

(Translation)

Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of  
Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (2/2020)

Date: 5 March 2020 (Thursday)

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Members

Mr TAM Hoi-pong (Chairman)

Mr LAU Jackson (Vice Chairman)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

Mr LI Hung-por

Mr SHUM Lester

Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus

Mr LAM Sek-tim

Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly

Ms CHAN Kim-kam

Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr KOT Siu-yuen

Mr CHIU Yan-loy

Mr LAU Chi-hung

Mr LAU Cheuk-yu

Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy

Mr LAI Man-fai

Mr TSE Man-chak

Government Representatives

Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary

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

Mr KUAN Man-hou

District Environmental Hygiene  
Superintendent (Tsuen Wan), Food and  
Environmental Hygiene Department

Ms FONG Wei-king, Luna

Deputy District Leisure Manager  
(Tsuen Wan) 2, Leisure and Cultural  
Services Department

Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen

Senior Environmental Protection  
Officer (Regional West) 2,  
Environmental Protection Department

Ms LO Sze-yau

Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 2, Drainage  
Services Department

Mr LI Pui-sang	Contract Project Coordinator/2 (W), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr KAN King-ming, Victor	Housing Manager/Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi & Tsuen Wan 8, Housing Department
Mr PANG Chin-chiu	Senior Land Executive/Control 2 (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)
Mr YIM Wai-hung	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)
Mr YUNG Chi-wai	Senior Inspector of Works, Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss TAI Tsz-yan, Angie	Executive Officer (Development), Tsuen Wan District Office

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat Representatives

Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss CHEUNG Wai-nga, Katherine	Executive Officer (District Council)4, Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss CHUNG Sau-ling, Shirley (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council)1, Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of item 3

Mr LEUNG Kwong-chung	Senior Engineer/Mainland South 2, Drainage Services Department
Mr KWOK Ping-keung	Deputy System Advisor/System Management, Drainage Services Department
Mr LEE Sui-lok, Dick	Engineer/System Management Division 3, Drainage Services Department
Mr NG Ming-lau	Resident Engineer, Atkins China Limited, Consultants Engaged by Drainage Services Department
Mr TSUI Ka-kim, Kim	Senior Building Surveyor/D5, Buildings Department

For discussion of item 5

Mr CHAN Yiu-chung	Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs, MTR Corporation Limited
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For discussion of item 6

Mr MAK Shui-wing

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

Mr NG Lap-hay, Andrew

Marine Manager/Harbour Patrol Section  
(1), Marine Department

Mr NG Karl-chun, Kelvin

Assistant Marine Officer/Harbour Patrol  
Section (5), Marine Department

For discussion of item 7

Ms CHAN Hoi-ki, Maggie

District Engineer/General (3),  
Highways Department

Absent:

Members

Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed the Members to the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (EHCCC). He said that Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly, Chairman of the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC), was in attendance at the meeting and thanked Members for their support. He continued to say that the meeting of the EHCCC was postponed to today in view of the evolving epidemic situation. He thanked the representatives from government departments for attending the meeting and hoped that all parties would make a concerted effort to alleviate and follow up on issues concerning the environment, health and climate change in Tsuen Wan district in the next four years. Climate change was included in the title of the EHCCC to attach importance to agenda items related to climate change in the district through promoting energy conservation in the district. Besides, odour nuisance at waterfront areas in Tsuen Wan was also a long-term problem. He hoped that the EHCCC would adopt green practices and conserve energy. He would discuss with Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (ADO(TW)) of the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) the air-conditioning temperature in the main conference room. He requested the departments and Secretariat to prepare the meeting papers using double-sided printing.

2. The Chairman stated that according to section 28 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the “Standing Orders”) and in response to the evolving epidemic situation, adjustments would be made to the speaking time of Members and number of times Members could speak at this meeting. Members who introduced the paper might speak up to 2 minutes and make supplementary remarks once. The Member might choose to speak after the responses from the representative(s) from government departments or make concluding remarks before the end of the discussion of the agenda item for up to 2 minutes. Regarding the speaking time for each agenda item, each Member might speak only once to put forth enquiries and views in the meeting. The Chairman would confirm the number of Members who would speak

before discussion. Each Member might speak up to 2 minutes if five or fewer Members spoke for the agenda item and up to 1.5 minutes if more than five Members spoke for the agenda item. Representatives from the government departments concerned might speak up to 2 minutes twice.

3. The Chairman stated that the revised agenda of this meeting had incorporated the paper submitted by Ms CHAN Kim-kam, namely the “Request for Implementation of the Comprehensive Disease Prevention Education and Measures on the Development of Pneumonia Outbreak in Wuhan, China”. Ms CHAN Kim-kam submitted the paper only after the original deadline for submission of paper. Nevertheless, her paper was accepted due to the postponement of the meeting. The newly incorporated paper would be discussed together with the paper submitted by Mr TSE Man-chak, namely the “Request for Discussion of the Public Health Burden in Tsuen Wan District brought by the Pneumonia Outbreak in Wuhan, China and Formulate the Feasible Contingency Plan”. In addition, there were two other items falling within the same scope. They would be discussed together.

II Item 1: Establishment of Working Groups under the Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee  
(EHCCC Paper No. 1/2020)

4. The Chairman introduced the paper.

5. The Vice Chairman proposed establishing three working groups, namely the Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement, Working Group on Public Health and Food Safety and Working Group on Inclusive Environment for Animals in the Community. He remarked that Members of the current term of the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) were concerned about the rights and interests of the animals in the community. He called on Members to join the Working Group on Inclusive Environment for Animals in the Community enthusiastically for joint efforts to create a more suitable living environment for animals in the community.

6. Members unanimously endorsed the following proposals:

- (1) the establishment of the Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement, Working Group on Public Health and Food Safety and Working Group on Inclusive Environment for Animals in the Community in 2020-2023;
- (2) the terms of reference of the above Working Groups (see Annex I); and
- (3) the terms of office of the above Working Groups from the date of establishment of the Working Groups to 31 December 2023.

7. Members expressed their intentions to join the above Working Groups by a show of hands. The membership lists of the above Working Groups were set out in Annex II.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretary invited the Members who could not join the Working Groups at the meeting to join the Working Groups in writing on 13 March 2020.)

8. The Convenors of the Working Groups were elected as follows:

<u>Working Group</u>	<u>Convenor</u>
(1) Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement	Mr LAU Chi-hung
(2) Working Group on Public Health and Food Safety	Mr LAU Jackson
(3) Working Group on Inclusive Environment for Animals in the Community	Mr SHUM Lester

(Note: Mr LAU Cheuk-yu joined the meeting at 2:51 p.m.)

### III Item 2: Proposals and Assessment Mechanism of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme

(EHCCC Paper No. 2/2020)

9. The Chairman introduced the paper. He proposed that Members should first discuss the assessment mechanism of the Minor Environmental Improvement programme at this meeting and carry out relevant works according to the mechanism endorsed at this meeting after the allocation of funds had been confirmed.

10. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) regarding the required number of Members in a site visit as stated in Item 5 of Annex II, he proposed increasing the number to not less than one half or two-fifths of the total number of Members of the EHCCC (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) in the past, the projects proposed by him were often accorded a lower priority after Members' assessment. Besides, given the limited funding, the balance was only sufficient for the implementation of projects with a lower budget, such as provision of seating. He hoped that in the four-year term, at least one of the projects proposed by each Member could be successfully implemented. He proposed that if the same project was proposed by a Member in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 with the proposed works site and facilities remained unchanged, bonus points should be given to the project proposal to enhance the opportunity of implementing the Member's proposed project. He also hoped to set a ceiling on the number of projects proposed by Members. Each Member would be allowed to propose two to three projects only (Mr WONG Ka-wa);
- (3) he agreed to Mr WONG Ka-wa's proposal. If a Member made the same project proposal in the following year with the proposed works site and details remained unchanged, bonus points should be given to such project proposal to ensure that at least one of the projects proposed by each Member could be implemented during the four-year term (Mr LAI Man-fai);

- (4) in the past, although Members were tasked with proposing the Minor Environmental Improvement projects, many members of the public criticised these projects as small or large “white elephant” projects. One of the examples was the provision works of a rain shelter off Hong Kong Adventist Hospital – Tsuen Wan in his constituency, which costed \$300,000. According to the records, the Member who made the proposal at that time pointed out that the daily pedestrian flow at the said location reached 200,000. In fact, on the contrary, the pedestrian flow was very low at the said location. In his opinion, the Members believed in the claimed pedestrian flow and thus endorsed the construction of the rain shelter at that time. Nevertheless, the residents in the constituency thought that the project was unrealistic. He suggested engaging an independent third party under the assessment mechanism for assessing the number of beneficiaries, or drawing reference from the Transport Department (TD) and employing statistical staff for estimating the number of users. He hoped that in the coming four years, the TWDC would not allocate funding for implementation of similar projects to avoid wastage (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (5) he enquired about the method for counting the number of participants in a site visit, and whether the ambit of the Rural Public Works (RPW) programme under the Home Affairs Department (HAD) would overlap with that of the Minor Environmental Improvement programme (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and
- (6) he enquired whether the required number of Members in a site visit was laid down by the HAD and how the department could prevent the ambit of the RPW programme from overlapping with that of the Minor Environmental Improvement programme (the Chairman).

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen joined the meeting at 3:05 p.m.)

11. The Secretary said that the Secretariat would carry out the work according to the resolution of the EHCCC and make comments when the mechanism violated the guidelines on the use of funds.

12. ADO(TW) of the TWDO stated that the scoring method of the proposed projects was to be determined by the EHCCC. Moreover, the ambit of the Minor Environmental Improvement programme was different from that of the RPW programme. The Minor Environmental Improvement programme aimed at solving local problems promptly. The projects eligible for approval were set out in Annex I to the paper. For the RPW programme, it aimed at tackling problems which were larger in scale and more complicated in the district. Therefore, the RPW projects would require a longer time and their funding amount would be larger. The Works Section of the TWDO would review all the projects to ensure no overlapping of project scopes and proper use of resources.

13. The Chairman said that according to observations, Members used to take a coach for inspection of works previously, and some Members would join midway through the

course. Hence, the number of participants in each of the site visits of the projects varied. He agreed to increase the required number of Members in a site visit to two-fifths of the total number of Members of the EHCCC, and did not object to the Member's proposal on increasing the number to one half of the total number of Members of the EHCCC. As Members had to consult the residents of their respective constituencies, and the priority of the proposed projects to be implemented could be determined only after assessment by Members, he opined that there should not be a ceiling on the number of projects proposed by each Member. Furthermore, he agreed to give bonus points to projects proposed for a second time in the following year, and thought that 0.5 bonus point was acceptable. He suggested that the TWDO should distribute the scoring tables to Members in advance to facilitate Members' analysis of the number of users of the proposed facilities. As Members might not be able to participate in every site visit, he suggested that the score of a proposed project should be calculated according to the number of Members attending the corresponding site visit.

14. Senior Inspector of Works (Sr Insp of Works) of the TWDO responded that the estimated number of users of the proposed facility in a project as set out in the scoring table was completed by the Member who proposed the project. Therefore, the TWDO did not have relevant data and neither did it know whether the TD had such data. Besides, even if a proposed project which was not implemented in the previous year was given bonus points for having been incorporated in the project items again in the following year, implementation of the proposed project was not guaranteed. There was a ceiling on the amount of funding allocated for the Minor Environmental Improvement projects every year. The departments had to be consulted on the proposed projects as appropriate. Hence, the more the projects Members proposed, the longer the time it took for the TWDO to screen and sort the projects.

15. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he suggested adding 0.5 bonus point to the average score of a project which could not be implemented this year and was put forth again by the same Member in the following year. If a Member proposed more than one such projects due to the above situation, the Member could only propose one of these projects in the following year for obtaining the bonus point. The project would be implemented only after the TWDO and relevant departments had confirmed its feasibility. Approval from the TWDC would be required if the required funding amount of a project exceeded \$220,000. The estimated number of users of the proposed facility in a project as set out in the scoring table was completed by the Member who put forth the proposal on his/her own initiative. He hoped that the Works Section of the TWDO would distribute the scoring tables to Members at least three working days prior to a site visit (the Chairman);
- (2) he enquired of the TWDO why the scoring tables were distributed to Members three working days prior to a site visit (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu); and

- (3) he enquired whether it was possible to set quotas exclusively for these proposed projects as a guarantee of their implementation to ensure that at least one of the projects proposed by each Member could be taken forward during the four-year term (Mr LAI Man-fai).

16. The Chairman said that as the same project proposed by a Member would have accumulated an additional 1.5 points in three years, the opportunity for implementing the project had been greatly enhanced even though it might not be implemented in the end. Therefore, he did not recommend setting quotas as a guarantee of implementation of the projects.

17. Sr Insp of Works of the TWDO responded that according to the timetable of the procedures, the TWDO would, after receiving the proposals, refer some of the projects to other departments for handling or advice and prepare plans and photographs. The TWDO also had to reserve time for site visits with Members and formulation of budget. He would distribute the scoring tables to Members at least three working days prior to a site visit.

18. After discussion, Members agreed to the adoption of the proposals and assessment mechanism of the Minor Environmental Improvement programme adopted in the previous term of the DC. Members also endorsed two amendments. Firstly, the required number of Members in a site visit should be not less than two-fifths of the total number of Members of the EHCCC. Secondly, if a proposed project could not be implemented this year and was proposed again by the same Member in the following year, 0.5 bonus point would be added to the average score of the project. If a Member proposed more than one such projects due to the above situation, the Member could only propose one of these projects in the following year for obtaining the bonus point.

19. The Chairman said that after the meeting, the Secretariat would invite the TWDC Members and EHCCC Members in writing to submit proposals on the Minor Environmental Improvement projects in 2020-2021. The deadline for submission of proposals was 5 p.m. on 13 March 2020 and Members were required to submit hard copies to the Secretariat. Members agreed that the site visit would be conducted at 9:30 a.m. on 7 April 2020. The TWDO would distribute the scoring tables to Members as soon as possible. Members were invited to participate in the site visit.

#### IV Item 3: Request for Addressing the Odour Problem of Tsuen Wan Harbourfront Expediently

(EHCCC Paper No. 3/2020)

20. The Chairman stated that Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2 (Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD);
- (2) Mr LEUNG Kwong-chung, Senior Engineer/Mainland South 2 (Sr Engr/Mainland South 2) of the Drainage Services Department (DSD);

- (3) Ms LO Sze-yan, Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 2 (Engr/Tsuen Kwai 2) of the DSD;
- (4) Mr KWOK Ping-keung, Deputy System Advisor/System Management of the DSD;
- (5) Mr LEE Sui-lok, Dick, Engineer/System Management Division 3 of the DSD;
- (6) Mr NG Ming-lau, Resident Engineer of the Atkins China Limited, Consultants Engaged by the DSD; and
- (7) Mr TSUI Ka-kim, Kim, Senior Building Surveyor/D5 (Sr Bldg Surveyor/D5) of the Buildings Department (BD).

Besides, the written reply of the EPD was tabled at the meeting.

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

22. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that if the EPD identified any misconnection of pipelines in buildings when tracing the source of pollution, it would refer the cases to the BD for follow-up. The EPD could assist in identifying the location of misconnected pipelines in buildings when necessary.

23. Sr Engr/Mainland South 2 of the DSD responded that the DSD collaborated with the EPD and BD. If sewers in buildings were found misconnected to the stormwater drains, the cases would be referred to the BD, which would urge or order the owners to make rectification. If the owners did not comply with the order and the drainage installation was situated on government land, the BD would refer the cases to the DSD for follow-up. Regarding the odour problem at the waterfront areas in the district, the DSD installed plastic sheets at the outfalls of the culverts concerned to alleviate the odour problem. Besides, the DSD, in collaboration with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, had been placing odour-control hydrogel (hydrogel) at more than 30 locations every month. Since the end of 2019, the DSD had started to carry out desludging work at the box culverts on Tai Chung Road and Tai Ho Road to alleviate the odour problem. The DSD held that the complete solution to the problem was to tackle the pollution at source.

24. Sr Bldg Surveyor/D5 of the BD responded that the BD had all along worked closely with the EPD. Once a case of misconnection of pipelines was identified, the BD would order the owner to make rectification and institute prosecution or arrange contractors to undertake default works for cases involving non-compliance with the order. In the past two years, the BD instituted prosecution against 4 cases and arranged contractors to implement default works for 4 cases. Regarding 3 cases in which the order had just expired, the BD would liaise with the EPD to conduct joint inspections to ascertain the compliance with the order. If the misconnection of pipelines had not been rectified, further law enforcement actions would be taken. Besides, a case involving the rear lanes had been referred to the DSD for follow-up.

25. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) after being elected as a DC Member, he immediately liaised with several Members to issue letters to government departments to request them to follow

up on the odour problem. Suppose that the odour problem was caused by the misconnection of sewers, the BD's prosecution rate was too low, considering it had only instituted prosecution against 4 cases and followed up 5 cases out of the hundreds of buildings in Tsuen Wan town centre. He also enquired whether the departments had conducted a thorough investigation into the problem of misconnection of pipelines in Tsuen Wan town centre. He suggested that the TWDO should coordinate various departments to identify the source of the problem and hence a complete solution to the problem instead of taking responsive actions only after receiving complaints or opinions. Otherwise, it would be difficult to solve the problem promptly (Mr LAU Jackson);

- (2) he enquired about the application principles of hydrogel. Moreover, according to the reply of the Environment Bureau in October 2019, a total of 52 cases of misconnection of sewers were identified in 2010. Among these cases, 38 had been rectified and the remaining 14 cases were being handled. He enquired whether the department concerned was still following up the cases. The EPD also identified another 15 cases of misconnection of sewers from 2010 to 2019. He enquired of the EPD whether these cases were the same as those mentioned in the reply; if so, whether it could explain why such a substantial number of cases of misconnection of sewers were identified and provide the details about drainage inspection. Besides, the EPD mentioned in this year's Budget that the Sewerage Master Plans (SMPs) for East Kowloon, West Kowloon, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Chung, Tuen Mun, Tsing Yi, the Outlying Islands, Hong Kong Island, North District and Tolo Harbour areas had been reviewed, and proposals for sewerage upgrading works were being pursued in accordance with the identified priority. He enquired whether the EPD could provide the details of the SMPs and the situation in Tsuen Wan (Mr SHUM Lester);
- (3) he enquired of the department concerned about the details of the review of the SMPs and the dates for handling cases of misconnection of sewers. Besides, the dry weather flow interceptors had been commissioned. The DSD previously estimated that 70% of sewage could be blocked by the dry weather flow interceptors, but residents at the waterfront areas in Tsuen Wan district considered them ineffective. He enquired why the odour problem remained serious and about the current effectiveness of the facilities. He found that a lot of waste was discharged at the waterfront areas of Tsuen Wan district, and opined that it would affect the livelihood of residents nearby during the COVID-19 epidemic. He also enquired about the effectiveness of the hydrogel (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);
- (4) according to the paper submitted by the EPD, only 11 complaints on odour nuisance were received from 2018 to 2019. He enquired of the EPD whether the cases were classified as enquiries rather than complaints and thus were not handled. In addition, he opined that misconnection of sewers to stormwater drains might lead to odour nuisance at the waterfront areas. Given that many cases of misconnection of sewers were identified in Tsuen Wan town centre, he enquired whether the EPD would take corresponding

actions if the building managers ignored the orders or summonses issued by the BD (Mr LAM Sek-tim);

- (5) the lead department played a key role in solving the odour problem of the harbourfront. If the three departments did not reach a consensus on the department which should assume the coordinating role, the TWDO or EPD should play such role. He had visited the waterfront areas and found that the odour problem was serious. In his opinion, the dry weather flow interceptors could not tackle the problem at source. He doubted the effectiveness of hydrogel in reducing the generation of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) by 70%. Hence, he hoped that the Chairman of the EHCCC would guide various departments on solving the problem. In addition, he enquired whether the BD had a shortage of manpower; if so, he hoped that the EHCCC would send a letter to the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau to request allocation of resources to the BD. He was discontented with the Government which had allocated substantial amount of resources to the Hong Kong Police Force despite the lack of resources in civilian services (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (6) the EPD mentioned in a reply letter to Members that the EPD had conducted 1 400 inspections to detect the source of pollution since 2010, and 17 cases of misconnection of sewers in shops were identified. She hoped that the EPD would provide inspection reports to enable Members to learn about the reason behind the persistent problem. Besides, she hoped that the EPD would provide an exact timetable showing the anticipated completion dates of inspection and rehabilitation of pipelines of all buildings including the private ones to facilitate public understanding of the details (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);
- (7) the problem of misconnection of sewers had all along been discussed by the EHCCC in the past, but it still remained unsolved so far. He already had the thought that the dry weather flow interceptors were ineffective when they were being installed. Although the departments had all along claimed that the source of odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront was the misconnection of sewers in buildings, he hoped that the departments would look into other factors, such as whether the odour problem was related to the silt sedimentation at seabed caused by the industries in Tsuen Wan district in the past (Mr WONG Ka-wa);
- (8) he had resided in Tsuen Wan for more than 40 years, and the odour problem of harbourfront remained. So far, the departments still could not manage to solve the problem. In this connection, he suggested establishing a task force to assist in tackling the problem and avoid wasting time (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu);
- (9) he enquired whether the departments had explored the source of odour in the past and whether the source was the misconnection of sewers in buildings or other factors. If the departments held that the source of odour was the misconnection of sewers in buildings, he would like to enquire whether the departments had estimated the number of buildings involved and counted the number of cases that had and had not been handled in the past. He hoped to solve the problem promptly (Mr TSE Man-chak); and

(10) he pointed out that the seawater quality of waterfront areas and environment of promenade in Tsuen Wan was included in the terms of reference of the current term of EHCCC. This demonstrated the importance attached to these aspects. He hoped that the departments would explore ways of tackling the problem. Besides, he enquired of the BD about the penalties and the time of issuing summonses concerning owners who failed to solve the problem of misconnection of sewers. He also enquired whether the DSD would play the coordinating role (the Chairman).

(Note: Mr LAU Cheuk-yu left the meeting at 3:50 p.m.)

26. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the 11 complaints were actual records. Apart from the 17 cases mentioned in the written reply to Members, some other cases had been referred to other departments for follow-up. Moreover, the EPD would provide information about the review mentioned in the Budget after the meeting. From 2018 to 2019, the EPD had investigated more than 170 cases in total. Among these cases, those involving misconnection of pipelines in buildings and misconnection of public sewers to stormwater drains were referred to the BD and DSD for follow-up respectively.

27. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 2 of the DSD responded that hydrogel inhibited the growth of anaerobic bacteria in drainage systems and thus reduced the generation of H<sub>2</sub>S. The first stage of the study showed that hydrogel had a positive effect on inhibition of the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S. The result of the study depended on the effectiveness of hydrogel in inhibiting the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S. The second stage of the study was currently underway, in which the DSD would study the effectiveness of hydrogel in suppressing other volatile organic compounds by changing the composition of hydrogel. Hydrogel was not used for absorbing odour; instead, it reduced the activity of bacteria and hence the concentration of odour.

28. Deputy System Advisor/System Management of the DSD responded that the drainage system of the DSD was divided into stormwater drains and sewers which operated independently. Rainwater would be collected in stormwater drains and discharged directly to the sea to prevent flooding. Domestic sewage, commercial sewage and industrial sewage in buildings would be collected in sewers and diverted to sewage treatment plants. The sewage would be discharged into deep sea after treatment. Therefore, the presence of a substantial amount of sewage in stormwater drains indicated that there was a misconnection of pipelines. Based on the past experience, if misconnection of pipelines was identified at the public drainage system outside buildings, the DSD would arrange for immediate rectification. However, if misconnection of pipelines was identified within private buildings, the DSD had no authority to enter and take action. To handle the sewage which entered the stormwater drains due to misconnection of pipelines, the DSD could not but install dry weather flow interceptors at the stormwater drainage system in areas where misconnection of pipelines was identified to intercept the inflow of sewage during dry weather. Thus, the facilities could effectively intercept about 70% of the amount of sewage flowing in

from the area where misconnection of pipelines was identified. The DSD reiterated that pollution control at source was the most complete solution to this pollution problem.

29. Sr Bldg Surveyor/D5 of the BD responded that when reports from members of the public or cases referred by other departments were received, the BD would issue an order if the problem of misconnection of pipelines was confirmed in the inspection report. The BD would institute prosecution against persons who did not comply with the order. At the same time, the BD would carry out default works for owners to solve the problem of misconnection of pipelines. Buildings involved in two of the cases of misconnection of pipelines were included in the list of buildings under the Operation Building Bright. For the other two cases, the BD had arranged consultants to follow up. In addition, regarding a case in Ho Pui Street referred by Members, the DSD had deployed staff for inspection and found that there was a misconnection of pipelines. The BD had also liaised with the EPD to conduct joint inspection. It was confirmed that there was misconnection of pipelines at the shop on the ground level. The BD would request the owner concerned to carry out rectification works as soon as possible. If the owner failed to carry out rectification works shortly, the BD would issue a repair order. Besides, the BD received dozens of reports concerning drainage from members of the public or referral by departments recently, and more than 10 orders were issued.

30. The Chairman stated that the EHCCC would continue to discuss the captioned item at the next meeting. He would discuss ways to gradually alleviate the problem of misconnection of sewers with the departments concerned and Members prior to the next meeting.

V Item 4: Rodent Infestation in Shek Wai Kok Estate and Item 8: Request for Implementation of the Comprehensive Anti-Rodent Programme in Tsuen Wan Town Centre

(EHCCC Paper No. 4/2020 and EHCCC Paper No. 8/2020)

31. The Chairman stated that as Items 4 and 8 fell within the same scope, they would be discussed together. Mr LAI Man-fai and Mr LAU Jackson submitted EHCCC Paper No. 4/2020 and EHCCC Paper No. 8/2020 respectively. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr KUAN Man-hou, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan) (Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan)) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD);
- (2) Mr KAN King-ming, Victor, Housing Manager/Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi & Tsuen Wan 8 (Housing Mgr/WTT8) of the Housing Department (HD); and
- (3) Ms CHAN Hoi-ki, Maggie, District Engineer/General (3) (Dist Engr/G(3)) of the Highways Department (HyD).

Besides, the written reply of the EPD was tabled at the meeting.

32. Mr LAI Man-fai introduced EHCCC Paper No. 4/2020.

33. Mr LAU Jackson introduced EHCCC Paper No. 8/2020.

34. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the FEHD carried out rodent control work on a regular basis, including placing rodent bait and rodenticide, installing rodent trapping devices and filling rat holes in public places that might be hiding places of rodents on a daily basis. Besides, as there were a larger amount of food premises in Tsuen Wan town centre, the FEHD was highly concerned about the rodent infestation at relevant locations. It would conduct blitz inspections at the rear lanes of food premises and take stringent enforcement actions to combat the illegal disposal of refuse or food production. The FEHD was willing to liaise with the HD or the owners' corporations (OCs) concerned to inspect buildings within public housing estates and private housing estates to gain an insight into the rodent infestation and give advice.

35. Housing Mgr/WTT8 of the HD responded that the HD had all along attached importance to the environmental hygiene of public housing estates, actively tied in with the Government's cleaning measures and pest control work, and stepped up cleansing in public housing estates through the clean-up campaign implemented since mid-2019. In addition to carrying out daily cleansing, the HD would tidy up planters, fill rat holes, place rodenticide and repair damaged public facilities. The HD would also require the contractors to ensure the proper covering of refuse containers at all times and strengthen cleansing at refuse collection points and junk collection points. Subject to the situation in individual housing estates, the HD would allocate additional resources and take legal action against or allot points to persons who caused environmental hygiene problems accordingly. To enhance the public awareness of rodent prevention and control, the HD would continue to organise regular cleaning campaigns such as Operations Tai Ping Tei and invite residents and various stakeholders to participate in cleansing in housing estates. Last year, the HD organised promotional activities to encourage residents to keep the environment clean and enhance their awareness of pest control. The HD had also requested the contractors to refrain from dumping refuse out of refuse rooms outside the specified hours.

36. Dist Engr/G(3) of the HyD responded that the HyD had all along liaised with the FEHD and other departments to conduct joint operations. Repair work would be arranged promptly once damaged parts or holes were identified on road surface. The HyD would continue to cooperate and maintain close liaison with various departments.

37. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he supported the FEHD and HD in continuing to conduct inspection and cleansing operations, imposing heavier penalties and strengthening law enforcement. Some residents in Shek Wai Kok Estate fed wild animals, which was one of the reasons for the severity of rodent infestation thereat. He hoped that the HD would give warning to such persons and step up law enforcement. He also suggested that the HD should affix wire mesh to the iron gates in markets and buildings for rodent prevention (Mr MAN Yu-ming);
- (2) he suggested that the HD and FEHD should enhance cooperation and step up inspection to combat rodent infestation in public housing estates. Rodent

infestation was serious in Tsuen Wan town centre, especially in food premises near Lo Tak Court. He opined that it was necessary to step up law enforcement against offending food premises (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);

- (3) rodent infestation was serious in Tsuen Wan district. He and other Members had separately contacted the FEHD to urge inspection at their respective constituencies where rodent infestation was identified. Unfortunately, no trails of rodents were found during the inspection. Since rodents were more likely to be active at night, he hoped that the FEHD would conduct on-site inspection with Members at night and examine the locations for placing rodent bait. Besides, he had examined the rodenticide placed by the FEHD and found that the packaging was intact. In this connection, he enquired whether the rodenticide would only be effective when rodents had gnawed through the packaging and swallowed the rodenticide inside (Mr LAM Sek-tim);
- (4) she thought that the current locations for placing rodent bait were not satisfactory, and the rodenticide and rodent trapping devices were ineffective. She enquired whether the FEHD could provide information on the effectiveness of these rodent control methods and whether it would consider introducing the rodent trapping device driven by pressurised gas. As rodents would move around and would not limit their movement at specific locations according to the purview of various departments, she hoped that the departments would enhance cooperation in order to alleviate the rodent infestation in Tsuen Wan district (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);
- (5) although rodents were often seen in old buildings and sub-divided flats in Tsuen Wan town centre, he understood that the FEHD did not have the authority to take law enforcement in private places. In addition, the FEHD mentioned that it would advise the OCs on rodent control. He hoped that the FEHD would provide assistance to the OCs which were newly formed or seldom held meetings to tackle rodent infestation (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (6) he hoped that the HD would step up its efforts in rodent control at Fuk Loi Estate and arrange contractors to step up the cleansing of buildings. In view of the severity of rodent infestation at the rear lanes of Lo Tak Court, he had liaised with the FEHD to distribute promotional leaflets on environmental hygiene at Lo Tak Court and requested the HyD to enhance the lighting thereat. Moreover, he hoped that the FEHD would enhance its effort in prosecuting food premises involved in serious offences in Lo Tak Court and explore new rodent control methods such as thermal imaging cameras. He hoped that the anti-rodent operations would yield fruitful results this year (Mr KOT Siu-yuen); and
- (7) as Shek Wai Kok Estate was a divested housing estate, he enquired of the HD how to assign the responsibility for cleansing therein (the Chairman).

38. Housing Mgr/WTT8 of the HD responded that the deed of mutual covenant (DMC) of buildings had stipulated the relevant responsibility for cleansing. The new owner

was responsible for the cleansing within the commercial complex whereas the HD was responsible for the cleansing and management of the public places as prescribed in the DMC and unsold properties.

39. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the staff of the FEHD would place rodenticide and rodent trapping devices at locations where rodents were frequently spotted. As the rodenticide was poisonous, it was necessary to pack them properly in plastic bags with punched holes to prevent spreading the rodenticide everywhere. The smell of rodenticide could still spread through the small holes and attract rodents to come for gnawing. The staff of the FEHD would place rodent cage traps at suitable locations at night and check their effectiveness in capturing rodents in the next morning. They would also replace rodent bait and change the locations for placing rodent trapping devices and rodenticide from time to time taking into account the actual situation for enhanced effectiveness of rodent control. Members were welcome to assist in advising on locations of rodent infestation. The FEHD would conduct site investigations and follow up accordingly. Moreover, the FEHD would hold special meetings with other relevant government departments regularly to discuss the possibility of collaboration and advise on technologies for rodent prevention and control for concerted efforts in combatting rodent infestation. The FEHD would continue to step up prosecution against offenders, make an all-out effort to maintain the environmental hygiene in public places and actively explore and introduce new technologies for rodent control as appropriate. Although the Government would not provide pest control service in private places, the FEHD was willing to provide OCs, mutual aid committees and management companies of housing estates with technical advice to assist them in combating rodent infestation.

40. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he hoped that the FEHD would step up inspection at the refuse room in the market of Shek Wai Kok Estate and improve the design of the refuse room by, for instance, substituting the iron gate with an iron door. As some of the residents in Shek Wai Kok Estate opposed the placement of refuse containers at the lobby of each block, he hoped that the HD would step up inspection and call on residents to dispose of refuse at the doors of their flats on time. He also hoped that the two departments would enhance cooperation to combat rodent infestation (Mr LAI Man-fai); and
- (2) he understood that rodent infestation had been a long-standing problem and was particularly serious at places full of food premises. Hence, it was not easy to solve the problem. He hoped that the FEHD or BD would step up their efforts in rodent control for buildings without OCs. The close cooperation between departments could help eliminate the problem. At the same time, it was necessary to enhance the civic awareness of the shops in Tsuen Wan town centre in order to maintain environmental hygiene (Mr LAU Jackson).

41. The Chairman hoped that the FEHD and HD would liaise with Members to conduct inspection at locations with severe rodent infestation after the meeting for joint efforts to combat rodent infestation.

VI Item 5: Request for Enhanced Support for all Transport Vehicles to Fight against Pneumonia

(EHCCC Paper No. 5/2020)

42. The Chairman stated that Mr LAM Sek-tim submitted the paper. The representatives from the department and corporation responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr KUAN Man-hou, Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD; and
- (2) Mr CHAN Yiu-chung, Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs of the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL).

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

43. Mr LAM Sek-tim introduced the paper.

44. Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs of the MTRCL responded that the MTRCL had all along kept in view the evolving epidemic situation and made an all-out effort to tie in with the Government's preventive and cleaning measures against infectious diseases. In view of the epidemic and its latest development, the MTRCL had stepped up cleansing at MTR stations and train compartments since January 2020, including increasing the frequency of cleansing the train compartments and facilities which passengers often came into contact with in MTR stations, such as escalators and ticket issuing machines, with 1:99 diluted bleach. Since 25 January 2020, the MTRCL further stepped up cleansing, including carrying out cleansing work with 1:99 diluted bleach or bleach of a higher concentration every two hours, to protect the health of the public. In addition, temporary disinfection posts had been set up in the unpaid area of MTR stations, such as the areas outside customer service centres or other locations as appropriate, to provide hand sanitisers for public use.

45. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the FEHD had stepped up cleansing at public places near bus stops.

46. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he acknowledged the MTRCL's effort in deploying cleaners to step up cleansing in train compartments. He thought that the MTRCL should provide hand sanitisers at more locations for passengers' use. Besides, if some passengers did not wear face masks inside crowded train compartments in peak hours, it would cause panic among other passengers. Thus, he enquired whether the MTRCL would give advice to or take corresponding measures towards passengers who did not wear face masks if the epidemic persisted (Mr MAN Yu-ming);
- (2) he was concerned about the cleansing of the minibus compartments of green minibus (GMB) route no. 313. As GMB route no. 313 was a route plying

between Fuk Loi Estate and Princess Margaret Hospital to which an infectious disease centre was attached, he hoped that relevant departments would enhance cleansing of the minibus compartments of GMB route no. 313. Besides, the FEHD had all along carried out cleansing work for seating provided under the Minor Environmental Improvement programme and at the passenger waiting facilities. As many elderly passengers waiting for public transport would sit on it, he hoped that the FEHD would continue carrying out cleansing work (Mr KOT Siu-yuen);

- (3) Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited (KMB) had implemented frequency reduction of bus service twice in February 2020 while there was no decrease in bus patronage. Despite the enhanced cleansing of bus compartments, the chance of spreading diseases would increase as the number of passengers in bus compartments increased. He enquired whether the TD had granted approval for KMB's reduction of bus service frequency and whether the above measure complied with the licensing conditions or relevant approval notice. He hoped that the KMB would increase service frequency to divert passenger flow and reduce the risk of spreading diseases (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (4) he regretted that the department concerned, though being invited, did not send its representative to attend the meeting. He had sent a letter to the KMB and TD to urge them to grant authority to bus captains to turn away passengers who did not wear face masks in response to the epidemic. He also hoped that the MTRCL would adopt the above proposal to contain the spread of diseases (Mr LAI Man-fai); and
- (5) the MTRCL had stated that frequency reduction was implemented due to the adoption of work-from-home arrangement among the public and the need for enhanced cleansing of train compartments. Despite the resumption of normal working arrangement at present, the frequency of MTR service had not been restored to normal. Consequently, the train compartments became more crowded. He enquired of the MTRCL about the train service arrangement this week. He noticed that the seating at many passenger waiting facilities was provided by the TWDO, and enquired about the department responsible for cleansing. Besides, many small insects were found on the seating installed at passenger waiting facilities. Such situation had once arose at the passenger waiting facility for residents' bus route no. NR331S at Tsuen Wan West Station. He had contacted the FEHD for assistance in cleansing, and hoped to remind the department concerned to strengthen the cleansing work (the Chairman).

47. Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs of the MTRCL responded that the train service frequency of Tsuen Wan Line and Tung Chung Line remained unchanged during peak hours. Since 29 February 2020, the train service frequency in non-peak hours had been slightly adjusted from a headway of 3 to 7 minutes to a headway of 3 to 8 minutes. Nevertheless, the waiting time of passengers would only be slightly increased. The MTRCL placed alcohol-based handrub at locations that were easily accessible in each MTR station, such as the areas outside customer service

centres, and would replenish the supply as appropriate. Regarding the measure of requiring passengers to wear face masks, he would refer the matter to relevant staff for follow-up.

48. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that regular maintenance and repair of the facilities concerned was undertaken by the TWDO, and the FEHD had all along assisted in the provision of cleansing service at public places near the facilities concerned.

49. Sr Insp of Works of the TWDO responded that the FEHD had all along assisted in providing cleansing service in places near the facilities under the purview of the TWDO, including cleaning of road surface, weeding and removal of illegal bills. Due to limited resources, the TWDO was unable to provide cleansing service at the facilities concerned regularly and systematically. Members were welcome to contact the TWDO if they found any damages on the facilities or held that cleansing service was required. The TWDO would assist in the maintenance or cleansing in a prompt manner.

50. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) issues related to the frequency of public transport should not be discussed in the meeting of the EHCCC. The proposed prohibition of passengers who did not wear face masks from taking public transport should fall within the relevant policy scope of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) and should not be decided by the TD. He hoped that the EHCCC would send a letter to the THB or relevant policy bureaux to urge them to draw reference from the practices of other countries. In view of the epidemic, he opined that it was necessary to prohibit people not wearing a face mask from taking public transport, and thus urged the THB to expedite the implementation of such policy (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and
- (2) he suggested that the TD and public transport operators should post guidelines requiring passengers to wear face masks on public transport. He also reminded the public transport operators to pay attention to the safety of the elderly passengers and keep the floor dry during the cleansing of vehicle compartments. Besides, he proposed that the TD should issue guidelines to cross-boundary bus companies, requiring all of their staff to wear full protective clothing to work to reduce the risk of infection (Mr LAM Sek-tim).

51. The Chairman stated that as the TD and the two bus companies did not send their representatives to attend this meeting, the EHCCC would send a letter to reprimand them. He proposed that the Government and the MTRCL should put up notices on the notice boards of public transport to call on the public to wear face masks. He would also send letters to the two bus companies through the TD to request them to put up notices at bus stops or in bus compartments to strongly appeal to passengers to wear face masks. Members agreed to the arrangements.

52. As the Chairman was required to take up other urgent matters, the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

(Post-meeting note: The EHCCC conveyed Members' views to the departments concerned in writing on 16 March 2020.)

VII Item 6: Concern about the Harbourfront Environment of, Inshore Berthing and Late-night Horn Noise Problem of Vessels in Tsuen Wan West  
(EHCCC Paper No. 6/2020)

53. The Acting Chairman stated that Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr MAK Shui-wing, Marine Manager/Licensing & Port Formalities (2) (Marine Mgr/Licensing & Port Formalities (2)) of the Marine Department (MD);
- (2) Mr NG Lap-hay, Andrew, Marine Manager/Harbour Patrol Section (1) (Marine Mgr/Harbour Patrol Sec (1)) of the MD;
- (3) Mr NG Karl-chun, Kelvin, Assistant Marine Officer/Harbour Patrol Section (5) (Asst Marine Offr/Harbour Patrol Sec (5)) of the MD;
- (4) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD; and
- (5) Ms FONG Wei-king, Luna, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2 (Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)2) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD).

Besides, the written reply of the EPD was tabled at the meeting.

54. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus introduced the paper.

55. Marine Mgr/Harbour Patrol Sec (1) of the MD responded that the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400) was applicable to noise on land and at sea. The Noise Control Ordinance was enacted by the EPD and enforced by the Police. When complaints were received, the MD would immediately deploy staff for on-site inspection. However, the MD often could not find any violations by vessels after arriving at the scene. Lately, the number of complaints increased as the private buildings in the vicinity of Tsuen Wan West were occupied. The MD had distributed promotional leaflets to the persons-in-charge of vessels at the waters concerned and reminded them to pay attention to the generation of noise. The promotional leaflets had been provided to Members for their reference.

56. Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)2 of the LCSD stated that the street performance and noise nuisance was found at the pier, which was neither a part of Tsuen Wan Park nor under the purview of the LCSD. As the Pleasure Grounds Regulation made under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) was only applicable to areas under the management of the LCSD, staff of the LCSD could not handle the situations occurring in areas managed by other departments.

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 4:35 p.m.)

57. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he received many complaints lodged by the public about the singing and dance performance by a large group of people gathered near Tsuen Wan Pier between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.. He had sent a letter to the EPD and received a similar reply, which stated that members of the public could call 999 to request police officers to take enforcement action. He hoped that the EPD would deploy staff to visit the pier about twice a week to advise members of the public not to produce noise and inform them of the highest penalty upon violation of relevant legislation, which was a fine of \$10,000, for achieving deterrence. Although the EPD was not a law enforcement department, he still hoped that it would enhance its effort in education and advise the public (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) he hoped that there would be a review of the enforcement operations because the noise produced by vessels had stopped when staff of the department concerned arrived at the scene. He enquired whether members of the public could take a video clip of the details of the vessels concerned and the noise situation with their smartphones and use it as evidence to assist in law enforcement (Mr WONG Ka-wa);
- (3) residents in Tsuen Wan had suffered from the noise nuisance of vessels for a while, and the noise problem was also identified near Tsing Ma Bridge. It was believed that a sharp turn off Ocean Pointe and Bellagio was one of the major fairways for vessels. Container vessels would pass the location throughout the day. Vessels might wake residents nearby when they passed by and sounded the horn in the small hours. He thus enquired whether it was possible to adjust the fairway for vessels or impose restriction on the time for passage by vessels. As the noise generated affected an extensive area, he from time to time received complaints lodged by residents in Sham Tseng and mid-levels of Tsuen Wan about noise nuisance. He hoped that the MD would develop a solution (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (4) residents in Sham Tseng suffered badly from the noise nuisance generated by large container vessels, especially in late night. Residents had complained that their sleep was disturbed by noise from vessels on a number of occasions, including 4:00 a.m. on 2 January, 1:45 a.m. on 29 January, and 5:00 a.m. on 29 February 2020. Vessels often sounded the horn between 4:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.. He hoped that the MD would follow up the issue, conduct a review of the methods for reporting to enhance the effectiveness and review the time for navigation by large container vessels. If the MD did not conduct review on the fairway along which large container vessels would travel in late night, the problem would persist. He hoped that the MD would give response to the enquiries at the next meeting (Mr LAU Chi-hung);
- (5) he had once seen a substantial amount of pollutants scattering at sea. However, as it was the weekend, he was unable to immediately report the situation to the EPD for follow-up. He enquired which department he could

approach for assistance if a problem concerning the environment or noise at the waterfront areas was identified outside office hours, and whether there were better ways to handle the issue (Mr TSE Man-chak); and

- (6) he hoped that the MD would be more active in communicating with vessel owners and review the enforcement action against berthing and generation of noise of vessels. In his opinion, the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400) did not include a clear definition of noise causing nuisance and lacked deterrent effect. He also believed that the MD might encounter difficulties in measuring the noise level. Besides, he said that no departments had given response to the ways to regulate the singing and dance performance at Tsuen Wan Pier yet (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus).

58. Marine Mgr/Harbour Patrol Sec (1) of the MD responded that the MD would take follow-up actions if members of the public could provide clear video clips and information about the vessels concerned. The Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400) did not seek to regulate the sounding of horns or whistles by vessels for safety reason while sailing. As fog season was approaching, it was expected that the sounding of horn by vessels would become more frequent. Vessels could not stop randomly, and it was a statutory requirement that vessels had to sound their horn at regular intervals during navigation. They also had to sound the horn if there was a risk of collision in the front. Nevertheless, the MD would remind the persons-in-charge of vessels to minimise the sounding of horns as far as possible when it was safe to do so. Moreover, if the public identified any pollutants at sea, they might call the 24-hour hotline of the MD at 2385 2791. The MD would follow up the situations immediately upon receipt of enquiries.

59. Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)2 of the LCSD responded that as the area at Tsuen Wan Pier was not managed by the LCSD, the LCSD could not take any corresponding action according to the legislation.

60. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that hawking was not mentioned in the paper, and the performance in question was not under the FEHD's purview.

61. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that as mentioned in the EPD's written reply, Tsuen Wan Pier was a public place, and so any singing and dance performances causing noise nuisance thereat, including singing and use of loudspeakers or amplifiers, were regulated by Sections 4 and 5 of the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400). The Police would be responsible for law enforcement. If members of the public suffered from noise nuisance, they could call the Police for immediate assistance and enforcement control as appropriate subject to the situations.

VIII Item 7: Follow-up on the Management Problem of the Planters of Park Island Roundabout

(EHCCC Paper No. 7/2020)

62. The Acting Chairman stated that as this agenda item was raised by the Chairman, he would continue to take over the chair. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr CHEN Kin-tung, Tommy, Senior Estate Surveyor/Special Duties (Sr Estate Surveyor/SD) of the District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing (DLO);
- (2) Ms CHAN Hoi-ki, Maggie, Dist Engr/G(3) of the HyD;
- (3) Ms FONG Wei-king, Luna, Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)<sup>2</sup> of the LCSD; and
- (4) Mr KUAN Man-hou, Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD.

63. Mr TAM Hoi-pong introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming left the meeting at 4:50 p.m.)

64. Sr Estate Surveyor/SD of the DLO responded that the roundabout concerned was situated on a public road and was maintained by the HyD. Generally speaking, the LCSD would undertake the maintenance of greenery beside highways. Ma Wan was a major infrastructure development project commenced in 1997. The developer was responsible for the infrastructure projects, including planning, design and construction of public roads. The developer had to discuss these projects directly with and seek approval from the government departments concerned. According to the records, the consultants engaged by the developer of Park Island had suggested to the HyD an enhancement to the greening standard at the roundabout in 2002, and agreed that the owner of the lots concerned would undertake the maintenance of the greening zone (GZ) in the future. In 2008, the HyD took over the management of the structures at the roundabout except the GZ on the road. Various departments also confirmed that they had never maintained the greenery at the roundabout. In 2015, the horticultural consultants engaged by the developer invited the LCSD to take over the GZ at the roundabout. However, as they did not obtain approval from the LCSD in advance, the LCSD refused to take over the plants in the planters. Therefore, in such context, the government departments held that the management of the GZ in question should still be undertaken by the owner of the lots concerned for the time being. The department concerned had thus issued a letter to the owner concerned demanding follow up action on the management of the GZ. Nevertheless, the LCSD stated that it was willing to take over the greening management of the planters in the future provided that a water supply connecting to the planters was readily available. Subsequently, the HyD provided the DLO with an explanation that the planters at the roundabout were integral parts of the viaduct and thus it was technically infeasible to provide an irrigation system thereat. After discussion, the HyD also held that it might not be suitable to grow plants under the viaduct. The owner of the lots concerned disagreed that it should bear the responsibility for managing the GZ in its reply. However, it had currently expressed its willingness to re-activate the handover of planters and meet the requirement for

takeover by the LCSD, or discuss the conversion of the planters to landscape items with a view to solving the problem as soon as possible.

65. Dist Engr/G(3) of the HyD responded that the HyD had undertaken the maintenance of the public roads and ancillary facilities under its purview since 2008. The HyD had discussed with the departments concerned the provision of irrigation facilities at the planters on the concrete viaduct. According to the assessment by the consultants of the developer, if new water pipes were to be connected to the planters for irrigation purpose, the concrete part of the viaduct would have to be opened up and steel reinforcement obstructing the alignment of the water pipes would have to be cut off. This might result in exposure of steel reinforcement and accelerated oxidation of the reinforcement, thereby affecting the structure of the viaduct and accelerating the ageing of the viaduct. Besides, if a problem arose in the connection of water pipes installed inside the structure of a viaduct, it would be impossible to carry out maintenance or replacement of any problematic water pipes in the future. Thus, the HyD held that the above proposal was technically infeasible.

66. Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)<sup>2</sup> of the LCSD responded that in 2002, the LCSD had discussed the handover of the GZ in Ma Wan district with the developer. The planters at the roundabout in question were excluded. Nevertheless, the LCSD was willing to take over the maintenance work of the plants in the planters. Since the planters were situated on a viaduct, it was necessary to obtain acknowledgement from the HyD that it was safe to grow plants and carry out irrigation at the structure of the said location, as well as its consent to the provision of essential irrigation facilities such as drainage equipment and sufficient soil depth by the developer. Besides, the developer was required to complete the horticultural work once for inspection by the LCSD before passing the management of the planters to the LCSD.

67. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would provide cleansing service in public places. According to the information provided by other departments, the planters were managed by the developer. Hence, the FEHD would not provide cleansing service. Since none of the departments concerned had taken up the management of the planters at present, the FEHD could assist in cleansing subject to special circumstances if domestic waste was identified inside the planters.

68. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he suggested delegating the coordinating role to one of the departments concerned, requesting the developer to complete the horticultural work once, considering replacement of real plants with artificial potted plants, and using water wagon for irrigation instead of providing water pipes (Mr WONG Ka-wa);
- (2) the Government delegated the management of public places to the developer for the sake of saving management costs, but the problem kept recurring. When the developer no longer undertook the maintenance and repair of public places, problems would arise in the community. He thought that the Government had the responsibility to manage public places, and hoped that

the Lands Department (LandsD) would not handle relevant problems in the same way in the future. He supported the use of water wagon for irrigation at the planters or the use of DC resources such as the funding allocated to the Minor Environmental Improvement projects for solving the problem (Mr CHIU Yan-loy); and

- (3) he thought that the developer failed to implement the agreement signed at that time. The participating departments at that time, including the LandsD, were accountable for this. He requested the departments to provide a green and long-term method that could solve the management problem. He enquired of the LCSD about the cost of using water wagon for irrigation, and whether it could cite examples relevant to the sharing of cost with a developer for reference. He had considered making use of the funding allocated for the Minor Environmental Improvement projects for the provision of water pipes, but he considered it technically infeasible. He pointed out that, as mentioned by the HyD, the study report of the consultants engaged by the developer consisted of only one page. In his opinion, the developer failed to discharge its responsibility to conduct the study. He would continue to liaise with various departments to solve the problem (Mr TAM Hoi-pong).

69. Sr Estate Surveyor/SD of the DLO responded that the Member's proposal on replacing real plants with artificial potted plants was worthy of deliberation. He would relay the proposal to relevant staff of the DLO.

70. Dist Engr/G(3) of the HyD responded that the HyD had liaised with relevant departments to study the alignment of the proposed water pipes, including laying water pipes under several lanes at the roundabout on the viaduct or connecting water pipes from the bottom of the viaduct to the planters. However, as the alignment would run through the viaduct structure, the integrity of the entire structure would be affected. Besides, water leakage might occur after installing water pipes, accelerating the ageing of the structure. The HyD had discussed the proposal with different departments and considered it technically infeasible.

71. Dep District Leisure Mgr(Tsuen Wan)<sup>2</sup> of the LCSD responded that regular irrigation and confirmation of safety given by the HyD was required for the proposal on placing potted plants or that on growing plants in the planters. If the use of water wagon for irrigation was the only available option, the developer had to pay for the recurrent expenditure incurred when the department took over the GZ according to the departmental guidelines. Regarding the case concerned, the LCSD estimated that the recurrent expenditure for the use of water wagon was about \$360,000 per annum. The actual cost could be confirmed only after the public tender exercise.

72. The Acting Chairman stated that he hoped that the departments would promptly work with the developer for effective coordination and solve the problem concerned.

73. The Chairman resumed the chair.

IX Item 9: Request for Improvement of the Problem of Incense Smoke from Tin Hau Kung in Tsuen Wan

(EHCCC Paper No. 9/2020)

74. The Chairman stated that Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy submitted the paper. The representative from the department responsible for giving response was Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD. Besides, the written reply of the EPD was tabled at the meeting.

75. Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy introduced the paper.

76. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD conducted 16 inspections in 2019, but only the findings of the latest two inspections were included in its written reply. During inspection, staff of the EPD would first inspect the parks and schools near Tin Hau Kung to assess whether Tin Hau Kung would cause odour nuisance to the nearby environment. Subsequently, they would enter Tin Hau Kung to learn about the operation therein from the person-in-charge or workers. In the latest two assessments, the EPD held that Tin Hau Kung was in normal operation and no odour nuisance was caused.

77. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) his constituency was adjacent to Tin Hau Kung and residents in the vicinity would from time to time lodge complaints about the odour nuisance caused by emissions from Tin Hau Kung. Other temples such as Wong Tai Sin Temple and Che Kung Temple had already adopted measures to reduce the impact on residents nearby. He hoped that Tin Hau Kung would adopt same measures and strike a balance among traditional customs, residents' health and environmental hygiene (Mr LAI Man-fai);
- (2) he hoped that the EPD would step up inspection and disclose the relevant investigation reports. As mentioned by the EPD, it would request Tin Hau Kung to gather the worshippers' paper offerings for burning outside the venue during the peak periods of worshipping. However, he found that much incense smoke was emitted from Tin Hau Kung during Lunar New Year. He enquired about the consequence for Tin Hau Kung if it did not comply with the guidelines. In addition, noting that new facilities would be provided by the Tsuen Wan Rural Committee and Tsuen Wan Tin Hau Kung Management Committee in June 2020, he enquired whether the EPD had followed up the matter. He also enquired whether the EPD had promoted the environmentally friendly ways of worshipping that would cause no pollution, such as electronic offering and smokeless incense. As many worshippers were not familiar with these concepts at present, he enquired whether the EPD would consider imposing a limit on the amount of joss sticks or joss papers burnt by the worshippers at the same time (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy); and
- (3) he noticed that machines for filtering dust and removing odour were provided near the joss paper furnaces in Wong Tai Sin Temple and temples in Tuen

Mun. He enquired whether the device in use in Tin Hau Kung was compliant with the relevant standard and whether further action would be taken to reduce air pollution (the Chairman).

78. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that an air pollution control device was provided in Tin Hau Kung at present. The EPD had promoted green worshipping to Tin Hau Kung, which stated that it would consider the use of eco-incense to reduce incense smoke emission. The EPD had also proactively conducted inspection from time to time and maintained communication and liaison with the person-in-charge. During the peak period of worshipping, the EPD had inspected Tin Hau Kung and found that Tin Hau Kung had adopted the arrangement of burning paper offerings outside the venue. In addition, the EPD would step up its efforts in conducting surprise inspections at Tin Hau Kung. According to existing legislation, emissions from temples should not constitute nuisance. EPD noted that the person-in-charge of Tin Hau Kung was interested in enhancing the air pollution control device, and was willing to give response to the enquiries raised by the person-in-charge, if any.

79. The Chairman stated that the EPD would give response to the EHCCC's enquiries about the guidelines and odour nuisance that residents suffered from after the meeting.

X Item 10: Request for Discussion of the Public Health Burden in Tsuen Wan District brought by the Pneumonia Outbreak in Wuhan, China and Formulate the Feasible Contingency Plan and Item 11: Request for Implementation of the Comprehensive Disease Prevention Education and Measures on the Development of Pneumonia Outbreak in Wuhan, China  
(EHCCC Paper No. 10/2020 and EHCCC Paper No. 11/2020)

80. The Chairman stated that as Items 10 and 11 fell within the same scope, they would be discussed together. Mr TSE Man-chak and Ms CHAN Kim-kam submitted EHCCC Paper No. 10/2020 and EHCCC Paper No. 11/2020 respectively. The consolidated written reply of the Food and Health Bureau (FHB) was tabled at the meeting.

81. Mr TSE Man-chak introduced EHCCC Paper No. 10/2020.

82. Ms CHAN Kim-kam introduced EHCCC Paper No. 11/2020.

83. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would provide its staff with face masks every day. As most of the cleaners of the FEHD were engaged through outsourced contractors, the contractors, as employers, were required to provide relevant protective equipment for their staff as stipulated in the contract. In view of the market situation, the FEHD had distributed face masks to all outsourced cleaners every day since mid-February 2020, and it was ascertained that all of them had received the face masks. The FEHD would distribute face masks according to the amount allocated by the Government. So far, the FEHD did not have the actual figures to show how long the stock of face masks could last.

84. Professional Officer 2-1 (Professional Offr 2-1) of the Joint Office (JO)/BD responded that the FEHD and BD set up a JO dedicated to investigating complaints on water seepage. The investigation would be carried out in three stages. Once a source of water seepage was identified, the JO would take law enforcement action in accordance with the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance and the Buildings Ordinance.

85. The views, enquiries and suggestions of the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) there had been reports that the salary of some frontline workers engaged by the outsourced contractors was deducted after photos of them wearing their own face masks had been publicised. He thought that the FEHD had the responsibility to follow this up, and enquired of the FEHD whether similar cases had occurred in Tsuen Wan district, whether it had provided relevant guidelines to the contractors, whether the staff were allowed to wear their own face masks at work, and whether the deduction of salary implemented by the contractors was in contravention of the labour guidelines or relevant legislation. Besides, he noticed that most of the street cleaners were distributed with face masks manufactured by the Correctional Services Department. However, there were reports that drivers of refuse collection vehicles, workers at refuse collection points or pest control workers were not provided with face masks by the FEHD or contractors, and neither did they wear face masks at work. He enquired of the FEHD about the stock of face masks at present, how long the stock of face masks could last for use by outsourced cleaners and other cleaners, and whether there were any staff not provided with face masks (Mr SHUM Lester);
- (2) due to limited resources, he learnt that many members of the public did not have sufficient face masks. A member of the public even had to share a face mask with three of his family members. In his opinion, as long as workers wore a face mask, whether it was prepared by him or the Government, it could provide protection and thus its source should not be restricted. Besides, upon confirmation of the presence of persons under compulsory quarantine in a building, the HD or management companies would cleanse the buildings on its own initiative or arrange a contractor to do so. He enquired whether the FEHD had provided guidelines on the scope of cleansing, including the entire building or the corridors of particular floors. Since there were persons under isolation in every block of Lei Muk Shue Estate, he had discussed the cleansing arrangements with the HD and management company. He hoped that the residents would be at ease and relevant departments would disclose the list of residential premises with persons under compulsory quarantine so that the HD or management companies could have a better insight into the situation (Mr WONG Ka-wa);
- (3) over the past week, he had heard from many residents that they were confused by the leak of an internal document of the Department of Health (DH) which caused panic. He had discussed it with the property management agencies in his constituency. The property management agencies would carry out

thorough cleansing of the upper and lower three floors of the flat concerned if there was a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19. The DH did not disclose the paper at first, and later, it announced the building names without disclosing the floors. Due to limited resources, the property management agencies were unable to arrange thorough cleansing of an entire building whenever there was a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 on a particular floor of the building. As the DH had not been providing the details, the District Councillors and property management agencies could not assist in the Government's anti-epidemic work. As he recalled, the Government had provided relevant information when dealing with cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2003. He enquired whether the DH could disclose to the property management agencies the floors on which people under compulsory quarantine resided (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);

(4) the list was leaked last Friday. The Government did not make denials at that time and the list was then uploaded onto the official website in that afternoon. People under compulsory quarantine were found in more than 6 000 buildings in the territory. He said that although the compulsory quarantine order came into effect on 8 February 2020, the list was not announced until 28 February 2020. Only by then did he come to know that some residents in Luk Yeung Sun Chuen were under compulsory quarantine. He enquired whether the TWDO had the list; if so, why it did not inform the District Councillors or management companies for strengthened cleansing to protect the health of residents. He understood that the disclosure of the floors concerned to the public might involve privacy issue, but he doubted why such information could not be provided to the management companies. The Government had the responsibility to cooperate with the management companies and provide them with information on the flats concerned so that they could step up cleansing of the buildings and assist in monitoring the persons who failed to comply with the quarantine order. He hoped that the Government would strengthen cooperation with the management companies and the HD to ensure that the quarantine order was carried out properly (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy);

(5) he was concerned about some reports which stated that cleaners engaged by the outsourced contractors under the FEHD were punished for wearing their own face masks. Besides, Tso Kung Tam Outdoor Recreation Centre was used as a quarantine facility, but there was a complete lack of transparency in its operation with no explanation of the details from the department concerned. He enquired about the number of persons having been sent to Tso Kung Tam Outdoor Recreation Centre for compulsory quarantine so far. Besides, the Government published a list of designated clinics without conducting public consultation, and no details of their operation were disclosed. Moreover, the list of residential premises with persons under compulsory quarantine was unclear. He hoped that the DH would disclose the floors concerned so that management companies and estate offices could step up cleansing to reduce the anxiety of residents therein (Mr LAI Man-fai); and

- (6) he enquired whether the FEHD had provided the outsourced cleaners with liquid antiseptic for use before meal or going off work (the Chairman).

86. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that cases of deduction of salary of cleaners due to the use of own face masks were not found in Tsuen Wan district. The FEHD would not force frontline cleaners to wear the face masks provided by the Government. As the original purpose of wearing face masks was to protect staff, staff were free to choose the kind of face masks to wear. Since mid-February 2020, the FEHD had distributed face masks to frontline workers as far as possible. The FEHD had an adequate stock of face masks at the moment. It could request the Government Logistics Department for an additional supply of face masks by the end of each month. Relevant data would be provided after the meeting. Besides, the FEHD would request the contractors to provide their staff with relevant protective equipment. He would learn more about the situation in detail. In addition, liquid antiseptic was provided at the assembly points of refuse collection points for the staff to use.

87. The views, enquiries and suggestions of Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he opined that it was always more desirable to put more efforts in anti-epidemic work and transparency was very important. The Government had published the list when it dealt with SARS in 2003. He enquired why the Government poured in less efforts in anti-epidemic work at present, and hoped that the department which did not attend this meeting would give a response to Members' enquiries in an earnest manner (Mr TSE Man-chak); and
- (2) the department which did not attend the meeting should respond to the enquiries. As she noted, since 2003, the cleansing of buildings with persons under quarantine had been included in the duties of frontline cleansing workers. She thought that the staff were currently inadequately trained to perform epidemic-related cleansing work, and enquired whether the staff were aware that they had to perform cleansing duties in the buildings concerned and whether they had sufficient knowledge and equipment. In her opinion, the Government had an undeniable responsibility to provide adequate training for frontline workers. She enquired about the number of cleansing workers deployed to perform relevant cleansing work, and hoped that the FEHD would disclose the details so that the public could feel at ease and the health of the frontline workers could be protected. In addition, she hoped that the FEHD would provide in writing the quantities of face masks distributed, including the quantities of masks which had been and would be distributed, and the estimated number of days that the stock could last. She also hoped that the departments concerned would provide the reports concerning the site investigations of water seepage cases (Ms CHAN Kim-kam).

88. Professional Offr 2-1 of the JO/BD responded that the JO would take follow-up action and conduct investigation when complaints on water seepage were received.

However, as there were many residential premises in Tsuen Wan district, the BD was unable to arrange site investigation for all water seepage cases due to limited resources.

89. The Chairman stated that given Members' concern about the agenda item, the EHCCC would convey Members' enquiries to the FHB, DH and other departments concerned in writing. As the agenda item involved public hygiene and safety, the EHCCC would send a letter to the Centre for Health Protection in the following day to enquire about the criteria for accommodation in Tso Kung Tam Outdoor Recreation Centre, the number of persons sent to the facility and the details of the situation therein at present. Moreover, to facilitate the enhanced cleansing by the management companies, the EHCCC would send a letter to the DH to enquire about the most updated list of buildings with persons under compulsory quarantine and relevant details, as well as the number of persons who were put under compulsory quarantine in Tsuen Wan district as at 6 March 2020. As he worried that persons concerned would be labelled upon disclosure of the flats concerned, he suggested that the DH should inform the management companies of the range of floors in the buildings only. Moreover, Members might enquire of the HD about the follow-up. He held that the cleaners under the FEHD should be respected, and hoped that the FEHD would enhance the protective equipment for its staff and deploy experienced staff in this respect to deal with the cases.

(Post-meeting note: The EHCCC conveyed Members' views to the departments concerned in writing on 6 and 16 March 2020.)

#### XI Item 12: Information Papers

(A) Membership List of Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee 2020-23

(EHCCC Paper No. 11/2020)

90. Members noted the paper.

(B) Terms of Reference of Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee 2020-23

(EHCCC Paper No. 12/2020)

91. Members noted the paper.

(C) Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District

(EHCCC Paper No. 13/2020)

92. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD introduced the Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District.

93. Professional Offr 2-1 of the JO/BD reported that as at late January 2020, the JO received a total of 120 reports of water seepage in Tsuen Wan district, among which 141 cases had been processed this year. Among the water seepage cases processed, 81 cases were screened out, and 60 cases were concluded. Among the concluded cases, the number of cases in which water seepage ceased during investigation amount to 13, the source of water seepage was identified for 32 cases, and the source of water

seepage was not identified for 15 cases. The JO had neither initiated any prosecutions nor issued any “Notices of Intention to Apply for Warrant of Entry”. It did not make any application to the court for the “Warrant of Entry into Premises” either.

94. The Chairman stated that the representative of the JO attended every EHCCC meeting only to introduce the report of water seepage under the relevant agenda item. In his opinion, the JO only had to submit the report to the EHCCC in the future, and would only need to send its representative to attend the EHCCC meetings for giving response to enquiries at the invitation of the EHCCC when Members raised relevant agenda items.

(D) Progress Report on Minor Environmental Improvement Programme and Maintenance Projects in 2019/20  
(EHCCC Paper No. 14/2020);

95. Sr Insp of Works of the TWDO briefed Members on the progress of various projects, and added that the TWDO implemented the projects according to the assessment mechanism and priorities established by the Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (EHAC) in the previous term of the DC. It was agreed that Project Item 9 set out in the paper would be cancelled upon the endorsement by the EHAC in the previous term of the DC. The remaining projects would commence according to the accorded priority. It was estimated that the funding would be sufficient for completion of 25 project items. As the tendering exercise of Project Item 23 to 25 was still in progress, the project costs after the tendering exercise were not shown.

(E) Dates of Meetings of Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee between April 2020 and February 2020  
(EHCCC Paper No. 15/2020)

96. Members noted the paper.

(F) Tsuen Wan District Anti-mosquito Campaign 2020 (Phase 1)  
(EHCCC Paper No. 16/2020)

97. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD briefed on the progress of the Anti-mosquito Campaign. He added that the Anti-mosquito Campaign (Phase 2) in the previous year, which was advanced and commenced before the rainy season, yielded fruitful results. Therefore, the commencement date of this year’s Anti-mosquito Campaign (Phase 2) would also be advanced.

98. Mr LAM Sek-tim said that as pointed out by many residents, the mosquito infestation in Tsuen Wan district had become more serious in the last six months when compared with the past. Mosquito breeding even occurred at locations without stagnant water and caused nuisance. He hoped that the FEHD and other relevant departments would make an all-out effort to tie in with the Anti-mosquito Campaign to tackle the mosquito infestation in Tsuen Wan.

99. Dist Env Hygiene Supt(Tsuen Wan) of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would actively collaborate with other departments. Members were welcome to contact the FEHD for prevention of mosquito infestation.

XII Item 13: Any Other Business

100. The Chairman stated that he hoped the EPD and DSD would follow up the odour problem of Ma Wan Sewage Treatment Works.

101. Mr LAI Man-fai said that he hoped the TWDO would step up its effort in weeding at rural areas such as Hoi Pa Resite Village and Lo Wai Village to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. Moreover, having received complaints lodged by residents every month on serious mosquito and biting midge infestation in Shing Mun Valley Park, he hoped that the LCSD would step up its effort in killing mosquitoes and biting midges. In addition, mosquito infestation was serious at the planters near the footbridge at Shek Lin House. He hoped that the HD would step up its effort in mosquito control.

102. Mr LAM Sek-tim said that mosquito infestation was serious at Wang Wo Tsai Street Garden and hoped that the LCSD would follow up.

XIII Adjournment of Meeting

103. The Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled at 2:30 p.m. on 16 April 2020 (Thursday) and the deadline for submission of paper was 30 March 2020.

104. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:05 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat  
6 April 2020

Terms of Reference of the Working Groups under  
Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee Meeting

- (I) Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement
- (1) To monitor the government policies in relation to environmental pollution of the District as well as the matters of public concern. To exchange and express opinions on the above matters such as environmental pollution in respect of air, noise, refuse, quality of water and water seepage on ceiling, etc.;
  - (2) to follow up the work arising from the complaints in respect of the above matters by the government departments and seek solution to the problem;
  - (3) to monitor the progress of the follow-up work on rehabilitation of problem buildings and improvement of the cleanliness in old buildings by government departments;
  - (4) to express concern over the seawater quality and odour of waterfront areas and advise on the improvement proposals;
  - (5) to mobilise the local community to accept and put forward the measures of environmental protection and greening and draw up the follow-up work;
  - (6) to monitor the use of energy in government facilities and promote energy saving as well as the educational work on climate change in the local community;
  - (7) to promote the culture of recycling and reuse, reduce waste production and publicise clean recycling; and
  - (8) to report to the EHCCC as required by the Working Group.
- (II) Working Group on Public Health and Food Safety
- (1) To monitor the government policies in relation to public health, food safety and agricultural and fisheries as well as the matters of public concern;
  - (2) to express concern over the public cleansing, pest and rodent control, hygienic condition of food premises, prosecution on hygienic condition, licensing and hawker management in Tsuen Wan district; and to follow up on the infectious diseases incurred by food and public health;
  - (3) to promote public health and disseminate the message of food safety to foster members of the public to get a proper understanding for protection of public health;
  - (4) to monitor and follow up the work on handling public health and disease problems incurred by fowls and animals by the government; and
  - (5) to report to the EHCCC as required by the Working Group.
- (III) Working Group on Inclusive Environment for Animals in the Community
- (1) To treat animals as life forms, promote animal welfare and rights, build an animal-friendly society and raise public concern on animal welfare;
  - (2) to follow up the measures and policies of the government departments on animal welfare in the community for achieving inclusion and co-existence of mankind and animals in residential area;
  - (3) to promote animal adoption instead of purchasing pets;

- (4) to monitor the animal cruelty cases in the community and follow up these cases under process by government departments;
- (5) to promote and create the more suitable living environment for animals in the community; and
- (6) to report to the EHCCC as required by the Working Group.

Membership lists of the Working Groups under  
Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee in 2020-23

**Working Group on Environmental Protection  
and Improvement**

Convenor : Mr LAU Chi-hung  
Members : Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH  
Mr LI Hung-por  
Mr SHUM Lester  
Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus  
Mr LAM Sek-tim  
Ms CHAN Kim-kam  
Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio  
Mr WONG Ka-wa  
Mr CHIU Yan-loy  
Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy  
Mr LAU Jackson  
Mr LAI Man-fai  
Mr TSE Man-chak  
Mr TAM Hoi-pong

**Working Group on Public Health and Food  
Safety**

Convenor : Mr LAU Jackson  
Members : Mr SHUM Lester  
Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus  
Mr LAM Sek-tim  
Ms CHAN Kim-kam  
Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio  
Mr KOT Siu-yuen  
(joined after the meeting)  
Mr CHIU Yan-loy  
Mr LAU Chi-hung  
Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy  
Mr LAI Man-fai  
Mr TSE Man-chak  
Mr TAM Hoi-pong

**Working Group on Inclusive Environment for  
Animals in the Community**

Convenor : Mr SHUM Lester  
Members : Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus  
Mr LAM Sek-tim  
Ms CHAN Kim-kam  
Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio  
Mr WONG Ka-wa  
Mr CHIU Yan-loy  
Mr LAU Chi-hung  
Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy  
Mr LAU Jackson  
Mr LAI Man-fai  
Mr TSE Man-chak  
Mr TAM Hoi-pong