

(Translation)

Minutes of the 16th Meeting of Coastal Affairs Committee (2/18-19)

Date: 6 July 2018

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Members

Ms LAM, Lam Nixie (Chairlady)

Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris (Vice Chairman)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

Mr KOO Yeung-pong, MH

Mr LI Hung-por

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr WONG Wai-kit, MH

Mr CHOW Ping-tim

Mr CHENG Chit-pun

Mr LO Siu-kit, MH

Mr TAM Hoi-pong

Government Representatives:

Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary

Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office

Mr MAK Shui-wing

Marine Manager/Licensing & Port Formalities (2), Licensing and Port Formalities Section, Marine Department

Ms CHEUNG Tsz-yan

Health Inspector (Contract Management) 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Mr CHUNG Tak-yau

Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 1, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Mr LEUNG Kam-man

Land Executive/Land Management 4 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department

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 WAN Chun-hei, Leo (Secretary)

Executive Officer (District Council) 3, Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of item 2A

Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie

Senior Engineer/2 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department

Mr SIU Man-kit, Terry

Engineer/14 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department

For discussion of items 2C and 2D

Mr MAK Sai-king

Senior Engineer/Planning 2, Water Supplies Department

Ms CHAN Oi-ming

Engineer/Planning 8, Water Supplies Department

Mr SZETO Wai-tun

Engineer/NTW (Distribution 1), Water Supplies Department

For discussion of item 3

Mr NG Wing-yiu

Marine Officer/Pollution Control Unit, Marine Department

Ms TAM Mee-ye, Greta

Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Water Policy & Science) 5, Environmental Protection Department

Absent:

Member

Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairlady welcomed the Members and representatives from the government departments to the 16th meeting of the Coastal Affairs Committee (CAC).

2. The Chairlady reminded Members that according to section 28 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders that unless otherwise agreed by the Chairlady, a Member might speak and make supplementary remarks once for each agenda item at the meeting. Each Member could speak up to three minutes each time.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on 4.5.2018

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 5 to 13 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 May 2018: 268RS - Cycle Track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun

4. The Chairlady welcomed the representatives from the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) to the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie, Senior Engineer/2 (West) (SE/2(W)) of the CEDD; and
- (2) Mr SIU Man-kit, Terry, Engineer/14 (West) of the CEDD.

5. SE/2(W) of the CEDD briefed the CAC on the latest progress of 268RS - Cycle Track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun, including the progress of processing the fund application of the Advance Works by the Legislative Council (LegCo), the tendering procedures thereafter, timetables of the project and work to be carried out in the future.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa joined the meeting at 2:37 p.m.)

6. The Chairlady enquired the CEDD about the details of the preparatory work for the Advance Works to be commenced in September 2018 and how long it would take. As the CAC wanted to provide a pet access in front of the new housing estate at the waterfront, it hoped that the CEDD would keep pace with these two projects for smooth implementation. Besides, the working groups under the CAC would organise concerts at the Central Plaza in Tsuen Wan Park at the end of this year. Noting that the CEDD might pile up stock of materials on the access outside the Central Plaza, she hoped that the CEDD would tie in with the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) by then.

7. SE/2(W) of the CEDD said that the CEDD would continue to coordinate with the departments concerned, so that their activities and the CEDD's projects could be carried out concurrently without affecting each other. Also, the CEDD would pay close attention to the matters mentioned by Members.

(B) Paragraphs 14 to 15 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 May 2018: Request for Relocation of Dangerous Vessel Berths at Rambler Channel to a Location Far Away from Residential Area to Eliminate Safety Hazard

8. The Chairlady stated that the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB), Planning Department and Marine Department (MD) had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal.

(Note: Mr CHENG Chit-pun joined the meeting at 2:39 p.m.)

9. Marine Manager/Licensing & Port Formalities (2) (MM/LPF(2)) of the MD said that the MD had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting and the MD had nothing to add.

10. The Chairlady said that as the relocation of the dangerous vessel berths at Rambler Channel was not confirmed, the CAC would continue to discuss the item under the Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting.

- (C) Paragraphs 16 to 17 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 May 2018: Propose to Extend the Supply of Seawater for Flushing to Cover Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng; and (D) Paragraphs 16 to 17 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 May 2018: Propose to Extend the Supply of Seawater for Flushing to Cover East and North Lantau, Sunny Bay and Ma Wan

11. The Chairlady stated that as the captioned items (C) and (D) fell within the same scope, they would be discussed together. She welcomed the representatives from the Water Supplies Department (WSD) who specially joined the meeting:

- (1) Mr MAK Sai-king, Senior Engineer/Planning 2 (SE/P 2) of the WSD;
- (2) Ms CHAN Oi-ming, Engineer/Planning 8 of the WSD; and
- (3) Mr SZETO Wai-tun, Engineer/NTW (Distribution 1) of the WSD.

Besides, the Lands Department had submitted a written reply on the captioned matter prior to the meeting for Members' perusal.

12. SE/P 2 of the WSD responded as follows:

- (1) the briefing mainly focused on Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng. On the scope and area of seawater supply, the WSD had nothing to add after the last briefing;
- (2) there were two major proposals on extension of seawater supply, namely, the extension of an adjacent seawater supply system and construction of a new seawater supply system;
- (3) the population of Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng was approximately 36 000. Some housing estates were equipped with the in-house seawater supply system and the volume of fresh water for flushing was 3 000 cubic metres on average per day;
- (4) the seawater supply system in Tsuen Wan near Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng was currently saturated without remaining capacity in this stage;
- (5) the review on cost-effectiveness of constructing a new seawater supply system had included the construction and operating costs;
- (6) the conventional approach suggested that the seawater extracted from a pumping station was conveyed to the salt water tanks and further distributed to the users of seawater. The red dots in the diagram stood for the proposed locations for constructing the seawater pumping stations and salt water tanks. The green signs stood for the water pipes;
- (7) the WSD had taken into consideration the cavern solution in accordance with the Development Bureau Technical Circulars (Works) and understood that the proposed locations for constructing the salt water tanks were close to the Strategic Cavern Area No. 8 – Sham Tseng South;
- (8) the WSD had completed the cost-effectiveness review on “extension of seawater supply system to Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng” in mid-2018. The conventional approach suggested that the cost of supplying seawater for flushing toilet was about \$12 per cubic metre. The costs of cavern solution and the existing freshwater supply were about \$16 per cubic metre and less than \$10 respectively. It could be seen that the costs of the conventional approach and cavern solution were higher than that of the existing freshwater supply. Therefore, the WSD considered that it was

- not cost-effective by extending seawater supply to the areas concerned although it helped save fresh water; and
- (9) the WSD would continue to monitor the situation and conduct the review on cost-effectiveness again in five years.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim joined the meeting at 2:43 p.m.)

13. The Chairlady stated that the WSD seemed to be not proactive enough to conduct another review on cost-effectiveness only in five years. She enquired if the WSD could conduct the review earlier.

14. SE/P 2 of the WSD said that the costs of both the conventional approach and cavern solution were higher than that of the existing arrangement of fresh water supply. The WSD considered that the population density in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng was still low at present; unless some major developments would take place in these two areas. However, the WSD believed that there would be no drastic change in these two areas in the next few years, and therefore considered that it was appropriate to conduct the next review on cost-effectiveness in five years.

(Note: Mr TAM Hoi-pong joined the meeting at 2:47 p.m.)

15. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) he thought that the WSD should have provided Members with the research data earlier as it did during the briefing just then (the Vice Chairman);
 - (2) both the conventional approach and cavern solution might involve an one-off engineering cost, but the cost of the existing arrangement of fresh water supply would not involve the engineering cost. He hoped that the WSD would further explain how the comparison of cost-effectiveness among the three solutions was made (the Vice Chairman);
 - (3) the main purpose of providing seawater for flushing toilet was to save the precious potable water. He learned from the duty visit conducted earlier that Singapore had actively looked for various methods to reserve fresh water. Thus, he enquired the WSD whether the cost was the only factor taken into consideration for extension of seawater for flushing toilet (the Vice Chairman); and
 - (4) he enquired whether the situation in Ma Wan would be improved (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).
16. SE/P 2 of the WSD responded as follows:
- (1) the review on cost-effectiveness of the conventional approach, the cavern solution and the existing arrangement of fresh water supply had included the respective construction and operating costs. Therefore, the total cost of each solution was adopted in the review;
 - (2) as the sites proposed for construction of facilities might be used for other purposes, the WSD would therefore consider the cavern solution.

However, the cost of the cavern solution was higher than that of the conventional approach. The WSD would study the cavern solution and conventional approach if seawater supply for flushing was taken into consideration in future;

- (3) taking the cost as a factor of consideration, the WSD considered that both the conventional approach and cavern solution were not cost-effective;
 - (4) the WSD proposed to conduct another review in five years and would take various factors including the prevailing policies and Members' views into account; and
 - (5) the cost-effectiveness review conducted by the WSD mainly focused on Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng excluding the areas of Ma Wan. The WSD did not conduct a cost-effectiveness review for the areas such as North Lantau and Ma Wan because these areas were even less densely populated than Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng.
17. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) he enquired about the daily consumption of fresh water for flushing (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
 - (2) he agreed that Ma Wan and the East and North Lantau were less densely populated; however, the population in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng was not small. He opined that the WSD should further consider extending the provision of seawater for flushing to Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
 - (3) the unique coastal environment in Tsuen Wan should be used for conservation of potable water. For example, facilities should be constructed along the coast, so that the residents in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng did not need to use fresh water for flushing (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
 - (4) he was worried that the extension of seawater supply for flushing to the areas such as Ma Wan would be pending for long (Mr TAM Hoi-pong); and
 - (5) during the duty visit to Singapore, he noted that the Singapore Government had endeavoured to manage fresh water or water resources. Thus, he did not fully agree to the WSD's estimation of effectiveness. He thought that the population size in Sham Tseng was large enough for the WSD to consider extending seawater supply for flushing to Sham Tseng. He hoped that the WSD would reconsider the request again (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por joined the meeting at 2:55 p.m.)

18. SE/P 2 of the WSD responded as follows:

- (1) the population in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng was about 36 000 and the daily consumption of fresh water for flushing was about 3 000 cubic metres. Meanwhile, the daily consumption of Tsuen Wan seawater pumping station was 120 000 cubic metres. It could be seen that the

population size and daily consumption of water for flushing in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng, when comparing with other areas using seawater for flushing, were relatively small. However, the WSD would still closely monitor the development of Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng;

- (2) under the prevailing policy, the WSD was required to consider constructing the relevant facilities at caverns if the cavern areas were suitable for creation of infrastructure such as salt water service reservoirs;
- (3) the WSD formulated the conventional approach and cavern solution according to the existing and past policies for Members' reference. The cost of the conventional approach was 20% higher than that of the existing arrangement of fresh water supply. Therefore, the WSD considered that the conventional approach was not cost-effective;
- (4) the WSD hoped that further deliberation and review on the cost-effectiveness would be conducted taking into account the relevant situations in five years; and
- (5) according to the data on Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng, it was not cost-effective to extend the supply of seawater for flushing to these areas. Although Ma Wan and North Lantau were situated along the coast, these areas were even less densely populated than Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng. Therefore, the WSD would not consider providing these areas with seawater supply for flushing for the time being.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 2:58 p.m.)

19. Mr MAN Yu-ming opined that the WSD should consider from the perspective that it was undesirable to waste fresh water because it was the source of life when calculating the cost-effectiveness in future. Also, the areas around Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng were densely populated and the population growth might persist. He thus thought that the WSD could accord priority to these areas for provision of seawater for flushing.

20. SE/P 2 of the WSD said that he would relay Members' views to the WSD and consider how to include the relevant elements in calculation of cost-effectiveness in future.

IV Item 3: Request to Solve the Problem of Marine Refuse and Pollution of Rambler Channel Actively

(CAC Paper No. 5/18-19)

21. The Chairlady said that the paper was submitted by her. She welcomed the representatives from government departments responsible for giving response and specially joining the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr MAK Shui-wing, MM/LPF(2) of the MD;
- (2) Mr NG Wing-yiu, Marine Officer/Pollution Control Unit ((MO(PCU)) of the MD; and

- (3) Ms TAM Mee-yee, Greta, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Water Policy & Science) 5 (SEPO(WP&S)5) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD).

Besides, as the agenda item was proposed by her, the Vice Chairman was to take over the chair temporarily.

22. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie introduced the paper.

23. MO(PCU) of the MD responded as follows:

- (1) according to the record, the MD received the notification from the EPD of the issuance of red pre-warning on 8 June 2018 as Guangdong would be affected by heavy rain and wind direction. It was anticipated that there were a lot of floating refuse in Hong Kong waters including Tsuen Wan from 11 to 18 June 2018, resulting in having more marine floating refuse in Tsuen Wan district than usual;
- (2) the MD had strengthened patrolling and monitoring in the said waters after receiving the notification. During the said period, the MD found that the amount of marine floating refuse on 15 June 2018 was greater than usual, and immediately instructed the contractors to arrange refuse clearance vessels to clear the marine refuse in Rambler Channel. A large scavenging vessel “Sea Cleaner” was also arranged to reach the above location for enhanced clearance of marine refuse off the waters in Tsuen Wan district;
- (3) the MD received a phone call from an assistant to a district councillor on 15 June 2018 who indicated that a boat which suspected to be a cleaning vessel of the contractor of the MD was found berthing at the Tsuen Wan waterfront without performing marine refuse clearance service. The staff of the MD immediately conducted investigation at scene according to the information provided by the caller. It was subsequently affirmed that the boat was a fishing boat and it was not a vessel of the said cleansing contractor. Also, the MD replied the assistant to a district councillor who was satisfied with the MD’s response;
- (4) Hong Kong was generally affected by the south-westerly monsoon or heavy rain in summer. The MD expected that more marine refuse would probably be accumulated in the sea in Hong Kong and had instructed the contractors to step up monitoring and clearance of marine refuse in Tsuen Wan and Rambler Channel waters. The MD would also deploy resources to clear the marine floating refuse according to the actual needs;
- (5) the MD would also continue to closely monitor the cleanliness of and carry out patrols at the sea;
- (6) in addition, the MD would distribute publicity leaflets regarding keeping harbour clean to the public, hoping to enhance the public awareness of keeping the harbour clean and reduce marine refuse at source; and
- (7) regarding prosecution against marine littering from vessels, witness to such illegal acts was required, and thus there were some difficulties in gathering evidence. Nevertheless, if the public found the illegal acts of

marine littering, they could provide the relevant information such as the type, name and licence number of the vessel concerned through the government hotline 1823 or the Pollution Control Unit of the MD to assist in taking further action.

24. SEPO(WP&S)5 of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the Government was gravely concerned about the problem of marine refuse and set up an inter-departmental working group in 2012. In addition, the Government formulated a three-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of marine refuse, namely, waste reduction at source, reduction of refuse from entering the marine environment as well as clearance of refuse according to the findings of a study carried out by the EPD in 2013 and 2014;
- (2) various government departments had implemented the relevant improvement measures since April 2015, including distribution of leaflets and organisation of public educational activities, with a view to encouraging the public to keep the harbour clean and report the illegal acts of marine littering;
- (3) the above studies illustrated that there were more marine refuse in the coastal waters of Hong Kong (including Tsuen Wan district) during the rainy season due to the south-westerly monsoon and heavy rain. Under the co-ordination of the EPD, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), LCSD and MD had obtained more resources for marine cleansing and strategically increased the frequency of cleansing during the rainy season;
- (4) regarding the monitoring and prevention work, the EPD had launched a trial run on the “notification and alert system on marine refuse” which was comprised of a computer system and a set of internal operational guidelines since May 2017;
- (5) under the system, the computer system monitored the rainfall data of Hong Kong and 13 cities of Guangdong Province in the Pearl River catchment. It also issued pre-warning signals if there was a massive amount of marine refuse in the coastal areas of Hong Kong and near the Pearl River Estuary due to heavy rainfall. If the affected areas were predicted to be including areas in Guangdong Province, the EPD would notify the Guangdong authorities through the mechanism for taking the precautionary and follow-up measures;
- (6) regarding the internal operational guidelines, upon receipt of the notification, the EPD would notify the MD, LCSD, FEHD and AFCD to make early redeployment of manpower for taking immediate clearance actions in case there was a massive amount of marine refuse;
- (7) with the typhoon forecast issued by the Hong Kong Observatory, the departments concerned were able to get more information to arrange for the preparatory work such as clearance of refuse collection bins according to the guidelines prior to the typhoon slash, as well as stepping up the

- patrol and clearance of marine refuse after typhoon and heavy rain; and
- (8) regarding the situation on 15 June 2018 as mentioned in the paper, the computer system of the EPD showed that there might be a massive amount of marine refuse in the waters of Hong Kong (including Tsuen Wan) from 11 to 18 June 2018, following the rainstorm in Foshan, Jiangmen, Yunfu, Zhaoqing and Zhongshan in Guangdong Province on 7 and 8 June 2018. Upon receipt of the pre-warning, the EPD issued a red pre-warning on 8 June 2018 to the departments concerned including the MD for carrying out the corresponding measures.
25. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) according to the EPD, the floating refuse mentioned in the paper came from Guangdong Province, he opined that the preventive measures were not effective enough. He also enquired if the Guangdong authorities would assist in clearing the refuse at the Pearl River Estuary, and thereby reducing the marine refuse in Hong Kong (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
 - (2) she had previously enquired the MD whether it would actively liaise with captains and crews and remind them of abstaining from dumping refuse into the sea. However, the MD still did not adopt a proactive and new approach to tackle the problem at present. She hoped that the MD would provide the information on its promotion and anti-marine littering operations after receiving the red pre-warning in June 2018 (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (3) she hoped that the MD would further explain how it dealt with the situation that day and enquired about the work guidelines upon receipt of red pre-warning. For example, the frequency and outcome of the regular refuse clearance work at Rambler Channel in Tsuen Wan on a daily basis as well as that upon receipt of the red pre-warning (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (4) they opined that it was undesirable to find that there was still a massive amount of floating refuse in the sea despite the fact that the departments had received the red pre-warning (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie and Mr LO Siu-kit);
 - (5) as floating oil and refuse were persistently identified in the coastal area off Belvedere Garden, he enquired whether the public would need to testify before court if they had provided the MD with information and license number of the vessel which had illegally disposed refuse into the sea for initiating prosecution against the offending vessel by summons from the MD (Mr LO Siu-kit);
 - (6) he enquired whether the situation of washing refuse from the shore into sea in Hong Kong could be improved, and whether there was any study stating how much marine floating refuse in Hong Kong from ashore locally. He also hoped that the departments would examine the situation of bringing refuse on the shore into rivers and that of washing refuse into the sea through the outlets of stormwater drains by heavy rain (Mr TAM Hoi-pong); and
 - (7) the refuse being washed from ashore to the sea was probably due to the

lack of management of the abandoned tipping areas or refuse recovery yards along river banks. He hoped that the EPD would pay more attention to the cleansing work of these places in order to prevent washing the refuse therein into the sea by rain (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).

26. MO(PCU) of the MD responded as follows:

- (1) five vessels were generally stationed near the area for clearance of marine floating refuse in Tsuen Wan district from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., including a large scavenging vessel “Sea Cleaner” which would be deployed in accordance with the actual needs. The vessels of the contractors would clean up the coastal areas or locations which were prone to accumulation of refuse with priority, subject to the prevailing wind and water current. The MD would request the contractors to deploy additional vessels to assist in cleansing in the respective zones;
- (2) according to the record, most of the vessels under prosecution berthed at the typhoon shelter at Gin Drinkers Bay in Rambler Channel. The MD would pay special attention to the location;
- (3) the contractors of the MD would provide ship domestic refuse collection service for local oil tankers berthing at “Tsuen Wan Dangerous Goods Anchorage” (the “TWDGA”). The MD also carried out the promotion and anti-marine littering operation mainly at the TWDGA. At present, no statistical data showed that the TWDGA was a black spot of marine littering;
- (4) the MD could provide Members with information on its promotion and anti-marine littering operation conducted in June 2018 after the meeting; and
- (5) if the MD took prosecution action against an offending vessel based on the information provided by the public, the information provider would probably be required to provide further assistance for successful prosecution.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim left the meeting at 3:26 p.m.)

27. SEPO(WP&S)5 of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government and Guangdong Provincial Government jointly formed the “Hong Kong-Guangdong Marine Environmental Management Special Panel” (the “Special Panel”) and would hold an annual meeting for discussion of cross-boundary refuse problems, including a review on the “notification and alert system on marine refuse” which had been on a trial run starting from last year. The MD would continue to discuss with the mainland counterparts;
- (2) the Guangdong authorities reported through the Special Panel to the EPD that several departments in Guangdong Province conducted a “joint enforcement operation at sea” from January to September 2017 and deployed the enforcement ships, boats and vehicles to enforce the law.

The outcome indicated that refuse dumping at sea had become under control. Moreover, an one-month “special law enforcement action combating solid waste dumping at sea” was rolled out in May 2018 in Guangdong Province;

- (3) as pointed out in a study of the EPD earlier, more than 80% of the marine refuse came from the shore. The study was conducted by employing the internationally used analytical and statistical methods for refuse collection and classification, and had formulated improvement measures. However, it was unable to confirm whether the marine refuse came from Hong Kong, the Mainland or other places due to the internationalisation of many cities (including Hong Kong) and the shared use of seas and oceans;
 - (4) stormwater drain was one of the channels of washing refuse from the shore into the sea. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) had carried out the respective improvement measures by clearing the refuse at the upstream of rivers before the rainy season or on an ad hoc basis, with a view to slimming the chance of washing the refuse to the sea; and
 - (5) the MD noted Members’ proposal on examining the refuse along river banks which could be washed into the sea.
28. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) he hoped that the EPD would request the Guangdong authorities to assist in clearing marine refuse within Guangdong Province, so as to reduce the amount of marine refuse in Hong Kong. He also enquired whether a similar reporting mechanism was set up in Guangdong Province (Mr KOO Yeung-pong);
 - (2) she expressed disappointment at and found it hard to accept the fact that there was still a massive amount of marine refuse after the departments concerned had received the red pre-warning and arranged five vessels (including a large vessel) for clearance of marine refuse. She suggested that the departments concerned should step up the clearance work and hoped that the MD would provide the information on the promotion for ship owners and crews after the meeting in order to strengthen monitoring for this matter (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (3) as persistently reported by residents, the vessels dumped refuse into the sea prior to their departure. She thought that it was impractical to rely on residents to provide photographs of offending vessels to combat the illegal act (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (4) she enquired whether the departments could notify the CAC when the red pre-warning was issued in future, so that the CAC could monitor the clearance of marine refuse more effectively (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie);
 - (5) she hoped that the MD would collaborate with other departments to put up the banners displaying the reporting hotline and necessary information at the waterfront for the residents to report with the necessary information (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie); and
 - (6) she wished to know with which departments of the Guangdong Province

the EPD liaised for her understanding of the situation in Guangdong Province. Besides, the Rambler Channel in Tsuen Wan was seriously affected by refuse from the Mainland. She enquired whether the current situation about the measures adopted by the departments and Guangdong authorities regarding the blocking of refuse as well as the contents of the relevant discussions could be found from the departments' websites or other channels, so that she could understand the details as early as possible (Ms LAM, Lam Nixie).

(Note: Mr WONG Wai-kit left the meeting at 3:34 p.m.)

29. MO(PCU) of the MD responded as follows:

- (1) the MD would continue to take law enforcement action in the vicinity of the TWDGA and would instruct the frontline staff to monitor the vessels on whether they had illegally dispose refuse into the sea before departure; and
- (2) the MD would provide the information on the promotion activities conducted in June 2018 after the meeting and study Members' proposal on putting up the banners.

(Post-meeting note: The MD had submitted a written reply on 20 August 2018 and the relevant information had been forwarded to Members for perusal.)

30. SEPO(WP&S)5 of the EPD responded as follows:

- (1) the "notification and alert system on marine refuse" was still on trial run at present. The EPD would review the flow with the Guangdong authorities. In the review, the EPD would relay Members' views on making notification to the CAC when a red pre-warning was issued;
- (2) the Government had all along been maintaining liaison with the public and district councillors, and would report to the public the work progress of tackling the problem of marine refuse by the Government in the public engagement activities held in future. Besides, a brief description of the Special Panel was provided at the EPD's website. Yet, the details of the proposals or agendas of meetings were not entailed; and
- (3) the Special Panel was jointly chaired by the Guangdong and Hong Kong Government. The representatives of Hong Kong were the EPD (Group Leader), AFCD, MD, Hong Kong Observatory and DSD, whereas those of the Mainland were the Department of Environmental Protection of Guangdong Province (Group Leader), the Department of Guangdong Oceanic and Fisheries of Guangdong Province, Department of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of Guangdong Province, the Water Resources Department of the Guangdong Province, Guangdong Maritime Safety Administration, Guangdong Meteorological Bureau as well as the respective units of Shenzhen and Zhuhai. The meetings mainly focused on protection of the marine environment, reviewing the notification mechanism and exploring improvement measures.

31. The Acting Chairman hoped that the departments would provide Members with the relevant information after the meeting and take follow-up action. Besides, the CAC would continue to discuss this item under the “Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting”

32. The Chairlady resumed the chair and thanked the departments for giving response.

V Item 4: Application for District Council Funds as regards Activities Co-organised by the Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area, the Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area and District Organisation (CAC Paper No. 6/18-19)

33. The Secretary introduced the paper and read out the list of Members who were concurrently the Members of the Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area and the Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area, so as to indicate that they had made declaration of their membership. The membership lists were set out in Annex I.

34. The Chairlady said that as she and the Vice Chairman were the Members of the Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area and the Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area, she invited Members to select a Member to take over the chair temporarily according to Section 48(14) of the Standing Orders. Members agreed that Mr CHAN Sung-ip took over the chair temporarily.

35. The Acting Chairman asked if Members needed to make declaration of other interests immediately. Mr KOO Yeung-pong declared interest as the Vice Chairman of Grandmaster Orchestral Music Society. The Acting Chairman determined that the Member who had declared other interests could remain in the meeting as an observer but he could not discuss or vote on the matter; and that the Members who were concurrently the Members of the Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area and Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area could discuss and vote on the matter according to section 48(12) of the Standing Orders.

36. After discussion and voting, the CAC approved one funding application as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Co-organiser/ Applicant Organisation</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1) Tsuen Wan Sea-front Night's Dream Music Festival	Grandmaster Orchestral Music Society	216,000.00

37. The Chairlady resumed the chair.

VI Item 5: Work Progress Report of Working Groups under Coastal Affairs Committee

(A) Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area

38. The Chairlady said that the application for District Council Funds for a total of one activity called the “Tsuen Wan Sea-front Night’s Dream Music Festival” concert, which was co-organised by the Working Group with the Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area and a local organisation, had been submitted by the Working Group and endorsed by the CAC.

(B) Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area

39. The Vice Chairman said that the application for District Council Funds for a total of one activity called the “Tsuen Wan Sea-front Night’s Dream Music Festival” concert, which was co-organised by the Working Group with the Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area and a local organisation, had been submitted by the Working Group and endorsed by the CAC. The activity would be held at the Central Plaza in Tsuen Wan Park from 20 to 23 December 2018 (Thursday to Sunday). The programmes of the four concerts included the performance with artistic staging in the first evening; Chinese and Western orchestral and music performances in the second and third evening, as well as musical performances by various community groups and schools in the last evening. He hoped that Members would spare time to take part in and show support for the activity.

VII Item 6: Any Other Business

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

- (1) Amount of Marine Floating Refuse collected by Marine Department in Tsuen Wan District
(CAC Paper No. 7/18-19);
- (2) Promotion and Anti-Marine Littering Operation in Tsuen Wan
(CAC Paper No. 8/18-19); and
- (3) Financial Statement of Coastal Affairs Committee as at 20.6.2018
(CAC Paper No. 9/18-19).

VIII Adjournment of Meeting

41. The Chairlady reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled for 7 September 2018 and the deadline for submission of paper was 23 August 2018.

42. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:46 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat
19 July 2018

Coastal Affairs Committee
Membership Lists of Working Groups in 2016-2019

**Working Group on Promoting the
Image of the Coastal Area**

Convenor : Ms LAM, Lam Nixie
Vice Convenor : Mr WONG Wai-kit, MH
Members : Mr KOO Yeung-pong, MH
 Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris
 Mr CHOW Ping-tim

**Working Group on Management of Facilities
in the Coastal Area**

Convenor : Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris
Vice Convenor : Mr CHENG Chit-pun
Members : Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH
 Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis
 Ms LAM, Lam Nixie
 Mr WONG Ka-wa
 Mr WONG Wai-kit, MH
 Mr LO Siu-kit, MH