

(Translation)

Minutes of the 12th Meeting of
Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (4/17-18)

Date: 2 November 2017 (Thursday)

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Members

Mr CHOW Ping-tim (Chairman)
Mr CHENG Chit-pun (Vice Chairman)
Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH
Mr KOO Yeung-pong, MH
Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris
Mr LI Hung-por
Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis
Ms LAM, Lam Nixie
Mr LAM Faat-kang, MH
Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones
Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH
Mr WONG Wai-kit
Mr KOT Siu-yuen
The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael, BBS, JP
Mr CHUNG Wai-ping, SBS, MH
Mr LO Siu-kit, MH
Mr TAM Hoi-pong

Co-opted Members

Mr LAM Fook-chuen
Ms CHOW Chin-tung
Mr TSE Wing-hong
Ms LUI Dik-ming

Government Representatives

Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary	Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr CHAN Kwok-hung	Chief Health Inspector 1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr AU YEUNG Wai-ming, Arthur	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2, Environmental Protection Department
Mr YUI Ming-tak	Technical Manager, Drainage Services Department
Mr CHONG Kwok-wai	District Engineer/Tsuen Wan, Highways Department
Mr LI Pui-sang	Contract Project Coordinator/2 (New Territories West), Civil Engineering and

Mr CHAN Siu-wan, Wallace	Development Department Town Planner/Tsuen Wan 1, Planning Department
Mr WONG Shun-ping	Assistant Housing Manager (Shek Wai Kok 2), Housing Department
Mr KONG Tak-shing	Senior Land Executive/Control 2 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)
Mr YUNG Chi-wai	Senior Inspector of Works, Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss TAI Tsz-yan, Angie	Executive Officer/Development, Tsuen Wan District Office

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat Representatives

Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr LEE Nelson (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council)1, Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of items 2A and 2B

Mr WONG Wan-chi, Anbrose	Chief Inspector of Police (Operations 1) (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force
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For discussion of item 2C

Mr NG Chi-hong, Caddy	Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2), Marine Department
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For discussion of items 2D and 6

Mr WONG Hung-lok, Steven	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling) 2, Environmental Protection Department
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For discussion of item 2G

Mr KAM Man-yiu, Phillip	Property Services Manager/Technical Support 12, Architectural Services Department
Miss TANG Kit-yee	Architect, Llewelyn-Davies Hong Kong Limited, Consultant Engaged by the Architectural Services Department
Ms NG Sze-chung, May	Executive Officer (Planning) 4, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

For discussion of item 2H
Mr LEUNG Wai-man, Ray

Senior Environmental Protection
Officer (Air Science) 1,
Environmental Protection
Department

For discussion of item 2I
Mr LEE Chee-kwan

Senior Environmental Protection
Officer (Assessment & Noise) 3,
Environmental Protection
Department

For discussion of item 2J
Mr HO Wai-tat

Resident Engineer, Atkins China
Limited, Consultant Engaged by the
Drainage Services Department

For discussion of item 3
Mr CHAN Kwok-hung

Chief Health Inspector 1, Food and
Environmental Hygiene Department

For discussion of item 4
Mr LAU Chi-ming

Senior Engineer/Project Management 5,
Water Services Department

Mr KWOK Ka-shing

Engineer/Project Management 13, Water
Services Department

Ms YIP On-ye, Annie

Engineer/Project Management 14, Water
Services Department

Mr NGAI Kwok-leung

Engineer/Asset Management 2, Water
Services Department

Mr SAU Wan-lok

Project Director, Black & Veatch Hong
Kong Limited, Consultant Engaged by
the Water Services Department

Mr LAU Wai

Project Manager, Black & Veatch Hong
Kong Limited, Consultant Engaged by
the Water Services Department

Mr FU Ka-chun

Chief Project Engineer, Black & Veatch
Hong Kong Limited, Consultant
Engaged by the Water Services
Department

Mr CHIU Kwun-kau

Resident Engineer, Black & Veatch Hong
Kong Limited, Consultant Engaged by
the Water Services Department

For discussion of item 5
Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen

Senior Environmental Protection Officer

(Regional West) 2, Environmental
Protection Department

For discussion of item 7

Mr CHU Tung-fai

Senior Health Inspector, Joint
Office/Food and Environmental Hygiene
Department

Mr TSO Kwong-wing, Tommy

Professional Officer 1, Joint
Office/Buildings Department

Mr KAN Ka-man

Engineer/ New Territories West
(Customer Services) Inspection, Water
Services Department

Absent:

Members

The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, JP

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Co-opted Member

Mr LAM Kwok-on

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives from the government departments to the 12th meeting of the Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (EHAC).

2. The Chairman reminded Members that according to Section 15(3) of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the “Standing Orders”), “in the course of a meeting of the Council, all persons attending or sitting in on the meeting at the place of the meeting shall switch off all devices which might emit sound and shall not use any telecommunications devices for conversation” in order to ensure the smooth progress of the meeting.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 11th Meeting held on 7.9.2017

3. The minutes of the previous meeting were unanimously confirmed by Members without amendment.

III Item 2: Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting

(A) Paragraphs 4 to 9 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request Government Departments to Assist in Resolving the Matters Concerning Occupation of Public Area by Metals and Waste Paper Recycling Shops at Tak Wah Street

4. The Chairman said that as this agenda item was raised by him, the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

5. The Acting Chairman welcomed the representatives of government departments who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr WONG Wan-chi, Ambrose, Chief Inspector of Police (Operations 1) (Tsuen Wan) (CIP(OPS1) (Tsuen Wan)) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF);

- (2) Mr CHAN Kwok-hung, Chief Health Inspector 1/Tsuen Wan District (CHI) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD); and
- (3) Mr KONG Tak-shing, Senior Land Executive/Control 2 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing) (SLE/Control) of the District Lands Office (DLO).

6. CHI of the FEHD reported that joint operations conducted between the FEHD and other government departments had been increased from three to five times a month since June 2017. During the ten joint operations conducted between September and October 2017, it was found that the situation was improved significantly because neither street obstruction nor cleansing obstruction was identified. The FEHD would continue to combat against shop front extension at public places by shop operators.

7. CIP(OPS1) (Tsuen Wan) of the HKPF reported that the HKPF had issued 204 and 137 tickets to motorists for illegal parking in Tak Wah Street in September and October 2017 respectively.

8. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that although the situation of street obstruction had been improved, he considered that the effectiveness of prosecution against illegal parking near the recycling shops in Tak Wah Streets by the HKPF was not satisfactory because illegally parking of vehicles at roadside painted with double yellow lines continued to exist. He hoped that the Police would step up law enforcement actions at the road section concerned.

9. CIP(OPS1) (Tsuen Wan) of the HKPF responded that the HKPF would continue to take prosecution action against illegal parking at the said locations.

10. The Chairman resumed the chair.

(Note: Mr CHUNG Wai-ping and Ms CHOW Chin-tung joined the meeting at 2:42 p.m. and 2:44 p.m. respectively.)

(B) Paragraphs 13 to 14 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request for Taking Operation against the Easy-mount Frames on the Two Bridges of Fou Wah Centre, Citistore and Chung On Street

11. The Chairman asked the representative of the FEHD to report on the follow-up work taken by the FEHD on the obstructions caused by the easy-mount frames on the two bridges of Fou Wah Centre and Citistore as well as the walkway of Chung On Street.

12. CHI of the FEHD reported that, in September 2017, the FEHD issued two fixed penalty notices (“FPNs”) to offenders on Sha Tsui Road and Tai Ho Road for causing obstruction in public place. It also issued three FPNs to offenders for displaying easy-mount frames at Nan Fung Centre, Skyline Plaza and Tai Ho Road, and confiscated 21 unattended easy-mount frames. In October 2017, the FEHD changed its strategy by deploying some officers to station around Fou Wah Centre, Tsuen Fung Centre and Chung On Street, and arranged some officers for blitz operations at other locations. A total of 16 FPNs were issued during the operations. The FEHD issued one FPN on Sha Tsui Road and Tai Ho Road respectively; issued two FPNs on Tai Ho Road and at the footbridge connecting Tsuen Wan MTR Station to

Discovery Park respectively; issued seven FPNs at the flyover of Nan Fung Centre, one at the areas around Sha Tsui Road and one at Lo Tak Court; as well as confiscated 18 unattended easy-mount frames. The FEHD would continue to combat obstruction to walkway caused by the easy-mount frames.

13. The Chairman asked whether the FEHD took vigorous enforcement actions against obstruction to walkway caused by easy-mount frames in Tsuen Wan district and other districts simultaneously.

14. CHI of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would conduct a territory-wide crackdown at blackspots of obstruction to walkway caused by commercial display and placing of easy-mount frames from October to November 2017.

(C) Paragraphs 15 to 19 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Strongly Request the Marine Department and Environmental Protection Department to Stop the Contractors of the Gin Drinkers Bay Public Cargo Working Area from Making Noise Nuisance whilst Operation in order to Safeguard a Quiet Living Environment in the Waterfront Area of Tsuen Wan

15. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of government departments who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2 (SEPO(Regional W)) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD); and
- (2) Mr NG Chi-hong, Caddy, Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2) (SASM) of the Marine Department (MD).

Besides, the MD had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal. He asked SASM of the MD to report the latest status.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming and Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones joined the meeting at 3:04 p.m.)

16. SASM of the MD reported that the MD did not give any verbal warning against noise nuisance to the contractors of the Rambler Channel Public Cargo Working Area (PCWA) in September and October 2017. When the noise level of the PCWA in operation exceeded 70 dB, the staff of the MD would issue verbal warning to the contractors concerned and require them to strictly carry out the noise abatement measures which included slower loading and unloading of cargo by operators.

17. SEPO (Regional W) of the EPD reported that the EPD continued to assess the noise level at the PCWA during operation. At round 10:00 a.m. on 6 September 2017 and at around 2:00 p.m. on 6 October 2017 at the rooftop of Hoi Sing Mansion of the Riviera Gardens, the noise level did not exceed the noise standards set out in the Noise Control Ordinance.

18. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that, as stated in the written reply of the MD, a review on the PCWA was conducted in 2016 but the MD had never consulted the EHAC on this. He requested the MD to clarify whether the Berth Licence Agreements ("BLAs") was violating the original intent of the Port Control (Cargo Working Areas) Ordinance. He pointed out

that the operation of the PCWA remained unchanged despite the low utilisation rate of berths. Therefore he opined that BLAs had violated the original intent of enacting the said Ordinance. He was discontented with the practice of the MD and considered the operation of the PCWA outdated. He asked the MD when the next review on the PCWA would take place.

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 3:10 p.m.)

19. SASM of the MD responded that the MD had sent the papers on the review conducted in 2016 to the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) by email and requested the TWDO to distribute the papers to all Members of the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC). The MD would reply on the timetable of the next review in due course.

(D) Paragraphs 20 to 29 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Strongly Request the District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing to Specify the Requirement of Provision of Professional Consultancy Report on Environmental and Traffic Assessment by the Successful Tenderer in the Tender for the Grant of the Temporary Allocated Area in the Proposal in question, with a view to Ensuring that the Living of Residents of the Housing Estates Nearby would not be Adversely Affected due to the Grant of the Site, and Request the Departments to Review the District Consultation Mechanism of Grant of Sites, under which Communication and Cooperation with District Council and Members should be an Integral Part in future

20. The Chairman said that as this agenda item was raised by him, the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

21. The Acting Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Hung-lok, Steven, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling) 2 (“SEPO(Waste Reduction & Recycling)”) of the EPD who specially joined the meeting. Besides, SLE/Control of the DLO would give response to Members’ enquiries on behalf of the DLO.

22. SEPO(Waste Reduction & Recycling) of the EPD reported that the EPD would consider the view of the EHAC in that the temporary allocated area in Wing Shun Street was not suitable for parking of recycling vehicles in daytime. The EPD was also exploring other feasible proposals and would further consult the EHAC after consolidating the proposal.

23. SLE/Control of the DLO said that the DLO was pending the results of the EPD’s consultation and had nothing to add for the time being.

24. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that the EHAC raised objection to the EPD’s proposal of using the temporary allocated area in Wing Shun Street for parking of recycling vehicles in daytime. He thought that the EPD should not consider using the site for parking of vehicles. He had no objection to provide office on the site by the EPD, but opposed the use of the temporary allocated area for parking vehicles or other uses that might cause pollution.

25. SEPO(Waste Reduction & Recycling) of the EPD responded that the EPD was exploring other feasible proposals. Having incorporated the EHAC’s views, he would like to prepare a consolidated proposal as soon as possible for consultation by the EHAC.

26. The Acting Chairman requested the EPD to consider Members' views.
27. The Chairman resumed the chair.
- (E) Paragraphs 38 to 39 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Installation of IP Camera at the Black Spots of Refuse Disposal by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
28. The Chairman asked CHI of the FEHD to report the latest status.
29. CHI of the FEHD reported that the FEHD anticipated to commence the installation of IP camera by the end of the first quarter in 2018 and would conduct a review after implementation of the scheme for one year.
30. Mr KOO Yeung-pong enquired about the locations of installing IP cameras by the FEHD.
31. CHI of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would install IP cameras at the refuse collection points at Gemini Beaches, Lung Yue Road, Bayside Villas and Tung Po To Monastery.
- (F) Paragraphs 40 to 42 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Waste Reduction and Recycling for Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan
32. The Chairman asked CHI of the FEHD to report the latest status.
33. CHI of the FEHD reported that the EPD invited green groups to participate in the recycling for Lunar New Year Fair and the tender procedure was completed on 20 October 2017. It was anticipated that the tender result would be available in a week. Besides, the Headquarters of the FEHD was deliberating to conduct a trial run of recovering bamboos used in scaffolding for Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan this year.
34. The Chairman said that the agenda item would be followed up by the Working Group on Waste Reduction and Recycling for Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan and thus would not be discussed further by the EHAC under "Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting".
35. The Chairman said that Item 2G would be discussed later at the request of the departments concerned.

(Note: Mr TSE Wing-hong joined the meeting at 3:24 p.m.)

- (H) Paragraph 55 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request the EPD to Re-examine the Locations of the Air Quality Monitoring Stations in Tsuen Wan District
36. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEUNG Wai-man, Ray, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Air Science) 1 (SEPO (Air Science)) of the EPD who specially joined the meeting.

Besides, the EPD had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal. He asked SEPO (Air Science) of the EPD to report the latest status of the matter.

37. SEPO (Air Science) of the EPD reported as follows:

- (1) the EPD would conduct a short-term air quality monitoring study at roadside stations in the territory on an irregular basis to review the representativeness of the air quality monitoring network and the necessity for provision of additional air quality monitoring stations ("AQMSs");
- (2) items 1 to 10 in the paper were locations where the short-term air quality monitoring study was carried out in 2014. Items 11 to 17 were new roadside monitoring points having regard to the recommendations made at the previous meeting of the EHAC, including the vicinity of the Tsuen Wan waterfront. Having obtained the consent of the EHAC, the EPD would consult all departments concerned on all roadside monitoring points and seek their consent; and
- (3) the EPD anticipated that the next short-term air quality monitoring study would commence in early 2018 and compilation of the statistical data of monitoring would be completed in 2019.

(Note: The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael joined the meeting at 3:28 p.m.)

38. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he commended the EPD for its active follow-up on the agenda item (the Vice Chairman);
- (2) he said that although the coverage of the 17 short-term roadside monitoring points was extensive, the AQMS at Princess Alexandra Community Centre was installed on the roof only. He hoped that EPD would consider providing an additional short-term roadside monitoring point at Princess Alexandra Community Centre in order to compare the roadside air quality and rooftop air quality at the same location (the Vice Chairman);
- (3) he said that as the traffic at the section of Castle Peak Road off Discovery Park was very busy, he suggested that the EPD should provide an additional short-term roadside monitoring point there (the Vice Chairman);
- (4) he enquired the EPD why the relevant AQMSs only collected the data on nitrogen dioxide without collecting the data on sulphur dioxide or suspended particulates (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (5) he was concerned about the design and installation of the short-term air quality monitoring devices, worrying that the monitoring results would be undesirably affected due to the accessibility of the devices by pedestrians (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (6) he hoped that the EPD would provide the Secretariat with meeting papers which presented information in a clear format (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (7) he said that the roadside monitoring point on Tsuen Wan Road near Kerry Godown (Tsuen Wan) fell within the boundary of Kwai Tsing district. He therefore asked whether there were only 16 short-term roadside monitoring points in Tsuen Wan

district (Mr LO Siu-kit);

- (8) he suggested that the EPD should provide an additional roadside monitoring point near Yeung Uk Road and Ma Tau Pa Road due to the heavy volume of traffic there (the Chairman); and
- (9) they recommended provision of an additional roadside monitoring point on Sai Lau Kok Road (Mr LO Siu-kit and Mr TAM Hoi-pong).

(Note: Mr CHUNG Wai-ping left the meeting at 3:30 p.m.)

39. SEPO (Air Science) of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the primary objective of a short-term air quality monitoring study was to review the representativeness of the existing roadside AQMSs while nitrogen dioxide could best reflect the pollution caused by vehicle emissions. As the level of sulphur dioxide in Hong Kong had been at a low level, the short-term air quality monitoring study only collected the data of nitrogen dioxide in the territory for review;
- (2) the short-term air quality monitoring devices would normally be installed on bases of lamp posts or sign posts at 1.5 metres above the ground, and would be fenced with wire mesh when necessary to prevent vandalism;
- (3) the EPD had emailed the electronic copy of the meeting paper to the Secretariat before the meeting;
- (4) the short-term air quality monitoring study would be conducted in the territory at the same time. As the short-term roadside monitoring points in some areas were yet to confirm, the EPD listed the short-term AQMSs in Tsuen Wan and the adjacent areas in the paper; and
- (5) the EPD would search for a feasible place from among the locations recommended by Members to provide an additional short-term monitoring point.

(I) Paragraphs 56 to 60 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request to Review afresh the Noise Problem at Tsuen Wan Road and Fix a Timetable for Provision of Noise Barriers at Tsuen Wan Road

40. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEE Chee-kwan, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Assessment & Noise) 3 (SEPO (Assessment & Noise)) of the EPD for attending who specially joined the meeting. Besides, the Highways Department (HyD) had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal.

41. SEPO (Assessment & Noise) of the EPD reported that the EPD had deployed staff to measure the noise level in residential flats at different floors and orientation in Blocks 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8 of City Point. The windows in the living room and bedrooms that could be opened were facing the opposite direction of Tsuen Wan Road, and the windows directly facing Tsuen Wan Road were fixed windows in design to minimise the noise impacts. The EPD understood that Members were concerned about the effectiveness of fixed windows in reducing noise impact and the noise level at windows that could be opened to facilitate ventilation. To find out the effectiveness of reducing noise impact by fixed windows, the EPD would first close all the windows in the rooms of the flat under measurement. Then it would measure the noise levels inside and outside the fixed windows, use the two figures of noise levels measured at two different points for subtraction and obtain the difference, which

was the effectiveness of reducing noise impact. There were fixed windows in rooms under measurement in Blocks 1, 2 and 3 of City Point, and the results showed that the effectiveness of fixed windows in reducing noise impact was above 30 dB. The noise level measured at the windows that could be opened was 67 to 69 dB. After adjusting these figures to traffic noise impact, the noise level became 65 to 67 dB, which did not exceed the standard of noise impact as stipulated in the “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines”, i.e. 70 dB(A) L10 (1 hour). The window design of the flats was clearly stated in the sales brochure and deed of mutual covenant at the time of sale of the development.

(J) Paragraphs 61 to 68 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Strongly Request the Drainage Services Department to Press Ahead the “Upgrading of Tsuen Wan Sewerage” and Advance the Period of Completion to mid 2019 for Commissioning of the Four Dry Weather Flow Interceptors As Far As Possible in order to Prevent the Residents from Suffering the Odour Nuisance of the Seawater Following the In-take of Various New Properties along the Coast at Tsuen Wan West Rail One after Another Starting from 2018

42. The Chairman said that as this agenda item was raised by him, the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

43. The Acting Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Drainage Services Department (DSD) who specially joined the meeting:

- (1) Mr YUI Ming-tak, Technical Manager of the DSD; and
- (2) Mr HO Wai-tat, Resident Engineer of Atkins China Limited.

44. Technical Manager of the DSD reported that the project had been launched at the end of September 2017.

45. Resident Engineer of the DSD reported that the project contract had commenced on 28 September 2017. Application for excavation permit and preparation of temporary traffic arrangements by the DSD and contractor were underway. He would hold a Temporary Traffic Management Liaison Group meeting with the Transport Department (TD) and HKPF on 6 December 2017, and hoped that the EHAC could write to recommend the HyD’s expeditious granting of the excavation permit to facilitate smooth commencement of the project. The DSD would also consult the relevant district councillors on the temporary traffic arrangements before launching the project. After obtaining the excavation permit and approval of the temporary traffic arrangements, the DSD anticipated that the works could be commenced between late January and mid-February 2018.

46. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he requested the DSD to consult the relevant district councillors and submit the traffic impact assessment of the project to the Traffic and Transport Committee (T&TC) for discussion as soon as possible because the works would affect the traffic in Tsuen Wan district (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (2) he suggested that the EHAC should write to request the HyD for granting the excavation permit as soon as possible (Mr CHOW Ping-tim); and
- (3) he suggested that the DSD should submit the relevant temporary traffic

arrangements to the T&TC for discussion at its meeting to be held in January 2018 so that comments could be raised prior to commencement of the project in January or February 2018 (Mr CHOW Ping-tim).

47. Resident Engineer of the DSD responded that the DSD would consult T&TC after completing the preparation of the temporary traffic arrangements. He hoped that the EHAC would send the copy of the letter to the TD and HKPF.

48. The Acting Chairman said that the EHAC would request the HyD in writing for granting the excavation permit as soon as possible.

(K) Paragraphs 69 to 81 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request for Provision of Anti-mosquito Device in Tsuen Wan District

49. The Chairman welcomed the departmental representatives who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr WONG Shun-ping, Assistant Housing Manager/Shek Wai Kok 2 (AHM/SWK 2) of the Housing Department (HD); and
- (2) Mr AU YEUNG Wai-ming, Arthur, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2 (DDL(M)TW)2 of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD).

Besides, SLE/Control of the DLO and CHI of the FEHD would give response to Members' enquiries on behalf of the DLO and FEHD respectively.

50. The Chairman said that the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, HD and TD had submitted written replies on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal.

51. DDL(M)TW)2 of the LCSD reported that although it was already autumn which was not the peak season of mosquito infestation, the LCSD would continue to implement various anti-mosquito measures, including removal of withered tree branches and fallen tree leaves and spraying of mosquito larvicidal oil at venues under its management, as well as provision of a mosquito trapping device in Fu Uk Garden.

52. AHM/SWK 2 of the HD said that the HD had contacted the FEHD to study the feasibility of providing anti-mosquito devices at the refuse collection points in Shek Wai Kok Estate and Cheung Shan Estate. The FEHD replied that the effectiveness of anti-mosquito devices would be affected by various factors such as air flow and lighting, and therefore they were suitable to be placed indoors or at exit/entrance, etc. The most effective method to prevent breeding of mosquito and eliminate mosquito infestation was to implement anti-mosquito initiatives at source by removing accumulated water, withered tree branches and fallen leaves; as well as fogging and spraying of mosquito larvicidal oil, and so on. Moreover, anti-mosquito devices had been installed at the exit/entrance of each block in Shek Wai Kok Estate and Cheung Shan Estate, and mosquito paper had been used persistently near the planters and sitting-out areas to catch mosquitoes and biting midges. Furthermore, apart from constantly removing water pools, withered tree branches and leaves, the cleansing contractors of the HD would also carry out weekly fogging and spraying of mosquito larvicidal oil in the housing estates every week in the light of the seven-day life

cycle of mosquitoes. The HD would also arrange for regular cutting of the more well-grown plants and grasses to reduce the breeding of mosquitoes and biting midges.

53. CHI of the FEHD said that the effectiveness of the anti-mosquito devices would be affected by various factors. Therefore, they were suitable to be placed indoors or at locations of higher patronage such as exit/entrance of a venue.

(L) Paragraphs 82 to 89 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request for Improvement of the Ventilation and Waiting Environment of the Public Transport Interchanges in Tsuen Wan District

54. Members noted that the TD and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department had submitted the written replies on the captioned matter prior to the meeting.

(G) Paragraphs 43 to 51 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 September 2017: Request for an Overall Improvement of the Facilities and Hygienic Condition of the Public Toilets in Tsuen Wan District

55. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of government departments who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr KAM Man-yiu, Phillip, Property Services Manager/ Technical Support 12 (PSM/TS 12) of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD);
- (2) Miss TANG Kit-yee, Architect of the Llewelyn-Davies Hong Kong Limited; and
- (3) Ms NG Sze-chung, May, Executive Officer (Planning) 4 (EO(Planning)4) of the FEHD.

56. PSM/TS 12 of the ArchSD reported that the ArchSD had requested the consultants to prepare two proposals in the light of the comments raised by the EHAC after the last meeting. One proposed refurbishment of public toilets was modification of the existing layout while the other proposal of refurbishment was employment of a new layout designed according to the guidelines of the FEHD on public toilets with a slight reduction in the quantities of water closet cubicles.

57. Architect of the Llewelyn-Davies Hong Kong Limited reported on Option 1 and Option 2 of the new refurbishment layout of public toilets in Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building as follows:

- (1) she briefed on the design and layout after refurbishment in Option 1;
- (2) in Option 1, the number of water closet cubicles and urinals would remain unchanged after refurbishment, but the number of lavatory basins in the male toilet would be increased to six according to the guidelines of the FEHD which stated that one lavatory basin would be provided for every two sanitary appliances;
- (3) the duty room would be relocated to near the entrance, vacating space for placing a platform for parents to change the diapers of the infants, installing an electric hand drier and placing a litter bin, etc.;
- (4) the ratio of pedestal type toilet and squatting type toilet would remain unchanged. The number of lavatory basins in the female toilet would be reduced in the light of the sanitary appliance-lavatory basin ratio but an electric hand drier would be installed beside the lavatory basins and on the wall behind the lavatory basins;

- (5) she briefed on the design and layout after refurbishment in Option 2;
- (6) in the light of the FEHD's guidelines on toilet design, the width of a water closet cubicle would be increased to 900 millimetres and the length 1 500 millimetres. In addition, a wider water closet cubicle would be provided for use by the elderly for every four. For this reason, two to eight water closet cubicles in the female toilet would be reduced after refurbishment, and two wider water closet cubicles suitable for elderly users had to be provided as well. The number of water closet cubicles in the male toilet would be the same as before, and one out of these five water closet cubicles would be a wider one suitable for use by the elderly;
- (7) one water closet cubicle in both the male toilet and female toilet would be provided with seats for infants;
- (8) the distance between each urinal would be wider and a barrier-free urinal would be provided, and the number of urinals would be reduced by two to five after refurbishment;
- (9) according to the sanitary appliance-lavatory basin ratio of 2:1, the male toilet and female toilet would be provided with five and four lavatory basins respectively, and the number of electric hand drier would also be increased to two in each toilet; and
- (10) as the barrier-free toilet in Option 1 and Option 2 would be provided according to the existing regulations of the Buildings Department (BD), they would be wider than the existing ones.

(Note: The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael left the meeting at 3:47 p.m.)

58. CHI of the FEHD added that having incorporated the views raised by Members, the FEHD would not include toilets available for use by both genders in the new design. The FEHD had conducted a survey on the utilisation rate of public toilets in Tsuen Wan. The utilisation rate of public toilets on one working day and one Sunday from 6:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. was studied. From the survey, the FEHD found that more than 430 persons and more than 700 persons used the female toilet and male toilet respectively on working day, and that more than 760 persons and more than 860 persons used the female toilet and male toilet respectively on Sunday. The highest utilisation rate of public toilet was 70 to 90 persons per hour. The FEHD opined that the public toilets could still meet the need of the public even the number of water closet cubicles would be reduced upon refurbishment.

59.

60. EO(Planning)4 of the FEHD added that the FEHD and ArchSD had jointly formed a working group to regularly discuss on enhancement of the public toilets under the management of the FEHD. At the previous meeting of the working group, three recommendations were made on improving the facilities inside public toilets, including installation of a sensor-activated soap dispenser at each lavatory basin. Besides, owing to availability of space and technical feasibility in the public toilets of Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building, two sensor-activated electric hand driers with enhanced wind speed would be installed in both the male toilet and female toilet. To keep the ground inside the public toilets dry and comfortable, a concealed blower fan with enhanced wind speed would be installed underneath each lavatory basin.

61. PSM/TS 12 of the ArchSD added that to keep the ground inside the public toilets dry and comfortable as far as possible, the following provisions had become inalienable parts for the design of public toilets, including drains provided outside the doors of water closet cubicles and on the ground beneath lavatory basins, as well as concealed blower fans installed underneath lavatory basins. Although it was technically feasible to install an electric hand drier at each lavatory basin, the mirror box would thus be lengthened, affecting the layout of a public toilet. Therefore, electric hand driers would usually be installed beside lavatory basins.

62. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he said that 1 110 millimetres were reserved for the entrance of the female toilet in Option 1. However, the distance between the lavatory basin and partition wall was only 765 millimetres. As the lavatory basin and electric hand drier would be used by different users at the same time, he considered the access design was unsatisfactory (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
- (2) he opined that as two 1 355-millimetre-wide water closet cubicles were already provided in the female toilet in Option 2, it was unnecessary to further provide a water closet cubicle which was 1 185 millimetres in width. The access between the lavatory basin and water closet cubicle could be widened if this water closet cubicle was narrowed down (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
- (3) he thought that unless there were strong justifications provided, he would not choose Option 1 for refurbishment of the public toilets, which was only modification of the existing layout. It was difficult for him to observe the need to maintain the original layout from the floor plan (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
- (4) he asked why the number of water closet cubicles was reduced and that of squatting type toilet was increased in Option 2 (the Vice Chairman);
- (5) he suggested that the ArchSD should adopt the three-in-one design of integrating electric hand drier, lavatory basin and mirror box into one unit (the Vice Chairman);
- (6) he asked whether the users would still need to line up and wait for using the toilet facilities after refurbishment of the public toilets (Mr LO Siu-kit); and
- (7) he thought that it was also very important to provide facilities suitable for use by the elderly (Mr LO Siu-kit).

63. The Chairman said that the EHAC had indicated at its last meeting that the number of squatting type toilets should be increased. He hoped that the departments concerned would provide the EHAC with the paper as early as possible before the meeting for Members' perusal.

64. PSM/TS 12 of the ArchSD responded as follows:

- (1) the design of one water closet cubicle was 1 185 millimetres wide in Option 2 because the ArchSD wanted to align the drain in front of the female toilet in a straight line. In response to Members' comments, the ArchSD would consider slightly reducing the 1 030-millimetre-wide entrance of the female toilet and move the water closet cubicle outward, or reducing the width of the water closet cubicle, or altering the entrance of the water closet cubicle to a bevelled one, with a view to

increasing the distance between the water closet cubicle and lavatory basin to exceeding 880 millimetres;

- (2) the FEHD and the ArchSD tended to adopt the design of Option 2;
- (3) as the ArchSD thought that the public toilets would look more spacious after refurbishment and the new layout and design would thus be more receptive by the public in general, it adopted the FEHD's existing guidelines to design the refurbishment of the public toilets. As shown in the findings of the survey on utilisation rate of public toilets recently completed by the FEHD, the new design should be able to meet need of the public to utilise the public toilets during peak periods in public holidays; and
- (4) the ArchSD would adopt the three-in-one design of integrating electric hand drier, lavatory basin and mirror box upon obtaining the consent of the FEHD and where possible.

65. CHI of the FEHD responded that although there would be reduced number of water closet cubicles in Option 2, it could provide facilities suitable for use by the elderly and could meet the need of utilisation at the same time. Prior to refurbishment of the public toilets, the public had to line up for using the toilet facilities. In fact, the utilisation rate of 90 persons per hour only occurred between 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. on Sundays.

66. The Chairman invited Members to vote on the design for refurbishment of public toilets.

67. After voting, there were 2 votes for Option 1, 4 votes for Option 2 and 5 abstentions.

68. The Chairman said that the EHAC endorsed to adopt Option 2 as the design of refurbishment for the public toilets in Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building, and hoped that the ArchSD would submit the relevant design plans as soon as possible before discussing the design of another public toilet at the next meeting.

IV Item 3: Extension of the Service Hours of Individual Refuse Collection Point (EHAC Paper No. 41/17-18)

69. CHI of the FEHD introduced the paper.

(Note: Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis joined the meeting at 4:40 p.m. Ms LUI Dik-ming left the meeting at 4:40 p.m.)

70. The EHAC endorsed the proposal of the FEHD to extend the service hours of Luen Yan Street Refuse Collection Point.

V Item 4: Implementation of Water Intelligent Network (WIN) - Phase II (Tsuen Wan District) (EHAC Paper No. 54/17-18)

71. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr LAU Chi-ming, Senior Engineer/Project Management 5 (Senior Engineer /PM 5) of the WSD;

- (2) Mr KWOK Ka-shing, Engineer/Project Management 13 of the WSD;
- (3) Ms YIP On-ye, Annie, Engineer/Project Management 14 of the WSD;
- (4) Mr NGAI Kwok-leung, Engineer/Asset Management 2 (“Engineer/Asset Management”) of the WSD;
- (5) Mr SAU Wan-lok, Project Director of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited;
- (6) Mr LAU Wai, Project Manager of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited;
- (7) Mr CHIU Kwun-kau, Resident Engineer of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited;
and
- (8) Mr FU Ka-chun, Chief Project Engineer of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited.

72. Project Manager of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited introduced the paper.

73. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he said that main burst was more common in Tsuen Wan town centre. However, according to the paper submitted by the WSD, the locations of water pressure management and district metering Installations were concentrated near Lantau Island such as Sunny Bay and Tsing Chau Tsai or Inspiration Lake. Reprovisioning of water mains were only carried out on Lo Wai Road and Chai Wan Kok Street near Tsuen Wan town centre. He therefore enquired the WSD about the mechanism for choosing the locations to implement rehabilitation of water mains (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (2) he hoped that the WSD would employ trenchless method to carry out the works as far as possible to reduce the impact on road traffic (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (3) he said that replacement and rehabilitation of water mains were carried out near Lo Wai and Sam Tung Uk Resite Village about four years ago, and enquired why water mains were to be reprovisioned again without providing additional monitoring stations (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
- (4) he said that delay in projects of the WSD was not uncommon in the past, and hoped that the WSD would avoid delayed works and, if any, explain the reasons of the possible delay to district councillors and the residents of the constituency areas (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
- (5) he said that there was only one road available for access at the site of the project to be carried out in Sham Tseng Village. To facilitate works implementation, the road section had to be temporarily changed as one lane for two-way traffic, causing inconvenience to the residents. As such, he requested the WSD to provide information on the locations where the works of Water Intelligent Network (WIN) would be carried out by employing open trench method and trenchless method (the Vice Chairman);
- (6) he requested the WSD to consult the village representatives concerned apart from consulting the district councillors of the constituency areas (the Vice Chairman);
- (7) she welcomed the WSD to carry out the projects of WIN because the problem of ageing water mains was serious and the supply of fresh water was relatively unstable in Tsuen Wan (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
- (8) she enquired whether the monitoring targets of WIN were fresh water mains or salt water mains, and whether the coverage of the five newly formed District Metering

Areas (the “DMAs”) would be sufficient to monitor most of the places in Tsuen Wan (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);

- (9) she requested the WSD to give prior notification about commencement of a project to the district councillors of the constituency areas (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (10) she recalled that suspension of works by contractor had occurred at a site near Belvedere Garden in the past. People knew the situation about the suspension of works only after the district councillors of the constituency areas had proactively enquired the WSD about the works progress. She therefore opined that the WSD should immediately deal with cases of works implementation by contractors to avoid causing inconvenience to residents and street obstruction (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (11) she indicated that about four to five salt water mains laying between Belvedere Garden and Texaco Road had been used for more than 25 years. In this connection, she enquired the WSD about the timetable of reprovisioning the water mains in the area (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (12) he enquired the WSD about the reasons of choosing the locations to install the district metering Installations (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
 - (13) he enquired what the red and green lines in the annex of the paper submitted by the WSD stood for respectively (Mr TAM Hoi-pong); and
 - (14) he enquired whether the WSD would no longer use fresh water for toilet flushing upon completion of the works (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).
74. Project Manager of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited responded as follows:
- (1) the project of the second phase of WIN would only cover some locations in Tsuen Wan. The works in the remaining areas of Tsuen Wan had been undertaken under other works contracts of the WSD. Upon completion of the second phase of WIN, the network could monitor the situation in most areas of Tsuen Wan;
 - (2) owing to the higher cost for replacement of water pipes which would also cause nuisance to the public, the WSD hoped to, through regional monitoring of water mains and management of water pressure, minimise the risk of mains burst by reducing the water pressure in areas that were more likely to occur this problem;
 - (3) the WSD planned to manage the water mains more effectively through continuous monitoring of the condition of the network of water pipes and detection of water mains in undesirable conditions at early stages;
 - (4) the manholes used for installation of monitoring, sensing and decompression devices were of smaller size. The works to be carried out in each manhole would take about two to three months. They would be easier to manage and the risk would also be relatively lower;
 - (5) however, it would be more difficult to implement main laying works in areas where subterranean utility pipelines were installed intensively. Upon completion of the works, testing of water mains and tee-connection would be required prior to implementation of road resurfacing work. It thus would need more time and he thanked Members for their understanding;
 - (6) for the reprovisioning of the water mains in Sham Tseng, it was planned to use trenchless method for implementation at this stage. Trenchless method would be

employed for works in other locations, where possible, to reduce the impact on road traffic;

- (7) the WSD would only be implemented in the network of water mains at present. As it was anticipated that the works would commence in mid-2018, the WSD would, in the light of the works schedule, notify the district councillors and some stakeholders of the affected areas about six months before the commencement. As the works at each manhole project would last for two to three months or so, there would be greater flexibility in making arrangement for the timetable of works; and
- (8) the green lines in the annex to the paper stood for raw water pipes for conveyance of untreated potable waters such as pipes between reservoirs and water treatment works, and the red lines stood for the network of water supply.

75. Engineer/Asset Management of the WSD added as follows:

- (1) the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of Water Mains of the WSD was largely completed in 2015. He thanked the public for their patience to water suspension and traffic impact that took place during the works. The number of mains burst cases had dropped substantially and the leakage rate had also decreased from 25% in 2000 to about 15% in 2016;
- (2) the WIN and the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of Water Mains were two different programmes with different project items. The large-scale replacement and rehabilitation of water mains involved higher cost and the associated works would cause more inconvenience to residents nearby. In this connection, the WSD considered WIN a more cost-effective programme to implement;
- (3) the WSD currently only formed monitoring areas for the network of fresh water mains in Tsuen Wan, but the computer system of WIN might also be used to collect the data of the network of salt water mains in future; and
- (4) the WIN was one of methods used by the WSD to maintain the stability of the water supply network. There were three major aspects of management for the WSD. Firstly, the WSD would form monitoring areas, carry out management of water pressure in appropriate areas and establish WIN progressively. Secondly, the WSD would regularly conduct leakage detection for fresh water and salt water mains and, when necessary, install noise recorders at busy road sections to monitor and manage the network of water supply. It would also deploy patrol teams to inspect various works sites to ensure that water mains would not be adversely affected by the works implemented nearby. Thirdly, the WSD would study the employment of new technology for leakage detection with a view to locating the leakage points more effectively and accurately.

76. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) she enquired the WSD whether the monitoring scope of WIN covered the entire Tsuen Wan district (Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis);
- (2) she recalled that in regard to the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of Water Mains in 2015, replacement of water mains at the location near TIACC Woo Hon Fai Secondary School could not be completed due to unsolved traffic

- arrangements. She asked whether the installation works in Chai Wan Kok Street had included Tsuen King Circuit (Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis);
- (3) she hoped that the WSD would use trenchless method to carry out the works in the future for improving the condition of water pipes at locations not so desirable for works implementation if the installation works in Chai Wan Kok Street failed to cover or effectively monitor the site (Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis);
 - (4) he appreciated the pro-active efforts of the WSD to enhance the stability of the network of water supply in Tsuen Wan and reduce the risk of mains burst. Seeing that re-provisioning of water mains would have greater impact on the public, he hoped the WSD would complete the project expeditiously (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
 - (5) he suggested that the WSD should enhance its report to the EHAC, facilitating Members to give comment on the project programme and during works implementation (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
 - (6) he opined that WIN could make the water supply network in Tsuen Wan more stable. However, he hoped that the WSD could enhance its communication with Members, facilitating them to learn the relevant programmes as early as possible. He also requested the WSD to provide the information on locations of the existing monitoring stations (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
 - (7) he requested the WSD to notify the district councillors of the constituency areas as early as possible prior to works implementation, and co-ordinate with the TD on road closures between Tsuen Wan town centre and Hilltop Road in Lo Wai, which would be arranged a few times every year, with a view to avoiding overlapping of road closure periods which would affect the traffic nearby (Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones);
 - (8) she enquired about the coverage of the five DMAs of WIN (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (9) she reminded the WSD to notify the district councillors of the constituency areas and local community prior to works implementation, avoiding the situation that the district councillors of the constituency areas had no idea of the works before its implementation (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie); and
 - (10) she was disappointed because WIN did not cover the monitoring of salt water mains. In view of the occurrence of salt water mains burst within the constituency of Lai To in Tsuen Wan in this year, she thought that the WSD should simultaneously follow up on the problem of ageing salt water mains to achieve the objective of improving the water mains in Tsuen Wan district more comprehensively (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie).

77. Project Manager of the Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited responded as follows:

- (1) the locations of the newly provided DMAs and pressure management areas in the second phase of the project mainly situated at the fresh water supply zone in Sunny Bay near Inspiration Lake and Disneyland Resort, as well as on North Lantau Highway near Tsing Chau Tsai at the fresh water supply zone in Tung Chung. The WSD would construct the DMAs in areas such as Tsuen Wan town centre through other project contracts, and some of them had been completed already; and

- (2) after the project of the second phase of WIN and the aforesaid projects implemented through other project contracts of the WSD were completed, most of the existing fresh water supply zones in Tsuen Wan could be covered then.

(Note: Mr LAM Faat-kang left the meeting at 6:00 p.m.)

78. Senior Engineer/PM5 of the WSD added that there were a total of about 113 DMAs in Tsuen Wan. The project of the second phase of WIN covered 5 DMAs in North Lantau which situated within the constituency of Ma Wan in Tsuen Wan. There were 108 DMAs situating within other constituencies in Tsuen Wan. These DMAs would be constructed under other project contracts of the WSD and the construction of about 55 of them had been completed.

79. Engineer/Asset Management of the WSD responded that WIN might be used to collect the data of salt water mains in future, and the WSD was exploring ways to improve the materials used in producing salt water mains. Moreover, the WSD did not plan to construct DMAs to monitor the network of salt water mains at this stage because water meters for salt water had not been installed for users in general to record the data of water consumption and there were some other technical limitations in existence. However, with the development of technology, the maturity of relevant technologies and some other factors, the WSD would continue to study the feasibility of forming DMAs for the network of salt water mains in future.

80. The Chairman said that the EHAC did not object to the implementation of the project.

VI Item 5: Request to Enhance the Inspection for and Efforts in Combating the Disposal of Construction Waste Casually in Tsuen Wan District
(EHAC Paper No. 42/17-18)

81. The Chairman said that of the EPD and CHI of the FEHD would give response to Members' enquiries on behalf of the EPD and FEHD respectively.

82. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael and Mr CHENG Chit-pun introduced the paper.

83. CHI of the FEHD responded that the major task of the FEHD was to keep the streets clean. Apart from the routine inspection of streets, the FEHD had repeatedly conducted special inspection at the junction of Tai Chung Road and Sha Tsui Road. It was found that someone continued to dispose of construction waste at the said site after the FEHD had removed all the construction waste there and had referred the problem of illegal disposal of construction waste to the EPD and HyD. The FEHD could not clear the construction waste from the site because the construction waste could not be transported to the refuse transfer stations with its refuse collection vehicles.

84. SEPO (Regional W) of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) after the increase in the construction waste disposal charges in April 2017, the EPD received a total of 66 complaints lodged about causal disposal of construction waste in Tsuen Wan district from April to September 2017, and the figure was similar to

- that of the same period in 2016;
- (2) the EPD had also stepped up inspections during this period. Upon receipt of complaints, the EPD would study the source of the construction waste for specific locations. After cleaning up the locations, it would take follow-up action to see whether these locations were blackspots of illegal depositing of construction waste;
 - (3) the EPD opined that installation of closed-circuit television (CCTV) in Tsuen Wan might not be the most effective solution to the problem because they found that the locations of depositing construction waste varied at different times and in a casual way;
 - (4) the EPD would carry out blitz enforcement on streets where illegal depositing of construction waste was more frequently found. Prosecutions had been instituted against offenders on the spot in the past. As illegal disposal of construction waste at these sites was greatly improved after taking prosecution action, the EPD considered blitz operation effective to a certain extent;
 - (5) the EPD would request the TD to provide the personal data of the owners of vehicles involving in such offence the vehicle registration marks of which had been recorded by CCTV, and invite these vehicle owners to provide information on persons using such vehicles on the day when the incidents took place;
 - (6) if a footage about such offence was provided by the public, the EPD would request such person to confirm that the footage provided had not been edited and, where necessary, to testify as a witness in court; and
 - (7) a pilot scheme of installing CCTV by the EPD at blackspots of illegal depositing of construction waste in other districts was underway. Having referenced to the findings and effectiveness of the pilot scheme upon its completion, the EPD would consider whether installation of CCTV was to be adopted in Tsuen Wan to aid prosecution.

85. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he requested the EPD to submit to the EHAC after the meeting the existing locations of installing CCTV to aid enforcement action and the timetable of implementing the installation of CCTV to aid law enforcement (the Chairman);
- (2) he enquired the EPD whether the 66 complaints received by the EPD were the total number of complaints received in the territory or in Tsuen Wan only, and how many staff would be deployed to conduct a blitz operation (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
- (3) he said that as the number of “households living in sub-divided units” in districts with many old building had been ever-increasing and the end of a year was the peak of renovation works for buildings, illegal disposal of construction waste would be increased as a result. He hoped that the EPD would step up inspection during the period to avoid causing street obstruction and adverse impact on residents by such illegal act (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
- (4) he said that illegally deposited construction waste were frequently found underneath the footbridge near the main entrance of Hong Kong Garden in Tsing Lung Tau, and new construction waste would be found again at the same place shortly after the EPD had completed removing the old ones every time. He therefore requested the EPD to study how to monitor and solve the problem of illegal disposal of

construction waste from the source. For example, contractors of government projects or contractors of minor works appointed by the BD would be required to provide proofs and locations for proper disposal of their construction waste (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);

- (5) he said that neither a review or extension of pilot scheme was carried out by the EPD after completion of the pilot scheme (the Vice Chairman);
- (6) he said that the EPD had installed CCTV at 12 blackspots of disposal of construction waste between August 2015 and February 2016 in its pilot scheme. During the period, 170 cases of illegal disposal of construction waste were found at these locations, but the EPD only instituted prosecutions against offenders of 46 cases. According to the explanation of the EPD, one of the reasons for a smaller number of prosecutions taken was unclear images recorded. For this reason, he requested the EPD to consider installing video cameras of better resolution (the Vice Chairman);
- (7) he thought that the EPD should tackle the problem of illegal disposal of construction waste from the source. He proposed that the EPD should discuss with the construction industry on requiring building contractors to submit applications for disposal of construction waste such as the location for placing a skip of specific size to hold construction waste or time of disposal. In case such contractors failed to comply with the conditions of application, the EPD might take prosecution action against them to eliminate the problem (Mr LAM Faat-kang);
- (8) he enquired the EPD about the number of staff deployed to conduct blitz inspection and prosecution in Tsuen Wan (Mr TSE Wing-hong);
- (9) he enquired the EPD about the time of conducting inspection and whether a complaint hotline had been set up to facilitate the public to provide information (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
- (10) he requested the EPD to consider tackling the problem through enhanced employment of technology. For example, as skips were placed in some housing estates for collection of construction waste, the EPD could monitor such skips and install devices with global positioning system and video cameras at these skips to aid law enforcement and prevent illegal disposal of construction waste (the Chairman);
- (11) he opined that the existing manpower resource of the EPD was inadequate to combat the illegal disposal of construction waste (the Chairman); and
- (12) he suggested that the EPD could contact the estate offices of housing estates in the vicinity of the blackspots of illegal depositing of construction waste for obtaining the relevant footages of CCTV to aid investigation. The EPD could also publicise the methods of proper disposal of construction waste through the estate offices (Mr LI Hung-por).

86. SEPO (Regional W) of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the EPD would enhance inspection because a large number of renovation works might be carried out at the end of a year;
- (2) the EPD would employ a trip record system for large-scale projects to trace the location of disposed construction waste. However, it would be difficult to employ the same system for minor works such as domestic decoration works to eliminate

- the problem;
- (3) the EPD would remind officers performing inspection duty of paying attention to whether renovation works were being carried out in shops or shopping malls nearby, asking building attendants of buildings nearby whether there were renovation works in progress in their buildings, and providing building attendants with the proper methods of depositing construction waste;
 - (4) the EPD would use high quality video cameras for operation;
 - (5) it would take more time to fill a skip because there were more minor decoration works implemented in Tsuen Wan. She considered that it would be more effective to promote the proper methods of depositing construction waste among building contractors;
 - (6) at present, thousands of transport operators had a billing account for disposal of construction waste. Therefore, the building contractors could liaise with these persons to properly transport the construction waste to appropriate locations for disposal. The EPD would enhance the provision of the relevant information to the estate or management offices and relevant persons of works;
 - (7) about 20 officers of the EPD were responsible for handling the pollution cases in Tsuen Wan. More than 800 inspections on illegal disposal of construction waste had been conducted last year; and
 - (8) for a first-time offender of illegal disposal of construction waste or an offender having deposited a smaller quantity of construction waste, the EPD would issue a FPN of \$1,500 to such person. For a repeated offender or an offender having deposited greater quantities of construction waste, the EPD would issue a summons to such person. Illegal disposal of construction waste was subject to a fine of \$200,000 and an imprisonment for 6 months on first conviction.

87. The Chairman requested the EPD to submit its reply for Members' enquiries to the Secretariat after the meeting.

VII Item 6: Recycling and Export of Waste Paper in Hong Kong

(EHAC Paper No. 43/17-18)

88. The Chairman said that SEPO (Waste Reduction & Recycling) of the EPD and CHI of the FEHD would give response to Members' enquiries on behalf of the EPD and FEHD respectively.

89. Mr TAM Hoi-pong introduced the paper.

90. SEPO (Waste Reduction & Recycling) of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) in 2015, the amount of waste paper recycled in Hong Kong was 900 000 tonnes or so, about 95% of which were exported to the Mainland. The EPD had been in close contact with the Mainland authorities. According to the EPD, the Mainland still had quotas available for importing several million tonnes of waste paper before the end of 2017, but the quotas available for Hong Kong recyclers would be subject to individual enterprises' commercial considerations;
- (2) the EPD had been maintaining liaison with the local recycling trade and was given to understand that some trade practitioners could continue to export local

- recyclables to the Mainland;
- (3) waste separation bins placed at road side, public transport interchanges and refuse collection points were managed by the FEHD. Waste separation bins placed at parks, swimming pools, beaches and playgrounds were managed by the LCSD. Waste separation bins placed at country parks were managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. The waste paper collected from the separation bins of various departments would be given to the contractors for recycling and disposal on contract terms; and
 - (4) the EPD would study the feasibility of incubating a local manufacturing industry using recycled materials through reviewing the use of land and ancillary facilities at the EcoPark and had launched an assessment of market interest for this.

91. CHI of the FEHD responded that the FEHD had placed separation bins at the refuse collection points in Tsuen Wan Market Street, Heung Che Street and Luen Yan Street to collect waste paper on the day the recyclers temporarily stopped collecting waste paper. The FEHD had also reserved spaces to collect waste paper and transport them to the EcoPark in Tuen Mun. On 15 September 2017, the FEHD distributed leaflets to shop operators in Chuen Lung Street and Ho Pui Street, encouraging them to dispose of waste paper at the three said refuse collection points to avoid wasting waste paper

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming left the meeting at 4:50 p.m.)

92. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he thought that suspension of recovering waste paper had undermined the public confidence in the recycling industry in Hong Kong but was pleased to note that the EPD was studying the incubation of a local manufacturing industry using recycled materials (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
- (2) he hoped to seize the opportunity to develop the recycling industry in Hong Kong in order to solve the local problems (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
- (3) he enquired what policies the Government had adopted to support the waste paper recyclers and hoped that the Government would study the implementation of the relevant measures through them (Mr LI Hung-por);
- (4) he said that it would cause a burden on the landfills if waste paper was to be disposed of to landfills eventually. He proposed to achieve waste reduction of paper at source by using less paper (Mr LI Hung-por);
- (5) he was glad to learn that the EPD was conducting a survey on market interest in waste paper recycling (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (6) he hoped that the EPD would study the separation of waste paper at a more detailed classification within government properties and asked whether it was inappropriate to spray water on cardboard (Mr TAM Hoi-pong); and
- (7) he enquired how the EcoPark in Tuen Mun could give support to the waste paper recycling industry (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).

93. SEPO (Waste Reduction & Recycling) of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the EPD had provided a total of 16 berths designated for use by eligible paper recyclers in the PCWAs. Moreover, 32 short-term tenancy sites had been

designated for bidding by and leasing to the recycling industry. Furthermore, the Recycling Fund would introduce more new schemes with a view to encouraging the recycling industry to fulfil the Mainland's new import requirements for recyclables through processing;

- (2) the Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address announced the further enhancement of the effort in supporting waste reduction at source and clean recycling. One of the problems of the waste paper recycling in the territory was contamination of waste paper during the recycling process, resulting that waste paper could not be exported. The EPD would set up outreaching teams to educate the public on the importance of clean recycling, improving the quality of recyclables at source;
- (3) to provide more channels for export of waste paper, the EPD would collaborate with the overseas Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices and Hong Kong Trade Development Council to open up the Southeast Asian market and develop local manufacturing industries using recycled materials; and
- (4) as there was no existing waste paper recycling plant in Hong Kong, the EPD was actively studying the feasibility of incubating a local manufacturing industry using recycled materials and whether there was land available in EcoPark that was suitable for the development of recycling industry.

94. The Chairman requested the EPD to provide the EHAC with the timetable of studying the feasibility as soon as possible for reference. He suggested that the EPD should study other sites that might be suitable for the development of waste paper recycling plants in addition to EcoPark such as sites of the former desalting plants. The EPD could obtain and publish the data such as the annual consumption of paper by the Government to attract the investment of the business sector in waste paper recycling industry. He thought that the Government's support such as the Environment and Conservation Fund was not very helpful to the industry and hoped that the EPD could propose a timetable of study. He said that the EHAC would continue to discuss the item under the "Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting".

VIII Item 7: Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District
(EHAC Paper No. 31/17-18)

95. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of government departments who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr CHU Tung-fai, Senior Health Inspector of the Joint Office (JO)/FEHD;
- (2) Mr TSO Kwong-wing, Tommy, Professional Officer 1 (PO 1) of the JO/BD; and
- (3) Mr KAN Ka-man, Engineer/New Territories West (Customer Services) Inspection of the WSD.

96. The Chairman asked the representatives of the JO to report the latest status of water seepage in buildings in the district.

97. PO 1 of the JO/BD reported as follows:

- (1) as at late September 2017, the JO received a total of 1 736 reports of water seepage in Tsuen Wan, among which 1 081 cases had been handled. Among the handled water seepage cases, 425 cases were identified to be uninvestigated, and

investigation was completed for 656 cases. Among the investigated cases, the number of cases in which water seepage ceased during investigation was 169, with 342 cases in which the source of water seepage was confirmed, and 145 cases in which the source of water seepage was not be confirmed. The JO had initiated prosecution in four cases; and

- (2) during investigation, if the staff of the JO were denied entry into the premises for investigation, the JO would apply to the court for a warrant to effect entry in premises in accordance with legislation to enter the premises for investigation and testing. The JO had issued a total of 18 Notices of Intention to Apply for Warrant of Entry and had applied to the West Kowloon Magistrates' Courts for entry warrants for five cases.

98. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) she enquired the JO about the method for investigating the case of water seepage at external wall and how investigation would be carried out at times of less rainfall (Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis); and
- (2) he said that some members of the public reflected that it was difficult for them to contact the outsourced consultants for accessing to the investigation reports, and that they got no reply after providing their contact information. He hoped that Joint Office would review the procedure and efficiency of the outsourced consultants for responding to enquiries raised by the public (Mr LI Hung-por).

99. PO 1 of the JO/BD responded as follows:

- (1) the JO would carry out moisture content monitoring of seepage area at different time and under different weather to confirm the situation of water seepage at external wall;
- (2) the JO would take the location of seepage area inside the premises concerned into consideration. If the seepage area was nearer to the external wall, the JO would make arrangement for water test on rainy days; and
- (3) the outsourced consultants of the JO had provided a manned hotline service to handle public enquiries and complaints. If the public was unable to contact the consultants, they could directly contact the FEHD staff according to the information provided in the written replies of the FEHD given to the reporting persons. The public might also made telephone enquiries according to the contact information on the Professional Officers or Technical Officers of the JO provided in the letters issued by the BD to the reporting persons and occupants of the premises concerned in Stage III of investigation.

100. CHI of the FEHD presented the work report on environmental hygiene in Tsuen Wan district. He added that Members expressed at the last meeting the wish to extend the scope of inspection to Tsing Lung Tau for tackling the problem of dog fouling in public places. As a response, the FEHD had extended the scope of inspection to include Tsuen Wan town centre, Ma Wan, Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau in September and October 2017. A total of 32 operations were conducted and a FPN was issued to a member of the public for allowing one's dog fouling everywhere in Hoi Tak Street on 20 October 2017. The FEHD would continue to carry out the relevant duties.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 5:20 p.m.)

IX Item 8: Work Report on Environmental Pollution Control in Tsuen Wan District (August 2017 to September 2017)

(EHAC Paper No. 45/17-18)

101. SEPO(Regional W) of the EPD reported that the EPD had received a total of 116 complaints lodged from 1 August to 30 September 2017. During the same period, the EPD had conducted 888 inspections and instituted two prosecutions against improper handling of chemical waste.

X Item 9: Progress Report on Minor Environmental Improvement Programme and Maintenance Projects in 2017/18

(TWDC EHAC Paper No. 46/17-18)

102. Senior Inspector of Works (SIOW) of the TWDO briefed Members on the progress of the projects. He said that Item 10 (Construction of Rain Shelter in Wing Shun Street near Block 1 of City Point in Tsuen Wan) and Item 16 (Construction of Rain Shelter on Castle Peak Road - Sham Tseng near Bellagio and Street Light No. DC0338 in Tsuen Wan) were cancelled having obtained the consent of the project proposers because the foundation works of the superstructure could not be implemented due to underground public utilities pipelines and unavailability of appropriate location in the vicinity as replacement. Besides, the project of Item 1 (Construction of Rain Shelter in Tsuen King Circuit near Tsuen Wan Police Station and Street Light No. FB5103 in Tsuen Wan) was objected by Tsuen Wan Police Station during the consultation period because the rain shelter, situating at a location in very close proximity with the emergency vehicular access of the police station, might pose a threat to the safety of pedestrians and other road users and would have serious negative impact on the internal security measures of the police station. After discussion by the EHAC without receiving any objection, the EHAC endorsed to cancel the project of Item 17. As cancellation of the above three projects had brought an increase of about \$500,000 to the balance, tendering would be arranged for the subsequent works in the list of the Minor Environmental Improvement Programme with this amount of funds.

103. The Chairman said that the project cost of Item 1 (Provision of Planters and Greening Works in Tsuen Wan in 2017-18) was over \$380,000 after the tendering exercise. He enquired whether the expenditure was less than that for last year and whether there was any remaining funds.

104. SIOW of the TWDO responded that as the total amount of the project cost after tendering and actual payment was \$600,000, there was no residual fund. He suggested that the residual funds of the new projects should be transferred to the item of maintenance works for implementation of other maintenance projects.

105. The EHAC endorsed the proposal.

XI Item 10: Application for Funds for Community Participation Initiative on Environmental Protection Projects Co-organised by Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and

Green Community and Local Organisation

(EHAC Paper No. 34/17-18)

106. The Secretary introduced the paper and said that the Chairman, Mr MAN Yu-ming, Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis, the Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, Mr KOO Yeung-pong, Mr TAM Hoi-pong, Mr WONG Ka-wa and Mr WONG Wai-kit were the Members of the Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community, so as to indicate that they had made declaration of their membership.

107. As the Chairman had made declaration of interest, the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

108. The Acting Chairman permitted that the Members who were concurrently the Members of the Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community could speak and vote on the matter according to section 48(12) of the Standing Orders, and asked if any Members needed to make declaration of other interest immediately.

109. Mr WONG Wai-kit made declaration of his Chairmanship of the Tsuen Wan Youth Association. Mr LO Siu-kit made declaration of his membership of the Tsuen Wan Safe and Healthy Community Steering Committee and the Caritas Community Centre Advisory Committee - Tsuen Wan. Mr CHOW Ping-tim made declaration of his Chairmanship of the Residents Association of Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District.

110. The Acting Chairman permitted that the Members who made declaration of other interest to remain in the meeting as observers but the Members could not speak or vote on the matter in accordance with section 48(12) of the Standing Orders.

111. Mr TAM Hoi-pong proposed to vote on the various activities separately. Members endorsed the proposal.

112. The Acting Chairman invited Members to vote on the funding application for “All Green Dishes” Environmental-friendly Cookery Workshop. The EHAC unanimously endorsed the funding application as follows:

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applicant Organiser/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1)	“All Green Dishes” Environmental-friendly Cookery Workshop	Tsuen Wan Safe and Healthy Community Steering Committee	19,360.00

113. Mr TAM Hoi-pong was concerned about the publicity van of “Green Dream Workshop 2017” the engine of which might be in operation during the activity and thus would be contrary to the original intention.

114. The Secretary said that as indicated by the applicant at the meeting of the Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community, the operation of the publicity van would comply with the requirement of banning idling vehicle with running engine and use the

built-in battery of the vehicle for power supply.

115. The Acting Chairman invited Members to vote on the funding application for “Green Dream Workshop 2017”.

116. After voting, there were 11 votes for, 0 vote against and 1 abstention for the funding application.

117. The Acting Chairman announced the endorsement of the funding application as follows:

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applicant Organiser/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1)	Green Dream Workshop 2017	Tsuen Wan Youth Association	88,000.00

118. The Acting Chairman invited Members to vote on the funding application for “Use Less, Recycle - Environmental-friendly Concert cum Carnival”. The EHAC unanimously endorsed the funding application as follows:

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applicant Organiser/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(2)	Use Less, Recycle – Environmental-friendly Concert cum Carnival	Residents Association of Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District	57,200.00

119. The Acting Chairman invited Members to vote on the funding application for “A Green Shek Wai Kok”. The EHAC unanimously endorsed the funding application as follows:

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applicant Organiser/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(3)	A Green Shek Wai Kok	Caritas Community Centre - Tsuen Wan	34,250.00

120. The Chairman resumed the chair.

(Note: Mr CHAN Sung-ip left the meeting at 5:34 p.m.)

XII Item 11: Work Progress Report of Working Groups under Environmental and Health Affairs Committee

(A) Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community

121. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis reported that the Monitoring Group endorsed at its 6th meeting held on 17 October 2017 to earmark funds for community participation initiative on environmental protection projects to organise four activities. Firstly, the Monitoring Group endorsed to earmark \$19,360 for the activity “All Green Dishes” Environmental-friendly Cookery Workshop to be jointly organised with the Tsuen Wan Safe and Healthy Community Steering Committee from December 2017 to January 2018. It aimed to, through teaching the residents to cook environmentally friendly dishes using food waste, educate them on

understanding the importance of food waste to environmental improvement, learning to treasure food and cultivating environmentally friendly living habits. Secondly, the Monitoring Group endorsed and earmarked \$88,000 for the activity “Green Dream Workshop 2017” to be jointly organised with the Tsuen Wan Youth Association from November to December 2017. It aimed to, through workshops, exchange of old books, visits to waste treatment facilities as well as field studies on plants and insects organised, facilitate participants to understand the diversity of ecosystems in Hong Kong and importance of conservation, and to promote public participation in conservation initiatives. Thirdly, the Monitoring Group endorsed to earmark \$57,200 for the activity “Use Less, Recycle - Environmental-friendly Concert cum Carnival” to be jointly organised with the Residents Association of Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District on 1 January and 21 January 2018. It aimed to facilitate the residents to understand the environmental protection work through visits to organisations promoting green concepts or environmental industries. It also aimed to enhance Tsuen Wan residents’ concern over the environmental protection work, the awareness of conservation and the common objective of building a green city through organising a green concert cum carnival in support of activities adopting the theme of “Conserving resources by means of recycling, Cherishing homeland through enhanced green education”. Fourthly, the Monitoring Group endorsed to earmark \$34,250 for the activity “A Green Shek Wai Kok” to be jointly organised with the Caritas Community Centre - Tsuen Wan from November 2017 to January 2018. It aimed to consolidate Tsuen Wan residents’ concept of “Use less, waste less in the community; Clean recycling for turning waste to resources” and facilitate them to integrate such concepts into their community and daily living through teaching, practice and participation.

(B) Monitoring Group on Public Health and Food Safety

122. The Chairman reported that “The First Thing is Health 2017” was an activity jointly organised by the Monitoring Group and Residents Association of Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District under which the “District Service Scheme cum Carnival” would be held from November to December 2017 and “Precaution against Virus Infection and Awareness of Food Safety cum Extravaganza in Tsuen Wan District” on 13 January 2018. The latter aimed to enhance Tsuen Wan residents’ concern over deadly viruses, awareness of healthy eating and joint efforts to build a healthy community through various activities promoting the theme of “Precaution against virus infection and Forming good eating habits”.

(C) Task Force on Environmental Pollution and Improvement

123. Mr LO Siu-kit reported that “Parent-child Beach Cleaning Campaign in Tsuen Wan 2017” was jointly organised by the Task Force and Tsuen Wan District Parent Teacher Association Federation Limited on 17 September 2017. The task force would also jointly organised a “Rural Area Cleaning Programme in Tsuen Wan” with Tsuen Wan Rural Committee in November 2017. It aimed to provide free indoors services such as home cleansing and simple home maintenance; as well as free outdoors services such as weeding, tree pruning, gully emptying and waste recycling for the elderly and residents living in rural areas of Tsuen Wan with a view to improving their living environment. A “Rural Area Cleaning Publicity Day” would also be held to enhance the awareness of villagers to clean Hong Kong.

124. The Chairman said that he thanked the Task Force for inviting him to participate in the “Parent-child Beach Cleaning Campaign in Tsuen Wan 2017” and attended as the officiating guest of honour of the activity. However, an unpleasant incident emerged during the activity. After the ceremony was completed, he followed other guests to distribute souvenirs to the swimmers. Without receiving any souvenir, he was also refused by the photographer to take a photo for him and a female wearing bikini who had got a souvenir. He hoped that the Tsuen Wan District Parent Teacher Association Federation Limited, which was the organiser, would pay attention to the performance of individual contractors. He thought that the photographer should not refuse his request for taking photo because the LCSD did not prohibit swimmers wearing bikinis to enter its beaches and the woman concerned also did not refuse to picture with him. He was embarrassed by this and requested the organiser to conduct a review and make improvement.

125. Mr LO Siu-kit responded that he had negotiated with the organiser before organising the activity, which was a parent-child activity sponsored by the District Council. Therefore, pictures taken during the activity would be included in the activity report. The subjects would be the elderly and children in general to avoid taking problematic activity photos.

126. The Chairman said that the Task Force on Environmental Pollution and Improvement was a working group under the EHAC, which would also be involved when problems arose in the task force. The Task Force was the owner of activity photos and could decide which ones would be published. As such, it was not unrelated to the subject of shooting decided by the photographer. In his opinion, if the dressing or behaviour of a person did not violate the law, such person should not be excluded from being the subject of shooting. The responsibility of screening photos rested with the Task Force instead of the photographer. The criteria for publication of activity photos should be laid down by the Task Force. In case there were restrictions imposed on the subjects, it should remind the officiating guests of paying attention to such restrictions before they started to distribute the souvenirs.

127. Mr LO Siu-kit responded that the matter could be discussed at the meeting of the Task Force in due course because the Chairman was also a Member of of the Task Force. He thought that the photographer performed duty according to the Task Force’s decision only, and might have misunderstanding with the participants during communication. Although the officiating guest might request for possession of activity photos, it was not improper for the Task Force to refuse giving such photos to the guest of honour if the subject of the photos wore bikini and was found to have exposed one’s body accidentally. To avoid the occurrence of such situation, the Task Force made the aforesaid decision regarding subjects.

128. Mr LAM Fook-chuen said that as negotiated between the Task Force and Tsuen Wan District Parent Teacher Association Federation Limited before the activity, there would be no shooting of persons wearing bikinis for activity photos. He believed that the Task Force could discuss the incident.

129. Mr LO Siu-kit held that any comments raised at the meeting of the EHAC should be responded at the meeting. He also held that it was necessary to clarify the decision of the Task Force at the meeting of the EHAC. He enquired whether the Task Force should review

on the decision of not taking photo for persons wearing bikini or on the communication between the photographer and the participants. He agreed to discuss on the photographer's attitude, but said that there was no room for discussion in regard to the decision of not taking photo for persons wearing bikini. He thought that other persons should not force the Task Force to conduct a review on this matter because he was responsible for making decision of the Task Force. Members of the Task Force might submit papers for discussion when necessary.

130. The Chairman did not agree that there was no room for discussion in regard to the decision of not taking photo for persons wearing bikini. On the one hand, the Task Force only laid down the restriction on subjects of shooting without restricting the targets of distributing souvenirs and on the other, it did not remind the officiating guests of honour of the restriction on subjects of shooting. Besides, the attitude of the photographer was improper in that this person refused the shooting request as if one was representing the task force and organiser to do so. In this connection, the Task Force was required to review on the two aforesaid agenda items. He would submit a paper on this matter for discussion.

(D) Working Group on Waste Reduction and Recycling for Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan

144. Mr LO Siu-kit reported that the Working Group had held its first meeting on 16 October 2018 to discuss the measures on waste reduction and recycling to be adopted by Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan district in the coming year. The EPD would launch a pilot scheme of Green Lunar New Year Fair at the Lunar New Year Fairs to be held in Tsuen Wan, Tseung Kwan O, Kwun Tong, Yuen Long and Cheung Sha Wan in 2018, aiming to reduce the use of plastic bags and disposable tableware, redistribute or donate the unsold goods and leftover materials to people in need as well as practising proper recycling of waste. The EPD had completed the tendering exercise by the end of October 2017. It would proceed to select appropriate green groups for joint recycling of usable resources in the Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan to be held next year, and would report to the Working Group subsequently.

XIII Item 12: Any Other Business

(A) Information Papers

145. Members noted the contents of the following information papers:

- (1) Financial Statement of the Funds Allocated to Environmental and Health Affairs Committee as at 18 October 2017 (EHAC Paper No. 48/17-18);
- (2) Odour Prediction Assessment at the Riviera Gardens and Tsuen Wan Slaughter House (August 2017 to September 2017) (EHAC Paper No. 49/17-18, submitted by the EPD);
- (3) Work Report on the Problem of Sea Water Pollution of the Rambler Channel, Tsuen Wan (August 2017 to September 2017) (EHAC Paper No. 50/17-18, submitted by the EPD);
- (4) Noise Monitoring Result of MTR Tsuen Wan Depot (August 2017 to September 2017) (EHAC Paper No. 51/17-18, submitted by the EPD);
- (5) Brief on the 2018 Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan District

- (EHAC Paper No. 52/17-18, submitted by the FEHD); and
(6) Tsuen Wan District Year-end Cleaning Programme 2018
(EHAC Paper No. 53/17-18, submitted by the FEHD).

XIV Adjournment of Meeting

146. The Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled at 2:30 p.m. on 4 January 2018 (Thursday) and the deadline for submission of paper was 15 December 2017.

147. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:28 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat
30 November 2017