

(Translation)

Minutes of the 3rd Meeting of Coastal Affairs Committee (1/16-17)

Date: 6 May 2016

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

Mr LI Hung-por

Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr WONG Wai-kit

Mr KOT Siu-yuen

Mr CHOW Ping-tim

Mr CHENG Chit-pun

Mr LO Siu-kit

Mr TAM Hoi-pong

Co-opted Members

Mr CHUNG Ho-yin

Ms SHING Yin-man

Government Representatives:

Mr LEUNG Chun-hei, Winsor

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

Mr CHAN Siu-wan, Wallace

Town Planner/Tsuen Wan 1, Tsuen Wan and West Kowloon District Planning Office, Planning Department

Mr CHUNG Tak-yau

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

Mr MAK Shui-wing

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

Mr CHAN Pui-lun

Health Inspector (Contract Management)2, Cleansing & Pest Control Section (Tsuen Wan), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

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 PUN Chung-chak, Michael (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council)3, Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of item 4

Mr CHU Ho, Larry	Assistant Secretary (Harbour)1, Development Bureau
Mr POON Kin	Senior Land Executive/Land Management 2 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr LEUNG Kam-man	Land Executive/Land Management 4 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department

Absent:

Co-opted Member

Ms CHENG Choi-lin

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairlady welcomed the Members, Co-opted Members and representatives from the government departments to the 3rd 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 (the “Standing Orders”), unless otherwise agreed by the Chairlady, each 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 4.3.2016

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

(Note: Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis joined the meeting at 2:40 p.m. Mr LI Hung-por and Mr WONG Ka-wa joined the meeting at 2:41 p.m.)

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

4. The Chairlady said that there were no matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim joined the meeting at 2:45 p.m. Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 2:45 p.m.)

IV Item 3: Funds Allocation for Coastal Affairs Committee 2016/17
(CAC Paper No. 1/16-17)

5. The Secretary introduced the paper.

6. The CAC approved the funds allocation of District Council Funds (Community Involvement Projects) in 2016/17 as follows:

<u>Programme</u>	<u>* Allocation Available for Use (\$)</u>
(1) Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area	50,000.00
(2) Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area	50,000.00
Total:	<u>100,000.00</u>

* The allocation included 10% deficit budget.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 2:55 p.m.)

V Item 4: Propose to Create Tsuen Wan Waterfront Promenade
(CAC Paper No. 2/16-17, submitted by Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris, Mr WONG Wai-kit and Mr CHENG Chit-pun)

7. The Chairlady welcomed the representatives of the government departments who specially joined the meeting, including:

- (1) Mr CHU Ho, Larry, Assistant Secretary (Harbour)1 (AS(Harbour)1) of the Development Bureau (DEVB);
- (2) Mr POON Kin, Senior Land Executive/Land Management 2 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing) (Sr Land Ex/Land Mgt 2 (DLO, TW&KT)) of the Lands Department (Lands D); and
- (3) Mr LEUNG Kam-man, Land Executive/Land Management 4 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing) of the Lands D.

8. The Chairlady said that the written reply from the Harbourfront Commission was tabled at the meeting for the Members' reference.

9. The Chairlady said that as this agenda item was raised by the Vice Chairman and her, an Acting Chairman was appointed according to section 48(14) of the Standing Orders to take over the chair temporarily. Members agreed that Mr CHAN Sung-ip took over the chair temporarily.

10. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr LO Siu-kit joined the meeting at 3:00 p.m.)

11. AS(Harbour)1 of the DEVB said that the vision of Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) in respect of enhancement of Tsuen Wan waterfront development was the same as that of the Government. The Government also hoped that in the long run, a

continuous and connected waterfront promenade could be developed on both sides of the Victoria Harbour for the enjoyment of the public. The coastal areas mentioned by Members involved various land uses and there were private lands and public facilities. As such, it was necessary to communicate with the District Council (DC) and discuss relevant issues to achieve an understanding of expectations of uses of different lands, and to resolve technical issues concerned for progressive waterfront enhancement.

12. Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan)¹ (DDL_M(TW)¹) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) said that to cater for the needs of Tsuen Wan residents for recreational venues along the waterfront, the LCSD had set up various such facilities, mainly including two parks, seven bathing beaches and a sitting-out area, in the coastal area from Tsuen Wan Riviera Park to Tsuen Wan Wests for nearby residents to conduct daily recreational activities. According to the projection on population distribution from 2015 to 2024 of Planning Department, the existing population of Tsuen Wan was 308 600. And in accordance with “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines”, about 68 hectares of public open space should be allocated to Tsuen Wan. At present, there were about 86 hectares of public open space in Tsuen Wan, which had already met the requirements of “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines”. Apart from projects under planning, the Department did not have plans to install additional public sitting-out facilities in Tsuen Wan. Yet, the LCSD would continue to closely monitor the district’s development and consult DC’s opinions. The LCSD would also carry out preparation for prioritised works in accordance with the order of priority of provision of various recreational and sports facilities in the district.

13. Sr Land Ex/Land Mgt 2 (DLO, TW&KT) of the Lands D said that the Lands D could provide information such as plot ratio and ownership of lands, and enquiries could be made to the Lands D if necessary.

14. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, Mr WONG Wai-kit, Mr CHENG Chit-pun, Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis and Mr TAM Hoi-pong were summarised as follows:

- (1) DC had conducted various discussions on how to enhance the potential for development of Tsuen Wan waterfront and how to improve relevant facilities in the last term. However, a committee had not been set up then for overall handling of relevant matters. It was therefore hoped that the CAC would be able to actually enhance Tsuen Wan waterfront development. Tsuen Wan waterfront was situated inside Victoria Harbour. As far as Tsuen Wan was concerned, it was a newly developed area and still had space for planning to be conducted;
- (2) discussions had been conducted with local major event organisers on whether they would hold large-scale activities at Tsuen Wan waterfront, such as international conventions, local markets, sports events and arts programmes, etc. Some organisers revealed that they were interested but at present the hardware and software of Tsuen Wan waterfront

could not tie in. Currently, the time needed for application of renting venues for holding recreational and cultural activities was lengthy, and the procedures were complicated and lacked transparency. It was hoped that discussions could be held with the Lands D and LCSD to arrive at a more acceptable mode of co-operation;

- (3) apart from Tsuen Wan West waterfront, the whole project would also involve places like Tsing Lung Tau, beaches and facilities such as disused piers. It was hoped that discussions on long-term development of these places and facilities could be conducted earlier;
- (4) in the past, when representatives of the Harbourfront Commission and DEVB briefed the TWDC on their work, discussions were concentrated on the waterfront of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon in Victoria Harbour. No plans or visions about Tsuen Wan waterfront were raised, nor were there resources allocated to improve Tsuen Wan waterfront to make it a public space for public use;
- (5) there were many restrictions on the development of Tsuen Wan Cycle Track. Preliminary works of the project had been delayed again and again, so that there had yet been a definite date for implementation of the works for the first section at Sham Tseng and also the second section from Sham Tseng to Tuen Mun. It would be a cause for regret if the delay of the cycle track would in turn result in deferment of implementation of other proposals for the entire waterfront development;
- (6) apart from considering the proposals of cycle track and seaside promenade, it was hoped that the DEVB would also consider implementing improvement works on existing facilities at Belvedere Garden, Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau, and on lots. These works required shorter time for completion and were easier to deal with. Such acts would be able to achieve results within a short period of time. One example would be the section from Tsuen Wan Park to Bayview Garden which was government land. Trees at that location were managed by the LCSD and street cleansing was managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD). If that section of the road could be reconstructed as seaside promenade, it was believed that the results would be very good;
- (7) proposals in the paper were supported. The DEVB should be responsible for the entire waterfront development project, including the cycle track;
- (8) the utilisation rates of most of the seven bathing beaches in Tsuen Wan managed by the LCSD were low, with the exception of two. Reasons included issues of amenities, such as lack of parking spaces and that there were no tables for putting barbeque items at barbeque sites. These problems should be improved;
- (9) major planning should be conducted along Tsuen Wan waterfront and references could be made to Pak Shek Kok. For example, there were cycle track, jogging track, waterfront promenade, food stalls, shops, theme park and sitting-out facilities in Pak Shek Kok. Residents had

also put forward various proposals in respect of coastal development in Tsuen Wan, such as commercial development on the site of disused piers;

- (10) the direction of coastal development should focus on encouraging the public to do exercise. This could tie in with the development of cycle track. At present, many people jogged or strolled along Tsuen Wan waterfront. The Government could consider implementing measures to attract more people using the jogging track, such as adding signs indicating distances, or installing gymnastic equipment at where many people would pass by;
- (11) enquiry was made to the DEVB on whether Tsuen Wan waterfront was wide enough to accommodate both cycle track and jogging track at the same time; and
- (12) cutting down of trees should be avoided in conducting the planning.

15. AS(Harbour)1 of the DEVB responded as follows:

- (1) vision of Members in respect of Tsuen Wan waterfront and their proposals in respect of individual pieces of land were noted;
- (2) there were different uses of land in different lots along Tsuen Wan waterfront. Some lots had been open as public spaces. Trees were planted and sitting-out facilities such as seating was installed. On the other hand, some lots were planned as pedestrian walkways. Some were used as public beaches and some for private residences. In addition, some places were vacant. If Members reached a consensus that certain lots should be used as sitting-out facilities, the LCSD could take such proposals into consideration;
- (3) in conducting the planning of waterfront areas, the Government placed much emphasis on consulting the public and DC's opinions were very important. As such, public opinions would be consulted on what uses should be assigned for a certain lot. Striving to reaching a consensus would be needed and once consensus was reached, the Government would then co-ordinate among various departments;
- (4) there were very different requirements for the location and facilities in respect of the two different uses of holding activities and sitting-out. For example, activities would result in noises which might affect residences nearby. After consulting and gaining the support of the Harbourfront Commission and the Central and Western District Council, a lot of about 3.6 hectares at New Central Harbourfront was leased on a short term tenancy (STT) for three years through open tender for the operator to organise activities. Various factors had to be taken into account for leasing land on a STT, for example, whether the operator would have adequate time to run the land on a commercial basis. Generally speaking, for longer tenancies, the land concerned would be enclosed for the management of the operator. In addition, terms could be included in the tenancy agreement requiring the operator to organise activities for free participation of members of the public. If lands were currently used as sitting-out purposes and would

be required to open to the public when no activities were organised there, the above mentioned mode of STT might not be suitable;

- (5) he did not have at hand information of whether Tsuen Wan waterfront could accommodate both cycle track and jogging track at the same time. If necessary, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) would be able to provide relevant information after the meeting. Generally speaking, a flat jogging track could overlap with emergency vehicular access. However, in accordance with “Transport Planning and Design Manual” of the Transport Department, a cycle track had to be separated with pedestrian walkways and set up crossing facilities. These built-in facilities could not be installed on emergency vehicular access. As such, generally there would be difficulties in overlapping cycle track and emergency vehicular access, but matters could be dealt with on a case to case basis; and
- (6) as public works of the Government had to fulfill the greening requirements of the Works Branch of the DEVB, relevant departments would be mindful of requirements related to trees during the planning and construction stages.

16. Sr Land Ex/Land Mgt 2 (DLO, TW&KT) of the Lands D responded as follows:

- (1) if organisations had already found suitable places for holding activities and that they would like to rent the venue on a STT, application could then be submitted to the Lands D which would consider the suitability of the venue for organising the activities concerned; and
- (2) if certain organisations planned to organise an one-off event and submit an application for temporary use of government land, the Lands D would take into account factors such as whether other people would also use the relevant place at the relevant time period, and whether objections had been raised by other departments. If the activities were non profit-making, the Lands D could approve the relevant organisation’s temporary use of the place concerned. Apart from activities such as shooting of movies which were approved by certain policies, approval for other profit-making activities would not be given under such way.

17. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Mr KOO Yeung-pong, Mr MAN Yu-ming, Mr KOT Siu-yuen, Mr LO Siu-kit, Ms SHING Yin-man, Mr WONG Wai-kit and the Acting Chairman were summarised as follows:

- (1) supported the proposal of establishing waterfront promenade;
- (2) the DEVB was enquired whether it would take the lead to follow up on the proposal and incorporate it into the Bureau’s works programme;
- (3) as Tsuen Wan waterfront was endowed with unique geographical environment and scenery, such as beaches and Tsing Ma Bridge, priority could be accorded to enhance existing facilities and the promenade could be developed in stages in the long run. Various

themes could be established for various road sections, for example angling could be established as the theme for Angler's Beach, where Shum Tseng's theme could be watching sunset, etc.;

- (4) it was opined that the establishment of Tsuen Wan waterfront promenade would be beneficial to nearby residents and Tsuen Wan residents. Introduction of cultural performance at the waterfront promenade could be considered, which could in turn introduce into Tsuen Wan the characteristics of cultural community;
- (5) the proposal of construction of cycle track had been discussed for more than ten years. It was hoped that the Government could expedite its construction;
- (6) it was understood that various government departments should undertake the management of coastal areas. It was hoped that the DEVB would consolidate the works of developing waterfront promenade, consider how to implement the project, and understand the need of the public;
- (7) it was hoped that the Government would develop the cycle track and waterfront promenade in one go, not first the cycle track and then considered whether the promenade should be developed afterwards;
- (8) the Government should spend more thoughts on how to interlink elements such as jogging track, beaches and catering areas;
- (9) team building activities only needed restaurants and quiet places. Members of the public could go to various places in Tsuen Wan after the activities to enhance their understanding of the district. It was enquired that from the policies perspective, whether certain places were being regulated that team building activities could be conducted at certain places;
- (10) it was worried that the delay in cycle track works would in turn cause delay in development of various locations on the waterfront. It was enquired whether there were worthwhile short-term projects that could be implemented first. It was also learnt that the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC) of the TWDC had set aside provisions for enhancement of the waterfront. Enquiry was therefore raised on whether such provisions could be used on short-term projects; and whether the LCSD could take up the management of such facilities after construction was completed;
- (11) organising activities along the waterfront was not convenient because of the difficulties in transportation of materials and lack of source of electricity and required provision of power generator on one's own there. In addition, no public toilets and water source were available. Light sources were also inadequate. Hence, event organisers would need preparation of much resources for holding of activities at these places;
- (12) it was inclined that sitting-out facilities could be provided for the public at Tsuen Wan waterfront, whereas activities could be organised on special occasions; and

- (13) enquiry was once again raised to the DEVB whether the width of Tsuen Wan waterfront could accommodate both the cycle track and jogging track at the same time.
18. AS(Harbour)1 of the DEVB responded as follows:
- (1) he reiterated that he did not have at hand information of whether Tsuen Wan waterfront could accommodate both the cycle track and jogging track at the same time. If it was necessary, the CEDD would be able to provide the relevant information;
 - (2) he understood DC's expectation on Tsuen Wan waterfront. However, each district's situation varied and thus the pattern of enhancement of waterfront would also differ on a district to district basis. For example, the reclaimed areas in Central and Wanchai were larger. Before land uses were assigned, the Government would conduct an overall urban design study. The situation of Tsuen Wan waterfront was similar to those of other urban waterfronts in that most of the lands had been open to public use or being used as sitting-out facilities. If concrete proposals were raised in respect of these places, the Bureau would work together with DCs or Harbourfront Commission to hold short-term programmes. Works provisions for the short-term programmes would include only construction fees, but not operational expenditures. Discussions had to be conducted with the LCSD or FEHD on whether existing resources could be used for operational expenditures. Past experiences also showed that the Government could provide technical assistance and DCs would provide funds through District Minor Works Programme to conduct minor improvement works. The provisions could include a certain amount for maintenance and repairs expenditure to resolve part of the resource issue;
 - (3) with reference to one-off activities held at Central and Western District Harbourfront, organisers intended to hold tourist or cultural activities could submit application to the Tourism Commission or Home Affairs Bureau to seek policy support. If no commercial elements were involved in the activities, the Lands D could consider leasing lands by way of short-term tenancy;
 - (4) in response to a request of the Harbourfront Commission, the Government had conducted a study on facilities of along the coastal area of Tsuen Wan. Basic facilities such as water supply and sewage pipelines were available on the side of Belvedere Garden. If infrastructural facilities were to be installed at coastal areas, the actual usage of the land, opinions of departments responsible for management of those facilities and funding model had to be taken into account. For example, whether permanent public toilets, or mobile public toilets during the activity period should be installed; and
 - (5) the most important factor for planning waterfront development was support of the district's residents. As such, it was hoped that the DC would assist in understanding the wishes of the public and to arrive at a

consensus on the positioning of various road sections along the coast. Recently, the Harbourfront Commission and the DC had jointly conducted a visit to coastal facilities in Tsuen Wan. They found that their utilization at Tsuen Wan waterfront was satisfactory and it was one of the well-developed sections.

19. Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan) of the Tsuen Wan District Office responded as follows:

- (1) using the funding of District Minor Works of DC for construction of facilities did not include their operational expenditure. As such, the department concerned would have to use other fundings to pay for its operational expenditure. For example, the electricity charges of facilities of sports stadia of the LCSD had to be paid by the LCSD. Generally speaking, funds provided by DC would not be used for payment of recurrent expenditure of facilities. Such funds would only be used for maintenance and repairs of facilities; and
- (2) Since 2006, DC had discussed the issue of how to enhance Tsuen Wan waterfront. A written reply concerning cycle track project was received from the CEDD in 2008. DC then agreed to set aside \$1 million for implementing works to enhance the waterfront after the completion of the cycle track project. The term contractors of the Home Affairs Department (HAD) would be responsible for the design and construction of the entire works programme. The provision would not be used for minor works to improve facilities. If Members wished to replace or enhance some facilities, proposal could be submitted to relevant government departments. Department concerned would prepare its design taking into account the financial and technical feasibility and submit it to the DFMC for approval. The HAD and LCSD inclined to consult TWDC after the completion of the preliminary works of cycle track and the Tsuen Wan West (TW5) and (TW6) Bayside Development, in order to avoid the demolition of facilities after resources were allocated for their construction, because of failure to tie in with other projects.

20. DDLM(TW)1 of the LCSD responded as follows:

- (1) according to the land lease agreement, developer of Bayside Area should implement enhancement and renovation of waterfront promenade of Tsuen Wan West Station. The LCSD in principle agreed to take over the facilities after their completion in mid-2018, and to be responsible for their maintenance and repairs. Proposed facilities included jogging track, children's play equipment, fitness stations, pavilions, pergolas, park seats, planters and landscape plants;
- (2) if facilities currently managed by other government departments and would like the LCSD to take over, the LCSD would need additional funding for recurrent expenditures such as manpower, maintenance and repairs. Works departments such as the Architectural Service Department and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department would

have to affirm that they could provide the maintenance and repairs of the newly added areas. Only then would the LCSD consider taking over the management of the facilities of the area; and

- (3) for renting of parks and other venues for one-off activities, most organisers would apply for renting recreational venues for non-specific uses. Organisers had to fill in a list of information for renting recreational venues for non-specific uses. The time needed for approval would vary depending on the nature and scale of the activities. The time needed for the approval of large-scale activities such as concerts may be longer, as approval from government departments such as the Fire Services Department and FEHD was needed. It would be simpler for renting theatres in parks for performance. The LCSD would approve activities held in parks, at the waterfront or in other places only if no objection was received from other government departments.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 3:45 p.m.)

21. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris, Mr CHENG Chit-pun, Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, Mr LO Siu-kit, Mr TAM Hoi-pong and the Acting Chairman were summarised as follows:

- (1) the DEVB should formulate the short-term, medium-term and long-term vision plans of Tsuen Wan waterfront;
- (2) because of division of responsibility, government departments may not be able to take care of places in the vicinities of seafront road sections;
- (3) there were bends and spaces at some pedestrian walkways which were not parallel to Castle Peak Road, and consideration could be given to conduct short or medium term enhancement to those places;
- (4) details of the cycle track gazetted and amended by the works departments to DC could include enhancement of the entire waterfront road sections, it would be beneficial to meet the expectation of the public and to render the implementation of policies easier;
- (5) coastal residents objected to the construction of cycle track because they worried that upon the completion of relevant works, reclamation in the vicinity would begin and buildings would be constructed. Views would no longer be beautiful and problems such as noises would be created. If the public were allowed to understand the Government's vision of developing Tsuen Wan waterfront, objection might be lessen and some people might become supportive to coastal development;
- (6) the current discussion should focus on how the DEVB would plan waterfront promenade instead of which government departments would take over relevant facilities;
- (7) in 2008, mobile toilets were set up at Tsuen Wan waterfront. They were later removed because of foul smell. Mobile toilets were then no longer set up there. Yet, many people, the elderly in particular, needed to use toilets at those locations. There was no overall plan for

waterfront development at the current stage. Departments might worry that after development of the seaside, newly installed toilets needed to be demolished and thus they were unwilling to raise proposals. As such, the proposal of an overall plan was of paramount importance;

- (8) it was hoped that a pedestrian walkway with greening cover could be constructed on the road from Belvedere Garden to West Rail station, and that the footbridge network at Tsuen Wan could be extended to City Point and the vicinity of the coastal area in Tsuen Wan;
- (9) appreciation was extended to the LCSD for its provision of information of activity facilities at the coastal areas in Tsuen Wan, and it was hoped that the Lands D could provide relevant information for the purpose of organising activities;
- (10) a running race was held at Tsuen Wan seaside annually. Consideration could be given to organise activities with creative cultural elements such as music festivals there;
- (11) other elements should not be added to the preliminary works of cycle track. Works for the first section should be implemented the soonest possible;
- (12) it was opined that it would not be satisfactory to use funds of District Minor Works to build public toilets. Thus, enquiry was raised to the DEVB about the cost for constructing public toilets, and whether there were other resources available for their construction; and
- (13) it was noted that preliminary works for cycle track had been gazetted. Enquiry was raised to the DEVB about which section of cycle track would be first constructed, and what difficulties were encountered.

22. AS(Harbour)1 of the DEVB responded as follows:

- (1) Members' opinions about works of cycle track would be relayed to the Works Branch of the DEVB and CEDD. He did not have at hand detailed information of preliminary works for cycle track. If necessary, the CEDD would be able to provide relevant information after the meeting;
- (2) the Government had formulated a series of short-term, medium-term and long-term measures to enhance the entire Victoria Harbour. For long-term planning of Tsuen Wan waterfront, communication with various parties could continue. As the areas involved were extensive and that most lands had been opened for public use, it was impractical to alter long-term planning of lands in a short period; and
- (3) if Members should think that there was a need to construct public toilets, they could ask the FEHD to take it into consideration. Taking past experiences into consideration, relevant departments could seek Category D works funding from its policy bureau. However, the departments might come across difficulties in arranging operational expenditures.

23. Health Inspector (Contract Management)², Cleansing and Pest Control Section (Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD said that the CEDD was seeking funding for construction of public toilets at the seaside road section outside Belvedere Garden under the cycle track project planning. The FEHD would continue to follow up on the project and would inform DC if there was progress.

24. The Acting Chairman said that the current discussion involved planning of various facilities. The most important point was that all Members should reach a consensus in respect of direction of planning and that support should be gained from residents.

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

25. The Chairlady said that Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area held its first meeting on 25 April 2016. After discussions, Members endorsed the terms of reference of Working Group on Promoting the Image of the Coastal Area from 2016 to 2019, which included to launch various public events to improve the environment of the harbourfront in the district, enhance the image of the harbourfront through different modes of promotion and encourage public involvement in planning. In addition, the Working Group would consider printing of pamphlets this year to introduce places along the coast in Tsuen Wan which could be used to organise activities, so as to attract more organisations to hold activities at places along the coast in Tsuen Wan so as to enhance the image of the coast in Tsuen Wan.

26. The Vice Chairman said that Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area held its first meeting on 25 April 2016. After discussions, Members endorsed the terms of reference of Working Group on Management of Facilities in the Coastal Area from 2016 to 2019, i.e. to conduct studies and advise on the planning and use of facilities at the waterfront and in the sea of Tsuen Wan district.

VII Item 6: Any Other Business

27. Mr WONG Wai-kit commended the Marine Department (MD) for providing information on the amount of marine floating refuse collected from Tsuen Wan district and the promotional and law enforcement action against marine littering taken in Tsuen Wan.

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

- (1) Amount of Marine Floating Refuse Collected from Tsuen Wan District by the Marine Department
(CAC Paper No. 3/16-17, submitted by the MD);
- (2) Promotional Activities and Law Enforcement Actions Against Marine Littering Conducted in Tsuen Wan
(CAC Paper No. 4/16-17, submitted by the MD); and
- (3) Terms of Reference of the Working Groups under Coastal Affairs Committee 2016-2019
(CAC Paper No. 5/16-17).

VIII Adjournment of Meeting

29. The Chairlady reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled for 8 July 2016 and the deadline for submission of paper was 22 June 2016.

30. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat

31 May 2016