

(Translation)

Minutes of the 9th Meeting of
Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (1/17-18)

Date: 4 May 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
The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael, BBS, JP
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
Mr CHUNG Wai-ping, SBS, MH
Mr LO Siu-kit, MH
Mr TAM Hoi-pong

Co-opted Members

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

Government Representatives

Mr CHONG Kong-sang, Patrick	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	Assistant District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) ² , Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr TAI Moon-kwong, Daniel	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) ² , Environmental Protection Department
Mr TSE Man-hong	Engineer (Tsuen Kwai) 1/Kowloon and New Territories South 1, 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

Mr CHAN Siu-wan, Wallace	and 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
Mr LEE Shing-fai, Henry	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 2D

Mr NG Chi-hong, Caddy	Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2), Marine Department
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For discussion of item 2E

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

Mr CHAN Chuen-yin, James	Senior Administrative Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling Division), Environmental Protection Department
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For discussion of item 3

Mrs MA CHOW Pui-fun, Dorothy, JP	Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment (Energy), Environment Bureau
Ms CHEUNG Ngan-ling, Fanny	Assistant Secretary for the Environment (Energy) 1, Environment

Bureau

For discussion of item 4

Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric

Senior Health Inspector (Market Management), Tsuen Wan, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

For discussion of item 7

Mr KO Po-wai

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

Action

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives from the government departments to the 9th 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 (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 8th Meeting held on 2.3.2017

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

4. The Chairman said that agenda items 2E and 2J would be firstly discussed at the request of the departments concerned.

(E) Paragraphs 40 to 45 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 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

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

6. The Acting Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Hung-lok, Steven, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling) 2 (Sr Env Protection Offr (Waste Reduction & Recycling)2) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) who specially joined the meeting. In addition, Mr KONG Tak-shing, Senior Land Executive/Control 2 (SLE/Control 2) of the District Lands Office (DLO), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing would also respond to Members' questions. Furthermore, the DLO had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal, and Mr KONG Tak-shing, the representative of the DLO, would report the latest status of the matter.

(Note: Mr LO Siu-kit joined the meeting at 2:40 p.m.)

7. SLE/Control 2 of the DLO reported that the DLO would consult other departments on the environmental and traffic impact assessment report, and would request the EPD to consult members of the local community and District Council (DC) Members through the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) in case handling.

8. SEPO (Waste Reduction & Recycling)2 of the EPD reported as follows:

- (1) given that the sites in support of the recycling industry was in serious shortage at present, only 32 short-term tenancy (STT) sites were available to the recycling industry, among which 15 sites would be taken back this year for other long-term purposes, therefore more STT sites were required to be identified to support the recycling industry;
- (2) the EPD understood that Members were worried that the grant of land would cause nuisance to the residents nearby, and was considering making revisions to the original proposal to reduce the quantity of recyclables collected and treated as far as possible;
- (3) the area of the land was approximately 2 800 square metres, the EPD initially planned to use part of the land for parking several mobile vehicles, and the use of other land was under discussion with the industry and there was no detailed proposal so far;
- (4) the EPD planned to lease the land to scrap mobile vehicles through the DLO by means of open tendering to collect waste paper, scrap metal and small electrical appliances. The vehicles would deliver the collected materials to the recycling site to lower the nuisance that may be caused by storing recycled materials;
- (5) the proposed lease period would be one to two years to maintain flexibility in improving the plan and implementation details in future; and

- (6) the EPD would consolidate and consider the views of the EHAC and other departments to come up with the details for consultation with the EHAC.
9. The views, questions and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) he opined that the EPD refused to accept the views of the EHAC, and enquired why the sites that had previously been used for supporting the recycling industry were not used but this site was selected (Mr CHOW Ping-tim);
 - (2) they opposed the site for use by scrap mobile vehicles (Mr CHOW Ping-tim and Mr CHUNG Wai-ping);
 - (3) he opined that it was unreliable for scrap mobile vehicles to obtain the land use right by means of tendering, and questioned that the inspections of the EPD failed to ensure that the user would not sub-lease the site or use the site for other purposes (Mr CHOW Ping-tim);
 - (4) the traffic flow surrounding Riviera Gardens was undesirable. The situation may worsen if scrap mobile vehicles were available at the temporary site (Mr CHOW Ping-tim);
 - (5) the unloading area and slaughter house near Riviera Gardens had caused serious dust, noise and odour, and he objected that the EPD used the idle site for purposes that would cause public nuisance (Mr CHOW Ping-tim);
 - (6) he enquired why the EPD selected the site to support the recycling industry rather than other industries and whether consideration was given to the impact of the plan on the surrounding environment (Mr CHUNG Wai-ping);
 - (7) currently large goods vehicles often unloaded goods along Wing Shun Street, and the problem of illegal parking was serious there. He was worried that scrap mobile vehicles would greatly increase the traffic flow nearby (Mr CHUNG Wai-ping);
 - (8) he enquired how the EPD could effectively restrict the operation of recyclers to avoid causing nuisance to the residents nearby (Mr CHUNG Wai-ping);
 - (9) he hoped that the EPD could reconsider referring the site to other departments or other industries for use before finalising the land use (Mr CHUNG Wai-ping); and
 - (10) he considered that the availability of scrap mobile vehicles would worsen the traffic congestion problem in Tsuen Wan town centre, which would result in more road occupation by recycling vehicles and might create a knock-on effect on other districts (Mr CHOW Ping-tim).

(Note: Ms LAM, Lam Nixie and Mr MAN Yu-ming joined the meeting at 2:47 p.m.)

10. SEPO (Waste Reduction & Recycling)² of the EPD responded as follows:
- (1) some of the STT sites currently in use in support of the recycling industry would be taken back for long-term purposes, but the said site had not yet been used for long-term purpose. In this regard, the EPD would support the recycling industry through STT sites;
 - (2) professional departments such as the Transport Department (TD) would

consider traffic issues and give advice; and

- (3) the EPD would thoroughly consider the views of the EHAC and consolidate the views of all the departments to prepare a detailed plan to report the EHAC.

(J) Paragraphs 82 to 90 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Waste Reduction and Recycling for Lunar New Year Fair in Tsuen Wan

11. The Chairman welcomed Mr CHAN Chuen-yin, James, Senior Administrative Officer (Waste Reduction & Recycling Division) (SAO (Waste Reduction & Recycling Div)) of the EPD who specially joined the meeting. In addition, Mr CHAN Kwok-hung, Chief Health Inspector 1 (CHI) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) would respond to Members' questions.

12. CHI of the FEHD reported that the FEHD had reflected the views collected at the previous EHAC meeting to the FEHD headquarters. The FEHD headquarters suggested the TWDO make reference to the practice of other districts in future such as Cheung Sha Wan Lunar New Year Fair, and join hands with the EPD and environmental groups to carry out improvement measures on trial. The FEHD headquarters would continue to study with the EPD about implementing recycling measures on trial in Lunar New Year Fairs in Hong Kong.

13. SAO (Waste Reduction & Recycling Div) of the EPD reported as follows:

- (1) the EPD had appointed the Business Environment Council to assist the organisers of large-scale activities to increase the awareness of waste reduction and recycling this year;
- (2) the EPD had always given instructions to stall owners in Lunar New Year Fair to increase the awareness of stall owners of recycling and waste reduction, and would work with the FEHD to request and monitor the daily recycling of contractors;
- (3) the EPD would arrange the recycling of unsold peach blossom trees at Victoria Park and Fa Hui Lunar New Year Fair in 2017;
- (4) the EPD had reviewed the promotion of environmental protection carried out by non-governmental organisations with funding from Environmental Campaign Committee in 2017 and considered that the results were satisfactory, and intended to continue the initiative this year and the details were under study; and
- (5) the EPD welcomed the views of Members on improving the environmental performance plan of Lunar New Year Fair, and welcomed Members to propose the contractors who were interested in carrying out environmental protection work in Lunar New Year Fair, including green groups that set up stalls to promote environmental protection to the public and green stall operator programme for further discussion.

14. The Chairman said that the EHAC would set up a non-standing group in September 2017 and invited the EPD and the FEHD to send representatives to join the group to discuss the improvement of waste reduction and recycling measures at Tsuen Wan Lunar New Year Fair.

(Note: The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael joined the meeting at 3:03 p.m.)

(A) Paragraphs 10 to 15 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 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

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

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

- (1) Mr WONG Wan-chi, Anbrose Chief Inspector of Police (Operations 1) (Tsuen Wan) (CIP(Ops 1) (Tsuen Wan)) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF);
- (2) Mr CHAN Kwok-hung, CHI of the FEHD; and
- (3) Mr KONG Tak-shing, SLE/Control 2 of the DLO.

17. CHI of the FEHD reported that in March and April 2017, the FEHD and other government departments had six joint operations during which unclaimed items were removed immediately on four occasions. The situation had been significantly improved and the FEHD would continue to combat against occupation of public places by shops.

18. The Acting Chairman said that he hoped the FEHD and the Police would continue to monitor the situation and report to the EHAC.

19. The Chairman resumed the chair.

(B) Paragraphs 16 to 27 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Strongly Request the Government Departments to Strengthen the Joint Law Enforcement Actions Against the Black Spots of Shop Extensions

20. The Chairman asked CHI of the FEHD to report to the meeting.

21. CHI of the FEHD said that a total of 374 fixed penalty tickets had been issued between 24 September 2016 and 30 April 2017. Among which, 107 tickets were issued at Chuen Lung Street, San Tsuen Street, and Ho Pui Street under the District-led Actions Scheme, and the remaining 267 tickets were issued at the other areas in Tsuen Wan such as Lo Tak Court, Tai Ho Road, Dung Fat Street, Ham Tin Street, Tso Kung Square, Heung Wo Street, Tai Pa Street, Sha Tsui Road and Chung On Street. The FEHD would continue the law enforcement action to alleviate shop extensions.

22. The Chairman said that the EHAC would continue to monitor the situation.

(C) Paragraphs 28 to 30 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Request for Taking Operation against the Easy-mount Frames on the Two Bridges of Fou

Wah Centre, Citistore and Chung On Street

23. 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.

24. CHI of the FEHD reported that the FEHD had deployed staff to the two bridges of Fou Wah Centre, Tsuen Fung Centre and Chung On Street walkway from time to time and conducted blitz inspections to combat against the obstruction of access by easy-mount frames and seized 15 easy-mount frames.

25. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the situation in Chung On Street had been improved, but easy-mount frames were still displayed at the footbridge outside Fou Wah Centre and Tsuen Fung Centre, and the situation required continuous monitoring.

(D) Paragraphs 31 to 39 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 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

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

- (1) Mr TAI Moon-kwong, Daniel, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West)2 (SEPO (Regional W)2) of the EPD; and
- (2) Mr NG Chi-hong, Caddy, Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2) (SASM/Cargo Handling (2)) 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 Sr Asst Shipping Master/Cargo Handling 2 of the MD to report the latest status.

27. SASM/Cargo Handling (2) of the MD reported as follows:

- (1) after discussion with the operator, the operator had agreed to shorten the operating hours on Sunday from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and advance the ending time of the operation to 4:00 p.m.;
- (2) the operator would only receive goods on Sunday to minimise the impact to the residents nearby as far as possible; and
- (3) from the monitoring records of the MD in March and April 2017, the operator could fulfill its pledge and there was no excessive noise during operation.

28. The Chairman requested that the operation of the unloading area should also be shortened on public holidays. In addition, if there was persistent noise in the unloading area, Riviera Gardens would consider installing cameras at the roof top to monitor the noise generated from the unloading area.

29. SASM/Cargo Handling (2) of the MD responded that the operator had not pledged to shorten the operating hours on public holidays, but the past statistics

revealed that the frequency of vehicles to the unloading area on public holidays was largely reduced. The MD would discuss the arrangement with the operator.

30. SEPO (Regional W)2 of the EPD reported that the EPD continued to assess the noise level at the public cargo working area during operation. At around 11:00 a.m. on 21 March 2017 and at around 3:00 p.m. on 27 April 2017 at the rooftop of Hoi Sing Mansion of the Riviera Garden, and at around 4:30 p.m. on 3 April 2017 at a low-level residential unit of Hoi Sing Mansion of the Riviera Gardens, the noise level of the public cargo working area measured was 64 dB on average. The results showed that the noise level did not exceed the noise standards set out in the Noise Control Ordinance.

(Note: Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones left the meeting at 3:05 p.m.)

(F) Paragraphs 49 to 53 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Request the Departments Concerned to Pay Serious Attention to the Environmental Hygiene Problems under the Flyover at Tsuen Wan Road near Clague Garden Estate

31. The Chairman asked SLE/Control 2 of the DLO to report the latest status.

32. SLE/Control 2 of the DLO reported that the contract vegetation management team of the DLO had completed the inspection report in April 2017 and found that some trees required trimming or removal which would be completed in May 2017. The matter would be reported to the EHAC at the next EHAC meeting.

33. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said that the rainy season was approaching, he hoped that the DLO could strengthen anti-mosquito and plant clearing work.

34. SLE/Control 2 of the DLO responded that the contract vegetation management team of the DLO would step up inspection and clear the weeds when necessary. The DLO would contact the department concerned for anti-mosquito work.

35. The Chairman hoped that the DLO could provide the photos before and after the operation for comparison and Members' reference.

(G) Paragraphs 54 to 57 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Follow-up Report of the Drainage Services Department on the Use of Plastic Canvas at Tai Ho Road, Tai Chung Road and Ma Tau Pa Road for Odour Prevention

36. The Chairman welcomed Mr TSE Man-hong, Engineer (Tsuen Kwai) 1/Kowloon and New Territories South 1 (Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1/Kln & NT South 1) of the DSD who specially joined the meeting.

37. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1/Kln & NT South 1 of the DSD reported that the DSD had cleaned up the culverts at three locations. The DSD would regularly monitor and evaluate the culverts at the locations and arrange maintenance when necessary.

38. The Chairman enquired about the information on dry weather flow interceptors

(DWFIs) in Tsuen Wan.

39. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1/KIn & NT South 1 of the DSD responded that the DSD had consulted the Panel on Environmental Affairs of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in April 2017 about the work programme of the construction of four DWFIs in Tsuen Wan, and hoped to obtain funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and the Finance Committee of LegCo in mid-year to facilitate project commencement within this year. To reduce the impact on traffic, and most of the works would have to be completed in dry seasons, the whole project was expected to complete in 2022.

(H) Paragraphs 62 to 67 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Request the Highways Department to Explain the Reasons in Detail for Implementation of the Strengthening Works for the Blocks on Footpaths by Application of Glue Without Conducting any Consultation and How the Repair and Maintenance of the Footpaths in Tsuen Wan District were Enhanced and Improved so as to Further Ensure the Safety of the General Public

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

41. The Acting Chairman said that the Highways Department (HyD) had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal.

42. The Chairman resumed the chair.

43. The Chairman said that the EHAC would not continue to discuss this item under matters arising.

(I) Paragraphs 73 to 81 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Installation of IP Camera at the Black Spots of Refuse Disposal by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

44. The Chairman asked CHI of the FEHD to report the latest status.

45. CHI of the FEHD said IP cameras were planned to be installed at the refuse collection points at Gemini Beach, Lung Yue Road, Bayside Villas and Tung Po Tor Monastery, and the FEHD was carrying out tendering for the works and hoped that the works could be completed in the latter half of the year.

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

- (1) he enquired whether it was confirmed to be feasible to install IP cameras in the said locations and how long would the IP cameras operate at the said locations (Mr CHENG Chit-pun);
- (2) they opined that the number of cameras was not sufficient and requested the FEHD to increase the number of cameras (The Chairman and Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
- (3) he was dissatisfied with the slow progress of camera installation which fell short of public expectation (Mr CHOW Ping-tim);

- (4) he had reservation over the locations for camera installation by the FEHD and expressed disappointment over the absence of camera at Lo Tak Court, and considered increasing the chance of camera installation through an increase in complaints (Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
- (5) there was frequent disposal of large furniture and construction waste next to Lung Yue Road Refuse Collection Point, and there were few inspections to the rural areas by the FEHD staff. He opined that it was necessary and suitable for camera installation at Lung Yue Road as it would be effective (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris); and
- (6) since the cost of cameras was not high, but it might require more time and manpower to install and remove cameras, he suggested the FEHD consider increasing the number of cameras and install them at other locations as necessary without relocating the installed cameras (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris).

47. CHI of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would relocate a camera to another location with a higher number of complaints with the consent of the EHAC after a reduction of complaints in the location concerned. Given that it might require the approval of private property owners or other government departments as well as the need to consider power connection, the FEHD headquarters would collect the suggestions of all districts for consideration.

48. The Chairman indicated that he hoped CHI of the FEHD could reflect the views of Members to the FEHD headquarters and solicit resources for early installation of cameras.

(K) Paragraphs 91 to 99 of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2017: Request for an Overall Improvement of the Facilities and Hygienic Condition of the Public Toilets in Tsuen Wan District

49. The Chairman asked CHI of the FEHD to report the latest status.

50. CHI of the FEHD reported as follows:

- (1) the FEHD had deployed more staff to inspect the cleanliness of the public toilets in Tsuen Wan. In the past 12 months, the FEHD had issued a total of 12 default notices to contractors, and issued two default notices to contractors and imposed penalty during March and April 2017;
- (2) his office was discussing with the FEHD headquarters and the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) about the feasibility of advancing the renovation of public toilets in Tak Wah Street Park and Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building;
- (3) the renovation of Tai Ho Road Public Toilet would commence in September 2017; and
- (4) the FEHD would continue to strengthen monitoring of the contract performance of contractors and seek to advance the renovation of public toilets.

51. Mr CHENG Chit-pun said that the FEHD had taken the initiative to invite

Members to a site inspection to public toilets after the last EHAC meeting. He opined that the cleanliness of public toilets had been improved and praised the FEHD for its efforts. He hoped that the cleanliness of public toilets would be improved further after the change of public toilet cleaning contractors and requested the FEHD to provide the schedule for renovation of public toilets in Tsuen Wan as soon as possible.

52. The Chairman said that the Secretary for Food and Health (Secy for Food & Health) had earlier invited the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the EHAC of 18 districts to a joint meeting. At the meeting, he raised the issue and the Secy for Food & Health and the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Dir of Food & Env Hygiene) of the FEHD had noted the issue and wished to obtain the locations of public toilets that required renovation. He requested Ch Health Insp 1 of the FEHD to provide the name and location of the public toilets in order to speed up the renovation of public toilets. He went on to say that the EHAC would write to the Food and Health Bureau and the FEHD to request the acceleration of renovation of public toilets in Tsuen Wan including public toilets in Tak Wah Street Park and Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building.

IV Item 3: Charter on External Lighting

(EHAC Paper No. 1/17-18)

53. The Chairman welcomed Mrs MA CHOW Pui-fun, Dorothy, Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment (Energy) (Prin AS for the Env (Energy)) and Ms CHEUNG Ngan-ling, Fanny, Assistant Secretary for the Environment (Energy) 1 (AS for the Env (Energy)) of the Environment Bureau (ENB).

54. Prin AS for the Env (Energy) of the ENB introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr CHUNG Wai-ping left the meeting at 3:40 p.m. Mr WONG Wai-kit joined the meeting at 3:45 p.m.)

55. The views, questions and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) there were community concerns about light pollution. He agreed that the problem must be handled at present (The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael);
- (2) it was an effective approach for the Government to launch the Charter on External Lighting (the Charter) first followed by introducing legislation in case the results were not satisfactory. He also hoped that shops that previously did not agree to the legislative approach of handling light pollution would support the Charter so that the Charter could serve its expected functions and legislation could be avoided (The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael);
- (3) he suggested the ENB to provide more incentives, such as publishing the list of awardees on newspapers by districts to attract shops to sign up to the Charter (The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael);
- (4) Hong Kong lagged behind other cities in tackling light pollution (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie and Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
- (5) they expressed dissatisfaction over the use of “light nuisance” rather than

- “light pollution” (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie and Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (6) in terms of wording, “light pollution” was mostly used in the community before. She considered that the impact of “light nuisance” was slight with low severity, but showed concern over the reasons for using “light nuisance” by the ENB (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (7) she opined that the Charter would be a starting point for solving the light pollution problem. In Tsuen Wan, LED advertising signboards and televisions had made light pollution more serious in recent years. She enquired how the situation of using LED televisions as display windows by shops would be handled after voluntarily signing up to the Charter (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (8) there was no improvement in some districts after the introduction of the Charter, he opined that the incentives provided by the Charter were not sufficient to attract shops to sign up (The Vice Chairman);
 - (9) the Charter only included the time for switching off lighting installations without mentioning lighting intensity. In recent years, the LED advertising signboards in Tsuen Wan had become too bright. There was a need for improvement (The Vice Chairman);
 - (10) they opined that the ENB might consider legislating for light pollution in the future (The Vice Chairman, Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis and Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
 - (11) the Charter was voluntary in nature without any legal effect. He enquired how to handle the case in which a party under complaint did not sign up to the Charter due to unwillingness to switch off lighting installations (Mr LAM Faat-kang);
 - (12) he opined that the Charter was a first step towards solving light pollution. It could be put on trial as a means of handling the issue after introducing legislation in the future. However, in case of uncooperative advertisers, together with the need to strike a balance between commercial operation and living environment, he opined that it was a pressing issue to introduce legislation (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
 - (13) no advertisers in Tsuen Wan had signed up to the Charter so far (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
 - (14) he opined that there was greater flexibility as the paper set out that lighting could be maintained at an acceptable level. The use of objective data such as lux would make it difficult to assess the impacts caused by different lighting installations (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
 - (15) he suggested including the factors for consideration in the Charter to pave way for future legislation (Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris);
 - (16) he had requested the Government to legislate for light pollution many years ago. If the Government had started the study at that time, the legislative process might have been completed by now. Since there were a huge number of lighting installations in Hong Kong, the Charter alone might not be able to exercise effective regulation (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
 - (17) the ENB aimed at minimising light nuisance, it failed to reflect the objective of energy saving in response to global warming (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
 - (18) they hoped that the ENB could review the arrangement in future that

switching off lighting installations at midnight could still be awarded, reference could be made to the Noise Control Ordinance by setting the time at 11:00 p.m. (Mr TAM Hoi-pong and Mr KOT Siu-yuen);

- (19) he enquired how the ENB would deal with installations such as mobile advertising vehicles, decorative lights on the top floors of new residential buildings and large advertising signboards in accordance with the Guidelines on Best Practices for External Lighting (the Guidelines). The use of floodlights in outdoor advertising signboards would waste a lot of energy and generate plenty of thermal heat, the member hoped that the Guidelines could restrict the use of floodlights in future (Mr TAM Hoi-pong);
- (20) she hoped that the ENB could study with the TD about restricting the use of LED lights by vehicles to ensure road safety (Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis);
- (21) the shops in Lo Tak Court that had signed up to the Charter operated in general office hours. There was no reduction in the number of shops that switched off lighting installations at night. There was no obvious effect on alleviating light pollution (Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
- (22) some cities in the Mainland had used motion sensors to save energy. He considered that the ENB should take forward specific actions in respect of solving light pollution, thereby increasing the environmental awareness of the public (Mr KOT Siu-yuen);
- (23) he understood the arrangement of the ENB of awarding shops that switched off lighting installations at midnight, and opined that it would attract shops to sign up to the Charter and encourage the shops to switch off lighting installations earlier in order to balance the needs of shops and the public. By adopting a gradual approach to improve the problem, legislation could be avoided (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (24) he hoped that the ENB could provide the reply slip to members for them to promote the Charter at district level. In the award ceremony in June 2017, Members could invite participating shops to receive awards. The ambience of the award ceremony would be more exciting to attract more people to participation (Mr LO Siu-kit); and
- (25) different cities such as Los Angeles, Singapore, Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Frankfurt have laid down standards or legislation to restrict lighting intensity. For example, in Los Angeles, electricity consumption of lighting installations was used. In Frankfurt, lighting intensity was restricted. He hoped that the ENB could make reference to the practices of other places to impose restriction on lighting intensity in the Charter in order to avoid the competition in the lighting intensity of advertising signboards among shops (The Vice Chairman).

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 3:55 p.m.)

56. Prin AS for the Env (Energy) of the ENB responded as follows:

- (1) the ENB would study the provision of more incentives from the publicity perspective and promote the Charter through different channels, in order to encourage different sectors of the community to join hands to solve the

- problems arising from external lighting;
- (2) the Task Force on External Lighting (the Task Force) was set up in 2011 to advise on the appropriate strategy and measures for tackling nuisance and energy wastage problems caused by external lighting. The reason why the Task Force used light nuisance instead of light pollution was not attributed to the difference between the two terms in degree of severity, rather light nuisance was different from noise pollution because there was no assessment standard. Reference had been made to the reports of other countries. Given that the impact caused by lighting was more subjective, no consensus had been reached on the standards of light pollution. The ENB would aim at minimising light nuisance and energy wastage;
 - (3) the Task Force had studied lighting intensity. However, as affected by the environment, angle, colour and the number of lighting installations nearby, discrepancy was common due to technical difficulty in reading. It would be difficult to obtain objective figures. In this regard, the ENB had decided to encourage shops to switch off lighting installations at night first. Despite the lack of standards for assessing lighting intensity, the ENB would promote the Guidelines to the industry to promote the best practices of the design, installation and operation of external lighting installations to public and private organisations, such as dimming lighting installations and reducing the flickering rate;
 - (4) the EPD would distribute the Guidelines to lighting owners under complaint to request the owners to adjust lighting installations in accordance with the Guidelines, in order to minimise the nuisance to the public;
 - (5) in past consultation of the Task Force, some shops had reflected that other shops were using advertising signboards with bright lights, and they followed suit. In view of this, the ENB hoped to move a step forward by introducing the Charter to change the habit of the industry in using lighting installations and switch off the lighting installations at specific time periods;
 - (6) the Task Force had studied introducing legislation to solve the problem of light nuisance and consulted stakeholders such as the business sector and the public. It was found that there was a high degree of disagreement regarding introducing legislation, therefore it suggested the ENB launch the Charter for voluntary participation first. This initiative helped increase the awareness of the public on this issue and brought about gradual changes to the community. The Government would assess the effectiveness of the Charter two to three years later, including conducting survey to collect public views on light nuisance, their response to the Charter and how shops responded to public complaints;
 - (7) the safety requirements of vehicles and mobile advertising vehicles with LED lightings fell within the purview of the TD. As far as we understood, the TD was following up on whether such vehicles would comply with the requirements on road safety;
 - (8) the Task Force had solicited views from the public on an appropriate preset time. The result showed that the public generally agreed that non-static signs with a greater degree of nuisance should be switched off after 11:00 p.m., but static external lighting might be switched off after 11:00 p.m. or

midnight. In this regard, we requested Charter signatories to switch off non-static lighting such as video walls. As regards static lighting, we hoped to offer the option of switching off after 11:00 p.m. or midnight to encourage and attract more organisations to sign the Charter, which in turn increased the awareness of the industry, and encouraged them to change their business model to minimise the light nuisance and energy wastage caused by external lighting. We would consider how to improve the Charter on the basis of the experience in implementing the Charter, including reviewing the preset time;

- (9) the Charter had a wide coverage. The ENB had invited property development and management companies to sign up to the Charter. Some owners' corporations also signed up to the Charter to undertake to switch off decorative lighting at the top floors of residential buildings after 11:00 p.m. or midnight;
- (10) the sports grounds and government properties using floodlights under the Leisure and Culture Services Department (LCSD) must comply with the Guidelines by dimming lighting installations, installing light screens and switching off lighting installations after 11:00 p.m.;
- (11) the ENB would continue to promote the Charter to the advertising industry to encourage and urge the owners or the managers of external advertising signboards or video walls to sign and comply with the Charter;
- (12) the ENB would cooperate with the EPD. Among the complaints on external lighting received by the EPD, more than half of the lighting owners were willing to switch off the lighting installations upon advice;
- (13) for the measures adopted in Los Angeles, energy efficiency was considered. Restriction would be imposed on lighting intensity before the approval for the commencement of construction of new buildings. Despite the growing popularity of using LED lighting due to high energy efficiency, LED lighting might be too bright, as such electricity consumption was used as the standard, yet the problem of light nuisance in Hong Kong could not be solved;
- (14) the Task Force had made reference to six different cities, but there was a clear separation of land uses in other cities than in Hong Kong. The population density of Hong Kong had resulted in the co-existence of both commercial and residential areas, therefore the use of lighting could not be restricted by districts; and
- (15) the ENB would study overseas systems and experience in regulating external lighting, and evaluate whether such standards and practices would be suitable for use in Hong Kong.

57. The Chairman said that the EHAC supported the launch of the Charter, but opined that the problem of light nuisance could only be solved by means of legislation. The ENB indicated that the unclear separation of land use in Hong Kong rendered it impossible to adopt overseas policy, he opined that the uses of buildings in Hong Kong were clear-cut, buildings could be used as a unit for devising standards. He went on to say that the shops that had created serious light nuisance in the district did not sign up to the Charter, he asked the ENB for the streets or locations to which the

Charter could be signed up to provide convenience to members to assist in promotion or monitoring for effective implementation of the Charter. He understood that the ENB hoped to hold an award presentation ceremony as soon as possible to show the effectiveness of the Charter, but opined that this practice might not be able to achieve long-term effect. He hoped that the ENB could work closely with the EHAC to promote the Charter to solve the problem of light nuisance.

58. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the Building Energy Code restricted the electricity consumption of lighting installations used by buildings, but excluding decorative lighting at the top floors of new residential buildings. However, the electricity consumption and degree of nuisance from different lighting installations were varying, for example, the electricity consumption of LED or laser was low, but might cause nuisance as if that of floodlights. He opined that this factor should be taken into account when legislation was introduced in the future.

59. The Chairman said that the ENB did not discuss the introduction of legislation, but it hoped to take further action after the Charter was proved to produce satisfactory results. He agreed that there was a need to set out a clear standard to assess lighting intensity or electricity consumption before introducing legislation and avoiding disputes in law enforcement, and hoped that the Charter could produce satisfactory results to reduce the urgency of legislation.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming left the meeting at 4:29 p.m.)

60. Prin AS for the Env (Energy) of the ENB responded that the EPD currently used lighting power density to regulate indoor illumination, but the same assessment method could not be used on external lighting. The ENB opined that the simplest and quickest way to minimise nuisance and energy wastage was switching off lighting installations, and hoped that Members could assist to promote the Charter to shops in Tsuen Wan. The ENB would provide the reply slip to Members after the meeting.

V Item 4: Proposal on Provision of Acrylic Panels for the Seafood Stalls in the Markets of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
(EHAC Paper No. 2/17-18)

61. The Chairman welcomed Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric, Senior Health Inspector (Market Management), Tsuen Wan (SHI (Market Mgt), Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD who specially joined the meeting.

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

63. SHI (Market Mgt), Tsuen Wan of the FEHD responded as follows:

- (1) the FEHD kept an open mind towards the proposal;
- (2) the FEHD market management team of Tsuen Wan had discussed the proposal with some of the market stalls that sold fish products in Tsuen Wan. The shops were pleased to improve the fish stalls and the consumption environment of the public by providing acrylic panels;

- (3) the FEHD had contacted the ArchSD to study the provision of watertight shutters in old-style stalls. Since the provision of watertight shutters might affect business operation, the plan could not be effected immediately; and
- (4) the FEHD would continue to discuss the proposal with stall owners and hoped to extend the plan to other markets in the district after achieving certain effect.

64. The views, questions and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) some operators were worried that if the panels were too high, the interest in seafood purchase would be affected. If the panels were too low, they would not serve any functions (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
- (2) the proposal was made out of good intention, but in new-style markets such as Tai Po Market, the access was wider with “田-shaped” design, there was only one stall front for each stall, unlike Yeung Uk Road in Tsuen Wan with old-style design, narrow access which resulted in slippery floor. She was worried about the difficulty in implementing the proposal (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
- (3) as regards the water for keeping fish in fish stalls, the fish stalls would use tap water for freshwater fish, for marine fish, sea water from Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Fish Market or the mixture of tap water with sea salt would be used. The FEHD would take samples of the water for keeping fish for inspection on a non-periodic basis to ensure the hygiene was in line with the requirements (Mr LAM Fook-chuen);
- (4) the use of “田-shaped” design was decided at the design stage of Tai Po Market, and fish stalls and water outlets were provided to fish stalls. Most of the markets under the FEHD were relocated markets with narrow space and no air-conditioning, and the floor would generally be slippery (Mr LAM Fook-chuen);
- (5) there were a total of 399 shops in Tsuen Wan Market, 334 of them on the first floor and 164 of them sold vegetables, it was difficult to keep the floor dry. Acrylic panels had been used in Yeung Uk Road Market but the results were not satisfactory due to narrow access and concentration of stalls (Mr LAM Fook-chuen);
- (6) he agreed that the proposal could improve market environment, but the study on installing air-conditioning system in markets had taken 10 years before implementation. He opined that the facilities of the markets under the FEHD lagged behind supermarkets and the markets under the Link REIT (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (7) some stall owners of the markets in Tsuen Wan would place the goods to the yellow line on the ground, the provision of watertight shutters would create difficulty to the public in purchase (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (8) the melting of the ice for freezing fish would cause slippery floor when no water outlet was provided (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (9) to carry out large-scale renovation, the Link REIT could request the tenants to move out temporarily, but it might not apply to the markets under the

FEHD. Tsuen Wan Market was one of the six major markets for pilot renovation. It was hoped that the space and partitioning of the market could be improved in future (Mr LO Siu-kit);

- (10) despite the acceptance of the proposal of panel provision by shops, the panels might not serve their functions in the markets with little space, and the proposal must be handled with caution (Mr LO Siu-kit);
- (11) they agreed that slippery floor must be improved and suggested referring the matter to the Market Management Consultative Committee (MMCC) to discuss the improvement of existing market facilities and provision of panels and listen to the views of the public and shops (Mr KOO Yeung-pong and the Chairman);
- (12) he agreed that the proposal should not affect the operation of shops and the purchasing desire of the public (The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael);
- (13) he considered that it was necessary to improve the slippery floor of markets as soon as possible and the improvement measures could be considered by experts and the stakeholders (The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael);
- (14) the design of the markets in Tsuen Wan was the design many years ago, the former Regional Council had discussed the installation of air-conditioning system, but since the cost would be transferred to shops and the shops would require rent-free period due to business suspension, therefore the proposal had not been implemented (The Chairman);
- (15) he suggested providing acrylic panels on the floor so that the public would not fall over due to water on the floor (The Chairman);
- (16) the number of shops selling different types of goods was decided according to the population ratio by the Cheung Fat Market, which was different from the calculation of shops of relocated markets under the FEHD (Mr LAM Fook-chuen); and
- (17) Yeung Uk Road Market and Market Street Market had been included in the air-conditioning system installation programme. Ten markets in Hong Kong were waiting for installation of air-conditioning system, and the works would be carried out in Tai Wai Market which was the first market in 2018, and there was no schedule for installation for other markets, a Member hoped that the EHAC could reflect the request of shops to install air-conditioning system in markets (Mr LAM Fook-chuen).

(Note: Mr LAM Kwok-on left the meeting at 4:52 p.m.)

65. The Chairman said that the EHAC would write to the FEHD to request the early provision of air-conditioning system in the markets in Tsuen Wan. He also hoped that Members of the MMCC could provide suggestions for improvement to benefit the public.

VI Item 5: Funds Allocation for the Environmental and Health Affairs Committee 2017/18

(EHAC Paper No. 3/17-18)

66. The Secretary introduced the paper.

67. The EHAC approved the funds allocation for 2017/18 as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Funding available (\$)</u>
(1) District Minor Works Funding (Minor Environmental Improvement Programme)	
(a) New Construction Projects	2,600,000.00
(b) Maintenance Projects	200,000.00
Sub-total:	<u>2,800,000.00</u>
(2) DC Funding (Community Involvement Project)*	
(a) Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community	63,000.00
(b) Monitoring Group on Public Health and Food Safety	207,000.00
(c) Task Force on Environmental Pollution and Improvement	136,000.00
(d) Exploratory Study Traveling Expenses	7,000.00
(e) Reserve	0.00
Sub-total:	<u>413,000.00</u>
Total:	<u>3,213,000.00</u>

* The allocation included 5% deficit budget.

68. The Committee endorsed that the Secretariat was authorised to approve any changes to the name, venue, date and time of the activities of the organisations concerned at its own discretion in accordance with the approved funding applications under the condition that the approved budget had not been changed, and the funding granted would remain unchanged.

(Note: Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis left the meeting at 5:03 p.m.)

VII Item 6: Maintenance Projects of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme in 2017/18

(EHAC Paper No. 12/17-18)

69. Senior Inspector of Works (SIOW) of the TWDO introduced the paper.

70. The EHAC approved the following maintenance project:

<u>Maintenance Project</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure (\$)</u>
(1) Improvement to the Planters and Playground Facilities at Bayview Garden, Sheung Kwai Chung, Shiu Wo Street and Heung Wo Street	200,000.00

VIII Item 7: Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan

(EHAC Paper No. 4/17-18)

71. The Chairman welcomed the government representatives who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr KO Po-wai, Senior Health Inspector (SHI) of the Joint Office (JO)/FEHD;
- (2) Mr TSO Kwong-wing, Tommy, Professional Officer 1 (Professional Offr 1) of the Joint Office (JO)/BD; and
- (3) Mr KAN Ka-man, Engineer/New Territories West (Customer Services) Inspection (Engr/NTW (Customer Services) Inspection) of the WSD.

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

73. Professional Offr 1 of the JO/BD reported as follows:

- (1) as at late March 2017, the JO/BD had received a total of 470 reports of water seepage in Tsuen Wan, among which 409 cases had been handled. Among the handled water seepage cases, 139 cases were identified to be uninvestigated, and investigation was completed for 270 cases. Among the investigated cases, the number of cases in which water seepage ceased during investigation was 91 cases, with 129 cases in which the source of water seepage was confirmed, and 50 cases in which the source of water seepage was not confirmed. The JO/BD had initiated prosecution in two cases; and
- (2) during investigation, if the staff of the JO/BD were denied entry into the premises for investigation, the JO/BD 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/BD had issued a total of six Notices of Intention to Apply for Warrant of Entry and applied to the West Kowloon Magistrates' Court for entry warrants for three cases.

74. Mr LO Siu-kit enquired about the time required for application for entry warrants.

75. SHI of the JO/FEHD responded that according to the established procedure, after receipt of the report of water seepage, the JO/FEHD would carry out testing at the premises suspected of water seepage on the same day. If the staff of the JO/FEHD could not enter the premises, they would place a notice outside the premises to request the flat owner to contact the staff for arrangement of testing. If there was no response within one to two weeks, the JO/FEHD would visit the premises again to request entry. If entry was still not possible, the JO/FEHD would place a Notice of Intention to Apply for Warrant of Entry outside the premises. If there was no response within the deadline set out in the notice, the JO/FEHD would visit the premises to request entry again. If the flat owner refused the entry or failed to answer the door, the JO/FEHD would issue a Notice of Intention to Apply for Warrant of Entry. If no response was received within two to three weeks, the JO/FEHD would apply to the court for a warrant to effect entry in premises.

76. The Chairman enquired about the outcome of the two prosecution cases.
77. SHI of the JO/FEHD responded that he would provide information after the meeting.
78. CHI of the FEHD introduced the Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District.

IX Item 8: Work Report on Environmental Pollution Control in Tsuen Wan District (February 2017 to March 2017)
(EHAC Paper No. 5/17-18)

79. SEPO (Regional W)2 of the EPD reported the environmental pollution control work of the EPD.

80. Mr TAM Hoi-pong enquired whether the role of the EPD in dealing with noise problem in private residential estates and the handling approach.

81. Sr Env Protection Offr (Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the Noise Control Ordinance was jointly enacted by the Police and the EPD. The Police was responsible for neighbourhood noise in public places and residential units, and the EPD was responsible for handling the noise from the operation of the industrial and commercial sectors, construction sites and engineering equipment. In handling some cases of neighbourhood noise, the High Court had admitted the Police as independent witness. If the Police opined that the noise would not be tolerated by a reasonable person, the law could be enforced and there were a number of successful cases.

82. The views, suggestions and questions of the Chairman were summarised as follows:

- (1) the EHAC would write to the Police to enquire about the procedure and enforcement policy of the Police in dealing with neighbourhood noise. The information concerned would be useful to Members for handling similar complaints;
- (2) pollution was serious in the Rambler Channel recently, different colours of pollutants were available at different time periods. In this regard, the Chairman enquired whether the cameras of the EPD installed at the roof top of Riviera Gardens had captured any of the situation and the response of the EPD; and
- (3) the Chairman hoped that the EPD could report the investigation progress at the next EHAC meeting, and enquired when the plan for provision of the DWFIs in Tsuen Wan was formulated.

83. SEPO (Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD had recently received public complaints about suspected oil discharge into Rambler Channel by the construction sites nearby. The EPD was carrying out investigation in that direction and would deploy staff to several construction sites nearby for follow-up. The EPD had been conducting a review and study on the West Kowloon and Tsuen Wan Sewerage Master Plans since February 2007. The review was completed in February

2010 and the report suggested the provision of DWFIs as one of the approaches to address pollution. Currently, the proposal had been included in public works projects and the Policy Address, and might receive funding in the current year.

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

(EHAC Paper No. 6/17-18)

84. SIOW of the TWDO briefly introduced the progress of various projects, and expected that various departments would give response to the views of Members on the projects, and the site investigation for the advanced works of some projects was underway.

85. Mr TAM Hoi-pong enquired how the TWDO would use the \$600,000 funding for new construction project no. 1 (Provision of Planters and Greening in Tsuen Wan District).

86. The Chairman said that since the project had been carried out for years, it would not be appropriate to give details of the project carried out in the past at the meeting. The Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community would invite the representative of the LCSD to report the progress of provision of planters and greening at the group meetings, group Members could propose new locations or locations where planters must be changed. He suggested Members to raise questions on the information concerned at the meeting of the Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community.

XI Item 10: Work Progress Report of Working Groups under Environmental and Health Affairs Committee

(A) Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community

87. The Secretary reported that the Monitoring Group on Environmental Protection and Green Community convened a meeting on 16 May 2017 and discussed the work plan for the current year.

(B) Monitoring Group on Public Health and Food Safety

88. The Chairman reported that the Monitoring Group on Public Health and Food Safety would convene a meeting as soon as possible to discuss the work plan for the current year.

(C) Task Force on Environmental Pollution and Improvement

89. Mr LO Siu-kit reported that the Task Force on Environmental Pollution and Improvement had held the first meeting on 25 April 2017 and planned to organise rural and beach cleaning activities in Tsuen Wan in the current year.

XII Item 11: Any Other Business

90. The Vice Chairman enquired about the completion date of new construction project no. 18 of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme (Provision of Benches near Sham Tseng Village and Lamp Post DC0569 at Castle Peak Road – Sham Tseng Section, Tsuen Wan).

91. The Chairman said that as the current project funding could be carried forward to the next year, some projects might be carried out concurrently.

92. Sr Insp of Works of the TWDO responded that the benches had been inspected and stored at warehouses currently. Since the project might be affected by weather and other factors, the installation of benches was expected to be completed in May 2017.

(A) Information Papers

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

- (1) Financial Statement of Environmental and Health Affairs Committee Funds 2016-17
(EHAC Paper No. 7/17-18);
- (2) Financial Statement of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme and Maintenance Projects 2016-17
(EHAC Paper No. 8/17-18);
- (3) Odour Prediction Assessment at the Riviera Gardens and Tsuen Wan Slaughter House (February to March 2017)
(EHAC Paper No. 9/17-18);
- (4) Work Report on the Problem of Sea Water Pollution of the Rambler Channel, Tsuen Wan (February to March 2017)
(EHAC Paper No. 10/17-18); and
- (5) Noise Monitoring Result of MTR Tsuen Wan Depot (February to March 2017)
(EHAC Paper No. 11/17-18).

XIII Adjournment of Meeting

94. The Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting would be scheduled at 2:30 p.m. on 6 July 2017 (Thursday) and the deadline for submission of paper was 21 June 2017.

95. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat

2 June 2017