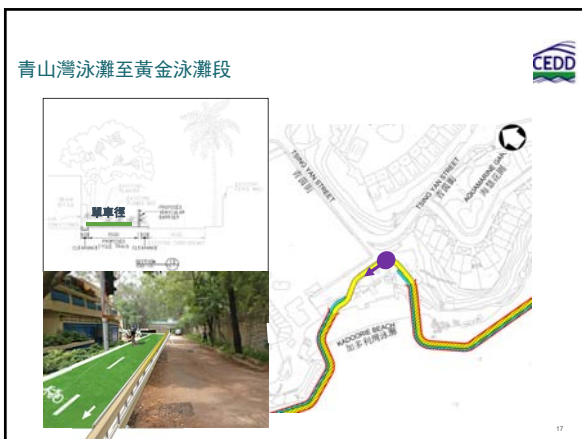
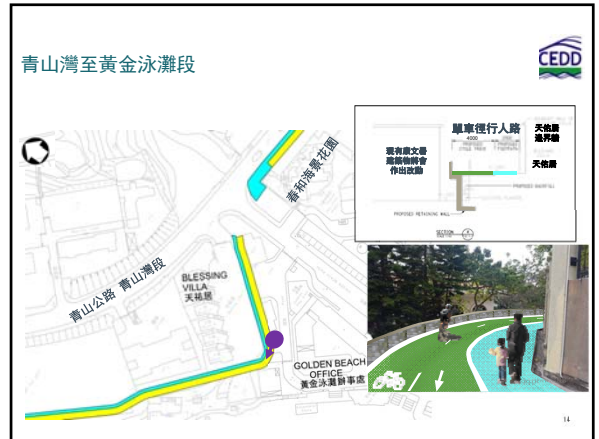


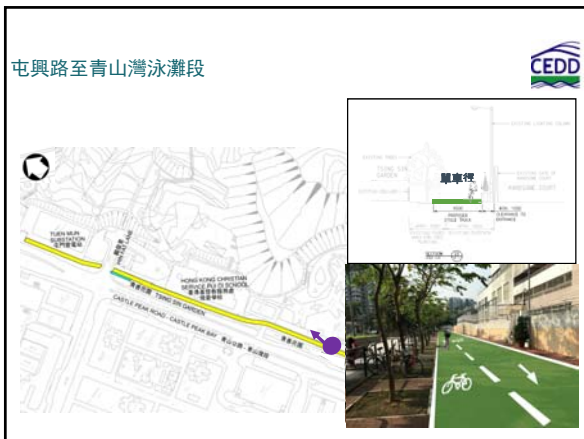
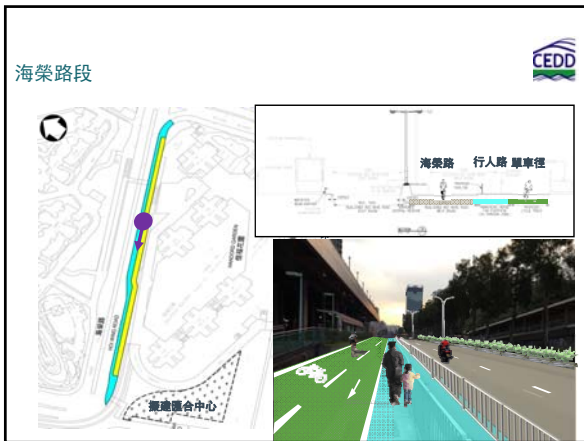
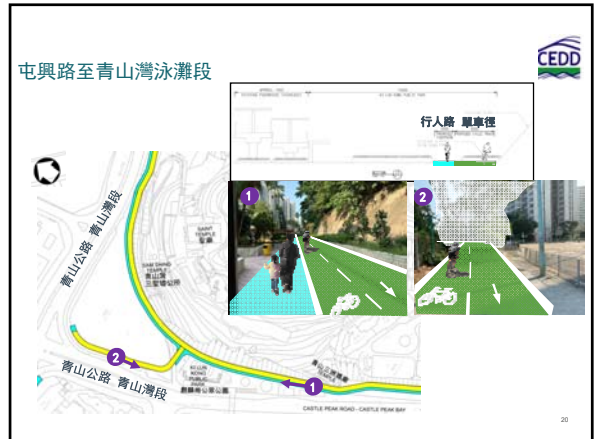
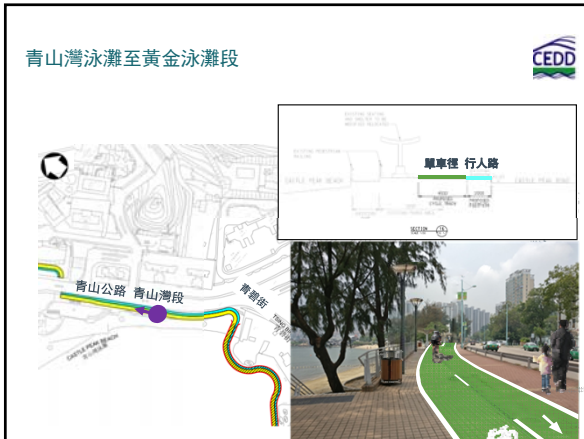
第二甲階段現時的走線方案












屯門區議會  
環境、衛生及地區發展委員會  
2018年11月23日會議討論


**藍地交匯處改善工程**  
(屯門第54區土地平整、道路及渠務工程)

 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處

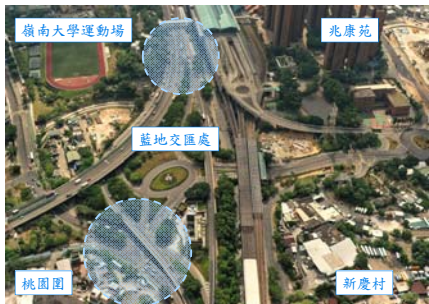



**屯門第54區發展總圖**



 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處


**藍地交匯處改善工程**



 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處

**藍地交匯處改善工程項目內容**

- 本工程項目包括 -
  - 擴闊現有路口
  - 更改行人路及單車徑
  - 更改現有道路標記
  - 遷移現有巴士站


 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處


**藍地交匯處改善工程**



 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處

**藍地交匯處改善工程**



 土木工程拓展署  
土木工程處

### 工程預期發展進度

- 於2019年上旬根據道路（工程、使用及補償）條例（第370章）在憲報刊登有關的道路工程計劃
- 工程預計於2020年動工，並於2022年完成



### 工程預期發展進度

- 與屯門第54區的第4A(東)號地盤、第4A(南)號地盤和第5號地盤的土地平整工程一同進行
- 將定時向委員會報告工程進度



### 進行中的屯門第54區工程

- 第2號地盤（欣田邨）已於2013年交予房屋署進行房屋建設工程並現已入伙
- 其餘周邊的基建工程，包括位於青麟路及紫田路的擴闊工程，亦已於2016年底大致完成



### 進行中的屯門第54區工程

- 鄰近紫田路的污水泵房及相關污水管道工程亦已於2016年5月完成
- 第1及1A號地盤和第3及4(東)號地盤已於2017年交予房屋署進行房屋建設工程
- 餘下的第4A(西)號地盤及相關基建工程亦預計於2019年完成



• 本署盼取得各位委員對藍地交匯處改善工程計劃的支持

多謝




工務工程計劃項目第4346DS-1號  
屯門污水收集系統改善計劃第1期第2部分

屯門區議會  
2018 – 2019 環境、衛生及地區發展委員會  
2018年11月23日




**背景**

- 化糞池及滲水井系統多為未有公共污水渠地區的污水處理設施
- 隨著鄉村發展，化糞池間的距離縮減，影響滲濾處理污染物的效能
- 化糞池保養不善，引致污水溢出
- 生活污水錯誤接入雨水渠造成河道及近岸水域污染




部分工務工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日 Page 2



**諮詢內容**

- 簡介工程計劃的背景及目的
- 介紹工程計劃內容
- 諮詢各委員對工程計劃的意見
- 尋求各委員支持工程計劃


部分工務工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日 Page 3




**目的**

工務工程計劃項目第4346DS-1號的目的是：

- 為屯門五條鄉村(包括寶塘下、小坑村、紫田村、福亨下村及嘉和里)建造鄉村污水收集統
- 收集生活污水作中央處理；
- 改善鄉郊環境，減少河流及水域污染；
- 以達至可持續發展的目標。




部分工務工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日 Page 4



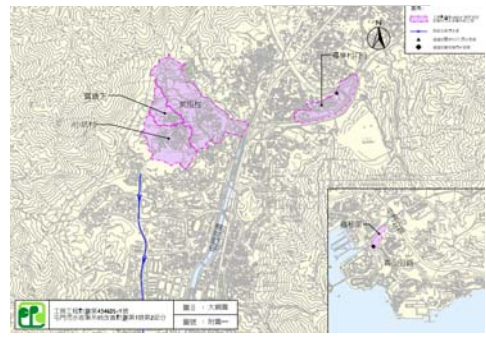
**工程帶來的裨益**

- 改善屯門河的水質
- 有助解決屯門河的臭味問題
- 改善鄉村的衛生環境
- 令村民可省卻為化糞池吸渣
- 令鄉村地區有更好的發展空間


部分工務工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日 Page 5



**工務工程計劃編號 4346-1DS 的範圍**



部分工務工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日 Page 6



### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍 - 小坑村

- 有壓力污水管道全長 2,100m



部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 7

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍 - 寶塘下

- 有壓力污水管道全長 1,800m



部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 8

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍 - 紫田村

- 有壓力污水管道全長 5,100m



部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 9

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍 - 福享村下

- 有壓力污水管道全長 2,300m

- 興建新污水泵房及長度約為150米的壓力污水管道



部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 10

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍 - 嘉和里

- 有壓力污水管道全長 650m

- 興建新污水泵房及長度約為130  
米的壓力污水管道



部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 11

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統的範圍

- 新的污水收集系統全長13公里，包括興建2所地下泵房和相關壓力喉
- 政府會在村內敷設公共污水渠，同時把污水支渠伸延至各間適合接駁的村屋地界邊
- 業主須負責建造終端沙井與連接村屋至終端沙井之間的渠道，並將由村屋所產生的生活污水接駁往終端沙井

部分工程計劃編號 4346DS-1 2018年11月23日

Page 12

### 屯門鄉村污水收集系統 - 土地徵收

- 我們會從工程角度定出最佳走線 (例如污水渠盡量敷設於無阻礙的鄉村通道下) , 以避免影響村屋範圍內的設施 , 以及方便渠務署在日後進行維修工作
- 政府污水渠必須建於政府土地上 , 但由於地理環境的限制及工程上的需要 , 部份渠務工程將無可避免要在私人土地上進行 , 所以需要徵收部份私人土地。
- 我們會盡量減少徵收私人土地的範圍 , 以減少影響私人土地的發展

### 建造期間對環境影響的緩解措施

- 空氣質素、噪音、水質、廢物及對生態等的影響作出評估。環境研究的結論是，在實施建議的環境緩解措施後，擬議工程對環境的影響可減低至符合標準。緩解措施包括

- (i) 使用低噪音機器或設備，以減低噪音
- (ii) 在工地灑水，以減少塵土飛揚的情況
- (iii) 安裝臨時廢水處理設施



### 施工期間對交通影響的緩解措施

- 成立交通管理聯絡小組
- 實施臨時交通管理措施，減輕工程對交通的影響
- 駐工地工程人員會定期檢查臨時交通管理措施
- 部份工程會採用無坑挖掘方法敷設管道



### 預計工程時間表

- 於2019年第3季申請撥款
- 工程預計於成功申請撥款後一年內初展開
- 施工期約48個月

多謝

答問時間



**綠色殯葬**  
回歸自然·生生不息

食物環境衛生署  
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

**綠色殯葬**

本着可持續發展的理念，政府致力推廣綠色殯葬，鼓勵市民以更環保及可持續推行的方式處理先人骨灰，包括：

於紀念花園或海上撒放先人骨灰

食物環境衛生署  
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

**紀念花園**


- 食環署轄下8個骨灰安置所共設有11個紀念花園，分別位於：
  - 港島區- 哥連臣角(2個)
  - 九龍區- 鑽石山(2個)
  - 新界區- 和合石(2個)
    - 葵涌
    - 富山
  - 離島區- 長洲, 坪洲, 南丫島
- 紀念花園環境優美寧靜，栽種四季花木，並豎立紀念碑牆，供欲鑲嵌先人紀念牌匾的市民使用



**新哥連臣角紀念花園**



**富山紀念花園**



**葵涌紀念花園**





## 鑽石山紀念花園



## 和合石紀念花園



## 紀念花園

1. 將骨灰注入骨灰散撒器
2. 拉動手把放出骨灰
3. 將骨灰散撒在紀念花園



## 紀念花園

- 市民在紀念花園進行告別儀式時，可親自或由食環署專人代為撒放先人骨灰，費用全免
- 如選擇為先人鑲嵌紀念牌匾，食環署會收取行政費90元



## 紀念花園

- 其他位於私營墳場的紀念花園：
  - 將軍澳華人永遠墳場
  - 薄扶林華人基督教墳場



## 紀念花園撒灰宣傳短片

- 楊立門(前發展局及民政事務處常任秘書長)



## 海上撒灰

- 現時，市民可申請自行安排船隻或使用食環署提供的免費渡輪服務於指定海域撒放先人骨灰
- 三個指定海域包括：
  - (1) 塔門以東；
  - (2) 東龍洲以東；及
  - (3) 西博察海峽以南



## 海上撒灰

### 食環署

- 自2010年起提供免費海上撒灰渡輪服務
- 為應付不斷增加的需求及改善服務，自2012年起使用較大型渡輪以接載更多乘客，並增加渡輪班次



## 海上撒灰

- 現時，食環署每逢星期六（公眾假期除外）提供免費渡輪服務，由北角東渡輪碼頭出發
- 每次服務最多接受25宗申請，而每位申請人最多可攜同10名家人或親友出席告別儀式



## 海上撒灰

申請人必須遵辦下列的批准條件：

- 除非獲得食物環境衛生署署長另行書面批准，否則必須按已批核的申請在指定的時間、日期和地點將人類骨灰撒海
- 除已獲批准撒放的先人骨灰及一小撮<sup>註</sup>鮮花瓣外，不得將食物、祭品或其他任何物品拋進海中



註：一個容量為250毫升容量的器皿可盛載的花瓣份量

## 海上撒灰

- 獲批准人士或獲其授權人士將人類骨灰撒海時，須遵守所有相關的香港法例或規例
- 將人類骨灰撒海儀式須由獲批准人士或獲其授權人士在船上進行
- 如獲批准的地點有漁船等其他船隻，須在離開這些船隻的位置將人類骨灰撒海
- 如獲批准的地點有海豚，須待所有海豚離開後才將人類骨灰撒海

## 海上撒灰

- 渡輪上設有簡單設備供市民進行不同宗教的告別儀式。除有專業禮儀師協助家屬和親友進行儀式，又提供水溶性膠袋以盛載骨灰，以及鮮花瓣作祭祀



## 海上撒灰

- 渡輪上，食環署會
  1. 協助家屬開設「無盡思念」網站，讓家屬日後可以隨時隨地在網上追憶及悼念離世者
  2. 提供印有先人名字、撒灰日期及地點的紀念卡予家屬作紀念
- 船上亦提供免費小食和熱水



## 海上追思活動

- 為方便市民追思逝者，食環署自2014年清明節開始每年安排四次海上追思活動(清明節前後及重陽節前後各兩次)
- 海上追思活動費用全免，並深受市民歡迎



## 海上撒灰宣傳短片 - 李純恩(著名作家)



## 食環署過去6年 處理綠色殯葬服務數字

年份	紀念花園 撒灰 (A)	海上撒灰 (B)	綠色殯葬 個案總數 (A)+(B)	佔死亡總人數 的百分比
2012	2 023	791	2 814	6.4%
2013	2 354	797	3 151	7.3%
2014	2 697	856	3 553	7.8%
2015	3 196	877	4 073	8.7%
2016	4 004	900	4 904	10.5%
2017	4 966	966	5932	12.9%

• 綠色殯葬服務已由2012年的2814宗增加至2017年的5932宗，可見市民已逐漸接受採用綠色殯葬以處理先人骨灰，讓先人回歸大自然

## 「無盡思念」網站

隨時隨地表達思念

## 「無盡思念」網站

食環署

- \* 於2010年6月推出「無盡思念」網站 ([www.memorial.gov.hk](http://www.memorial.gov.hk))
- \* 於2011年9月推出「無盡思念」流動網站版 ([m.memorial.gov.hk](http://m.memorial.gov.hk))
- \* 於2018年6月推出「無盡思念」流動應用程式，該程式具個人化設定、訊息通知和社交媒體分享功能，並分別設有iOS及Android版本



## 「無盡思念」網站

開設紀念網頁，無需費用，  
市民只需在上述網頁：

- \* 輸入逝者的簡單資料
- \* 揀選喜愛的版面
- \* 撰寫逝者生平及上載照片  
或錄像



## 「無盡思念」網站

- \* 網上追思不受地點及時間限制
- \* 只要接上互聯網，輸入逝者的姓名，便可搜尋  
及瀏覽已上載公開的紀念網頁
- \* 亦可於瀏覽時留言，表示對逝者的思念



## 善用龕位

至親相伴 方便拜祭

## 善用龕位

食環署公眾骨灰龕位分兩類：

- 標準型(只可安放2位先人骨灰)
- 大型(只可安放4位先人骨灰)

2014年1月後，為善用龕位，食環署撤銷公眾骨灰龕位安放骨灰的數目上限，只要與首位先人有近親或密切關係的先人，市民可申請將其骨灰安放於同龕內，讓離世至親相伴在一起，亦方便後人拜祭

## 綠色殯葬

- 政府鼓勵市民預先計劃身後事的安排，並將其安心願告知家人或親友，令自己放心，至親也安心
- 政府亦鼓勵市民選用環保棺木，可減少砍伐樹木，火化時亦可減少釋放污染物質
- 食環署於2018年3月推出全新「綠色殯葬」專題網站 ([greenburial.gov.hk](http://greenburial.gov.hk))，方便市民瀏覽有關綠色殯葬服務的資訊
- 如有任何查詢，包括參觀相關服務，請致電2174 7697 聯絡衛生督察(行政及發展)特別職務 周卓榮

多謝!