

(Translation)

Minutes of the 15th Meeting of
Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (6/22-23)

Date: 16 February 2023 (Thursday)

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Mr KOT Siu-yuen, MH (Chairman)

Mr YAU Kam-ping, BBS, MH

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, BBS, MH

Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr LAU Cheuk-yu

Government Representatives

Ms HUI Yuen-mei, May	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss WONG Wan-yi	Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) Tsuen Wan 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LAM Ming-chi, Ryan	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms WONG Fong, Fanny	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2, Environmental Protection Department
Mr LEUNG Kwong-chung	Senior Engineer/Mainland South 2, Drainage Services Department
Mr HO Kit-ming	Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 2, Drainage Services Department
Mr FAN Chin-wai, Joseph	Engineer/14 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr KAN King-ming, Victor	Housing Manager/Wong Tai Sin, Tsing

Mr YU Hok-chi, Raymond
Yi & Tsuen Wan 8, Housing
Department
Administrative Assistant/Lands,
District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and
Kwai Tsing

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat Representatives

Mr LIM Kuen
Senior Executive Officer (District
Council), Tsuen Wan District Office

Miss LEUNG Wai-ching, Clementine
(Secretary)
Executive Officer (District Council)1,
Tsuen Wan District Office

Mr NG Cheuk-pong, James
Executive Officer (District Council)4,
Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of item 3

Mr LEE Chiu-chun, Lawrence
Principal Project Coordinator,
Drainage Services Department

Mr KWONG Wah-kin, Kenneth
Senior Engineer/System Management
Division 2, Drainage Services
Department

Mr CHEUNG Yan-long, Bob
Engineer/System Management
Division 4, Drainage Services
Department

Mr LO Sung-hei
Senior Environmental Protection
Officer (Sewerage Infrastructure) 1,
Environmental Protection Department

Mr CHAN Hin-kwong
Technical Director, Binnies Hong
Kong Limited

Mr KOK Chi-pang
Engineer, Binnies Hong Kong Limited

For discussion of item 4

Mr CHAN Cheuk-leung, Marco
Professional Officer 2-1/Joint Office
2, Buildings Department

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives from government departments to the 15th meeting of the Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (EHCCC). He introduced Ms HUI Yuen-mei, May, Senior Liaison Officer (2) (SLO(2)), Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO), who attended this meeting on behalf of Mr LEE Soeng-him, Sean, Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan).

2. The Chairman stated that according to section 28 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the “Standing Orders”), unless otherwise agreed by the Chairman, Member(s) could have up to 2 minutes to introduce a paper, and each Member who submitted a paper might make supplementary remarks once. Such a Member could choose to speak after the responses from the representative(s) of government department(s) or make concluding remarks before the end of discussion of the agenda item for up to 2 minutes each time. For each agenda item, except the Member(s) who submitted the paper, Members could only speak once at the meeting. The Chairman would confirm the number of speakers before the discussion. Each Member might speak up to 2 minutes if five or fewer Members spoke on the agenda item and up to 1.5 minutes if more than five Members spoke on the agenda item. The representative(s) from the department(s) concerned might speak up to 2 minutes twice.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 14th Meeting held on 15.12.2022

3. The Chairman stated that the Secretariat had received three proposed amendments from Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio prior to this meeting. The proposed amendments were set out as follows:

- (1) in the last line of paragraph 9(1) of the captioned minutes, “他認為如果主席事前從民政處得悉屋宇署不在被邀之列也應該提出把其代表加回出席實地視察名單中。” (He opined that even if the Chairman learnt from the TWDO before the on-site inspection that the Buildings Department (BD) was not on the invitation list, the Chairman should have suggested including representatives of the BD in the list of participants of the on-site inspection.) should be added before “他亦詢問民政處……” (He also enquired of the TWDO……);
- (2) in paragraph 15 of the captioned minutes, “……介紹文件” (……introduced the paper) should be followed by “他補充說，那裏其實屬市中心邊緣，現在那條行人路卻好像生人勿近，最過分是那間回收店連巴士站也霸佔來擺放回收物件，阻礙市民上落巴士；再者，有街坊曾向他訴說試過踏中

碎鐵因而導致腳部受傷。他知悉二零二零年六月份那次委員會會議荃灣民政處表示過會持續統籌有關的聯合執法行動，保持環境衛生，環保署又表示過會向相關店舖加強教育、宣傳及執法工作，他詢問究竟政府部門在過去兩年做過甚麼。” (He added that the location concerned actually fell on the periphery of the town centre. However, for the time being, people seemed to be reluctant to use the pavement in question. It was most outrageous that the operator of the recycling store in question even illegally occupied a bus stop for placing recyclables, hindering the boarding and alighting activities of buses. Also, a local resident had conveyed to him that he/she had suffered from foot injuries after accidentally stepping on scrap metal at the said location. He noted that at the EHCCC meeting held in June 2020, the TWDO had indicated that it would continuously coordinate joint enforcement operations to maintain environmental hygiene and the EPD had also stated that it would step up its education, publicity and law enforcement work targeted at the recycling stores concerned. He enquired about the specific work carried out by the government departments in the past two years.); and

- (3) in the last line of paragraph 21(2) of the captioned minutes, “或研究移至後巷進行拆件運作的可行性” (or exploring the feasibility of carrying out the disassembling work at rear lanes) should be added after “.....工業區邊緣” (.....the periphery of industrial areas).

4. The Chairman asked if Members endorsed the captioned minutes and the proposed amendments. Members unanimously endorsed the captioned minutes and the proposed amendments.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa joined the meeting at 2:41 p.m.)

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

5. The Chairman stated that there were no matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

IV Item 3: PWP No. 4450DS Construction of Dry Weather Flow Interceptor at Tsuen Wan - Latest Project Design Development (EHCCC Paper No. 44/22-23)

6. The Chairman stated that the paper was submitted by the Drainage Services Department (DSD). The representatives from the departments and consultancy

responsible for giving responses were:

- (1) Mr LEE Chiu-chun, Lawrence, Principal Project Coordinator (PPC), DSD;
- (2) Mr KWONG Wah-kin, Kenneth, Senior Engineer/System Management Division 2 (SE/SM2), DSD;
- (3) Mr CHEUNG Yan-long, Bob, Engineer/System Management Division 4, DSD;
- (4) Mr LO Sung-hei, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Sewerage Infrastructure) 1, Environmental Protection Department (EPD);
- (5) Mr CHAN Hin-kwong, Technical Director (TechD), Binnies Hong Kong Limited (BHKL); and
- (6) Mr KOK Chi-pang, Engineer, BHKL.

7. SE/SM2 of the DSD and TechD of the BHKL introduced the paper.

8. The views and enquiries of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he objected to setting up the dry weather flow interceptor (DWFI) at the revised site as stated in the paper. He pointed out that the provision of the DWFI at the revised site would cause odour and noise nuisances to residents of The Aurora and The Dynasty. He noted that the owners' committee (OC) of The Aurora did not support the revised proposal. This OC had collected about 600 signatures from residents to express their objection. It had also submitted relevant letters to the representatives of the DSD, EPD and TWDO as well as the Chairman of the EHCCC and other Members before the meeting. Besides, he had also organised a signature campaign and collected 700 signatures from people who opposed to the proposed site of the project. He requested that the Government should tackle the odour problem at the harbourfront by adopting other methods which were effective and would not cause inconvenience to the public. The 700 signatures (comprising both physical and electronic signatures) were not only collected from residents of The Aurora but also from those of The Dynasty and other housing estates. He would not elaborate on the residents' grounds of objection at this meeting due to the time constraint. He pointed out that the grounds of objection had already been detailed in the letters from the OC of The Aurora and in emails directly sent to the DSD by individual residents. These included the doubts on the effectiveness of DWFIs, the close proximity of the proposed site for a filtering station to residential premises, the reduction in the park area due to the establishment of the filtering station, and depriving children of their right

to use the cycling park. He stressed that he opposed to both the revised site set out in the latest proposal and the site previously proposed by the DSD in front of Blocks 3 to 6, City Point. He reiterated that the Government should tackle the odour problem at the harbourfront at source. It should promptly allocate additional resources and manpower to the BD and EPD, step up inspections in the old areas and take enforcement actions against the misconnection of pipes with a view to rectifying the problem. He pointed out that speeding up the redevelopment progress of the old areas was also a feasible and effective solution (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);

- (2) he pointed out that the proposal for constructing the DWFI was not only put forward for discussion at meetings of the current-term EHCCC. Instead, it had already been mentioned at meetings of the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) of the third (2008-2011) and fourth (2012-2015) terms. In his opinion, the project concerned could not help solve the long-standing problem of odour from the seabed. He also pointed out that while being effective in reducing odour currently generated in the district (e.g. odour caused by foul water pipe misconnection in buildings), the construction of DWFIs could not solve the odour problem caused by pollution arising from the accumulation of sediments on the seabed over the years. He held that the problem of odour from the seabed should be solved. If the Government was unable to construct the DWFI, the odour problem in harbourfront areas across the entire Tsuen Wan district would only deteriorate. He was aware that at present, government departments would regularly clear refuse from drainage channels to reduce the generation of odour. Besides, he said that Tsuen Wan district used to be home to numerous bleaching and dyeing factories, cowhide factories and electroplating factories in the past. These factories had produced considerable pollutants at that time, leading to an increase in sludge inside the drainage channels at Tai Chung Road and Tai Ho Road. He said that the proposal for constructing the DWFI had been under discussion for many years. He hoped that the Government would further enhance the appearance of the filtering station. For example, cartoon motifs could be painted on the walls of the filtering station to beautify the environment (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and
- (3) he regretted that the DSD had spent a considerable sum of public money on engaging a consultancy to identify the revised site. He commented that the DSD had all along failed to explain the effectiveness of the proposed DWFI upon construction. He pointed out that DWFIs would not be used during

the rainy season which generally lasted for one-third of a year in Hong Kong. In other words, DWFIs would only be in use for about 200 days per year. He was uninformed about the extent to which pollutants intercepted by DWFIs would contribute to the odour problem at Rambler Channel. He also enquired how water generally flowing into the sea from the district would lead to the generation of odour at Rambler Channel. Pointing out the DSD's failure to provide the data concerned all along, he did not understand the necessity of constructing the proposed DWFI which would cause inconvenience to people. Besides, he learnt from the on-site inspection that the filtering station in Kowloon Bay would emit odour and smoke during operation. So, he was certain that the proposed filtering station would meet with opposition from residents if it was set up in close proximity to residential premises. While believing that the Government would endeavour to minimise the negative impact brought about by the DWFI concerned, he questioned the necessity of constructing the DWFI. He hoped that the government departments would explain why the discharge of pollutants into the sea during the rainy season would not contribute to the odour problem at the harbourfront but such discharge during the dry season would generate odour. He considered that the Government should refrain from recklessly spending public money on the construction of DWFIs (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu).

9. SE/SM2 of the DSD gave an overall response as follows:

- (1) the runoff inside box culverts was originally stormwater. The stormwater would be polluted by commercial activities or other human factors (such as street washing) when flowing through drainage channels. The DSD had all along been adopting a series of measures to tackle the pollution problem at Tsuen Wan harbourfront, including rectifying foul water pipe misconnection in buildings and taking enforcement actions at black spots of pollution. The DSD, together with other government departments, had also formed an inter-departmental task force on handling matters related to foul water pipe misconnection in old buildings. While the above measures could not solve the odour problem at the harbourfront within a short time, the construction of DWFIs could help reduce odour at the harbourfront by intercepting pollutants and therefore preventing them from flowing onto the seabed. Moreover, the DSD would construct sewers at villages devoid of such facilities in the upper reaches to intercept pollutants. However, facilities should also be constructed to intercept effluent which was accidentally discharged into

stormwater drains in the lower reaches. The main purpose of constructing DWFI was indeed to intercept polluted stormwater; and

- (2) the DSD had received views concerning the possibility that the park space would be partially taken up by the proposed filtering station. In fact, the proposed DWFI would only take up part of the cycling park. As regards the arrangements for the use of other spaces, the DSD would further study the matter with the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) to identify and provide suitable facilities as replacements, e.g. a small cycling park and elders' recreational facilities.

10. The further views and enquiries of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he relayed the opinions of a resident. The resident had pointed out one of the principles for selecting a project site stated in the DSD's letter to Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio on 9 November 2022, i.e. it should prevent causing a negative impact to existing public facilities (such as parks). Yet, as far as the revised site was concerned, the said principle was violated. He also conveyed the views from another resident from The Aurora. This resident had opined that the project site should be far away from residential premises. Considering that the Government had failed to identify a location which was far away from residential premises and suitable for constructing the proposed DWFI in Tsuen Wan, he urged the Government to withdraw the project of constructing a newly designed DWFI in the district. He also urged that the Chairman of the EHCCC should request the Government to withdraw the project (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) he hoped that the DSD would plant climbing plants outside the proposed filtering station and carry out beautification works (e.g. painting carton motifs which were aesthetically pleasing) on its external walls. Moreover, citing the noise problem associated with the suction fans inside the Shing Mun ventilation building in Cheung Shan Estate as an example, he pointed out that the noise problem arose because the suction fans had not been cleaned for over two to three years. He therefore hoped that a post-construction cleaning schedule would be drawn up under the project of constructing the DWFI concerned. Furthermore, he pointed out that the odour problem at Tsuen Wan harbourfront could not be solved at the District Council level alone. He hoped that the Chairman of the EHCCC would write to the policy bureau concerned, suggesting that it should allocate additional resources to Tsuen Wan district with a view to tackling the odour problem at the

harbourfront. He said that, for example, considerable resources had also been allocated to solving the odour problems at the harbourfront areas and river channels in Tai Po district and Sha Tin district (Mr WONG Ka-wa);

- (3) he enquired whether there was a government policy on promoting the construction of DWFIs. He estimated that the construction of the DWFI concerned would require over \$100 million of public money. However, the DSD failed to explain the effectiveness of the DWFI. He enquired whether the proposal for constructing the DWFI was backed by data or whether DWFIs should be constructed in the 18 districts as required by a policy (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu); and
- (4) he pointed out that the TWDC and residents had been longing to solve the odour problem at Tsuen Wan harbourfront. He noted that the government departments concerned had already taken a range of approaches to tackle the odour problem. For example, they were working to conduct research on and develop odour control hydrogel in collaboration with a university. He hoped that the DSD and BD would continue their close collaboration to tackle the problem of foul water pipe misconnection in buildings. In his opinion, the construction of DWFIs was one of the solutions to the odour problem at the harbourfront. Regarding the renovation of the open space concerned, he enquired whether the DSD and LCSD would consider providing additional cycling facilities at locations nearer the cycle track. He had conducted an on-site inspection at the sites concerned together with the DSD's staff on 8 February 2023. He regretted that the site of the cycling park would be affected, and hoped that a certain amount of public space would be reserved for Tsuen Wan residents. Besides, he hoped that the BD and DSD would arrange an on-site inspection for Members on the issue of foul water pipe misconnection in buildings (the Chairman).

11. SE/SM2 of the DSD responded that the DSD would work out an exterior design enabling the proposed filtering station to blend in with the environment of the park. It would also consider planting climbing plants for the greening of the environment. The DSD would discuss the development of the open space concerned with the LCSD. The needs of the public would be taken into consideration with a view to providing suitable facilities (e.g. a children's cycling park) for them.

12. PPC of the DSD responded that there was no specific government policy requiring the construction of DWFIs in the 18 districts for the time being. The overall direction

of the Government's policy was to improve the water quality and odour problem at Tsuen Wan harbourfront on all fronts. In this connection, the DSD had been implementing related works projects in the upper, middle and lower reaches in Tsuen Wan. The DSD had been carrying out rural works projects in the upper reaches to remove pollution sources, thereby preventing pollutants from flowing into river channels and polluting Tsuen Wan harbourfront through drainage channels. Also, the DSD had been carrying out improvement works for street pipes in the middle reaches and jointly tackling the pollution problem caused by foul water pipe misconnection in buildings with the BD. Besides, the construction of DWFIs could help solve the odour problem in the lower reaches. DWFIs could ease the pollution and odour problems at Tsuen Wan harbourfront by intercepting, collecting and filtering polluted stormwater. The construction of DWFIs in the lower reaches could also cover a larger area. Moreover, the decision on constructing the DWFIs concerned was backed by the DSD's research. The DSD would make every effort to minimise the impact on residents during the works period. It also wished to leverage the project of constructing the DWFIs concerned to convey a message of sustainable community development to the public, helping them to develop an understanding that all community facilities were important elements in building the entire community.

13. Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the LCSD responded that as the project warranted the enhancement of park facilities, the DSD would conduct a consultation on the enhancement works. The LCSD welcomed views on the proposal for enhancing park facilities from Members and the public during the consultation period, and would consider the provision of suitable facilities for the public.

V Item 4: Request for an Immediate Introduction of the Latest Leak Detection Technologies in Tsuen Wan
(EHCCC Paper No. 45/22-23)

14. The Chairman stated that the paper was submitted by Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving responses were:

- (1) Mr CHAN Cheuk-leung, Marco, Professional Officer 2-1/Joint Office 2 (PO2-1/JO2), BD; and
- (2) Ms HUI Yuen-mei, May, SLO(2), TWDO.

15. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio introduced the paper.

16. PO2-1/JO2 of the BD responded that while Tsuen Wan district was not among the pilot districts of new testing technologies at present, the BD would adopt advanced testing technologies to aid the investigations of more complicated water seepage cases. These cases involved, for example, long-term water seepage with a higher level of humidity persistently detected in the monitoring of moisture, signs of deterioration at locations affected by prolonged water seepage, the recurrence of water seepage despite the completion of multiple investigations, and the failure to identify the sources of water seepage by using the traditional testing methods (e.g. the colour water test and ponding test). The BD was continuously collecting and reviewing the data on the effectiveness of the use of advanced testing technologies in the pilot districts, and was assessing the capacities of existing service providers in the market. It was also actively considering the adoption of the testing technologies concerned in Tsuen Wan district, and would make a separate announcement on the relevant information.

17. SLO(2) of the TWDO responded that the TWDO would coordinate with the BD when necessary.

18. The views and enquiries of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) pointing out the heavy presence of buildings aged over 30 years in Tsuen Wan, he said that he had received a number of complaints on water seepage. He opined that the problem of water seepage would adversely affect building safety, and hoped that the Government would adopt the latest leak detection technologies in the district. In his opinion, it was not difficult to introduce those technologies to the district. He pointed out that many residents had commissioned loss adjusters by themselves to follow up the problem of water seepage with new technologies. He enquired of the department concerned about the difficulties in using the latest leak detection technologies and the timetable of the related work (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu);
- (2) he hoped that the department concerned would promptly provide Members with the related information and introduce the latest leak detection technologies to the district (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (3) he enquired whether the enforcement powers of the BD's staff would be restricted in private domestic premises. Pointing out the huge backlog of water seepage cases, he enquired whether the laws should be amended in order to enhance the enforcement powers of the Joint Office for investigation of reports on water seepage in buildings. He held that the colour dye test was an outdated approach, and opined that the department concerned should

- learn to use new leak detection technologies (Mr CHAN Sung-ip);
- (4) he pointed out that although the legislation against water seepage in buildings had been laid down, the enforcement work of the department concerned might be too lenient. If the household under complaint was uncooperative, it would be impossible for the affected household to solve the problem. He enquired about the time gap between the forcible entry into private domestic premises by staff of the department concerned and the issue of notification of the required inspection to the household. If the time gap was too wide, the affected household would have to tolerate the problem of water seepage for a long time. Besides, he pointed out that the request for introducing the latest leak detection technologies to the district had been made at a TWDC meeting years ago. However, he said that due to the slow progress of the Government's work, the technologies which were deemed novel many years ago might no longer be applicable at present (Mr MAN Yu-ming);
- (5) he noted that the BD would use traditional technologies in the initial stage of handling water seepage cases, and that it would turn to new technologies to detect the sources of water seepage in more serious cases. As the BD was too slow in adopting new technologies, he had purchased devices equipped with the relevant new technologies, such as an infrared thermography camera, on his own. In his opinion, the number of complaints from affected households would be reduced if the BD expedited its prosecution action. He understood that the BD aimed to produce evidence showing the source of water seepage by conducting the colour dye test according to the requirements for initiating prosecution as stipulated in the legislation. He urged the Government to promptly introduce the latest leak detection technologies to the district and fully switch over to these new technologies, thereby boosting the confidence of the affected households in the capacity of the department to solve the water seepage problem (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and
- (6) he said that both new and old buildings were not immune to water seepage. Hence, he hoped that the BD would introduce the latest leak detection technologies to the district as soon as possible (the Chairman).

19. PO2-1/JO2 of the BD responded that the power to enter premises suspected of being the source of water seepage and conduct the related tests was conferred on the BD's staff under the prevailing legislation. To carry out the tests for investigating the source of water seepage, the BD would issue a Notice of Intended Entry to the premises in question or commence the procedure for applying to the Court for a warrant of entry

in accordance with the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance. However, owing to the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 earlier, certain households in fear of catching the disease had refused to let the BD's staff to enter their residence despite their willingness to tie in with the BD's work. The BD's staff would give sufficient time to the household in question and would not forcibly enter any domestic premises at the scene. During the preparation of applying for a warrant of entry, the BD's staff would make further attempts to contact the household of the domestic premises suspected of being the source of water seepage. If the BD still could not reach the persons concerned or arrange for investigations and tests, it would execute the warrant within one month or so. The BD was currently using the advanced testing technologies in suitable cases in the pilot districts (such as Yuen Long district), and would continuously collect and review the data on the effectiveness of the use of these technologies. For cases in which the source of water seepage could not be easily identified, apart from the traditional technologies, the BD would currently adopt the advanced testing technologies when handling more complicated cases or reactivated cases. Hence, the advanced testing technologies had actually been adopted in Tsuen Wan district to a certain extent. The BD would conduct different tests in an attempt to identify the source of water seepage having regard to the circumstances.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 3:23 p.m.)

VI Item 5: Information Papers

(1) Work Report on the Problem of Sea Water Pollution of the Rambler Channel, Tsuen Wan (November to December 2022)

(EHCCC Paper No. 49/22-23)

20. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu pointed out that the odour at the harbourfront had all along been graded as "mild" or "very mild" in the EPD's reports. He thus enquired why it was still necessary to spend a considerable amount of public money on the construction of DWFIs.

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

(2) Publicity and Anti-Marine Littering Operation in Tsuen Wan District (January 2022 - December 2022)

(EHCCC Paper No. 46/22-23);

(3) Work Report on Environmental Pollution Control in Tsuen Wan District (1 November 2022 to 31 December 2022)

(EHCCC Paper No. 47/22-23);

- (4) Odour Prediction Assessment at the Riviera Gardens, Tsuen Wan and Tsuen Wan Slaughter House (November to December 2022)
(EHCCC Paper No. 48/22-23);
- (5) Noise Monitoring Result of MTR Tsuen Wan Depot (November 2022 to December 2022)
(EHCCC Paper No. 50/22-23);
- (6) Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District
(EHCCC Paper No. 51/22-23); and
- (7) Aircraft Noise Data Collected from Dedicated Monitoring Stations along Runway 07 Departure Flight Path and Runway 25 Arrival Flight Path in Tsuen Wan District during October 2022 to November 2022
(EHCCC Paper No. 52/22-23).

VII Adjournment of Meeting

22. The Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled for 20 April 2023 (Thursday) and the deadline for submission of papers was 31 March 2023 (Friday).

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat
10 March 2023