

(Translation)

Minutes of the 19<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (4/18-19)

Date: 27 November 2018

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Mr CHUNG Wai-ping, SBS, MH (Chairman)

Mr WONG Wai-kit, MH (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

The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, BBS, JP

Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH

Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr KOT Siu-yuen

Mr CHOW Ping-tim

Mr CHENG Chit-pun

Mr LO Siu-kit, MH

Mr TAM Hoi-pong

In Attendance:

Miss YIP Kam-ching, Jenny, JP	District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary	Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office
Ms CHOY Po-san, Nancy	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr HUEN Yeuk-hon, John	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tsuen Wan District Office
Ms LEE Lai-kiu, Winnie	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr CHAN Lok-wing	District Commander (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms TANG Wai-han, Olivia	Police Community Relations Officer (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force

Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa	District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing), Social Welfare Department
Miss LO Pui-yiu, Sapphire	District Lands Officer (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr YIM Wai-hung	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr MOK Ying-kit, Kenneth	Chief Transport Officer/NT South West, Transport Department
Mrs TANG FUNG Shuk-yin	Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan), Housing Department
Mr CHAN Kwok-hung	Acting District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHU Wai-lun, Thomas	Acting Chief Engineer/West 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HO Sau-fan, Fanny	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories West), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHENG Kwok-kuen, Chris	District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr WONG Chai-kwan	Chief School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing), Education Bureau
Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr LAU Shun-tak, Donald	Executive Officer I (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office

For discussion of item 3:

Ms LI Mei-sheung, Michelle, JP	Director of Leisure and Cultural Services, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHIU Chung-yan, Charlson	Senior Staff Officer (Headquarters), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms KONG Elaine	Chief Librarian (Operations and Special Duties), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie	Senior Executive Officer (Planning) 7, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

For discussion of item 4:

Mr TONG Ka-hung, Edwin, JP	Director of Drainage Services, Drainage Services Department
Mr CHAN Chi-ming, Saulomon	Chief Engineer/Mainland South, Drainage Services Department

For discussion of item 5:

Ms Peggy WONG Assistant Manager (Planning and Development), Kowloon  
Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited

For discussion of item 6:

Mr YEUNG Kwok-po Senior Property Service Manager (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi  
and Tsuen Wan), Housing Department

For discussion of item 7:

Ms L F LAM Senior School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan)2,  
Education Bureau

For discussion of item 9:

Mr CHEN Kin-tung, Tommy Senior Estate Surveyor/Central (District Lands Office,  
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department

#### I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed Ms LI Mei-sheung, Michelle, the Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (DLCS) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), Mr TONG Ka-hung, Edwin, the Director of Drainage Services (DDS) of the Drainage Services Department (DSD), Members and representatives from government departments to the 19th meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) and introduced:

- (1) Mr CHAN Kwok-hung, Acting District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD); and
- (2) Mr CHU Wai-lun, Thomas, Acting Chief Engineer/West 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department, who attended this meeting on behalf of Mr WONG Chi-hung.

2. The Chairman reminded Members that according to sections 17(1) and 27 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the “Standing Orders”) that any Member who wished to move a motion or ask any question at a meeting of the Council was required to give the Secretary a notice in writing ten clear working days before the meeting. Thus, he reminded Members that the date of the next meeting was 29 January 2019 and the deadline for submission of paper was 14 January 2019. The Chairman asked Members to speak as concise as possible because there were many items on the agenda. In addition, according to section 28 of the Standing Orders, unless otherwise agreed by the Chairman, Members could speak and make supplementary remarks once for each agenda item at the meeting and each Member could speak up to 3 minutes.

3. The Chairman reminded that the persons observing the meeting in the public gallery should keep quiet and refrain from speaking. According to section 15(2) of the Standing Orders, if a person attending or observing a meeting of the Council acted

in such a way as to disrupt the orderly conduct of the business of meeting, the Chairman might issue warnings to the person. The Chairman might order the person to leave the place of the meeting if the person persisted with such act despite warnings. Moreover, Members' attention was drawn to the rule of filming that any Member who wished to film should make application to the Chairman in advance and the Member himself or herself was to be filmed only, exclusive of any other persons at the scene notwithstanding the Chairman's approval was granted for such an application. Also, the media workers who entered the Main Conference Room should wear the admission pass showing their identity and register with the staff of the TWDC Secretariat; otherwise filming at the Main Conference Room was not allowed.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 18th Meeting held on 19.9.2018

4. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendments to the minutes before this meeting. The minutes were confirmed without amendment.

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

(A) Paragraphs 102-117 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 31 July 2018: Request for Assistance in Following Up on the Problem of Digital Television Broadcasting in Ma Wan

5. The Chairman stated that Members had discussed the above issue at the TWDC meeting held on 31 July 2018. The supplementary information submitted by the Office of the Communications Authority on 16 October 2018 had been distributed to Members for perusal.

(B) Paragraphs 141-155 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 31 July 2018: Request for Improvements of Road Facilities in Lo Wai Village

6. The Chairman stated that Members had discussed the above issue at the TWDC meeting held on 31 July 2018. The supplementary information submitted by the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) on 21 September 2018 had been distributed to Members for perusal.

(C) Paragraphs 8-23 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 19 September 2018: Visit of Permanent Secretary for Education to Tsuen Wan District Council

7. The Chairman stated that Members had discussed the above issue at the TWDC meeting held on 19 September 2018. The supplementary information submitted by the Education Bureau (EDB) on 16 October 2018 had been distributed to Members for perusal.

IV Item 3: Visit of Director of Leisure and Cultural Services to Tsuen Wan District Council

8. The Chairman welcomed Ms LI Mei-sheung, Michelle, the DLCS who visited the TWDC and introduced the work of the LCSD to Members. The other representatives of the LCSD attending the meeting were:

- (1) Mr CHIU Chung-yan, Charlson, Senior Staff Officer (Headquarters);
- (2) Ms HO Sau-fan, Fanny, Chief Leisure Manager (New Territory West);
- (3) Ms KONG Elaine, Chief Librarian (Operations and Special Duties);

- (4) Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)7;  
and
- (5) Mr CHENG Kwok-kuen, Chris, District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan).

9. The DLCS introduced the work of the LCSD.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim joined the meeting at 2:42 p.m.)

10. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly commended the staff of the Tsuen Wan District Leisure Services Office for being extremely industrious and maintaining good communication with Members. He pointed out that the swimming pools in Tsuen Wan district were mostly not heated, and thus did not open for public use during winter. He suggested that the LCSD should convert the existing public swimming pools into the heated swimming pools for public use as soon as practicable. He learnt that the highly innovative facilities of public swimming pools in other places of the world were much welcomed by local children. On the contrary, the facilities of public swimming pools in Hong Kong were relatively typical. He suggested that the LCSD should consider additionally providing the more innovative facilities for public swimming pools. In recent years, the public swimming pools and beaches were always closed temporarily due to the shortage of lifeguards. He hoped that the LCSD would assure that there were sufficient lifeguards for carrying out duties at public swimming pools and on beaches in summer next year. He was aware that apart from the residents of Tsuen Wan district, the residents of other districts also patronised the Tsuen Wan Public Library. He opined that the facilities of the Tsuen Wan Public Library were generally insufficient when compared with those of other countries. Owing to spatial constraint, some library patrons had to stand or sit on the floor when reading books. He suggested that the LCSD should expand the floor area of the Tsuen Wan Public Library and other public libraries, so that sufficient space would be made available for readers. Given the popularity of pet-keeping nowadays, he hoped that the LCSD would construct more pet gardens in Tsuen Wan district and even across the territory. Moreover, he held that the existing facilities of public parks under the purview of the LCSD were relatively conventional, and thus were not challenging enough for children. He suggested that the LCSD should increase the level of challenge of its facilities and provide additional shading facilities such as sun canopies in public parks.

11. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie thanked the LCSD for provision of the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre which was equipped with the excellent facilities in Tsuen Wan district. She said that Members would be happy to assist in publicity activities and distributing free admission tickets, and hoped that the LCSD would organise more activities and communicate with Members, so that they could facilitate the public engagement in the LCSD's activities in Tsuen Wan district. She added that she was more concerned about the Tsuen Wan Park in her constituency area, and thanked the LCSD for making approval on the construction of two pet trails. She opined that as the choice of bright yellow or bright white colour for painting the border line of the existing pet trails had failed to achieve visual harmony, it was hoped that unique and innovative features would be incorporated into the design of the new pet trails. Besides, the Tsuen Wan Park had been troubled by the noise nuisance for long. It was hoped that the more

effective noise barriers would be used for the improvement works of the Tsuen Wan Park. She also thought that the LCSD's horticulture was unsatisfactory. There had been newspaper reports on this, including the plant varieties, planting methods and soil depth, etc., and some of the prevailing standards had probably been adopted for more than two decades. It was hoped that the LCSD would explore whether there was any room for improvement. She pointed out that given that quite many households with children had recently moved into the vicinity of the Tsuen Wan waterfront, it was hoped that the LCSD would review and follow up on the existing problem of insufficient children facilities. She appreciated that the "Storytelling for Children" held at public libraries was well received and hoped that the number of sessions would be increased and that this activity would be held at the Activity Room of the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre instead of at the libraries only. She further pointed out that the LCSD might consider providing the community volunteer speaker training for some retirees who were relatively conversant in English language, so that they could host the storytelling sessions for children. She learnt that the LCSD would incorporate the "smart city" elements in the provision of public library services. She thought that this formed an integral part in its work. She hoped that the LCSD would, with a forward-looking thinking, increase the ratio of the books about technology and innovation in its book collection. Apart from e-books, it was also suggested that the LCSD should adopt other unconventional channels of imparting knowledge, e.g. a briefing on the medical research appliances in a virtual reality gallery, etc. Although it was relatively difficult to achieve the related work target in the short term, this was essential for the development of a smart city. Besides, she hoped that the LCSD would set up a mobile library stop at City Point to provide book borrowing service for parents and children living in the several housing estates nearby.

12. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said that in the past, the LCSD had offered arts groups full or partial fee waivers for hiring cultural venues or venue sponsorships, but not for sports venues. In recent years, Hong Kong had achieved a good performance in sports activities thanks to local organisations which had properly implemented district-based training programmes. As the district sports associations mainly relied on members of community and District Councils (DCs) for funding support, he enquired the LCSD whether a similar sponsorship scheme on sports facilities could be implemented for the district sports associations to step up their training efforts. Besides, the "Venue Partnership Scheme" had been implemented for some time and the Venue Partners had managed to secure quite many venues annually. The Government had also stated that the venues of the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) would be made available for district-based arts groups. With the successive completion of construction of venues at the WKCD at present, he enquired when the Scheme would close and hoped that the LCSD would provide the relevant timetable. He pointed out that every year, he would attend the sports days at the invitation of secondary schools. He opined that the facilities of these sports venues should be improved and refined. During summer, the guests at the uncovered prize presentation platforms could only stay under parasols to shield themselves from the bright sunlight. Thus, he hoped that the LCSD would make improvements. He further pointed out that the Tsuen Wan Town Hall had been commissioned for almost 40 years and its facilities did not keep abreast of the times. In the absence of a computerised lighting system, venue users had to hire relevant facilities by themselves

for concerts and music performances. Although the concert mode and theatre mode of the stage backdrop were available for use at the venues of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall, the time-consuming scene-shifting had hindered performance schedules. He hoped that the LCSD would consider offering hirers more choices with the adoption of light-emitting-diode screens for better stage effect.

13. Mr LAM Faat-kang commended the team of the Tsuen Wan District Leisure Services Office for significantly boosting the management and construction efficiency through active communication with local stakeholders. Apart from the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre, the facilities within the soccer pitch at Shing Mun Valley in Tsuen Wan district had also met the world-class standards. The LCSD should equip this venue with advanced ancillary facilities to enhance the efficiency of the existing facilities. Besides, he suggested that improvements should be made to the lighting and sound systems of the venues under the purview of the LCSD, so that these venues could support the major arts and cultural performances more effectively. In response to the proposal put forward by him during a previous site inspection, the LCSD had stated that the issues in relation to his proposal were under the purview of the Architectural Services Department (Arch SD). Such a response was unacceptable to him. He opined that as the LCSD was responsible for managing its venues, it should refer the relevant request to the Arch SD for holding detailed discussion together. Moreover, the sports festivals and arts festivals were held in Tsuen Wan district biannually owing to its strong cultural background. He suggested that the LCSD might organise the festive activities showcasing the integration of arts and culture or intangible cultural heritage-based activities in order to promote and enrich the cultural fabric of Tsuen Wan district. He also held that the LCSD's publicity drive was not enough. As the district councillor of the constituency concerned, he was not made known to the setting up of a promotional booth at the Sam Tung Uk Museum by the LCSD until the complaints about the noise nuisance arising from the LCSD's on-going activities reached his ward office. He hoped that the LCSD would step up the relevant publicity work.

14. Mr CHENG Chit-pun said that he had used the LCSD's play equipment every week. Quite many people opined that the existing LCSD's play equipment were relatively monotonous and boring, as well as lacking in fun as compared with those play equipment in the old days. There was only one swing set in the entire Tsuen Wan district. He hoped that the LCSD would identify more sites in the Tsuen Wan district for provision of additional swings and replace the existing play equipment with options that offered greater diversity and challenge. Besides, given that the existing play equipment such as the balancing and climbing equipment as well as the modern merry-go-round at Kwun Tong Promenade were much welcomed by children, he hoped that the LCSD would introduce these play equipment to Tsuen Wan district. On behalf of fellow Members, he would like to thank the LCSD for actively addressing their aspirations for opening up the Tsuen Wan Park to self-balancing scooters and provision of a community garden at the Tsuen Wan Riviera Park, as well as acceding to the request on taking up the coordination role in addressing the problem associated with the drainage system at the entrance of the Tsuen Wan Park. According to item 1 of the Progress Report on Major Works in Tsuen Wan as at August 2017 and February 2018, the development of the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley) in Tsuen Wan (the "Tso Kung Tam Valley Park") had

been under discussion for years, but there was no update so far. He had submitted a paper to the TWDC in March 2018 to request the departments concerned to provide the works schedule and any groundbreaking information, but up-to-date information had not been received so far. He thus enquired the LCSD whether the planning of Tso Kung Tam Valley Park had been abandoned; if not, the LCSD was requested to report on the current progress of this project and provide a works schedule for the TWDC's reference. Moreover, he had submitted a paper to the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC) in January 2018 to request the LCSD to enhance the book borrowing and returning services in Tsuen Wan district.

15. Mr CHOW Ping-tim stated that since the abolition of the Urban Council and the Regional Council, the facilities in Tsuen Wan district basically remained unchanged. In particular, there was a serious inadequacy in the performance facilities of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall and only the compact discs could be played on the sound system. Hirers had to hire additional equipment required for playing other types of media on their own. Besides, the facilities of the recently commissioned Tsuen Wan Sports Centre, which was for organisations' use to stage performances, should not be inadequate as it currently was. He opined that the LCSD should enhance its facilities. According to the prevailing planning policy, a public library would only be provided for the population size of every 200 000. He believed that it was difficult to set up another public library in Tsuen Wan district according to this ratio. He noted that as part of its continuous efforts to encourage reading, the LCSD had provided the drop-in boxes at some MTR stations. He hoped that the LCSD could consider installing the drop-in boxes at the Tsuen Wan MTR Station and Tsuen Wan West Station respectively. He also opined that the LCSD should provide self-service library stations at all public parks, including the Tsuen Wan Riviera Park, Tsuen Wan Park and Shing Mun Valley Park, etc. to nurture a reading culture in the community. Besides, the tensile fabric structures above the performance venues of some public parks under the purview of the LCSD had been damaged as a result of Typhoon Mangkhut. He hoped that the LCSD would reconstruct these tensile fabric structures with stronger materials for greater durability. He also thought that given that the LCSD had allowed hirers to conduct singing performances at relevant performance venues, it should obtain a blanket licence, so that the organisers did not have to pay any music royalties at their own cost before their performances. In addition, he hoped that the LCSD would reconsider his repeated requests for extension of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall to link the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site with a platform to connect the facilities on both sides as well as enhancing the existing facilities of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall at the same time, so that the site could serve a dual purpose. He also hoped that the LCSD would improve the transport support facilities of Shing Mun Valley Park.

16. Mr WONG Ka-wa said that the staff of the Tsuen Wan District Leisure Services Office had maintained close cooperation with Members in an endeavour to assist in tackling district problems. He pointed out that born and raised in Hong Kong, some permanent residents of South Asian descent especially liked playing cricket. Several South Asians in Tsuen Wan district and Kwai Tsing district were the members of the Hong Kong Cricket Team. In spite of the availability of suitable training venues in Tsuen Wan district, it was hoped that the LCSD could speed up the change of use of other existing venues, in particular the volleyball court at Tai Wo

Hau, so that the South Asians could play cricket in the volleyball court. Besides, given that the touch rugby enthusiasts occasionally conducted the promotional activities on campus or at social functions in Tsuen Wan district, he hoped that the LCSD would provide additional facilities for the soccer pitches at Shing Mun Valley or Tsuen Wan Riviera Park to facilitate the promotional activities. Besides, with the successive completion of construction of buildings at the Tsuen Wan waterfront, quite many local residents had kept pets, but there was insufficient space for provision of necessary facilities inside the pet garden of the Tsuen Wan Park. He hoped that a new pet garden equipped with a facility to separate dogs by their size in Tsuen Wan district, with a view to reducing the risk of dogs attacking each other. He learnt that the developer could only take forward the development of Phase II of Ma Wan Park provided that certain conditions were met, so the development had remained stagnant so far. He opined that a site at the junction of Yau Ma Hom Road and Cheung Wing Road currently occupied by the Planning Department (PD) had the potential of developing into recreational facilities. A staircase would also be constructed to connect this site with the village in the future. He hoped that the LCSD would pay closer attention to this.

(Note: The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben joined the meeting at 3:27 p.m.)

17. Mr TAM Hoi-pong drew the attention of the LCSD to the issue of collecting personal data when implementing the real-name ticketing arrangement. He suggested that the LCSD should collect only two words of the names of buyers instead of their full names and should reduce the number of consignment tickets. In addition, he often expressed to the DFMC that public libraries had failed to implement the recommendations of the Director of Audit's reports to process the used books by giving them to the interested parties instead of sending these books to recyclers. He had followed up on the matter for over a year and found that the practice remained unchanged because the Government had an established system to withdraw the used books. He hoped that the LCSD would study how to give the used books to the interested parties and stopped sending the books to recyclers. During the slash of Typhoon Mangkhut, tens of thousands of trees had collapsed. The Government envisaged that the clearance work would not be completed until January 2019. As he always found that the LCSD was the most suitable department to take up the tree management, he suggested that the LCSD should handle the collapsed trees at venues under its purview in situ. Although the Government stated that such method would attract pests or bacteria, he opined that the public should have confidence in the trees managed by the LCSD. The LCSD was responsible for managing parks and had many arborists. It was unacceptable if the collapsed trees at the LCSD's venues were sent to landfills. He pointed out that the tree management authorities over the world would not send collapsed trees to landfills. The usual practice was to cut the collapsed trees into chips and put the chips at the nearby locations of the collapsed trees or to send the collapsed trees to a larger composting site. He hoped that the LCSD would consider handling withered branches and leaves in situ when there were typhoon slashes locally in future.

18. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis stated that the LCSD undertook a very important duty to beautify Hong Kong's cityscape. Many residents relayed that they were unable to locate books in public libraries by call numbers. Even the library staff,

who were readily to help politely, did not know the reasons for the problem. During the TWDC duty visit to Singapore recently, she learnt that an automatic system similar to the airport cargo handling system was adopted by the libraries in Singapore to sort and deliver books to the appropriate locations. She opined that Hong Kong should catch up and adopt automation technologies to enhance the existing service and solve the above problem. In addition, the staff of the Tsuen Wan District Leisure Services Office had properly followed up on residents' complaints, views and requests, and were proactive in handling and solving problems. However, the collapsed trees in Tsuen Wan district and other districts in the wake of Typhoon Mangkhut were left unattended on the roadside for quite a long time. In recent years, the LCSD was tasked with the management of roadside trees and its workload was thus greatly increased. She believed that the LCSD's failure to handle the collapsed trees immediately after the slash of Typhoon Mangkhut was due to the shortage of manpower. In the past two months, many residents relayed that the Government still had not handled some of the trees yet. She therefore suggested that the LCSD should send staff to inspect the collapsed trees pending removal in Tsuen Wan district and other districts. Moreover, she was grateful that a children's play room was set up in the newly completed Tsuen Wan Sports Centre, but the users had to wait for a long time before use. She hoped that the LCSD would consider creating another children's play room in Tsuen King Circuit Market.

19. Mr MAN Yu-ming spoke highly of the staff members of the Tsuen Wan District Leisure Services Office who had closely cooperated with Members. Recently, members of the public relayed that the repair works of the female toilet at spectator stand B of Shing Mun Valley Sports Ground was commenced six months ago but still did not finish. After he conveyed the problematic status to the LCSD, the works was successfully completed. The members of the public wished to thank the LCSD and he hoped that the repair works of spectator stand A which was next to the spectator stand B could be conducted more properly. He pointed out that the LCSD would readily accept good advice but some works involving problems such as water leakage from the ceiling had to be handled by other departments. The works was delayed probably because of the communication problems between the departments. Due to the high usage of Shing Mun Valley Park, the unduly long period of repair works had brought certain impact on the public. He hoped that the LCSD would speed up repair works in future. In addition, the beautiful Shing Mun Valley Park with delicate landscape design had attracted many photography enthusiasts to visit the park during spring and summer. He thought that the LCSD could make use of the edge to promote Shing Mun Valley Park and this would be beneficial to both Tsuen Wan district and the LCSD. Moreover, he opined that the podium of the shopping centre of Shek Wai Kok Estate was suitable for organising activities. He hoped that the LCSD would make better use of the podium because the stage could create a pleasant atmosphere although the ground of the podium was made of concrete. The residents had benefitted a lot from the Storytelling for Children organised by public libraries. Their parent-child relationships had improved and family relationships had become more harmonious. Although the LCSD had already constantly organised Storytelling for Children, the number of participants for each session was limited. He hoped that the LCSD would increase the number of sessions for Storytelling for Children and enlarge the area of Shek Wai Kok Public Library.

20. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the LCSD often mentioned about the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) in recent years. Superficially, the LCSD was carrying out the planning work objectively according to the procedures, but he opined that the LCSD was actually using the HKPSG as a pretext to turn down Members' requests. He pointed out that there was an acute shortage of government-operated leisure and cultural facilities in Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau. There were only a beach and a small park in his constituency area. There was a fairly standard basketball court in Sham Tseng, but there was no basketball court in Tsing Lung Tau. There was a Government, Institution or Community (G/IC) site underneath Tuen Mun Road (Sham Tseng section) which was originally planned for the intended provision of facilities to satisfy residents' needs, but not many facilities had been provided at the site. He and the district councillor of Sham Tseng jointly made a request in 2016 through the TWDC for the construction of municipal facilities on the G/IC site so as to provide suitable recreational facilities for residents' use. At that time, the LCSD replied that according to the HKPSG, the facilities in Tsuen Wan district were sufficient based on its population and therefore the additional facilities would not be provided for the time being. In this connection, he enquired why the LCSD carried out the planning according to the planning standards instead of the planning intention. The LCSD would determine the number of stadia in a district based on its population size. According to the current standard, one stadium would be provided for a population of 50 000 to 65 000. Nowadays, the population of Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau had exceeded 40 000, not including the new population brought by the newly completed buildings. The population would gradually reach the standard of 50 000, but the LCSD still stuck to the calculation method on the basis of the total population of Tsuen Wan district and held that five stadia in Tsuen Wan district was adequate. He opined that the calculation method was unreasonable and failed to comply with the planning intention. There was currently a keen demand for stadia. Members of the public could hardly book the venues to use the sports facilities. Hence, he was of the view that the LCSD should have a correct understanding of the planning standards and planning intention, and should review the uniqueness of Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau which were far away from Tsuen Wan town centre. He hoped that the LCSD would further consider the construction of integrated community facilities at the G/IC site in Sham Tseng so as to fulfil the planning intention and satisfy the local needs.

21. Mr KOT Siu-yuen applauded the Tsuen Wan team of the LCSD for its thorough preparation before meetings and activities. Although Tsuen Wan was not the district of the overall champion in the Hong Kong Games, it would continue to support the event. He had high expectations for the sports development in Tsuen Wan including the completion of the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre, the hundredth stadium in Hong Kong. He hoped that the LCSD would grant more concessions to local organisations, so that they could put more efforts in training. He pointed out that the existing children's play equipment in Tsuen Wan district was not challenging enough to inspire children. He spoke highly of the concept and element of "the community's living room" which was adopted in the refurbishment works of Yi Pei Square Playground. He hoped that the LCSD would continue to support the introduction of the same element in Sam Pei Square and other locations in Tsuen Wan district. Besides, he hoped that the LCSD would consider integrating the Tsuen Wan Town

Hall, the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts and the Plaza of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall into a large-scale development project on the principle of "single site, multiple use". He learnt that the "Venue Partnership Scheme" was launched in Tsuen Wan Town Hall every year and that two or three organisations participated in the scheme in the current year. However, the venue partners had not established a connection with Members and had not invited Members to participate in the activities concerned. Other organisations, however, had already invited Members to view their performances. He would like to draw the LCSD's attention to the matter.

22. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said that the Tsuen Wan team of the LCSD, especially District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan), had actively liaised with Members on district affairs. He and other Members had suggested that a Tai Chi area should be provided underneath the flyover in the Tsuen Wan Park for members of the public to do exercise when it was rainy. The LCSD deserved for an appreciation for its willingness to accept the right suggestions and promptly followed up on the issue. He learnt that the upgraded facilities in the Tuen Mun Park looked very nice and were much welcomed by parents. He hoped that there would be such an innovative and novel recreational spot in Tsuen Wan district in future. At present, the children's play equipment in all public playgrounds were more or less the same. Some parents relayed that their children wanted to play in different types of recreational facilities. He hoped that the LCSD would carry out the large-scale refurbishment works alike that of the Tuen Mun Park for the venues in Tsuen Wan district such as the Tsuen Wan Park and its vicinity, so as to give more choices to children with or without disabilities. He had visited different countries and learnt that there was a huge variety of recreational facilities in Japan. Slides alone could come in different types and heights. He suggested that the LCSD should draw reference from other countries to design play equipment in order to help stimulate the creativity and thinking of children and save parents the cost of taking their children to playhouses.

23. The Vice Chairman, in his capacity as the Chairman of DFMC, praised the LCSD staff members of leisure and cultural services as well as its library staff in Tsuen Wan for their hard work. They had closely cooperated with Members in district affairs and were responsive to Members' opinions swiftly. He opined that the LCSD was playing an important role in taking up the municipal management and making Hong Kong people happy. There was a keen demand for the LCSD's facilities; however, if the planning of Tsuen Wan was conducted in compliance with the HKPSG, Tsuen Wan did not fall short of any new recreational facilities except a football pitch. He was aware of the unpleasant truth that some members of the public had to line up in the small hours for booking the sports venues. He pointed out that the construction of the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre took nearly 10 years from preparation to completion. He opined that the LCSD should seriously consider which large-scale projects should be included in the next 10-year planning of Tsuen Wan. He also pointed out that the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site and the land nearby were situated in a prime location. Families newly moved into Tsuen Wan had a keen demand for leisure and cultural facilities. He hoped that the LCSD would provide new facilities when there were suitable sites even if this would involve deviation from the HKPSG. He agreed that in the short term, the existing resources should be utilised optimally for provision of the LCSD's services at the community level. For example, his ward office was also a community library. Due to the fact

that there was a very limited indoor public space, he suggested that the LCSD should make good use of the public space, in particular, the indoor public space under its management, including the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre. The Tsuen Wan Sports Centre was designed for serving as a major stadium with much public space available for use when no big events were held. The LCSD could consider using the space for the purposes of leisure or newspaper reading by the public. If there was suitable space in other stadia, the LCSD should also give the proposal due consideration. Moreover, he looked forward to the improvement works of the Tsuen Wan Park. However, it took time to pursue the planning of the entire works project and to seek funding approval from the Legislative Council (LegCo). For the purpose of upgrading the major parks in Tsuen Wan district, he hoped that the LCSD would go the extra mile and seek to speed up the works.

24. The DLCS responded as follows:

- (1) the LCSD thanked Members for their views, encouragement and support. The staff of the LCSD had always tried to implement improvement measures after soliciting and taking Members' views. The LCSD would continue to maintain a close partnership with the TWDC and try its best to be responsive to Members' views;
- (2) the LCSD adopted an open attitude towards the pet gardens. The LCSD had all along made effort to create the pet gardens or pet access in the existing parks in order to meet the public's needs as long as the DCs gave their support. The LCSD wished to achieve an integration between people and pets. It would launch a trial scheme in parks selected from various districts. Certain areas of the parks would be opened for the unrestricted use of both people and pets. The scheme was aimed at evaluating the local community's acceptance of the LCSD's direction. When designing the facilities of pet gardens, the LCSD would also draw reference from the design and size of pet gardens in the more advanced countries. Members were welcome to give more views on the facilities;
- (3) the LCSD had launched a trial scheme to upgrade the children's play equipment of the Tuen Mun Park and the facilities would be opened for use shortly. The elements of sand, water, inclusion, playfulness and diversification were incorporated into the facilities. The park was an ideal place for children to play, explore, venture out and commune with nature. Hence, the LCSD hoped that more play equipment would be provided in parks. The LCSD also hoped that the improvement works of the Tsuen Wan Park and Tsuen Wan Riviera Park would be carried out, and the play equipment therein would be upgraded by drawing on the experience of upgrading the Tuen Mun Park. Currently, the LCSD was discussing with the respective designers and architects how to include more play elements in the parks. She hoped that Members would give more views on it;
- (4) the LCSD had decorated the staircase of Shing Mun Valley Park with a painting portraying a cat from a museum, which was highly popular among the public. Other parks under the LCSD were also promoted under different themes. The LCSD hoped that the promotion and publicity of the parks would be carried out in collaboration with the

- DCs to bring happiness to the local and non-local residents as well as the tourists;
- (5) the LCSD took pride in the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre which was commissioned in October 2018. The LCSD would modify its facilities in the light of users' opinions and would proactively consider how to fully utilise its space, for example, by setting up a "pop-up library";
  - (6) despite the fact that the HKPSG, which was one of the important standards, was adopted in planning, the LCSD would not only consider the HKPSG but also the views from the local community. Subject to technical feasibility, availability of land and financial resources, the LCSD was readily to study the feasibility of providing the facilities that were not stipulated in the HKPSG;
  - (7) the LCSD hoped that space would be created through innovative minds, say, the non-prominent public space was revitalised into the mini parks on a trial basis to create more elements of fun. If the trial sites were found to be meritorious, the LCSD would consider providing more such space in 18 districts in order to raise Hong Kong's quality of life and happiness index. The LCSD also hoped that the effectiveness of the revitalisation of the sites would be ensured through partnership;
  - (8) the Tsuen Wan Public Library was the major library in Tsuen Wan. The LCSD had a plan to expand the library, improve its facilities, flexibly utilise its indoor space and create a more spacious and comfortable reading environment;
  - (9) the LCSD was aware that the Storytelling for Children was popular among the public. The LCSD was planning to recruit the volunteer storytelling ambassadors and provide training on storytelling skills for the elderly, retirees, teachers and people of different ethnicities before they took up the storytelling ambassadors for children. The LCSD would also consider inviting Members to take up the story ambassadors, in addition to the sports ambassadors, and to help the LCSD to recruit volunteers;
  - (10) the LCSD had set up the self-service library stations at three trial points on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The first self-service library station was tried out in Lei King Wan in the Eastern District. The second and third self-service library stations would be set up at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre and Tai Wai as soon as possible. Logistics support and maintenance service were required for the self-service library stations. Currently, the LCSD was closely monitoring the utilisation rate and cost-effectiveness of the self-service library stations through observation and data collection. The LCSD would consider the provision and promotion of the most suitable library service for 18 districts;
  - (11) the LCSD noted Members' views and would enhance the number of print books and e-resources and keep pace with the times;
  - (12) the LCSD had been actively seeking funds for the Smart Library System which would adopt the radio frequency identification

- technology in locating books for the convenience of users. Hong Kong's libraries fell slightly behind on such facilities. The LCSD hoped that more technologies would be applied to catch up;
- (13) the LCSD would continue to actively invite the housing estates near City Point to join the Community Libraries Partners Scheme, so that selected categories of books could be placed in the clubhouses of the housing estates. This arrangement would be better than sending mobile library vans to the housing estates once a week. The LCSD was pleased to set up more community libraries in Tsuen Wan district. The housing estates in the Members' constituency areas or the Members' ward offices were welcome to contact the LCSD if they were interested in setting up the community libraries;
  - (14) government departments should process the disposal of items according to the established procedures. The books in the public libraries were disposed of only if they had worn out, damaged or outdated. The LCSD would remove these books from the library collection in order to maintain the public hygiene. To avoid wasting the useful public resources, the LCSD was currently launching a trial scheme to seek the intention of the non-governmental organisations on collection of these books, but the response was not encouraging;
  - (15) there were currently two public swimming pools in Tsuen Wan district, namely, the Tsuen King Circuit Wu Chung Swimming Pool which was located on a hill and the Shing Mun Valley Swimming Pool which was equipped with an indoor heated pool, together with a park and sports ground nearby. The LCSD hoped that the indoor heated pools would be provided in every district and had tried to provide more all-weather swimming pools as far as practicable. For example, a heated pool was provided in the Tsing Yi Southwest Sports Centre in the neighbouring district. It was hoped that the residents would use the facilities in their local districts;
  - (16) as the cost of providing the swimming pools was quite high, the LCSD had to conduct the design of swimming pools according to the planning standards and local needs. Generally speaking, the LCSD would provide the long slides only at leisure pools to satisfy the needs of those who only enjoyed practising swimming. There was a long slide at the outdoor leisure pool in the Shing Mun Valley Swimming Pool in Tsuen Wan district. The leisure pools in Ma On Shan and Tseung Kwan O were equipped with the long slides. The public could use the facilities at these leisure pools;
  - (17) the LCSD hoped that sufficient lifeguards would be recruited by improving the employment package in order to maintain the lifeguard service at public swimming pools;
  - (18) the LCSD was aware that cricket was very popular among South Asians and would find out the local needs to facilitate consideration as to whether more relevant facilities should be provided. In the case of Tsuen Wan district, the LCSD had increased the number of cricket fun days from two to four in 2018/19 to satisfy the local needs. At present, the hard-surface basketball courts at Shek Pik Resettlers' Playground and Tsuen Wing Street Playground could be used for

- playing cricket. There were comments that cricket would cause danger. The LCSD had to balance the needs of local residents and users and was readily to heed Members' views;
- (19) the Tsuen Wan Town Hall was completed and commissioned in 1980. Although its facilities were quite old, many people still loved to hire the venue. The LCSD would continue to solicit views. Subject to availability of resources, the LCSD would upgrade and enhance the facilities therein, including the monitors and sound facilities, etc. At present, the Tsuen Wan Town Hall had a high utilisation rate with an attendance of over 300 000 per annum. The LCSD would carefully review the impact of the new development on users and had to carry out a study in-depth;
  - (20) the LCSD hoped that more publicity and promotion work would be carried out in collaboration with various units. However, whether the arts festivals would be held in districts was subject to the intentions of local organisations. For example, the Tsuen Wan Sports Festival was jointly organised by local organisations, individuals and sports clubs. The LCSD was readily to solicit views from the local organisations;
  - (21) the LCSD's Venue Partnership Scheme of a three years' term was implemented. The LCSD was currently implementing the fourth round of the Scheme and would conduct a review for each round of the Scheme. It was hoped that the venue partners under the Scheme would create the liaison with the district. The LCSD was aware that there was room for development in the relationship between the venue partners and the district. The LCSD would remind the venue partners to foster a closer relationship with the district after the meeting, so that a wider range of audience would be appealed and a better synergy effect through the cooperation between the venue partners and the local organisations would be achieved;
  - (22) the LCSD had set up an explicit rental subsidy scheme for cultural and arts facilities. The venue charge for sports facilities was very low and it was therefore quite difficult to book the venues due to its popularity. Schools were eligible for priority booking and sports clubs and local organisations had priority over ordinary organisations in booking sports venues;
  - (23) the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre had a seating capacity of 1 900 for free admission to many large-scale competitions. The LCSD would notify the residents when the large-scale events were held in the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre and would step up the publicity and promotion work in the district. She would like to solicit Members' support through their attendance of the large-scale events so as to make the Tsuen Wan Sports Centre a signature venue of the district and attain a win-win outcome;
  - (24) the existing trees had been planted for years. The LCSD would follow the guidelines of the Development Bureau (DEVB) to plant appropriate trees at appropriate locations by drawing on the experience of Typhoon Mangkhut and would continue to enhance the skills of maintaining trees. The LCSD had considered providing composting areas at the major parks under its purview. However, the local

community relayed that the compost would generate odour. The LCSD therefore had to seek to balance a number of factors, including the cost effectiveness, residents' acceptance and the availability status of the parks, etc.;

- (25) around 29 000 trees under the LCSD were lost due to Typhoon Mangkhut. The LCSD had been working hard to remove the collapsed trees. As some of the collapsed trees were huge, the LCSD had to rely on the assistance of contractors in removing them. Those trees would be delivered together with collapsed trees on the roadside to the places such as Ngau Tam Mei; and
- (26) after seeking views from various departments, the LCSD held that it was challenging for the LCSD to develop an ecological park in Tso Kung Tam. The ecological park was very different from the ordinary parks under the LCSD. There were many slopes in Tso Kung Tam where barrier-free facilities could hardly be provided. Instead, it might be more suitable for developing a country park. Nevertheless, the project of Tso Kung Tam Ecological Park was still on the planning agenda of the LCSD. The LCSD would report to Members on the progress concerned when appropriate.

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 4:00 p.m. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael joined the meeting at 4:14 p.m.)

25. The Chairman thanked the representatives from the LCSD for attending the meeting and looked forward to the upgrade of the recreational and sports facilities in Tsuen Wan district.

V Item 4: Visit of Director of Drainage Services to Tsuen Wan District Council  
(TWDC Paper No. 96/18-19)

26. The Chairman welcomed Mr TONG Ka-hung, Edwin, the DDS who visited the TWDC and briefed Members on the work of the DSD. The other representative from the DSD attending the meeting was Mr CHAN Chi-ming, Saulomon, Chief Engineer/Mainland South.

27. The DDS introduced the work of the DSD.

28. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben opined that the DSD was dedicated to its work. Tsuen Wan was a satellite town which was earlier developed. The drainage pipes in the district were very old. It was likely that there were flooding in the old area, including his constituency area, on rainy days. Hence, he hoped that the DSD would assist in conducting the drain clearance work before the rainy season. In the past, there were only one or two households on each floor of a building, but nowadays, the "subdivided flats" gave rise to the increase in the number of households in a building and the surge on discharge rate of sewage pipes. The drainage pipes in the old days were smaller in size and might not well cope with the current situation of the urban areas. As a result, there was blockage of some of the drains in spite of the clearance work for these drains. Thus, he hoped that the DSD would commence the rehabilitation works on one hand and study the ways of enhancing the sewage discharge capability of the old areas on the other. In addition,

to improve the odour of the harbourfront, Tsuen Wan district had been actively striving for installation of dry weather flow interceptors (DWFIs) over the years and the construction works was finally approved by the Public Works Subcommittee of the LegCo. He believed that members of the public would have a tolerate attitude towards the impacts brought by the construction works to the urban areas. However, he still hoped that the DSD would step up inspections to ensure that the contractor carried out the works as scheduled, with a view to minimising the impact on traffic caused by road enclosure. Moreover, although the DSD's drainage system was of world-class level, it was an unpleasant truth that there was direct discharge of effluent to the river from some of the rural areas such as Lo Wai Village, which was not incorporated into the Village Sewerage Programme. He hoped that the DSD would carry out the follow-up work.

29. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie was concerned about the drainage problem of Tsuen Wan West. She was pleased to learn the commencement of the construction works of DWFIs and hoped that the construction works would be completed at the earliest possible. Also, she enquired the DSD on how the odour problem which was still found after the installation of the DWFIs would be handled. The Coastal Affairs Committee (CAC) had discussed the odour problem. She was the district councillor of the constituency area and had a grave concern about the problem. Besides, she learnt that the DSD would gradually rehabilitate the old drainage pipes from the fourth quarter of 2018 to 2024. She enquired about the locations and priority of the forthcoming rehabilitation of drainage pipes. Some of the drainage pipes in her constituency area were relatively old. Some of them had fallen down or were constructed according to the standards two or three decades ago, for example, the drains in Tsuen Wan Park and rear lanes of some areas in the district. She enquired whether the DSD had planned to enhance the drainage pipes to meet the current standards. Moreover, the weather nowadays was becoming extreme. She enquired whether the DSD had drawn up the corresponding proposals for the extreme weather. She pointed out that the drainage pipes of the newly-built private premises in the district were 3.3 metres in height; however, owing to the extreme weather, it was likely that there was a rise in sea level up to 3.5 metres, thereby causing seawater back flow. In this connection, she enquired whether the DSD would stipulate the indicators for the newly-built premises for prevention of seawater back flow during rainy days upon completion. She stated that she did not receive any information about the relocation of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works this year. Although Sham Tseng was not located in her constituency area, the relocation of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works was a matter for follow-up by the CAC and she had the responsibility of explaining the latest status to the residents. Hence, she hoped that the DSD would provide the relevant information and enquired whether the DSD would continue to carry out the work for the relocation of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works and communicate with the residents.

30. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael appreciated the DSD for soliciting Members' views and giving prompt responses. He met the DDS and discussed the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront with him few days ago. He learnt that an odour-control hydrogel (the hydrogel) could be put into the water for wiping off and abating odour of seawater through chemical reactions. The DSD would carry out a trial run of application of hydrogel for the outfalls of the three box culverts at the

Rambler Channel in November 2018. As the effluent flowed into the three outfalls from various sites of the upstream, he thought that the hydrogel could be put at the upstream for a holistic monitoring so as to find out the source of odour from the three outfalls. He believed that the odour would be reduced after the hydrogel was put at the outfalls; however, if the odour from the outfalls remained, the DSD should trace the upstream positions and put more hydrogel. Like other Members, he was also worried that the odour might not vanish completely after the installation of the DWFIs. He thus enquired whether the DSD would continue to put the hydrogel at the outfalls and upstream positions after the completion of the DWFIs. Besides, a flooding was triggered by the back flow of water from drainage pipes earlier in Tsuen Wan Park. He learnt that the DSD had undertaken that the drain blockage would be handled before the rainy season after deploying its staff for an on-the-spot inspection. He opined that the DSD had reacted promptly and thus, he had confidence in the DSD.

31. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis said that biogas was always released from a manhole on the slope managed by the Government next to Tsuen King Circuit Market near Allway Gardens. She had relayed the problem to the DSD time and again. However, the biogas was released again from the manhole about one month after the DSD made clearance. She at first thought that the manhole was connected with the storm drain, but the manhole looked dry in recent years. Hence, she hoped that the DSD would assist in confirming whether the manhole was abandoned and checking whether the drainage pipes were misconnected in order to find out the reasons for the odour from the manhole. In recent years, the DSD actively put forth the construction of DWFIs and drainage pipe rehabilitation programmes, but the said manhole was not included. Hence, she hoped that the DSD would incorporate the said manhole into the scope of study in order to find out the source of odour for solving the problem. In addition, there was a very large catch-pit behind Allway Gardens which was mainly used for collecting the rainwater for discharge into the sea in prevention of flooding at slopes. The catch-pit was under the management of Allway Gardens when Allway Gardens was completed. She opined that the arrangement of this type of public facility under the management of private housing estate was not proper and enquired if such an arrangement was applicable to other housing estates. She pointed out that the private housing estate lacked the knowledge and know-how of managing the catch-pit and that the management of the catch-pit might not be well handed over when a new owners' corporation (OC) was formed. As a result, the catch-pit was not cleared over a period of time and piles of refuse blocked the opening of the catch-pit, which could not serve its purpose of preventing the danger of flooding, thereby causing pollution, mosquito and effluent problems, etc. In the past, assistance for clearance of the catch-pit could be sought from the DSD. She thus enquired whether the Government would consider taking back the catch-pit.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 4:45 p.m.)

32. Mr KOO Yeung-pong stated that there were a number of old areas in his constituency area where the buildings aged almost 50 years. The on-street drainage pipe problems were handled under the assistance of the DSD, but no assistance or support and monitoring were given to address the indoor drainage pipe problems of these buildings. He thought that the pipes were very important. Misconnection of

drains might cause water seepage and would adversely affect the building structure in the long run. Currently, there were many “subdivided flats” in the old buildings. Some of the flat owners of these building, who were not the qualified persons, carried out the drainage works on their own. As a result, some of the drainage pipes were misconnected and the hygiene was affected. When problems arose, the flat owners would seek assistance from the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints. Thus, he enquired whether the connection of drainage pipes was under regulation according to the prevailing legislation. He pointed out that previously, there was a similar problem in his constituency area which left the building contaminated with effluent. In early 2018, all the drainage pipes of one of the streets in his constituency area were blocked mainly because these drainage pipes were aged. He enquired whether the DSD had any guidelines in place for the flat owners of single block buildings to draw reference that drainage pipes should not be connected casually and the consequences of breaching the guidelines. In addition, he learnt that the construction works of DWFIs would commence soon and some of the pipes would be altered. He thus enquired about the works schedule and whether the old areas would be prioritised for the works.

33. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the DSD’s sewerage treatment facilities at Lung Yue Road, Tsing Lung Tau and under the flyover of Tuen Mun Road, Sham Tseng were left unused. He learnt that the DSD planned to demolish these facilities but no practical action was taken. He hoped that the DSD would demolish these facilities as soon as possible in order to release the land for recreational purpose. He also learnt that the DSD had earlier reported to the CAC on the progress of addressing the odour from outfalls and the details of the hydrogel. He supported that the DSD would continue to cooperate with the local university to study the solution of the odour problem of Tsuen Wan district.

34. Mr TAM Hoi-pong stated that the daily waste was abandoned onshore, but there were lots of waste plastics in the sea of Hong Kong. He believed that the large amount of waste in the sea was probably due to the discharge of these waste into the sea via the storm drains. Hence, he hoped that the DSD would study the causes of the problem. Upon drawing reference from the situations of other regions, he estimated that as the designated garbage bags were not free of charge, members of the public might dispose the refuse into the toilet bowls of the lavatories after the Environment Bureau (ENB) rolled out the municipal solid waste charging. As a result, the refuse that were usually disposed in the rubbish bins would be discarded in the lavatories. This would bring a huge challenge to the drainage hygiene and give rise to drainage blockage. He opined that the DSD and ENB should consider the corresponding measures before implementing the municipal solid waste charging; otherwise, a serious blockage of the territory-wide drainage system would be triggered.

35. Mr CHAN Sung-ip said that there was serious blockage of the sewage pipes at the entrance of the public toilet beside Ma Wan Rural Committee Road from time to time, in particular in autumn and winter. This might be caused by accumulation of oils and grease therein. There was a bus stop of the shuttle bus heading to Tsuen Wan at the said location. The DSD usually provided assistance and solved the problem promptly when the drainage pipe problems arose. Yet, he hoped that the

DSD would learn about the design and capacity of the existing drainage pipes of the constituency area as well as studying the enhancement of these drainage pipes in order to get rid of the blockage problem.

36. Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones noted that the DSD had undertaken a lot of work, including the Village Sewerage Programme. He hoped that the DSD would again take forward the improvement works for the rural areas such as Lo Wai Village where the drainage facilities were relatively old. The hygienic condition of some of the villages was unsatisfactory. He hoped that the DSD would arrange its staff to conduct an on-the-spot inspection in order to identify the misconnections of drainage pipes for further actions.

37. Mr CHOW Ping-tim stated that the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront had not been completely eradicated over the years. According to the information from the DSD's document, the level of odour would be eliminated by 71% in total after the completion of the four DWFIs. He believed that the hydrogel as proposed by the DSD was not a brand new product. Yet, it was too late for the DSD to apply the hydrogel after the in-take of newly-built properties in Tsuen Wan. Also, the problem of misconnections of drainage pipes had existed for years. He enquired about the relevant data and timetable of addressing the problem. He thought that the source of odour problem was the misconnections of drainage pipes. It was hard to get rid of the odour completely by the DWFIs only. Meanwhile, the DSD had actually missed out on a chance for conducting the odour improvement works which was not carried out together with the widening works of Yeung Uk Road. He pointed out that the odour frequently emitted from the pumping station at Wing Tak Street had affected City Point and Waterside Plaza. He could also smell the odour when he drove past. He thus enquired whether the DSD considered enclosing the pumping station. He also suggested that the hydrogel should be put into the pumping station in order to neutralise the odour and ease the impact on the residents. Moreover, the pumping station at Wing Tak Street occupied a quite large area. After the visit, he found that some spaces inside the pumping station were available for use. Besides, apart from Wing Shun Street, Wing Tak Street was also the major carriageway heading to the harbourfront area. However, the bends of Wing Tak Street were relatively narrow which might cause danger when the large vehicles went past. If the DSD was willing to release part of the land of the pumping station for widening the road, it could help enhance the road safety. It was hoped that the DSD would explore the feasibility of his proposal. In the long run, he hoped that the DSD would improve the odour problem of the harbourfront which had troubled Tsuen Wan district for years. A series of complaints one after the other following the gradual in-take of the newly-built properties was unwanted.

38. The Vice Chairman pointed out that the priority concern of Tsuen Wan was the coastal odour problem. He was looking forward to the construction works of the DWFIs and hoped that the construction works would be completed as soon as possible, so that Members could learn about the effectiveness of the DWFIs. In the meantime, he hoped that the DSD would carry out the improvement work at source, namely, by rectifying the misconnected pipes, with a view to minimising the odour gradually. According to the DSD, although the application of hydrogel was in a trial run, he still hoped that the DSD would allocate more resources to extend the scope of

the trial run and implement a multi-pronged proposal in order to abate the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront as far as possible, which in turn, was conducive to eliminating the biggest obstacle on dealing with the drainage problem by the TWDC. Moreover, the greening design of the vehicular access for repairs next to the outfall of the drainage tunnel aimed to improve the landscape for the residents in the vicinity, but the condition of the vehicular access was unsatisfactory due to the infrequent groundskeeping work. It was hoped that the DSD would carry out the groundskeeping work for the vehicular access at least once annually.

39. The DDS responded as follows:
- (1) the DSD hoped to focus on solving the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront;
  - (2) the DSD adopted the multi-pronged approach and solved the odour problem at source. The DSD had collaborated with the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) to trace the misconnections of sewage pipes with storm drains at source. According to the data from the EPD, it was found that there were 52 cases of misconnections of sewage pipes in the survey conducted in 2010; amongst those, the rectification work for the three cases involving ground floor shops and 16 cases of connection with public sewers outside the buildings was duly completed. The remaining 33 cases involved the interior of the flats of the buildings and 14 out of these 33 cases under process for the time being were more complex procedurally because the DSD needed to collaborate with the BD to identify whether there were “subdivided flats” inside the buildings. The DSD was aware that there were new cases after completion of the cases which were found in the above survey. Hence, the DSD would continue to collaborate with the EPD to handle the cases;
  - (3) although the public education work was carried out regularly, it had come to the DSD’s attention that members of the public or workers of garages poured the effluent from dish washing or car washing into the storm drains. Unless the law enforcement staff of the EPD passed by and witnessed the course when the offence was committed, it was difficult to get sufficient evidence for prosecution;
  - (4) the three major drainage channels which conveyed sewage into the sea were located in Tai Chung Road, Tai Ho Road and Ma Tau Pa Road respectively. The plastic canvas was installed at the outfalls of these drainage channels by the DSD in order to intercept the refuse from being washed into the sea and lessen the odour. In addition, the plastic canvas was replaced when necessary and the refuse at the outfalls of these drainage channels were cleared regularly;
  - (5) if the odour problem of the harbourfront arising from the flow of effluent into the sea was not fully tackled at source, the DSD would install the DWFIs at the appropriate locations in the upstream of the exits of outfalls so as to intercept the effluent flowing into the storm drains during the dry season and convey the effluent to the sewage treatment works. At present, the installation of DWFIs was underway at four locations in Tsuen Wan district;

- (6) in addition, starting from 2016, the DSD in collaboration with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) had studied the solution of addressing the sewage odour and a trial run on application of hydrogel at ten places, of which two places comprising of five locations were in Tsuen Wan district, was conducted according to the outcomes of study. It indicated that the hydrogen sulfide, which was the major gas of producing odour in sewage, was absorbed by the hydrogel. Upon trial, the DSD found that the hydrogel was promisingly effective in reducing great deal of hydrogen sulfide from the outfalls. The DSD also found that the odour was not only generated by hydrogen sulfide, but also the smelly volatile organic compound originated from the refuse accumulated in the drains. Currently, the HKUST intended to develop the hydrogel for absorption of volatile organic compound together with the DSD due to the fact that the hydrogel in the said study was not ideal in absorption of such odour. If a success was gained in the research and development, the hydrogel would be known for its beneficial effects to suppress the hydrogen sulfide naturally contained in sewage and to eliminate the volatile organic compound naturally originated from the refuse;
- (7) as the outcome of the trial run indicated that the hydrogel was initially proved to be effective, the DSD would extend the scope of locations of the trial run on hydrogel in order to find out whether the locations were appropriate for placing the hydrogel. Starting from November 2018, the number of locations of the trail run on hydrogel had been extended from 5 to 24, on top of 4 additional locations to make a total of 28 locations in future in Tsuen Wan district. The hydrogel was not only placed at the positions near the sea at the three outfalls, but also at the first intake of the major drainage channel which was near the sea, with a view to minimising the odour. If it was proved to be effective, the DSD would widely adopt this approach to reduce the odour of the harbourfront;
- (8) the DSD noted that Members intended to meet the research members of the HKUST. Arrangements would be made for the Members to learn about the positions of the placement of hydrogels on-the-spot;
- (9) Lo Wai Village was included in a sewage improvement works under DSD's planning. It was planned to make funding application to the LegCo in 2020 the earliest. It was hoped that Members would give support;
- (10) under the climate change, the DSD had actively attempted to adopt the new standard in provision of the anti-flooding facilities, etc. All along, the DSD had updated the standards of storm drain pipelines and discussed the suitable proposals with the developers of low-lying site development projects. The developers were requested to comply with the prevailing standards of pipelines for the properties which were near the sea;
- (11) after the meeting, the DSD would contact the Members concerned and conduct the on-site inspections to figure out the feasibility of improvement work for the odour problem of the manhole and catch-pit on the slope in Allway Gardens, the site with the drainage facilities left

unused in Tsing Lung Tau, the drainage problem in Ma Wan Rural Committee Road in autumn and winter as well as the upgrading of the sewage pumping station in Wing Tak Street. Taking the pumping station in Wing Tak Street as an example, the open space without any tangible facilities inside the pumping station seems to be idled only because most of the underground facilities of the pumping station in working order were beneath the open space and no facilities would be provided thereover. The DSD would adhere to the rule of proper use of the land; however, the DSD was willing to conduct a study if there was any suitable site available for being vacated to make the traffic of the carriageway smoother;

- (12) it was not uncommon to find that there were slopes in the vicinity of private housing estates. The private housing estates undertaking the repairs for these slopes should also undertake the repairs for the catch-pits at the bottom of these slopes. The DSD would provide professional advice and the best approach of the clearance of the catch-pit for the management company of the private housing estate. If Allway Gardens was in need of support, the DSD could study a better approach together with the management company of Allway Gardens in order to solve the problem of odour and blockage of the catch-pit;
- (13) the DSD needed to work together with the BD to handle the problem of misconnections of drainage pipes in old buildings. These cases, which involved the ownership of the buildings, were generally more complicated, but still, there were some concluded cases. Hence, the DSD would work closely together with the EPD and BD to solve the pollution problems at source. It was also hoped that the pollution at source would be effectively eliminated through the public education;
- (14) the DSD noted the problem of plastic pellets discharged into the sea and had reviewed the possibility of discharge of plastic pellets via the major drainage channels with the EPD. However, after examining a number of black spots which were prone to discharge the plastic pellets into the sea, the DSD found that there was small amount of plastic pellets or refuse which were discharged into the sea via the major drainage channels under the DSD's management. It was therefore estimated that such a problem was associated with the stream of seawater, which brought the pollutants from other regions to the sea of Hong Kong;
- (15) the DSD considered that currently, the education level and civic awareness of the general public in Hong Kong were progressively elevated. The majority of the general public was unlikely to dispose refuse into the manholes or catch-pits. Also, if members of the public disposed the non-soluble refuse into the toilet bowls, the drainage pipes of the residential units would firstly be blocked and caused lot of troubles. It was believed that members of the public would not do so. Therefore, the municipal solid waste charging would not give rise to the worrying issue of blockage of public drainage system. At present, the DSD was capable of dealing with soluble refuse; and

- (16) the DSD would regularly deploy its staff to clear the weeds at the vehicular access for repairs next to the outfall of the drainage tunnel, with a view to improving the environment of the said site. It was hoped that Members would give more comments to the DSD for handling the relevant problems of some of the places that remained unspotted.

40. The Chairman pointed out that odour generated from the outfall of the drainage channel at Tai Ho Road when the weather was fine. He hoped that the DSD would increase the number of hydrogel for placement in order to reduce the odour. Besides, he thanked the representatives of the DSD for attending the meeting.

VI Item 5: Reform of the Bus Fare Structure Adoption of the Accurate Fare Scale by Travelling Mileage  
(TWDC Paper No. 97/18-19)

41. The Chairman stated that Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris submitted the paper. The representatives from the department and company responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr MOK Ying-kit, Kenneth, Chief Transport Officer/NT South West (CTO/NTSW), Transport Department (TD); and
- (2) Ms Peggy WONG, Assistant Manager (Planning and Development) (AM(P&D)), Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited (KMB).

Besides, the written reply of the THB and TD was tabled at the meeting.

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

43. CTO/NTSW of the TD responded as follows:

- (1) basically, the fares charged for the franchised bus service were subject to the journey distance and service nature of the bus routes under the fare criteria determined by the Executive Council. The franchised bus companies had also provided the section fares as far as practicable subject to the passengers' patronage and distribution of individual bus route, journey distance and driving time as required. The bus companies should consider the bus route rationalisation to meet the passenger demand in the most efficient way if resources from other bus routes were to be allocated to cope with such demand arising from certain sections of bus routes which had become keener;
- (2) under the existing public transport policy, the service provider could operate in business models and the implementation approach of bus section fares was a commercial decision from the franchised bus companies; and
- (3) the TD would encourage the franchised bus companies to implement the two-way section fare for the suitable bus routes by taking the practical needs of the passengers and effective use of resources into consideration.

44. AM(P&D) of the KMB responded as follows:

- (1) the fares charged for the KMB's franchised bus service would only be put in place upon the Government's approval;

- (2) the fares charged for the franchised buses should not exceed those as set out in the fare criteria for the bus franchise determined by the Chief Executive in Council. Also, the bus fares and bus fare concessions of individual bus route were also set out in the Schedule of Service approved by the TD; and
- (3) the KMB would take into account various factors including the feasibility of supporting measures, changes of market environment, passengers' acceptability and financial implications when setting up the section fares for different bus routes. The KMB would solicit and study carefully the Member's views on the bus fare level of individual bus route and the overall bus fare system.

45. The Chairman said that Members wished to learn about the details of paragraph 4 of the written reply of the THB and TD, which stated that "the TD had requested the bus companies to consider the passengers' practical needs (such as whether there was adequate alternative service for the short-haul bus routes)". He asked the representative of the TD to give response.

46. CTO/NTSW of the TD responded that the number of bus routes of Sham Tseng and Tsing Lung Tau was less than that of the Sea Crest Villa. The bus companies had implemented the section fares for provision of bus service in response to the problem concerned. However, there were certain operational difficulties in changing the entire bus fare structure. The TD would discuss with the bus companies the coordination of the locations of section fares without pooling additional resources, so as to meet the passenger demand and benefit more people.

47. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris requested the adoption of two-way section fare for bus route nos. 53 and 52X. In addition, he opined that the existing bus fare structure should be changed. He said that although he had only illustrated two scenarios of mistaken fare charges, he believed that there were other mistaken fare charges over the territory. When the bus company designed bus route no. 53, it had already projected that there would be small number of passengers who travelled in full journey. Besides, he thought that the operational resources of the bus companies were not additionally required for the adoption of the fare scale by travelling mileage, on top of the fares charged at a reasonable level and the increased chance of the residents' patronage. He hoped that the TD would conduct a relevant study and discuss with the THB and bus companies as well as considering an innovative model of the bus fare structure in order to cope with the needs arising from the bus routes in question.

48. The Chairman asked the TD and KMB to discuss with the Member after the meeting.

VII Item 6: "Improve the Drying Rack Facilities of Lei Muk Shue Estate"  
(TWDC Paper No. 98/18-19)

49. The Chairman stated that Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly and Mr WONG Ka-wa submitted the paper. The representatives from the Housing Department (HD) responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mrs TANG FUNG Shuk-yin, Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan) (CM/M(WT&T)); and
- (2) Mr YEUNG Kwok-po, Senior Property Service Manager (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan).

50. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly introduced the paper.

51. Mr WONG Ka-wa noted that the new drying rack facilities for Lei Muk Shue (2) Estate were installed by the HD. He pointed out that most of the existing drying racks with strings were damaged. Some residents had replaced them with the sturdier plastic drying racks; however, the plastic drying racks could not withstand the weight of the clothes. He hoped that the HD would consider replacing the drying racks with those made of the more durable materials. He learnt that some residents attached the steel chains to the drying racks for hanging clothes and opined that the steel chains were sturdier for withstanding the weight of the clothes and saving the clothes from falling off. He pointed out that although the new drying racks were the sturdier aluminium racks, they were not adequate for hanging clothes of four to six people. In addition, the hangers were easily blown away from the racks by the strong wind because the aluminium poles were too thick. Hence, he hoped that the HD would apply the thinner aluminium poles for the drying racks in future.

52. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly opined that the drying racks were too close to the external wall and he hoped that the HD would move the drying racks a bit outward.

53. The Chairman reminded that each Member could only speak once for introducing the paper.

54. CM/M(WT&T) of the HD responded as follows:

- (1) the Hong Kong Housing Authority had carried out the enhancement works of the drying racks or drying poles for the tenants of the specific block types of housing estates after reviewing the existing drying rack facilities in the housing estates. The enhancement works of the drying racks for Yeung Shue House, Toa Shue House and Fung Shue House in Lei Muk Shue (1) Estate as well as for Chuk Shue House, Chung Shue House and Kwai Shue House in Lei Muk Shue (2) Estate had been completed on 27 November 2017. The enhancement works of the drying poles would commence in phases in December 2018. It was expected that these works would be completed in the third quarter of 2019;
- (2) the nylon cords commonly found in the market were adopted as the drying cords. The HD would replace the damaged drying cords and pulleys for tenants at the earliest possible. The tenants should not use other items for substitution or attach the steel chains to the drying racks in order to avoid dangers. The HD also noted the situation of damaged drying cords in Lei Muk Shue Estate and would learn more from Members after the meeting; and
- (3) the HD noted Members' views on the design of drying racks and drying poles. Upon considering the different options of drying poles,

the HD held that the drying poles of the thickness currently chosen were fit and appropriate for general use. The HD would collect the relevant information and follow up on the situation of Lei Muk Shue Estate after the meeting.

55. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly hoped that the HD would allocate additional resources for carrying out the enhancement works of drying rack facilities for Lei Muk Shue Estate and all public housing estates over the territory. Apart from the previously secured provision for the additional drying poles outside the windows of the living rooms in the relevant housing estates, it was suggested that the drying poles should also be provided outside the windows of bedrooms, so that the residents living in the larger public housing units would have adequate space for hanging clothes. In addition, he had held a residents' assembly on the drying rack facilities to solicit residents' views. He hoped that the HD would also consider the views of the users in addition to the views from the professionals and make improvements for the provision of additional drying racks or drying poles in future.

56. Mr WONG Ka-wa learnt that the HD had carried out many improvement work after taking the residents' views. He hoped that the staff sent by the HD for the site inspection in Lei Muk Shue Estate would discuss the details of the drying rack design with Members.

57. The Chairman asked the HD to follow up with Members during the site inspection.

58. The Chairman said that as the representatives of the EDB would join the meeting later on, the meeting would proceed with the discussion of item 8 first.

VIII Item 8: Explore the Implementation of the Policy on "Single Site, Multiple Use" for the Former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts Site and the Land Nearby Provide the Diversified Community Facilities for Tsuen Wan District

(TWDC Paper No. 100/18-19)

59. The Chairman stated that the Vice Chairman, the Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, Mr KOO Yeung-pong, Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis, Mr LO Siu-kit, Mr KOT Siu-yuen, Mr LAM Faat-kang, Mr MAN Yu-ming and Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones submitted the paper. The written reply of the PD was tabled at the meeting.

60. The Vice Chairman said that the Community Building, Planning and Development Committee (CBPDC) under the TWDC had discussed the way forward of the site since the closure of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts in 2016. Given the site concerned was located in the prime location of Tsuen Wan town centre, the Government should consider the better use of the site from a macro perspective. The Chief Executive had put forth the principle of "single site, multiple use" in the 2017 Policy Address and further in the 2018 Policy Address that highlighted the principle of implementation of "single site, multiple use" in Tsuen Wan, which involved a number of important factors of consideration including the multi-storey development and consolidated development for provision of more G/IC facilities.

The relevant design and funding arrangements should be expedited. In addition, he opined that the TWDC's discussions in the past were aligned with the direction of the Policy Address and noted that the government departments were conducting a study of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site. From the macro perspective, the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site and the land nearby also included the Tsuen Wan Town Hall and its Plaza. According to his experience in the previous duty visit to Singapore, the scale of the local integrated facilities was very attractive. He believed that it would be an important medium to long-term development project for Tsuen Wan district beyond the provision of different types of facilities for the residents. He wished to give views to the Government on the planning of the site concerned under the policy of "single site, multiple use" in the current DC term.

61. Mr KOO Yeung-pong thanked the Chief Executive for giving positive response to the replanning of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts which was raised by Members in 2017. He hoped that the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site, Tsuen Wan Town Hall and its Plaza would be integrated for development under the policy of "single site, multiple use" for a more progressive planning. He agreed that reference could be drawn from the practice in Singapore, where different facilities were integrated into one single site, including major library, indoor swimming pool and sports centre as well as the accommodation of offices of government departments, etc. In spite of the high patronage of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall and the short-term impact brought to the users, an integrated development would be beneficial to the overall arts and cultural development in the district in the long run.

62. Mr LO Siu-kit opined that the principle of "single site, multiple use" should be adopted for the development of the said site in the prime location. He pointed out that the PD had made changes to the development of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts from its initial approval of construction of a four-storey building to its proposal on the development of taller building. He believed that an optimal space for development would be made available if the site of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall and its Plaza was integrated in the development. At present, although the Auditorium of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall provided approximately 1 400 seats, he believed that more seats should be provided in a modern auditorium. In addition, the fan-shaped stage of the Plaza of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall was not of a real practical use. He hoped that the Tsuen Wan Town Hall would be developed by the Government under the strong request put forth by many district councillors of Tsuen Wan district. He noted that the TD and LCSD had expressed intention of using the site concerned and pointed out that the Government should provide more car parking spaces in Tsuen Wan district. Hence, he suggested that the Government should construct a building of over 10 storeys at the site concerned, where the ground floor to the third floor would be designated as the car park and the other floors would accommodate the offices of other government departments and provide the recreational and leisure facilities for the public's need.

63. The Chairman said that the Secretariat would record Members' views and convey these views to the department concerned.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed Members' views to the PD in writing on 18 December 2018.)

64. The Vice Chairman believed that the majority of Members agreed that careful consideration and study of the use of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site and the land nearby were required. He suggested that a non-standing working group should be formed for engagement of professional consultants or academic institutes to conduct a study within the current DC term, so as to explore the way forward of the development project and tender the professional advice.

65. Mr CHOW Ping-tim pointed out that the CBPDC was currently following up on the implementation of the "single site, multiple use" policy for the site of Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts and the land nearby. Members of the CBPDC had given views at the meetings of the CBPDC, including the development of a building of various government offices at the site, but the departments concerned did not indicate great interest in the development. Hence, he was doubtful about the effectiveness of the formation of a dedicated non-standing working group for following up on the issue. He pointed out that the relevant proposals of the CBPDC, such as the provision of an underground car park at the site of Sha Tsui Road Playground, were accepted. Also, the views on integrating the Tsuen Wan Town Hall into the development was also mentioned at the meetings of the CBPDC and only the views on integrating the Plaza of the Tsuen Wan Town Hall into the development were given recently. He thought that the relevant planning could only be proceeded after the relevant departments had expressed their intention. Besides, the term of office of the non-standing working group was only eight months. He thought that the working group might not get the follow-up work done in eight months, so he proposed that the CBPDC should continue to follow up the matter.

66. Mr LAM Faat-kang said he understood the Member's views, but he opined that the non-standing working group was deemed to have served its function as long as it helped take forward the development of the site concerned effectively.

67. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis stated that even though the term of office of the non-standing working group was only eight months, it could still assist in taking forward and advising the government departments on the development of the site concerned. The development of the site concerned should not be dragged out.

68. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the aim of Members' proposal on the formation of a non-standing working group was to secure resources for conducting district consultation. He also hoped that the DEVB and relevant departments would send representatives to attend the meetings to solicit Members' views and give responses, instead of conveying their views in writing via the Secretariat.

69. The Chairman stated that the non-standing working group might engage the professionals to conduct a study if resources were available, with a view to implementing the principle of "single site, multiple use" as mentioned in the Policy Address for fostering the district development.

70. Members unanimously endorsed the formation of a non-standing working group to explore the implementation of the policy on “single site, multiple use” for the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates’ Courts site and the land nearby. Members also agreed that the Convenor of the working group was to be taken up by the Vice Chairman. The name and terms of reference would be proposed and discussed by the Members of the working group.

71. The Chairman welcomed Members to give views on the relevant issues via the working group.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat had invited Members to join the non-standing working group in writing on 28 November 2018. The membership list was set out in Annex I.)

IX Item 7: Request to Use the Kindergartens in Tsuen Wan District as a Testing Ground for Introduction of Foreign English Teachers, with a view to Enhancing Young Children’s Interest in Learning English  
(TWDC Paper No. 99/18-19)

72. The Chairman stated that the Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael and Mr CHENG Chit-pun submitted the paper. The representatives from the EDB responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr WONG Chai-kwan, Chief School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing) (CSDO(TW&KwT)); and
- (2) Ms L F LAM, Senior School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan)2.

73. Mr CHENG Chit-pun introduced the paper.

74. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael said that the captioned item was discussed by the LegCo. He hoped that the EDB would consider using Tsuen Wan district as a testing ground for introduction of foreign English teachers to the kindergartens and extend the scheme to cover the territory after it was proved to be successful. He was the former Chairman of the Standing Committee on Language Education and Research and learnt from the experts that the grass-roots school children whose families in the lack of relevant language environment were undermined on language learning. Should their English standard be elevated, their interest in learning English should be deepened. The prime time in learning for children was three to six years of age when they had strong acquisition ability. Hence, he strongly believed that learning English at the kindergarten stage was of paramount importance. Many years ago, the EDB provided an additional foreign teacher for every primary school in order to stimulate the students’ interest in learning English. He opined that the lively teaching style of foreign teachers was conducive to achieving the desirable outcome; otherwise, the Government should have ceased the implementation of the programme. In Hong Kong, there were 740 kindergartens currently and a sum of approximately HK\$0.7 billion was required for provision of an additional foreign teacher for each kindergarten. In Tsuen Wan district, there were only 33 kindergartens and only a sum of HK\$26 million was required for using Tsuen Wan district as a testing ground for introduction of foreign English teachers, which amounted to 5.2% of the overall annual expenditure on education of HK\$5 billion. He held that the captioned measure was crucial to the young learners of English. He hoped that the EDB would

consider using Tsuen Wan district as a testing ground for introduction of foreign English teachers.

75. CSDO(TW&KwT) of the EDB responded as follows:

- (1) the new kindergarten education policy had been taken forward since 2017/18 to elevate the quality of kindergarten education from various aspects. The EDB would set up a dedicated committee in mid-2019 to conduct an overall review on the implementation of the new policy, including the analysis of the data during the first three years upon the implementation of the new policy. It was anticipated that the dedicated committee would tender its recommendations in the fourth quarter of 2020. The EDB would relay Members' views to the relevant authorities;
- (2) at the kindergarten stage, developing proficiency in the mother-tongue was of primary importance in the language development of young children. Acquisition of the Chinese language was more important than learning other languages. Also, the kindergarten education curriculum was "child-centredness" which was self-explaining in its core value on fostering the holistic and balanced development of the young children, with a view to meeting the developmental needs and growing path of young children;
- (3) the kindergarten curriculum covered six Learning Areas, namely, Self and Society, Nature and Living, Physical Fitness and Health, Arts and Creativity, Early Childhood Mathematics, and Language. The EDB adopted an integrated approach to plan the kindergarten curriculum that helped the young children to understand the habits associated with living through the real-life learning themes and learning activities which were closely related to the daily lives, cognition and interests of young children. Hence, the learning materials were not taught by subjects and the English language was not an independent subject at the kindergarten level;
- (4) the EDB agreed that young children's exposure to English as a second language might enable the young children to develop their interest in learning English, foster their early language development in English and help them to learn more about different cultures;
- (5) an interesting, meaningful and authentic language environment might be provided by kindergartens according to the language ability and developmental needs of young children. Due to the fact that young children's language learning was a gradual process based on the young children's development pattern, young children's exposure to English as a second language at the kindergarten stage helped them to develop their interest in learning English as well as the early awareness and concept of English such as learning the alphabet, lexicon and speech in daily lives, with a view to providing them with a foundation for developing the English language proficiency in future;
- (6) the EDB considered that the kindergarten teachers who received trainings locally were more capable of helping the young children to have exposure to English in different ways according to the language ability and developmental needs of the young children and adopting the more appropriate language learning strategies to provide the more

- proper and interesting language environment for enriching the language experience of young children; and
- (7) as the foreign teachers were the catalyst for enrichment of the language environment of young children, the kindergartens participating in the new Kindergarten Education Scheme might recruit native-speaking English tutors on a full-time or part-time basis or under purchase of service according to the school-based needs to create a more enriched language environment for the young learners of kindergartens.

76. Mr CHENG Chit-pun stated that he put forth the captioned item for the aim of recruiting native-speaking teachers to teach English to young children by drawing reference from the “Native-speaking English Teacher Scheme”. He did not mean to request for creating the English Subject for kindergartens. He gave an example that the foreign teachers recruited by his daughter’s attending kindergarten did not exclusively teach English for the young children. Instead, they created more opportunities of English exposure for young children through playing games. He opined that the recruitment of foreign teachers by kindergartens through the Free Quality Kindergarten Education Scheme as arranged by the EDB would probably create the pressure of tuition fee increase. He was worried that the kindergartens would probably have to free up additional resources for recruitment of foreign teachers, thus giving rise to tuition fee increase. Hence, he hoped that the EDB would provide additional resources to introduce foreign English teachers for the kindergartens.

77. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael said he had earlier relayed his views to the EDB. He opined that using Tsuen Wan district as a testing ground for introduction of foreign English teachers was not a territory-wide policy. His rationale was totally different from the mindset of the EDB. He thought that each and every child of three years of age had an equal opportunity of language learning. The factors leading to an unequal opportunity of language learning would only appear after they reached three years old. Those included the lack of English books and failure to have tuition classes due to financial reasons and the families whom did not know English at all. Some of the children lost at the starting line owing to these situations. He learnt from the EDB’s recommendation that children of three years of age should develop the proficiency in the mother-tongue for building up a foundation for learning languages; however, children of three years of age were at the prime time in exposure to the two languages. There was no need for the kindergartens to teach the children to write and read the words. Instead, the children should take part in listening and speaking. He only requested the kindergartens to provide an additional native-speaking English teacher in order to foster the conversation in English between children and teacher. He did not request the kindergartens to create the English Subject which was taught by the native-speaking English teacher. He opined that the vision of engagement of foreign teachers for all kindergartens could hardly be achieved by the EDB even though the kindergartens might recruit foreign English teachers through the Free Quality Kindergarten Education Scheme. Hence, he hoped that the EDB would provide additional resources to use the 33 kindergartens in Tsuen Wan district as the testing ground for introduction of foreign English teachers.

78. CSDO(TW&KwT) of the EDB responded as follows:
- (1) the EDB would relay Members' views to the authorities concerned; and
  - (2) as far as he knew, the majority of the kindergartens which participated in the Kindergarten Education Scheme had made use of the resources under the new policy to recruit the native-speaking English tutors on a full-time or part-time basis or under purchase of service according to the school-based needs for creation of an enriched language environment for the young learners of kindergartens. According to the survey on the 21 kindergartens in Tsuen Wan district under the purview of the EDB, only one out of 21 kindergartens did not recruit the native-speaking English teacher.

79. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis learnt that the preschoolers were generally arranged for meeting the foreign teachers during one lesson every week due to the large number of preschoolers in some kindergartens even though these kindergartens had recruited the foreign teachers.

80. The Chairman requested the EDB to consider the Members' views.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 6:27 p.m.)

X Item 9: Urge the District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing to Cast aside the Bureaucratic Practices and Carry out the Appropriate Administrative Improvement Measures in order to Seriously Assist the TWDC to Handle and Solve the Matters relating to Land Administration at District Level, and Request for Provision of a Complete List of Land Administration on Land Lot Items in Tsuen Wan District under the Approval, Management and Monitoring of the District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing, including the Temporary Acquired Lots under Private Management, for TWDC's Understanding and Follow-ups on the Problems.  
(TWDC Paper No. 101/18-19)

81. The Chairman stated that Mr CHOW Ping-tim submitted the paper. The representatives from the Lands Department (Lands D) responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Miss LO Pui-yiu, Sapphire, District Lands Officer (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing) (DLO(DLO,TW&KwT)); and
- (2) Mr CHEN Kin-tung, Tommy, Senior Estate Surveyor/Central (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing).

82. Mr CHOW Ping-tim introduced the paper.

83. DLO(DLO,TW&KwT) of the Lands D responded as follows:

- (1) regarding the case of Waterside Plaza as mentioned by the Member, it was specified in the land lease of Waterside Plaza that construction of structures at the drainage reserve area of Waterside Plaza was permissible, including a carriageway on the ground and a footbridge. As there was an underground drainage system at the location in question, Waterside Plaza was required to obtain the consent of the

- Director of Lands prior to the construction of other structures. The materials, size, location and height of the structures should not cause hindrance to the daily repair and maintenance work by the DSD;
- (2) as the divider at the location in question of Waterside Plaza, which was fixed onto the ground, was erected well before Wah Kai Industrial Centre was demolished in 1991, it had caused a certain degree of hindrance to the daily repair and maintenance work by the DSD. Therefore, the DSD suggested that it should be replaced;
  - (3) Waterside Plaza held that the major function of the divider was to separate the traffic of the existing carriageway on the ground and the passers-by thereat. As Waterside Plaza was responsible for the repair, maintenance and management of the drainage reserve area in accordance with the land lease, its residents were worried that Waterside Plaza should bear all the liabilities for the accidents after the divider was removed. The residents and management office of Waterside Plaza had relayed their worries to the Lands D in writing. Also, the Lands D learnt that the Task Force on Public Transport Network (the Task Force) of the Traffic and Transport Committee (T&TC) of the TWDC had discussed the captioned item;
  - (4) on the premise of caring for the vehicles and personal safety, the Lands D permitted that a fence meeting the requirements of the DSD should be built by Waterside Plaza as soon as possible;
  - (5) meanwhile, the Members of the Task Force and localities hoped that a public pedestrian walkway connecting Wing Shun Street and Texaco Road through City Point would be built to serve as a shortcut. However, the creation of a new pedestrian walkway was a matter of district-based transport network under the planning of the TD. The Lands D learnt that the TD would seek views from the relevant departments and had commenced a district-based consultation in October 2018 for learning about the views of the residents in the vicinity on the alignment and location of the pedestrian walkway in order to draw up the proposal which brought convenience to the residents in the vicinity;
  - (6) the drainage reserve area of City Point was a private land. According to its land lease, City Point was not held responsible for opening its drainage reserve area for passage of anyone under no restriction. If the localities and residents were of the view that the alignment of the pedestrian walkway was appropriate, the TD might consider the construction of the pedestrian walkway on the private land pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations. Besides, the carriageway on the ground was the only access for the users of the loading/unloading area at the two sides of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Waterside Plaza and its car park. Upon the confirmation of the alignment of the pedestrian walkway, it was necessary to construct the pedestrian safety facilities at the carriageway of Waterside Plaza currently in use;
  - (7) if the proposal above was confirmed, the Lands D would resume the site in question according to the terms of the land lease of Waterside Plaza when appropriate in order to facilitate the departments to construct the facilities on the site in question as required, including removal of the obstruction and provision of the safety facilities, etc.;

- (8) rapid social development during the past several decades had fortified the fully use of land in every development project; however, every piece of land was unique and therefore the terms of each land lease were different from each other. In general, if there were underground drainage facilities on the land under the Government's arrangement for sale, the Lands D would firstly seek views from the DSD and take into account on the premise of the timely conduct of repair and maintenance work for such facilities. To meet the developmental needs, the DSD generally did not oppose incorporating the land with underground drainage facilities into the scope of development. Yet, the site should have a drainage reserve area of a headroom of at least 5.1 metres alike that of City Point for the DSD to deploy its staff to carry out the repair and maintenance work for the drainage facilities at all times; and
- (9) in 2008, the Lands D had uploaded the information in relation to the public facilities under the management, repair and maintenance of private owners of private development projects to its webpage with regular updates. Such information included the venues, locations and types of facilities for public's use and monitoring.

84. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said that there were a number of scenarios which proved that the Lands D gave ambiguous replies during the past three years after he became a district councillor. Also, compared with the LCSD and FEHD, the Lands D was slower in making replies. He hoped that the Lands D would make improvements. Besides, he hoped that the Lands D would discuss the unresolved cases during the past three years with him after the meeting.

85. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben stated that when he sought assistance from the Lands D in the past, the Lands D could always make replies practically for the clear questions or enquiries through which the needs of district councillors were identified. On the contrary, it was difficult for the Lands D to give an account clearly if the needs of district councillors were not identified.

86. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said City Point was a private land. He did not understand the Lands D's claims on the requirement of a headroom of 5.1 metres for the DSD to deploy its staff to carry out the repair work on the site in question at all times. He also enquired whether it was specified in the relevant terms that the permission of City Point was not required for carrying out the repairs by the DSD. He pointed out that City Point was the first party who made the request for opening the divider. The district councillor of constituency area indicated at the meeting of the Task Force that such a request was put forth by her. After many discussions, the Task Force finally proposed that the Government should resume the site in question and carry out the relevant improvement measures and it was unanimously agreed by the Members of the Task Force who attended the meeting. This was not a personal decision made by an individual Member. Although the Members of the Task Force agreed to adopt the relevant direction, the Lands D had undesirably granted the right of land use of the site in question when the item was still under discussion by the Task Force. He was not sure whether the TD had agreed to the grant of the right of land use of the site in question. He thought that it was a matter of time sequence and that the Lands D should explain clearly to the Task Force. However, the Lands D did not

provide the relevant information for Members before this meeting and the explanations given by the Lands D every time at the meetings of the Task Force were not clear. The time for discussion was misused. He believed that if the Lands D had indicated earlier that the chance of implementing the proposal was slim, the Task Force should have ceased to follow up on the item. The Members of the Task Force were aware that the very first factors of consideration should be the safety and people's lives, but they still agreed to let the Government to resume the site in question. After the resumption of the site in question, the Government should bear the responsibility of converting the site in question into a safe and accessible walkway.

87. DLO(DLO,TW&KwT) of the Lands D responded as follows:

- (1) the Lands D would contact the Member after the meeting in order to learn about the details of the several cases as mentioned by the Member;
- (2) general speaking, if the site under the enquiry of Member was confirmed as the government land, the Lands D could make a reply more quickly. However, if the private site and terms of land lease were involved in the enquiries, it was necessary for the Lands D to check the relevant land lease before providing information for the Member who lodged the enquires, so as to ensure that none of the mistaken or insufficient information was provided; and
- (3) owing to the different land lease of each and every piece of land, the Lands D should purchase the copy of the land lease from the Land Registry for checking. After searching for the appropriate information, the Lands D would give a written or an oral reply to the Member's enquiries when time allowed. It was hoped that Members would understand this.

88. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said that the Lands D did not impress the district councillors much in the past. However, the Lands D had currently made improvements, for example, the Lands D had promptly handled the case of Hoi Shing Road/Hoi Kwai Road and the problematic guard post had already been demolished. He clarified that after a Member of the Task Force put forth the proposal, some Members of the Task Force held that the flat owners of Waterside Plaza would be affected by the proposal because everyone could use the pedestrian walkway upon completion. The proposal might give rise to the price of undertaking the repair and maintenance cost in future which was to be paid by the flat owners of Waterside Plaza. Hence, the Members of Task Force held that the Government should resume the site in question and bear all the repair and maintenance cost which were not the responsibilities of the private flat owners. In addition, some Members of the Task Force opined that the Task Force should not discuss the matter because the improvement works had not been endorsed by City Point and this was a problem of the two private housing estates. He clarified that the decision of requesting the Government's resumption of the site in question was not unanimously endorsed by the Members of the Task Force. He learnt that the flat owners of Waterside Plaza had expressed a lot of views on the possible liability of bearing the repair and maintenance cost of some areas of City Point in future when completing the questionnaire. He thought that district councillors should serve the residents. The improvement works should not be carried out unconvincingly before the residents made sure of their

intention and the price that would probably be paid by them. Moreover, he appreciated the spirit of the Member who put forth the question at meetings consistently.

(Note: Mr CHENG Chit-pun left the meeting at 6:52 p.m.)

89. Mr LO Siu-kit said that Waterside Plaza did not agree to open the access. Also, there was a kerb of one foot in height at City Point. The passers-by could not get through even though the divider was opened. He opined that if the Government took Members' advice, it should resume the site in question for the pavement works without footing the bill of the cost by City Point or Waterside Plaza. Besides, he learnt that the flat owners should reinstate the site in question before the Government's resumption. As the exiting location was not a road, he had mentioned at the meeting of the Task Force that the Government should carry out the improvement works if it was competent to do so. On the other hand, if the improvement works was carried out by the housing estate, the prior consent from the two housing estates should be obtained.

90. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie stated that the management of Waterside Plaza and one of the housing estates of her constituency area was taken up by the same management company. At the latter period of the last DC term, the incident concerned was initially discussed with the stakeholders. At that time, the Member had not submitted paper to the TWDC. At that time, according to City Point, it would be convenient for the residents to get to Riviera Gardens after the divider was open and therefore, it was hoped that the relevant proposal would be discussed. In addition, as one of the housing estates involved was not located in her constituency area, she contacted the OCs of the two housing estates to facilitate the discussion on their own. However, the two housing estates did not reach a consensus because of Waterside Plaza's concern about the liability of compensation for accidents on the carriageway and a kerb at City Point. At the meetings of the Task Force, she welcomed the proposal on the Government's resumption of the site in question for management, but she was not certain whether the Government was willing to do so. If the Government was unwilling to resume the site in question, it would be impossible to implement the proposal. Alike that of the situation of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrates' Courts site, Members were not in a position to make a decision one-sidedly. She thought that it was of no avail to hold meetings time and again if the crux of the problem remained unsolved.

91. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that Members of the Task Force had unanimously agreed the proposal based on the assumption that the Government was willing to resume the site in question. However, the matter was required for a long-term follow-up because the ultimate approach of handling the matter had not been decided yet. He noted that many departments had uploaded the information to the webpage, but he had specified clearly in the paper that the Lands D was requested to provide the relevant information for the TWDC. He hoped that the Lands D would pass the documents to the Members after duly handling them. He thought that mutual cooperation, instead of following one's own policy, was of paramount importance in the course of discussion. He also hoped that everyone should be mature in handling the matter. He pointed out that the acquired sites under private management were also liable for bearing the regular repair and maintenance cost. However, the current

condition of the site in question was unsatisfactory and he had relayed it to the Lands D for a number of times, but he did not find that the Lands D had carried out any follow-up work. Hence, he was doubtful about the effectiveness of the existing monitoring regime. He also thought that the Lands D would only follow up on the problems concerned after Members submitted agenda items to the full council meetings. The criticism on the Lands D from the Office of the Ombudsman was substantiated.

92. DLO(DLO,TW&KwT) of the Lands D stated that the Lands D would pass the hyperlinks together with the hard copies in Chinese and English of the information contained in the relevant webpages to Members via the Secretariat. However, only the prevailing version of the information was to be provided, given the relevant information was updated on a half-yearly basis.

93. The Chairman requested the Lands D to provide the relevant information for Members and opined that the Lands D had given clear replies over the years. He pointed out that the district affairs were considerably complex in nature. It was hoped that Members would enhance communications with the government departments when dealing with the district affairs, with a view to minimising misunderstanding and making contributions to the district affairs.

XI Item 10: Crime Brief for Tsuen Wan District – Comparison of Crime Statistics between September to October 2018 and September to October 2017  
(TWDC Paper No. 102/18-19)

94. District Commander (Tsuen Wan) (DC(TW)) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) reported on the situation of the crimes in Tsuen Wan district.

95. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly was concerned about the gambling in Lei Muk Shue. He pointed out that gambling would give rise to the problems of environmental hygiene and law and order. Besides, the annoyance from loan sharks was unsettling. He learnt that the HKPF had conducted a gambling raid last night, but he hoped that the HKPF would increase the frequency of conducting the gambling raids in order to eliminate illegal gambling.

96. Mr CHOW Ping-tim commended the HKPF for achieving success in its work that brought a drop in the number of most of the crimes, except only a slight increase in the number of robbery and criminal intimidation cases. He hoped that the HKPF would pay attention to this. He earlier witnessed a police officer who issued a ticket to an offender of illegal parking without serving a warning on one hand and did not do the same to the illegally parked goods vehicle with cross-boundary vehicle licence on the other. It was found that there were no standard rules on ticketing. He pointed out that the scenario witnessed by him was far from meeting the manner of “impartiality” which was a slogan in the publicity drive of the Police. In this connection, he enquired whether the HKPF had drawn up an internal guideline on ticketing the specific targets and vehicles or in selected streets. In addition, some illegally-parked vehicles were not driven away from the spots after the tickets had been issued for more than one hour. However, the police officer who was issuing tickets at the scene did not issue the tickets again to these vehicles. Thus, he enquired whether there was a time limit for ticketing. Given that the traffic was busy

in Tsuen Wan, he hoped that the HKPF would not give an impression of partiality to the members of the public.

(Note: Mr CHAN Sung-ip left the meeting at 7:07 p.m.)

97. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben was concerned about the prostitution problem. Although a slight improvement was made after the HKPF deployed the police officers to be stationed at the vicinity of Ho Pui Street, there was still a rampant prostitution problem in the morning and at night. He hoped that the HKPF would step up its efforts to fight against prostitution. In addition, the gambling problem was still found in the parks in Sam Pei Square and at the back of Shek Pik San Tsuen, particularly during the nighttime. He hoped that the HKPF would assist in following up on the gambling problem.

98. DC(TW) of the HKPF responded as follows:

- (1) the traffic enforcement guidelines of the HKPF comprised the headquarters' guidelines and divisional guidelines. According to the headquarters' guidelines, the HKPF would conduct the "Operation Movesky" which was coordinated by the Police Headquarters on a regular basis for taking the enhanced law enforcement actions against the cases of illegal parking at different times. The Tsuen Wan Police District had classified several locations in the district as the black spots of illegal parking and would deploy police officers to take ticketing actions at these black spots on a regular basis;
- (2) apart from the black spots of illegal parking, the HKPF also took law enforcement actions for the complaints lodged by members of the public. However, this type of law enforcement action was not taken regularly and not necessarily taken at the black spots of illegal parking. The HKPF would handle the illegal parking at the earliest possible upon receiving complaints;
- (3) the HKPF would take ticketing action again if the illegally parked vehicles were not driven away from the spots during another round of inspection under the ticketing operation. Regarding the illegally parked vehicles which were not driven away from the spots upon a number of tickets were served, the HKPF would immediately keep on ticketing these vehicles because the removal and towing process was relatively complicated. If the vehicle owner did not settle the ticket fine, the vehicle owner would not be able to renew his/her motor vehicle licence after the licence was due to expire and the vehicle concerned could not be used;
- (4) the HKPF had deployed the police officers to be stationed at the black spots of prostitution from 6:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., with a view to curbing the prostitution activities. Due to the manpower constraint, it was difficult for the HKPF to deploy the police officers to be stationed at the black spots concerned on a 24-hour basis. According to the relevant information and observation, the prostitution activities and the impact brought to the general public were put under control and the problem was not getting deteriorated; and
- (5) in the past two months, the HKPF took nearly 30 law enforcement actions against street gambling. The number of law enforcement

actions taken varied from one black spot to another. As there was a more severe street gambling problem in Yeung Uk Road, the HKPF had taken the majority of law enforcement actions in Yeung Uk Road, followed by the promenade and Shek Wai Kok. In the above period, the HKPF had taken the enforcement action each for Lei Muk Shue East and Lei Muk Shue West and the law enforcement actions would be taken continuously. The HKPF would also collaborate with the HD to carry out the publicity work for the residents of the housing estates to learn that penalty points would be allotted if they gambled within the area of the housing estates, so as to curb gambling in housing estates. Comparatively speaking, the allotment of points helped achieve a greater deterrent effect than the penalty of fine, which was in a small amount, for illegal gambling. The HKPF would continue to do the relevant work.

99. Mr CHOW Ping-tim enquired whether the police officer might not take the ticketing action if he/she passed by a vehicle which was illegally parked at a location that was not a black spot and the HKPF did not receive any complaint; and whether the police officer was insensible of not ticketing again when he/she passed by the illegally parked vehicle which was ticketed already. He followed the police officer concerned for five minutes and thought that he/she discharged his/her duty in a strange way. The police officer only advised the driver of the illegally parked heavy goods vehicle without ticketing; on the other hand, however, the police officer ticketed the private vehicle. He wished to know the primary reasons for that. He thought it would be more sensible and desirable if the police officer gave warning before ticketing in order to maintain good police community relations.

(Note: The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben left the meeting at 7:30 p.m.)

100. Mr LO Siu-kit learnt that there was a sharp increase in the number of tickets issued for illegal parking each year from around 5 000 to over 10 000. Given the piles of follow-up work undertaken by the HKPF after ticketing, the HKPF had a heavy workload. Due to the inadequate car parking space, he hoped that the HKPF would accord priority to law enforcement, say, the vehicles illegally parked at the bus stops and prohibited areas designated by the TD should be ticketed in the first place, followed by the other illegally parked vehicles. Besides, there was an increase in the number of beggars, particularly the disabled beggars who were not Hong Kong citizens. He hoped that the patrolling police officers would pay more attention.

101. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that Shing Mun Road was fully parked with vehicles on Saturday, Sunday and during holidays. It was difficult for vehicles to get through. It was also very dangerous for the pedestrians to walk involuntarily on the carriageway. He noted that the HKPF was working hard but the problem of illegal parking at Shing Mun Road remained unsolved. He hoped that the HKPF would allocate more resources for handling the problem concerned.

102. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said that at present, there was no regular car parking space in Ma Wan. Some residents opined that there was a severe problem of illegal parking in Ma Wan and the HKPF's law enforcement efforts were insufficient. Meanwhile, the vehicle owners in Ma Wan held that the HKPF had discharged its duty

of ticketing too often. He wished to discuss the solutions to the problem with the HKPF and TD.

(Note: Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris left the meeting at 7:17 p.m.)

103. DC(TW) of the HKPF responded as follows:
- (1) the HKPF had issued scores of tickets;
  - (2) the police officers discharged the duty of ticketing under a great deal of pressure. The HKPF usually advised the frontline police officers to issue verbal warnings in most of the occasions because their performances would be affected if most of the tickets issued by them were finally deemed to be invalid owing to the unfinished piles of follow-up work which were derived from the issuance of each and every ticket;
  - (3) as the HKPF was not certain of the practical situation of ticketing by the police officer as mentioned by the Member, it was difficult to give an account of the relevant details. The HKPF would contact the Member after the meeting in order to get more information for giving response;
  - (4) the HKPF would draw reference from the Members' views in order to study how to allocate resources for giving priority to taking law enforcement at the black spots or prohibited areas;
  - (5) the HKPF noted the begging activities in the district and had arrested and prosecuted different types of beggars over the past few months, including the beggars from the Mainland and the overseas. The HKPF would continue to conduct the relevant operations;
  - (6) the HKPF accorded a high priority to the law enforcement work in the busier town centre during holidays. The HKPF would study if additional resources could be allocated for handling the illegal parking in Shing Mun Road; and
  - (7) the HKPF would relay the Member's views on the situation of illegal parking and excessive ticketing in Ma Wan to the Kwai Tsing Police District.

XII Item 11: Crime Brief for Ma Wan – September to October 2018  
(TWDC Paper No. 103/18-19)

104. DC(TW) of the HKPF reported on the situation of the crimes in Ma Wan.

XIII Item 12: Application for District Council Funds by the Tsuen Wan Youth Association  
(TWDC Paper No. 104/18-19)

105. The Secretary introduced the paper and stated that Mr MAN Yu-ming was the Founding President of the Tsuen Wan Youth Association; and that Mr WONG Wai-kit was the President of the Tsuen Wan Youth Association for declaration of interest of their Presidentship of the Association.

106. The Chairman asked Members to make declaration of other interest. No Member made declaration of other interest.

107. The Chairman decided that the Members who had declared interest might not speak and vote but they might remain in the meeting as observers, according to section 48(11) of the Standing Orders.

108. Apart from Mr TAM Hoi-pong who abstained, all the other Members agreed to endorse the following funding application:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1) Promotion of Creative Arts in Tsuen Wan	200,000.00

XIV Item 13: Application for District Council Funds by Cheung Ching Friends Association

(TWDC Paper No. 105/18-19)

109. The Secretary introduced the paper.

110. The Chairman asked Members to make declaration of interest. No Member made declaration of interest.

111. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said it was set out in the funding application form that the venue of the Papercutting and Origami Class on 7 January 2019, 14 January 2019, 21 January 2019 and 28 January 2019 was within Tsuen Wan district only. He hoped that the exact venue of the class would be clearly stated in the funding application form. He opined that the applying organisation should be aware of the exact venue of the activity when submitting the documents. Members were not made known to the relevant information because it was only stated in the funding application form that the activity was to be held within Tsuen Wan district. He enquired whether the Secretariat would inform Members after receiving the relevant information.

112. The Secretary stated that the applying organisation was still identifying the venue for the activity when submitting the funding application. Upon identification of a suitable venue, the applying organisation would notify the Secretariat about the exact venue of the activity. The Secretariat would remind the applying organisations to clearly state the exact venue for organising the activity in the funding application forms in future. The Secretariat could inform Members after receiving the relevant information if Members wished to learn about the exact venue of the activity concerned.

113. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said in the past, there was no mechanism of reporting on activities after Members put forth their views or imposed conditions on the activities at the meetings. He wished to discuss whether a reporting mechanism on activities could be set up at the next meeting of the Finance and In-house Working Group.

114. The Chairman stated that currently, Members took turn to monitor and report on the activities funded by the TWDC on a random basis. In contrast to the Member's claims, a mechanism did exist.

115. Apart from Mr TAM Hoi-pong who abstained, all the other Members agreed to endorse the following funding application:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Amount Approved</u> (\$)
(1) Across Generations – Promotion of Traditional Chinese Folk Art	100,000.00

XV Item 14: Application for District Council Funds by Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDC Paper No. 106/18-19)

116. The Secretary introduced the paper.

117. The Chairman asked Members to make declaration of other interest. No Member made declaration of other interest.

118. Mr TAM Hoi-pong opined that monitoring the vetting and approval of the DC Funds was an important duty of Members. He thought that the direction of the three funding applications for the activities was acceptable but no improvement had been made so far after he had given views on the details of the activities in the past. He believed that the Chinese New Year Celebration Lunch by Tsuen Wan District Office and Tsuen Wan District Council could foster the cordial relations between the government departments, but a massive amount of food leftover were found after the lunch every year. He thought that it was due to an estimation of too generous portions of food which went against the practice of “Food Wise Hong Kong” promoted by the ENB. Hence, he wished to know whether the applying organisation had adjusted the portions of food according to the situation in the past. Besides, he had given views on the excessive cost of stage construction for 2019 Chinese Lantern Festival Carnival and he believed that the construction cost could be adjusted downward. In addition, he thought that the Tsuen Wan Cleaning Campaign had no direct relevance to “cleaning” and only the home visit by youth volunteers and the cleaning packs were the most relevant to “cleaning”. He suggested that the funding applications should be firstly discussed by the working groups in future and direct approval of the funding applications at the full council meetings should be avoided. He hoped that a review would be conducted at the next meeting of the Finance and In-house Working Group.

(Note: The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael left the meeting at 7:32 p.m.)

119. The Chairman opined that the above three funding applications were closely related to district affairs.

120. Apart from Mr TAM Hoi-pong who abstained, all the other Members agreed to endorse the following funding applications:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applying Organisation/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1) Chinese New Year Celebration Lunch by Tsuen Wan District Office and Tsuen Wan District Council	Tsuen Wan District Council	69,000.00
(2) 2019 Chinese Lantern Festival Carnival	The Yuen Yuen Institute Social Service Department	1,000,000.00
(3) Tsuen Wan Cleaning Campaign	Yan Chai Hospital Board and Tsuen Wan District Council	362,365.00

XVI Item 15: Information Papers

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

- (1) Report of District Facilities Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 107/18-19);
- (2) Report of Culture, Recreation and Sports Committee (TWDC Paper No. 108/18-19);
- (3) Report of Traffic and Transport Committee (TWDC Paper No. 109/18-19);
- (4) Report of Community Building, Planning and Development Committee (TWDC Paper No. 110/18-19);
- (5) Report of Social Services and Community Information Committee (TWDC Paper No. 111/18-19);
- (6) Report of Coastal Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 112/18-19);
- (7) Report of Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 113/18-19);
- (8) Report of District Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 114/18-19);
- (9) Items Endorsed by Circulation by the Tsuen Wan District Council during the Period from 12 September 2018 to 19 November 2018 (TWDC Paper No. 115/18-19); and
- (10) Financial Statement of Tsuen Wan District Council Funds as at 15 November 2018 (TWDC Paper No. 116/18-19).

122. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that the Tsuen Wan District Road Safety Carnival endorsed by the T&TC was held earlier at Sha Tsui Road Playground. He enquired whether the organisation assisting in hosting the game stalls in the carnival was a co-organiser. He learnt that the Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District Community Association Limited had claimed in its Facebook page that it was the co-organiser of the carnival. However, the information about its status or position in the carnival was not specified

in Form A. He thought that the claims made by the Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District Community Association Limited was misleading and the TWDC should make clarification on it. He pointed out that many affiliated organisations under the New Territories Association of Societies (NTAS) assisted in hosting the game stalls on the day of the carnival. He believed that the Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District Community Association Limited was one of the affiliated organisations under the NTAS. However, other participating organisations did not claim that they were the co-organisers of the carnival. He opined that the TWDC should reprimand the Tsuen Wan Hoi Bun District Community Association Limited and make rectifications, so as to prevent other organisations from following suit.

123. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the Convener of the Working Group on Road Safety Education and Promotion under the T&TC was responsible for the carnival. He was pleased that the NTAS had provided assistance in the carnival. He pointed out that the district work should be implemented through concerted efforts from all parties. He thought that the question raised by the Member should be handled and reported to the T&TC by the said working group.

124. Mr CHOW Ping-tim agreed to the arrangement.

125. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said that he voted against the “Request for Full Support from the Tsuen Wan District Council for the ‘2018 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Men’s U19 Volleyball Championship’ and Application for the Use of the Logo of the Tsuen Wan District Council”. He opined that “Greater Bay Area” was a political jargon and asked if the Hong-Kong-People-First Basketball Match could be organised as well. Given that “Pan-Pearl River Delta” or “9+2” were used in description of the status before the incumbent President of the People’s Republic of China held office, he thought that it was inappropriate to support the said activity in the name of the TWDC. He pointed out that the TWDC normally approved the applications for the use of the TWDC logo from the organisations via the TWDC meetings and that the TWDC logo was not an essential element for the said activity. The voting by circulation of paper saved the process of debate and audio-recording. Hence, he enquired about the record of voting for the relevant paper. In addition, he hoped that the Chairman would carefully consider how to handle the applications of similar nature in future in order to show respect to the TWDC.

126. The Chairman stated that there were a total of 13 votes for and two votes against the circulation paper and five Members did not reply before the deadline. Hence, the circulation paper was endorsed. In addition, the Volleyball Association of Hong Kong, China was a non-profit-making organisation recognised by the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China and sponsored by the LCSD. The “2018 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Men’s U19 Volleyball Championship” was a recreation and sports programme free for admission. There were 12 participating teams and 18 matches. The major targets of the programme were the residents and students in Tsuen Wan district. It was a sports event and was not associated with political activities at all.

127. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said that he would not oppose the sports event in Greater Bay Area because sports activities should not involve politics. Members

should not make hypothetical assumptions; instead, the substantiated complaints were to be made fairly after the situation described had truly happened.

128. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly opined that the judgement as to whether politics was involved in a subject matter varied from one person to another. The applications for the use of the TWDC logo from the organisations should be discussed at the TWDC meetings if time allowed. He suggested that such applications should not be endorsed by circulation of paper in future.

129. The Chairman noted Members' views.

XVII Item 16: Any Other Business

130. As the Chairman was required to take up other urgent matters, the meeting would be temporarily chaired by the Vice Chairman.

131. The Acting Chairman stated that a letter from the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) about the Public Education/Publicity Activities on Rehabilitation in 2019-20 was received earlier. To encourage the organisation of the more large-scale publicity activities to promote the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the district level, in addition to the proposed allocation of \$53,000 for each DC, the Sub-committee on Public Education on Rehabilitation under the LWB proposed an additional allocation of \$200,000 for a maximum of four DCs, i.e. each of these four DCs would receive an additional allocation of not more than \$50,000 (i.e. a maximum allocation of \$103,000 in total) to organise the large-scale local publicity activities in promotion of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Given the pressing schedule before the deadline of the application at the end of December 2018, he suggested that the matter should be referred to the Working Group on Age-friendly Community and Rehabilitation under the Social Services and Community Information Committee (SSCIC) for co-ordination and implementation of the relevant activities.

132. The Acting Chairman enquired whether Mr MAN Yu-ming, Chairman of the SSCIC, agreed to the proposal. Mr MAN Yu-ming agreed to the proposal.

133. Members unanimously agreed to the above proposal.

134. The Acting Chairman stated that a letter from the Department of Health (DH) about "Towards 2025: Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent and Control Non-communicable Diseases in Hong Kong" Community Engagement Funding Scheme was received earlier. The DH allocated up to \$250,000 for the TWDC in 2019/20 for organising community health promotion activities which aimed at prevention and control of non-communicable diseases at the district level. He suggested that the matter should be referred to the Tsuen Wan Safe and Healthy Community Steering Committee for co-ordination and implementation of the relevant activities.

135. Members unanimously agreed to the above proposal.

136. The Acting Chairman stated that at its meeting on 31 July 2018, the TWDC had discussed the item raised by a Member to "Strongly Request Various Government

Departments and the Property Development Company of Park Island, Ma Wan to Fully Explain the Progress of the Development of Ma Wan Old Village for Indigenous Inhabitants into a Leisure cum Historical Park and the Progress of the Improvement Programme for Ma Wan Tung Wan Beach for TWDC's Understanding and Putting Beyond Doubt of the Members of the Public in Tsuen Wan District, With a View to Effectively Addressing the Urgent Needs for Tourists' Facilities in Tsuen Wan District". It was agreed that a non-standing working group would be set up to follow up on the development matters of Phase 2 of the Ma Wan Park (MWP) and Ma Wan Tung Wan Beach and that the Chairman would serve as the Convenor of the non-standing working group. For Members' information, the first meeting of the non-standing working group was scheduled at 11:00 a.m. on 20 December 2018 (Thursday). The Secretariat would distribute the agenda of the meeting to the Members of the working group in due course.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat had distributed the agenda and paper of the meeting on 12 December 2018.)

137. The Acting Chairman stated that a letter from the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education (the Committee) was received earlier to invite the representative(s) from TWDC and/or Tsuen Wan District Civic Education Committee to attend the sharing session on 7 January 2019 (Monday), in order to exchange views and share valuable experiences and suggestions on the promotion of civic education and national education at the district level with the representatives from the Committee as well as exploring the enhanced mode and scope of collaboration between parties. He suggested that the representative(s) who would attend the sharing session should be assigned by the Tsuen Wan District Civic Education Committee.

138. Members unanimously agreed to the above proposal.

139. Mr TAM Hoi-pong enquired about the reasons for scheduling the first meeting of the non-standing working group on follow-ups on the development matters of Phase 2 of the MWP and Ma Wan Tung Wan Beach on 20 December 2018 and he hoped that the meeting would be rescheduled.

140. The Acting Chairman said that the date of the first meeting of the said non-standing working group was determined after the Convenor had discussed with the relevant departments. Members who planned to attend the meeting should arrange for their schedules. Members who were unable to attend the meeting might task other Members attending the meeting with conveying views instead.

141. The Acting Chairman reminded Members that the date of the next meeting was 29 January 2019 and the deadline for submission of paper was 14 January 2019.

#### XVIII Adjournment of Meeting

142. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 7:54 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat  
January 2019

Membership List of the Non-standing Working Group

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