

**Minutes of the 21st Meeting of the
Food, Environmental Hygiene and Public Works Committee of the
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2016-2019)**

Date : 18 July 2019 (Thursday)
Time : 2:30 p.m.
Venue : Yau Tsim Mong District Council Conference Room
4/F, Mong Kok Government Offices
30 Luen Wan Street
Mong Kok, Kowloon

Present:

Chairman

Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Benny, MH

Vice-chairman

Mr CHUNG Chak-fai

District Council Members

Mr IP Ngo-tung, Chris, JP	Ms KWAN Sau-ling
Ms WONG Shu-ming, MH	Mr LAM Kin-man
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP	Mr LAU Pak-kei
Mr CHOI Siu-fung, Benjamin	Miss LI Sze-man
Mr CHOW Chun-fai, BBS, JP	Ms TANG Ming-sum, Michelle
Mr CHUNG Kong-mo, BBS, JP	The Honourable TO Kun-sun, James
Mr HUI Tak-leung	Mr WONG Kin-san
Mr HUNG Chiu-wah, Derek	Mr YU Tak-po, Andy
Mr JO Chun-wah, Craig	

Co-opted Members

Mr CHAN Chung-cheung	Ms LAM Wai-lung	Mr LEUNG Hang-fai
Mr CHOI Vai-hung	Mr LAU Chi-shun	
Mr LAM Kim-lung	Mr LEE Man-kit	

Representatives of the Government

Mrs ARON Laura Liang, JP	District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong)	Home Affairs Department
Mr NG Wing-keung, Henry	Assistant District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) (2) (Acting)	Home Affairs Department
Ms PONG Sze-wan, Cecilia	Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (Acting), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
Mr HO Wai-keung	Sergeant, Police Community Relations Office (Yau Tsim District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr WONG Cheuk-hang	Sergeant, Police Community Relations Office (Mong Kok District)	Hong Kong Police Force

Mr HUNG Sai-kit	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LAM Kwan-hau	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr FUNG Hon-wa, Harris	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong) 1	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr MOK Wai-hai, Sam	Chief Estate Officer/Kowloon West	Lands Department
Mr WU Chi-wai, Marco	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East) 1 (Acting)	Environmental Protection Department
Mr LAI Chi-kin	Senior Structural Engineer/F2	Buildings Department
Mr POON Hiu-tung, Felix	Senior Engineer/4 (South)	Civil Engineering and Development Department

In Attendance:

Mr CHAN Kwong-ping, Leo	Property Service Manager/Service (Kowloon West and Sai Kung) 1	Housing Department
Mr CHUNG Kwai-hon	Senior Engineer/Energy Efficiency A8	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
Mr Reggie CHENG	Station Services Manager - High Speed Rail	MTR Corporation Limited
Ms Niki FONG	Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs	MTR Corporation Limited

Secretary

Mr KWOK Tsz-wai, Desmond	Executive Officer (District Council) 3, Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
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Absent:

Ms CHENG So-ngor	Co-opted Member
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Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting. He also welcomed Mrs Laura ARON, District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong), Mr Henry NG, Assistant District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) (2) (Acting), and Ms Cecilia PONG, Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (Acting), of the Yau Tsim Mong District Office (“YTMDO”), Mr HO Wai-keung, Sergeant of Police Community Relations Office (Yau Tsim District), and Mr WONG Cheuk-hang, Sergeant of Police Community Relations Office (Mong Kok District), of the Hong Kong Police Force (“HKPF”), Mr Marco WU, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East) 1 (Acting) of the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”), and Mr LAI Chi-kin, Senior Structural Engineer/F2 of the Buildings Department (“BD”).

Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting

2. Minutes of the last meeting were confirmed without amendments.

(Mr Craig JO joined the meeting at 2:34 p.m.)

(Mr Andy YU joined the meeting at 2:35 p.m.)

Item 2: Request for FEHD and Police to Address Prolonged Blockage of Entrances of Shun King Building and Yuen Fat Building at Nelson Street by Fish Lorries (YTMD C FEHPWC Paper No. 45/2019)

3. The Chairman said that the written response of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) (Annex 1) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD; and
- (b) Mr WONG Cheuk-hang, Sergeant, Police Community Relations Office (Mong Kok District) of the HKPF.

4. Mr HUI Tak-leung briefly introduced the paper. He added supplementary remarks and raised enquiries as follows: (i) the FEHD had held a meeting with him and the relevant stall operators regarding this issue, and the stall operators had undertaken not to discharge waste water on the street. According to his site observation, the situation had improved. He thanked the FEHD for taking follow-up actions; (ii) he asked the Police about the prosecution figures for illegal parking; and (iii) he suggested the Transport Department paint double yellow lines on the road section to reduce indiscriminate parking.

5. Mr WONG Cheuk-hang responded as follows:

- (i) For the problem of illegal parking, the Police had instituted prosecution of 18 cases at the location.
- (ii) The Police had stepped up patrol and urged the stall operators not to park fish lorries at the location prolongedly.

(Mr CHUNG Kong-mo and Miss LI Sze-man joined the meeting at 2:38 p.m.)

6. Mr HUI Tak-leung said that illegal parking would cause traffic congestion and create difficulties to pedestrians crossing the road. There had even been fatal traffic accidents at Ferry Street and Nelson Street caused by reversing vehicles. As such, he hoped that the Police and the FEHD would keep taking enforcement actions there.

7. The Hon James TO asked whether the FEHD could institute prosecutions if stall operators directly discharged water to the gullies of stormwater drains on streets, and whether the department had sought legal advice in this regard and instituted prosecutions before.

8. Mr Derek HUNG said that the FEHD should clarify whether the department could tackle the discharge of waste water from fish lorries on streets with reference to the approach for dealing with littering. The fish stalls at the location were very busy, and lorries had caused

congestion before, resulting in difficulties for fire appliances and ambulances to pass through. He hoped that the stall operators would keep maintaining order and giving way to the public rather than resuming the original situation after the enforcement actions of the department.

9. The Hon James TO added that if the department considered that members of the public should be prohibited from discharging waste water to stormwater drains at the policy level while there were not any precedents to follow during enforcement, the department might need to consider legislating in this respect.

10. The Chairman said that shop front extensions were serious at the location, and there was also problem of environmental hygiene, so he hoped that the department would continue to take follow-up actions.

11. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded as follows:

- (i) The market at Nelson Street was a traditional wet market with a high pedestrian flow, and the department would strictly exercise regulation and continue to take enforcement actions there.
- (ii) In respect of the problem of waste water discharge on the street, no matter the waste water came from fish lorries or stalls, the department could issue fixed penalty notices in accordance with Section 4(1) of the Public Cleansing and Prevention of Nuisances Regulation in respect of the offence of littering. In the first two weeks of July, enforcement officers had instituted two prosecutions against illegal waste water discharge on the street by fish lorries at the location.

12. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 3: To Make Use of Technology and Deploy Data Collection Vehicles to Follow up on Problem of Water Dripping from Air-conditioners
(YTMDC FEHPWC Paper No. 46/2019)

Item 5: Concern over Black Spots of Water Dripping from Air-conditioners in Tai Kok Tsui
(YTMDC FEHPWC Paper No. 48/2019)

13. The Chairman said that both Items 3 and 5 were related to water dripping from air-conditioners and suggested that the two items be discussed together. There was no objection.

14. The Chairman said that the written responses of the FEHD for Paper Nos. 46/2019 and 48/2019 (Annexes 2 and 3) had been sent to Members for perusal earlier. He then welcomed Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok), and Mr HUNG Sai-kit, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim), of the FEHD.

15. Mr Craig JO briefly introduced Paper No. 46/2019 and raised the following suggestions: (i) removal of legislative barriers for officers of the department to enforce the law more effectively; and (ii) use of technology such as data collection vehicles and thermal imaging devices to increase the efficiency of evidence collection.

(Ms WONG Shu-ming, Mr CHAN Siu-tong and Mr WONG Kin-san joined the meeting at 2:50 p.m.)

16. The Vice-chairman briefly introduced Paper No. 48/2019 and added the following : (i) he suggested the department collect evidence in the early hours of the day; and (ii) the current prosecution work of the department was not adequate, and he suggested solving the problem with new approaches.

17. Mr HUNG Sai-kit briefly introduced the written response.

18. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded as follows:

- (i) There were a lot of old buildings in Tai Kok Tsui and many of them were not installed with drain pipes, resulting in condensation water from air-conditioners dripping onto the lower-floor flats or the street.
- (ii) Officers of the department would inspect the situation of water dripping from air-conditioners at the locations under complaints during the peak hours of the operation of air-conditioners, i.e. from night time to the early morning of the following day.
- (iii) Many households had dealt with the water dripping problem on their own upon the receipt of Nuisance Notices, thereby a low prosecution figure.
- (iv) As summer was approaching, the department would deploy more manpower to deal with the cases of water dripping from air-conditioners.

(The Hon James TO left the meeting at 2:55 p.m.)

19. Mr LEE Man-kit raised the following enquiries: (i) how long the rectification period allowed under Nuisance Notices was; (ii) as the situation of water dripping from air-conditioners was serious at some buildings, whether the department would shorten the rectification period under Nuisance Notices; and (iii) as the households might not be aware of the problem of water dripping from their air-conditioners, whether the department would consider taking the initiative to inform the residents of the flats concerned.

20. Mr LAU Pak-kei pointed out that the pavements in the vicinity of Tai Kok Tsui Road were narrow and pedestrians had difficulty to avoid water drips, so there was a pressing need to solve the problem. He considered that many households did not solve the problem thoroughly after receiving Nuisance Notices, resulting in persistent complaints from the local community. He hoped that the department could step up inspections, proactively advise residents to deal with the problem when water dripping was found, and follow up on the cases until the problem was completely solved.

21. Ms KWAN Sau-ling said that the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners was serious despite the issuance of advisory letters and institution of prosecutions persistently. Many elderly persons and tourists would walk out to the road to avoid water drips, which caused danger. She hoped that the department would increase the manpower of the dedicated team to step up inspections against water dripping near crossings.

22. Mr HUI Tak-leung raised the following questions and views: (i) he asked to whom Nuisance Notices would be issued, flat owners or flat occupiers; (ii) he asked how the department would deal with the case if the parties involved refused to receive Nuisance Notices; and (iii) there were a great number of industrial and commercial buildings in the Yau Tsim Mong District, and water dripping was found in many places. The problem of water dripping could not be alleviated because of the shortage of manpower of the department in the past, and

he hoped that the department could face up to the problem. As summer was approaching, he would like to know how many additional staff would be deployed by the department to deal with the problem.

23. Mr LAM Kin-man had earlier conducted an inspection against water dripping from air-conditioners at Pitt Street and Nathan Road together with Mr HUNG Sai-kit, and had preliminarily identified some flats involved. He believed that the department would follow up on the cases. However, he doubted the prosecution rate of Nuisance Notices and did not believe that the problem of water dripping in all non-prosecuted cases had been thoroughly solved. He queried whether the department had immediately followed up on the cases after the expiry of the rectification period under Nuisance Notices. If the department only took follow-up actions after the hot weather, many households would have stopped turning on air-conditioners, which might lead to a relatively low prosecution figure. He hoped that the department would strengthen its follow-up actions, and believed that this would alleviate the problem of water dripping more effectively.

24. Mr Chris IP considered that while the department had undertaken to increase the manpower for inspection the year before, it was difficult to identify the sources of dripping air-conditioners at night by means of the existing technology and visual inspection alone. He raised the following views: (i) he suggested the department deploy more staff to carry out inspections in the early morning; (ii) the problem of water dripping was found at various locations of Jordan Road, such as the bus stops there, and members of the public had no way to avoid it, so he hoped that the department would conduct investigation and deal with the problem actively; and (iii) air-conditioner drip trays and drain pipes had been installed for the flats of some buildings, but there was still water dripping. He suggested the department step up publicity and education and remind the residents to pay attention to whether there was water dripping from their air-conditioners.

25. Mr Benjamin CHOI pointed out that the division of labour in the FEHD was sophisticated, and the staff responsible for rodent disinfestation or cleansing would not assist in tackling the problem of water dripping. He hoped that the department would double or triple the manpower of the dedicated team for the handling of dripping air-conditioners to thoroughly solve the problem of water dripping.

26. Mr Craig JO said that the FEHD was willing to make use of various types of new technology to step up enforcement and cleansing. If any study result was available, the department would be welcome to discuss with him, and he would be pleased to take the lead in applying new technology to rodent disinfestation and other areas of work in his constituency. In addition, he hoped that the department would step up the efforts in dealing with water dripping in black spots like Temple Street to improve tourists' impression of Hong Kong.

27. Mr WONG Kin-san pointed out that the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners in the district had not been alleviated over the years, and the Government's work had failed completely. He considered that the crux of the problem was the lenient punishment. With the amount of penalty being even lower than the air-conditioner repair fee, flat owners would not have any incentive to solve the problem. Accordingly, even though new technology could increase enforcement efficiency, it would be difficult to urge flat owners to rectify the problem. He suggested the Government provide funding to assist the households in repairing their air-conditioners and to install drain pipes for buildings.

28. Ms LAM Wai-lung said that she was the chairman of the owners' corporation of Chungking Mansions with more than 900 flats. If an owner found that his air-conditioner was faulty, she would provide assistance. There was no water dripping at the building currently.

29. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo said that water dripping from air-conditioners was a persistent problem. Even if air-conditioner drip trays and drain pipes were installed, dust would be accumulated due to the lack of regular cleansing. The water that could not be discharged from drain pipes would be overflowed from the drip trays and dripped to the ground. Many households did not know there was water dripping from their air-conditioners. He raised the following questions and suggestions: (i) he asked whom the department would prosecute, the flat owner or the flat occupier, if the situation did not improve after the issuance of a Nuisance Notice; (ii) he suggested the department advance the inspections to the time of sunrise and early morning to increase operational efficiency; and (iii) he suggested the department take the initiative to inspect the situation of water dripping at crossings and bus stops, and issue advisory letters to the flats involved.

30. The Vice-chairman said that many old buildings in the district were not installed with communal drains. Even if flat owners had installed air-conditioner drip trays and drain pipes, condensation water could only be directed to the exterior walls of the buildings while water dripping could not be avoided. He suggested the FEHD cooperate with other departments to study how to deal with the condensation water from air-conditioners more effectively for the buildings without communal drains. In addition, he considered that the current patrol time of the department was too late, and suggested starting inspections at the time of sunrise at about 6:00 a.m. to identify the sources of water dripping more effectively.

(Ms Michelle TANG joined the meeting at 3:24 p.m.)

31. The Chairman said that many households did not aware of the problem of water dripping of their air-conditioners. He considered that the civic awareness of Hong Kong people was generally high, and they would most likely take the initiative to handle the water dripping problem after learning it. He hoped that the department would not take actions only when public complaints were received, but proactively carry out inspections to identify the sources of water dripping and inform the households concerned. He believed that this could greatly reduce water dripping cases.

32. Mr HUNG Sai-kit responded as follows:

- (i) Generally speaking, the department would issue Nuisance Notices to the persons causing the nuisance of water dripping from air-conditioners and request the abatement of nuisance within three days. After the deadline, the department would immediately deploy staff to carry out reviews and institute prosecutions against the persons failing to rectify the problem before the deadline.
- (ii) Before the issuance of Nuisance Notices, generally, the department's staff would have contacted the households to clearly point out the problem of water dripping from their air-conditioners. The households would usually have planned the repairs before the receipt of Nuisance Notices, so most households could rectify the problem before the deadline.
- (iii) Nuisance Notices would generally be issued to the flat occupiers causing the nuisance of water dripping from air-conditioners. If the department was unable to contact the occupiers, it would consider issuing Nuisance Notices to the owners concerned.
- (iv) The department would issue Nuisance Notices by registered mail. If the persons concerned refused to receive the letters, the department would put up the Notices outside their flats.

- (v) The dedicated team of the department would proactively monitor the black spots of water dripping in the district. Regarding the black spots of water dripping of Members' concern, the dedicated team would take focused follow-up actions.
- (vi) The department would decide on the time of inspection according to environmental factors such as location and weather. If necessary, the dedicated team would proactively carry out inspections in the early morning and at late night.
- (vii) The department would communicate more with management offices and flat owners/occupiers to understand the situation of water dripping of flats so as to narrow down the scope of investigation.
- (viii) The dedicated team would carry out publicity and education work for management offices and flat owners/occupiers during inspections. Publicity posters and leaflets would be distributed to raise public awareness of the nuisance caused by dripping air-conditioners and the importance of proper repairs and maintenance of air-conditioners.

(Miss LI Sze-man left the meeting at 3:31 p.m.)

33. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the FEHD for joining the discussion on this item.

**Item 4: Concern over Mosquito and Midge Control Measures in Yau Tsim Mong District and Their Effectiveness
(YTMD C FEHPWC Paper No. 47/2019)**

34. The Chairman said that the written responses of the FEHD and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department ("LCSD") (Annexes 4 and 5) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok), and Mr HUNG Sai-kit, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim), of the FEHD; and
- (b) Mr Harris FUNG, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong) 1 of the LCSD.

35. Mr Benjamin CHOI briefly introduced the paper and asked the departments to apply mosquito larvicidal oil in the areas with stagnant water as soon as possible after rain, and level off uneven ground surfaces.

36. Mr Harris FUNG briefly introduced the written response and added that the department would closely monitor the condition of venues to facilitate consideration of strengthening of mosquito and midge control measures at the venues.

37. Mr LAU Pak-kei raised the following views: (i) many restaurants in Tai Kok Tsui would throw food waste into gullies, covering the mosquito larvicidal oil therein, so he suggested the department increase the frequency of applying larvicidal oil; (ii) as the stagnant water at rear lanes would breed mosquitoes, he hoped that the department would strengthen the clearing of blocked gullies; (iii) there were swarms of midges near the pool of Lok Kwan Street Park in Tai Kok Tsui, and he suggested the LCSD try to carry out anti-mosquito fogging operations,

increase the frequency of replacing mosquito trapping stickers and ensure that mosquito traps were working properly; and (iv) the weeds in Chui Yu Road Rest Garden and Lok Kwan Street Park were growing fast, so he hoped that the department concerned would speed up the clearance of weeds.

38. Mr LEE Man-kit raised the following views: (i) in the Yau Ma Tei Service Reservoir Rest Garden at King's Park Hill, mosquito infestation was serious after rain and weeds were growing fast, so he hoped that the LCSD would strengthen its anti-mosquito work there; (ii) many residents had recently complained that paperboards and water buckets were placed at the rear lanes of Newport Theatre and Tung Choi Street, leading to mosquito infestation, so he hoped that the FEHD would step up inspections; and (iii) some buildings in Yin Chong Street were under redevelopment or rehabilitation, and the stagnant water at their rooftops had bred many mosquitoes and midges. As such locations were not managed by any parties, the public had no way to make complaints. He hoped that the FEHD would look for solutions.

39. Mr Craig JO said that he had recently received complaints from many buildings that mosquito infestation was serious at the cooked food bazaar of Woosung Street, and he hoped that the FEHD would follow up on the issue. Besides, after regular washing of the stalls at the wet market of Reclamation Street, the infestation of mosquitoes and midges was less serious than past years.

40. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo raised the following views and enquiries: (i) it would require the concerted efforts of departments and community stakeholders to solve the mosquito and midge problems; (ii) midge infestation was serious at Cherry Street Park, so he suggested the relevant department set up surveillance points for ovitrap index for *Aedes albopictus* and midge index in the major parks in the district to collect data for reference by the public and the officers of the department; (iii) mosquito trapping stickers could not only trap a large number of mosquitoes and midges, but also allow the public to know the infestation situation of mosquitoes and midges at those locations. The department could consider providing more of them; and (iv) he asked that apart from devices like anti-mosquito lamps, whether the department had other measures to kill adult mosquitoes and midges.

41. Ms Michelle TANG praised the LCSD and the FEHD for their anti-mosquito work, which was effective in controlling mosquitoes and midge infestation. However, while summer was approaching, there were still mosquitoes and midges in some areas of the parks at King's Park Hill, so the departments should step up their efforts in tackling the problem. Furthermore, as many sections of the lawn at Yau Ma Tei Service Reservoir Rest Garden at the upper part of King's Park Hill were uneven, which would easily cause stagnant water and mosquito infestation, she hoped that the departments could speed up land levelling and weeding.

42. The Chairman praised the LCSD for speeding up the provision of mosquito trapping devices, but hoped that the department would enhance anti-mosquito work with a multi-pronged approach, such as clearing the fallen leaves accumulated in parks.

43. Mr Harris FUNG responded as follows:

- (i) The LCSD would enhance its efforts in the work of mosquito and midge control, weeding, clearance of fallen leaves and land levelling at the LCSD venues such as Lok Kwan Street Park, Chui Yu Road Rest Garden, Cherry Street Park and the parks at King's Park Hill.
- (ii) Mosquito fog could also kill midges; however, as midges would hide at soil and

concealed locations, the effectiveness of killing midges through fogging were hindered. The department would increase the frequency of fogging based on circumstances.

- (iii) The mosquito trapping devices of the department were all in operation, and they could kill both mosquitoes and midges.
- (iv) As mosquito trapping stickers might affect birds, the department had stopped using them. The department would make reference to the technical advice of the FEHD to enhance other anti-mosquito measures.
- (v) The department would refer to the ovitrap index provided by the FEHD, but no data related to midges were available.

44. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded as follows:

- (i) The FEHD would follow up on the blocked gullies at rear lanes and stagnant water caused by uneven ground surfaces, which gave rise to mosquito infestation. If necessary, it would inform the departments concerned to assist in dealing with the cases.
- (ii) The department would also follow up on the piling of paperboards at the rear lanes of Tung Choi Street and the stagnant water at the rooftops of buildings at Yin Chong Street.
- (iii) The department would launch the third phase of anti-mosquito campaign from 19 August to 8 November for mosquito prevention and control.

45. The Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 6: Request for Setting up Dedicated Bed Bug Control Team for Hoi Fu Court (YTMDC FEHPWC Paper No. 49/2019)

46. The Chairman said that the written responses of the FEHD and the Housing Department (“HD”) (Annexes 6 and 7) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD; and
- (b) Mr Leo CHAN, Property Service Manager/Service (Kowloon West and Sai Kung) 1 of the HD.

47. Mr Andy YU briefly introduced the paper and added the following: (i) as bed bugs proliferated quickly, there were signs of spreading in the community; (ii) although the HD would deploy staff to clean the flats with bed bugs, the cleansing workers did not have professional knowledge of pest control, therefore he requested setting up a dedicated bed bug control team; (iii) he had inspected an elderly unit and found that the flat was full of bed bugs, seriously affecting the daily life of the residents; and (iv) some organisations had previously requested the Chief Secretary for Administration to face up to the bed bug problem, but no action of the Government had been seen so far. He hoped that the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Secretary for Food and Health would tackle the problem seriously.

48. Mr Leo CHAN briefly introduced the written response.

(Ms KWAN Sau-ling left the meeting at 4:01 p.m.)

49. Mr LAM Kwan-hau briefly introduced the written response, and reminded the public to pay attention to whether there were bed bug eggs in the furniture purchased.

50. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo said that the bed bug problem at Hoi Fu Court had lasted for years and the situation was unsatisfactory. He would like to know the number of complaints on bed bugs received by the HD in the previous year.

51. Mr Andy YU was surprised at the complaint figures provided by the FEHD, and hoped that the department would clarify whether it had started calculating the figures since last year. He also pointed out that the cleansing workers assigned for bed bug control work were not equipped with the knowledge in pest control and prevention of bed bugs. He was worried that they would bring bed bugs home, and suggested arranging for professionals to carry out bed bug control work.

52. Mr HUI Tak-leung asked: (i) if the HD considered that its bed bug control work was sufficient, why Members still kept making complaints; and (ii) whether the department had taken the initiative to carry out education and publicity work, such as providing a helpline for the residents annoyed by bed bugs. He considered that the department had the responsibility to proactively contact the local residents and assist in cleansing, and should understand the real situation faced by residents. Some elderly persons in financial difficulty had no choice but to purchase second-hand furniture, so he hoped that the department would offer practical assistance to them to solve the problem.

53. Mr Andy YU added that bed bugs would move to other flats, leading to the spread of bed bug infestation. Even if residents maintained personal hygiene and did not purchase second-hand furniture, they would still be affected by the bed bugs from their neighbours. The department should not overlook the risk of community outbreak of bed bug infestation.

54. Mr Leo CHAN responded as follows:

- (i) In 2019, the HD had so far received a total of five complaints, and dead bed bugs were found in one of the cases. As regards 2018, the department had received 12 complaints, and dead bed bugs were found in one of the cases.
- (ii) The department would put up more notices to inform the residents of the bed bug control service of the department and the channels to seek assistance.

55. The Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

(Mr CHOW Chun-fai left the meeting at 4:10 p.m.)

(Mr Craig JO left the meeting at 4:11 p.m.)

**Item 7: Promote Green and Renewable Energy
Suggestion to Make Use of Roofs of Public Facilities to Install Solar Power
Systems
(YTMD C FEHPWC Paper No. 50/2019)**

56. The Chairman said that the written responses of the Highways Department (“HyD”),

the LCSD and the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (Annexes 8 to 10), as well as the consolidated written response of the Environment Bureau (“ENB”) and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (“EMSD”) (Annex 11) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr CHUNG Kwai-hon, Senior Engineer/Energy Efficiency A8 of the EMSD (also representing the ENB); and
- (b) Mr Harris FUNG, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong) 1 of the LCSD.

57. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai briefly introduced the paper, and asked the department concerned which footbridges had been confirmed to be installed with solar power facilities. He also said that the EMSD had engaged a consultancy company to carry out a study, which revealed that many places in Hong Kong were suitable for the development of solar power generation. In addition to the provision of large-scale power generation installations, the Government should also promote the installation of solar power panels in the community.

58. Mr CHUNG Kwai-hon briefly introduced the written response and added the following:

- (i) The ENB had earmarked \$2 billion for government departments to equip their facilities with renewable energy installations, while the specific locations of the installations could only be confirmed after the departments had made applications.
- (ii) The study report prepared by the consultancy company engaged by the EMSD pointed out that as some roof locations could not receive enough solar radiation, solar power panels could not be effectively installed in around one-third of the roof area in Hong Kong.
- (iii) If the remaining two-thirds of the roof area could be fully used for solar power generation, it was estimated that the amount of electricity generated could reach 880 million kilowatt-hours at most annually.

59. Mr HUI Tak-leung asked: (i) whether there was a ceiling for the electricity output of each building, resulting that it was not suitable for some buildings to install solar power panels; and (ii) if a building installed solar power panels, whether the relevant departments would waive the control on the unauthorised structures on the floor concerned.

60. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai raised the following views: (i) there were relatively few high-rise buildings at the Tsim Sha Tsui harbourfront. With sufficient sunlight, there was a potential of developing solar power generation. If government departments hindered the implementation of renewable energy projects due to their division of work being too sophisticated, some idle spaces with development potential would be wasted; (ii) he hoped that the LCSD would incorporate more environmental features in the renovation of Hong Kong Science Museum and Hong Kong Museum of History; and (iii) he suggested the LCSD provide large-scale solar power generation facilities at the roofs of its facilities, such as Kowloon Park Swimming Pool and Sports Centre.

61. Mr Derek HUNG said that 20 years earlier, the Australian government had already subsidised households to install rainwater collectors and solar power generation installations. The Yau Tsim Mong District Council had explored the installation of solar power panels at the roof of the development project of the Signature Project Scheme (Yau Tsim Mong District), but had not taken forward the proposal as the location was not suitable. He suggested the

Government implement an installation scheme for solar power generation systems in some target areas, providing financial and technical support for the owners' corporations of the buildings therein. The management and roof area of each building was different, so the Government must assess the cost-effectiveness and technical feasibility of installing solar power panels.

62. Ms Michelle TANG supported the installation of solar power generation systems in public facilities, but she was dissatisfied with the written response of the HyD and considered that the department had evaded its responsibility. She said that while the work related to environmental protection mainly fell within the purview of the EPD, the HyD was responsible for the planning, design, construction and maintenance of public facilities. Coupled with the possession of relevant technical knowledge, the HyD also played an important role in the installation of solar power panels. She hoped that the departments would better coordinate with each other to avoid the situation of a lack of coordination among departments, ending up that the installation project could not be implemented.

63. Mr LEE Man-kit said that the installation of solar power panels was regulated by the legislation relevant to buildings, and he suggested the departments coordinate with each other and carry out the installation at some government facilities first. He asked the LCSD whether solar power panels could be installed at the roofs of its facilities, such as Kowloon Park Swimming Pool, MacPherson Playground and sitting-out areas.

64. Ms WONG Shu-ming said that funding alone was insufficient to promote the development of renewable energy. The key to success lay in inter-departmental cooperation, but there had not been any collaboration among the EPD, the Architectural Services Department and the HyD. Besides, as the Advisory Council on the Environment ("ACE") was conducting a public consultation on the Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy, she asked the department representative whether the discussion paper and Members' views on this item could be forwarded to the ACE to bring the situation to its attention.

65. Mr CHUNG Kwai-hon responded as follows:

- (i) The power capacity of each building varied, so the number of solar power panels that could be installed would be different. Those wishing to install solar photovoltaic systems should discuss with the power company.
- (ii) According to the Guidance Notes for Solar Photovoltaic System Installation issued by the EMSD, if there were unauthorised building works on the roof, the unauthorised building works should be cleared before the installation of solar power panels. The Government had relaxed the restriction on the height of solar photovoltaic systems in New Territories Exempted Houses (commonly known as village houses) from 1.5 metres to 2.5 metres.
- (iii) The \$2 billion funding earmarked by the ENB would be used for implementing renewable energy projects by government departments, which was not applicable to the projects for private buildings.
- (iv) The specific proposal for installing solar power panels on footbridges was pending submission by the HyD.
- (v) The ENB was responsible for promoting the development of renewable energy. If necessary, the bureau would take up the coordinating role to coordinate with other departments.
- (vi) If Members would like to submit papers to the ENB, the EMSD could help

forward them to the ENB.

66. Mr Harris FUNG responded as follows:

- (i) In the construction and renovation of recreational and sports facilities, the LCSD would proactively consider introducing green energy and energy-saving facilities. If it was considered technically feasible by the works departments, the LCSD would install such facilities as far as possible.
- (ii) The department would consider introducing more energy-saving facilities in the expansion of Hong Kong Science Museum and Hong Kong Museum of History. If a large-scale renovation would be carried out in Kowloon Park in the future, the department would also consider installing the facilities there. In fact, the department had all along been active in introducing green energy and energy-saving facilities, and solar photovoltaic systems had been installed in Victoria Park Swimming Pool and Kwun Tong Swimming Pool during their redevelopment works.

67. Ms Michelle TANG reiterated that the HyD should send a representative to attend the meeting to answer questions. In addition, she asked the department representative whether he could forward the discussion paper and relay Members' views on this item to the ACE.

68. Mr CHUNG Kwai-hon responded that he could not answer Members' questions on behalf of the ACE. If Members would like to submit papers to the ENB, the EMSD could help forward them to the bureau.

69. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 8: Concern over Floating Refuse along Shorelines of Victoria Harbour and Accumulation of Rubbish at Breakwaters (YTMD C FEHPWC Paper No. 51/2019)

70. The Chairman said that the written responses of the Marine Department ("MD") and the FEHD (Annexes 12 and 13) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr HUNG Sai-kit, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) of the FEHD; and
- (b) Mr Marco WU, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East) 1 (Acting) of the EPD.

71. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai briefly introduced the paper and raised the following enquiries: (i) the FEHD had cleared about 478 kilogrammes and about 256 kilogrammes of refuse at the breakwaters of West Kowloon Cultural District and New Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter respectively, which were five times and ten times more than the previous year. He would like to know the reasons for the increase in the volume of collection and the types of refuse collected; and (ii) the amount of marine refuse collected by the MD had not decreased, so he would like to know what improvement measures the department would adopt.

72. Mr HUNG Sai-kit briefly introduced the written response and added the following:

- (i) The increase in the amount of refuse collected was related to the increase in the clearance frequency by the department. The clearance frequency of the breakwater of West Kowloon Cultural District had increased from twice a month in the previous year to the current twice a week.
- (ii) The department did not have the statistics of the types of refuse collected.

73. Mr Marco WU responded as follows:

- (i) The Government had set up the Inter-departmental Working Group on Marine Environmental Management to strengthen the supervision and coordination of the handling of marine refuse. Since the establishment of the working group, the annual resources for handling marine refuse put into by the Government had increased by almost \$150 million on a cumulative basis.
- (ii) The MD, the LCSD, the FEHD and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department would strengthen the collection and clearing of marine or on-shore refuse at the locations under their purview, and step up patrol and enforcement as well as providing assistance and facilities to prevent refuse from entering the marine environment.
- (iii) The MD's marine cleansing contractor cleared the floating refuse at the coastal waters in the Victoria Harbour every day, and provided domestic refuse collection services for local vessels inside typhoon shelters and anchorages. The FEHD would regularly clear refuse at the coastal areas of the Victoria Harbour under its purview. The department would continue to monitor the effectiveness of the measures.
- (iv) In addition to the production of publicity videos, the Inter-departmental Working Group on Marine Environmental Management would also organise different types of education programmes to encourage the public to change their daily habits, reducing waste at source and avoiding disposing of refuse to the marine environment. In addition, the MD distributed publicity leaflets from time to time, while the EPD would also sponsor promotional activities for clean shorelines and waste reduction at source through the Environment and Conservation Fund as well as co-organising monthly shorelines cleanup events with community partners.
- (v) The Environment and Conservation Fund Committee had approved 14 projects involving a total amount of about \$13.5 million. The Government would continue to introduce various improvement measures to maintain shorelines cleanliness and improve the water quality of the Victoria Harbour.

74. Mr Derek HUNG hoped that the department would continue to carry out education and publicity. He said that following the opening of the Black Box Theatre in the West Kowloon Cultural District, there was a gradual increase in the pedestrian flows at the breakwater and the waterfront promenade nearby. He thanked the FEHD for stepping up refuse cleanup and hoped that the department could continue to monitor the environmental hygiene condition. In addition, as refuse odour was spreading from New Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter from time to time in summer, he hoped that the department would increase the frequency of cleansing based on actual circumstances.

75. Mr CHAN Siu-tong agreed that education was very important. Apart from giving advice, he suggested the departments concerned actively encourage young people and voluntary

organisations to assist in clearing marine refuse. He suggested the YTMDO organise more marine refuse cleanup activities to allow more members of the public to participate.

76. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai said that apart from remote areas, the department should also consider installing 360-degree cameras at the densely populated locations along the Victoria Harbour to assist in enforcement and refuse clearing. Furthermore, he would like to know whether the department had prosecuted the vessels causing oil spillage.

77. Ms Michelle TANG said that in recent years, many tourists and shop operators had complained to her that there was floating refuse and bad odour at the waterfront along East Tsim Sha Tsui and Hung Hom. She considered that the cleanup work of the departments only treated the symptoms but not the root cause of the problem, and the enforcement figures of the MD were also on the low side. She asked the department whether prosecutions could only be instituted when the illegal acts were witnessed on the spot, and whether the vessels broken the law would be refused from subsequent entry into Hong Kong. In her view, the punishment imposed by the department should have a deterrent effect. If the amount of fine imposed was too low, marine refuse would still persist, and the education and publicity efforts would only become fruitless.

(Mr Chris IP left the meeting at 4:50 p.m.)

78. Mr HUNG Sai-kit responded as follows:

- (i) The FEHD would clear refuse at New Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter together with the MD on a monthly basis. Given the special geographic environment of the location, cleansing workers needed to use MD's vessels to reach the breakwater. The department would study with the MD the increase in the frequency of cleanup operations based on the actual circumstances.
- (ii) The department installed 360-degree cameras in remote areas to monitor the accumulation of refuse to facilitate the arrangement of cleanup operations, rather than prohibiting littering.

(Mr WONG Kin-san left the meeting at 4:51 p.m.)

(Ms LAM Wai-lung left the meeting at 4:53 p.m.)

79. Mr Marco WU responded as follows:

- (i) The EPD had launched the "Clean Shorelines" page on social media to disseminate information on beach cleanup activities to young people.
- (ii) Apart from marine refuse, foul water discharges could also be a reason for the bad odour from shorelines. The department would continue to actively follow up on the misconnection of foul water pipes at the upper streams with the departments concerned.

80. Mr CHAN Siu-tong would like to know the effectiveness of the said beach cleanup events and how many young people and organisations had participated in the events. He suggested the department carry out publicity through the platforms of the YTMDO and District Councillors.

81. Mr Derek HUNG said that at present, organisations had only applied for a total of \$14

million of subsidies from the Environment and Conservation Fund. He hoped that the EPD would step up promotion and encourage more organisations to participate in cleanup events. In addition, regarding the installation of 360-degree cameras, he suggested the department arrange for workers to do the cleanup as soon as the accumulation of refuse was found, so as to prevent the refuse from flowing out with water currents.

82. Mr Marco WU responded as follows:

- (i) He did not have the actual figures of event participants. From the event photos on the “Clean Shorelines” Facebook Page, each beach cleanup event attracted ten to several tens of participants.
- (ii) The department would continue to enhance promotion and education to different sectors of the community.

83. Mr HUNG Sai-kit responded that the FEHD would arrange suitable cleanup operations at different locations according to geographic environments, water currents, the time of high and low tides and other factors. For the accumulation of refuse along the Victoria Harbour, it was relatively easy for the department to accurately grasp the actual situation and flexibly deploy manpower to deal with the issue.

84. Mrs Laura ARON responded that the YTMDO was willing to assist the departments in respect of community involvement. The YTMDO would discuss with the EPD as to how to assist it in promoting the events after the meeting. If any District Councillors’ offices were willing to assist in the promotion, the YTMDO could provide the information for them.

85. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

(Post-meeting note: The YTMDO contacted the EPD after the meeting and learnt that the beach cleanup events of the department for this year had been completed in early July. The department will carry out publicity through the platforms of the YTMDO and District Councillors next year.)

Item 9: Suggestion to Improve the Barrier-free Facilities at Rooftop Garden of West Kowloon Station Bus Terminus (YTMDC FEHPWC Paper No. 52/2019)

----- 86. The Chairman said that the written responses of the HyD and the LCSD (Annexes 14 and 15) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr Reggie CHENG, Station Services Manager - High Speed Rail, and Ms Niki FONG, Assistant Public Relations Manager - External Affairs, of the MTR Corporation Limited (“MTRCL”); and
- (b) Mr Harris FUNG, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong) 1 of the LCSD.

87. Mr CHAN Siu-tong briefly introduced the paper, and hoped that all members of the public could use the rooftop garden in a barrier-free manner in future.

88. Ms Niki FONG responded as follows:

- (i) A number of barrier-free facilities were in place at Hong Kong West Kowloon Station and the bus terminus, in compliance with the relevant design standards and legislative requirements.
- (ii) There was a barrier-free walkway from the rooftop garden of the bus terminus to the footbridge at Jordan Road, and the MTRCL would put up directional signs at suitable locations.
- (iii) The MTRCL had reminded its staff to pay more attention to the people in need and provide special assistance for them.

89. Mr CHAN Siu-tong was dissatisfied with the response of the MTRCL and considered that the provision of directional signs did not address the root problem nor show enough care. He said that four steps of stairs were extremely inconvenient for elderly persons with walking sticks or in wheelchairs. The rooftop garden was spacious enough to accommodate a ramp, providing a barrier-free environment for the whole garden.

90. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai said that the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 had been published for more than ten years, and some standards therein were out-of-date. Some people with disability had told him that in addition to the lack of a ramp in the rooftop garden, no guide paths or electronic directional signs for the visually impaired were provided. He cast doubt whether the garden design had complied with barrier-free standards, and hoped that the MTRCL could study how to establish a barrier-free integrated community.

91. Mr CHAN Chung-cheung shared the views of Mr CHAN Siu-tong, and considered that a ramp could provide convenience not only for people with disability but also tourists carrying luggage.

92. Mr Derek HUNG raised the following views: (i) the Government had not yet conducted an acceptance inspection of the Express Rail Link (“XRL”) station and the rooftop garden, and most of the issues on facilities he had raised previously were followed up by the MTRCL; (ii) this case did not tie in with the elderly and disability-friendly policy promoted by the Government in recent years. He had written to the Secretary for Development earlier to relay the issues of the facilities in the vicinity of the XRL station in the hope that departments could plan new development projects in a prudent manner in future. He took the metal poles of the loud speakers and closed-circuit television system in the rooftop garden as an example, considering the design of exposed wires of which very absurd; and (iii) he had requested providing directional signs in the rooftop garden to show members of the public the way to the public toilets at the bus terminus on the ground level, and he hoped that the MTRCL could take follow-up actions.

93. Ms Niki FONG responded as follows:

- (i) The rooftop garden was the emergency assembly area of the XRL station. In terms of its design, the MTRCL needed not only to consider the provision of barrier-free facilities but also other factors such as fire safety and evacuation routes.
- (ii) Alterations to the rooftop garden would require the approval of the government departments concerned. The company would first review the effectiveness of the directional signs, and study whether an alternative solution was required in the future.
- (iii) The company would consider Members’ suggestions when reviewing the

facilities and provide a written response to the Committee later.

(Ms Michelle TANG left the meeting at 5:10 p.m.)

94. Mr LEUNG Hang-fai said that the lack of a ramp might hinder the escape of the people with disability, so he would like to know whether the rooftop garden was a suitable emergency assembly area .

95. Mr CHAN Siu-tong agreed that the stairs would become a barrier to emergency escape, and hoped that the MTRCL could explain which government departments were responsible for approving the provision of a ramp. In addition, he, Mr Derek HUNG and Mr LEUNG Hang-fai had raised concerns over other facilities of the rooftop garden, and he asked the MTRCL to give a written response altogether.

96. Ms Niki FONG responded as follows:

- (i) Alterations to the rooftop garden would require the review of the Fire Services Department and the BD.
- (ii) The MTRCL would provide a written response to the improvement suggestions of Members on the relevant facilities later.

97. The Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 10: Further Request for FEHD to Carry out Improvement to Dundas Street Refuse Collection Point (YTMD C FEHPWC Paper No. 53/2019)

----- 98. The Chairman said that the written response of the FEHD (Annex 16) had been sent to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD.

99. Mr LAM Kin-man briefly introduced the paper and added the following: (i) although the department had installed transparent movable curtain at the side entrance of the refuse collection point, the curtain was open all the time, which was practically useless; (ii) he observed that the staff of the cleansing contractor had not followed the guidelines of the department and kept the gate of the main entrance open all the time; and (iii) he would like to know when the department would install large fans.

100. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded as follows:

- (i) The department had earlier found that the transparent movable curtain and the gate of the main entrance were open all the time, and had cautioned the contractor accordingly. If the problems persisted, the department would issue a warning letter to the contractor.
- (ii) The department would install five large fans inside the refuse collection point, and the installation would be completed within this year.
- (iii) The department had been discussing other feasible measures with the parties concerned to reduce refuse odour.

(Mr LAU Chi-shun left the meeting at 5:15 p.m.)

101. Mr CHAN Siu-tong praised the satisfactory hygiene management of Man Cheong Street Refuse Collection Point as complaints from local residents were few. He said that as Dundas Street Refuse Collection Point was frequently used, its main entrance could not be closed all the time, resulting in the spread of odour to the street. Given that the refuse collection point was small while there were many restaurants nearby, it might not cope with the huge amount of refuse. The department should study the feasibility of identifying a new site for reprovisioning the refuse collection point.

102. Mr LAM Kin-man praised the FEHD for its efforts in alleviating the odour problem. However, frequent complaints were still made by the nearby shop operators, residents and pedestrians. He raised the following views: (i) as the contractor's staff did not strictly follow the operating guidelines of the department and kept the main entrance open all the time, the department should consider whether replacement of the contractor was required; (ii) as the activated carbon filtering system in the refuse collection point was unable to alleviate the odour problem significantly, the department should study the use of other deodourizing facilities; and (iii) he hoped that the department could follow up on the noise generated from disposing of and handling bulky refuse by putting up a notice in the refuse collection point to remind the public and cleansing workers not to generate noise as far as possible when disposing of and handling refuse at late night.

(Mr LAU Pak-kei left the meeting at 5:20 p.m.)

103. Mr LEE Man-kit said that he had conducted a site inspection in November last year and found the problems of odour spread and uneven road surfaces. In his view, the installation of fans might not eliminate odour, so he would like to know whether the department would consider other solutions, such as lowering the temperature of the refuse collection point to limit the proliferation of bacteria. In addition, he asked whether the department would plan to provide an additional small-scale refuse collection point in the vicinity of the location to reduce the burden of Dundas Street Refuse Collection Point.

(Ms WONG Shu-ming, Mr CHAN Siu-tong and Mr Derek HUNG left the meeting at 5:24 p.m.)

104. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded as follows:

- (i) Dundas Street Refuse Collection Point operated round-the-clock and was a major refuse collection point in the district. Restaurants always discarded food waste at the refuse collection point, causing strong odour from the refuse.
- (ii) Mong Kok was small and densely populated, and most residents would oppose the provision of a refuse collection point near their homes, therefore it was difficult to identify a place to reprovision the refuse collection point. The relocation of refuse collection point would also affect the existing service targets.
- (iii) The improvement of the facilities inside the refuse collection point was a more feasible solution. The department would increase the frequency of replacing the filters of the activated carbon filtering system, and enhance cleansing as well as monitoring the conduct of staff.
- (iv) The department had instructed the staff of the refuse collection point to request the public not to make any noise as far as possible when disposing of refuse at late night.

105. The Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 11: Any Other Business

**(A) Information Paper - Anti-rodent Campaign 2019 in Yau Tsim Mong District (Phase II) by FEHD
(YTMDC FEHPWC Paper No. 54/2019)**

106. Mr LAM Kwan-hau asked Members to note the arrangements for the Anti-rodent Campaign 2019 in Yau Tsim Mong District (Phase II) by the FEHD.

107. There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 5:27 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, 5 September 2019.

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Secretariat
July 2019

要求食環署及警方正視奶路臣街 魚車長期阻塞順景大廈及源發大廈出入口問題

多謝油尖旺區議會許德亮議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回覆。本署現按文件內提出的問題綜合回覆如下：

1. 本署一向十分關注旺角奶路臣街（俗稱：魚仔街）一帶的街道衛生，以及上址店鋪及小販攤檔在營業時造成阻塞情況。
2. 現時，本署的街道潔淨服務承辦商每天均會在上址提供至少 6 次街道清掃服務。此外，承辦商每天在奶路臣街的商戶營業時間後，均會安排清洗街道，以保持上址一帶的環境衛生。在執法方面，本署人員除日常巡查外，亦會安排特別行動，檢控在公眾地方棄置垃圾的違例人士。由本年一月至今，本署在上址一帶共發出 42 張《移走障礙物通知書》，並向在公眾地方棄置垃圾的違例人士共發出 134 張定額罰款通知書。另外，在同一期間，本署在上址一帶店鋪及持牌小販攤檔因在公眾地方放置物品造成阻礙共提出 55 宗檢控，以及向無牌販賣人士作出 6 宗檢控及 4 宗檢取棄置物品。
3. 針對運魚車在街上排放污水情況，本署人員已採取特別行動，向到上址運送海鮮的運魚車司機提供衛生教育並發出勸喻信，警告在街上排放污水會觸犯法例，可被檢控。在七月份首兩星期，本署人員在上址向 2 名因在公眾地方排放污水的運魚車司機作出檢控。除此之外，本署人員亦向上址的食肆、店鋪派發宣傳教育單張及提供廢物及污水處置建議，從而提高商戶對街道潔淨和公共衛生的意識。
4. 另外，本署已於 7 月 9 日安排奶路臣街商販與許議員及本署人員進行會面，商討有關問題及要求商販要遵守法例，保持環境衛生及街道暢通。
5. 本署會繼續留意上址情況及採取適當行動，以保持環境衛生。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 7 月

善用科技 派出數據收集車 跟進冷氣機滴水問題

多謝油尖旺區議會葉傲冬主席、楊子熙議員、鍾港武議員、關秀玲議員、蔡少峰議員、劉柏祺議員及楊鎮華議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回應。本署現就文件中提出的查詢及建議綜合回覆如下：

在過去一年（2018年7月至2019年6月），本署油尖區及旺角區環境衛生辦事處就冷氣機滴水滋擾問題共發出1484張《妨擾事故通知》，其中39宗個案因相關人士沒有遵從通知的規定而遭檢控。

本署不時檢討調查冷氣機滴水的方法，並積極考慮採納可提高調查冷氣機滴水工作成效的新科技。為了更有效檢測和識別高層建築物冷氣機滴水的位置，本署已分別透過機電工程署及智慧政府創新實驗室尋找方案。相關機構亦已把研發「高層建築物冷氣機滴水檢測系統」的要求放於其網上平台以作配對，供各大學、初創企業及中小企業等研發有關的創新科技，以協助部門處理冷氣機滴水引致的滋擾投訴和環境衛生問題。目前尚待回應。本署會密切留意有關進展。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區及油尖區環境衛生辦事處
2019年7月

關注大角咀區內冷氣機滴水黑點

多謝油尖旺區議會鍾澤暉議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回應。本署現就文件中提出的問題及建議綜合回覆如下：

1. 本署一直十分關注大角咀區內冷氣機滴水造成滋擾的情況。踏入夏季，本署除了跟進投訴個案，亦已主動加強巡視區內冷氣機滴水情況較嚴重的黑點，派員於不同時段，尤其是清晨及傍晚時分，進行特別巡查行動，包括有關樓宇的街道及後巷，尋找滴水源頭。本署人員會向懷疑冷氣機滴水單位的業主或住戶發出口頭警告及勸喻信，提醒其檢查冷氣機及以妥善方法將滴水排走，以免滋擾他人；如確定單位的冷氣機滴水並造成滋擾，便會發出《妨擾事故通知》，並要求單位的業主或住戶在指明期限內消除有關滋擾，否則會被檢控。根據《公眾衛生及市政條例》，若有關人士不遵辦「妨擾事故通知」，食環署可提出檢控，被定罪者可處罰款最高 1 萬元以及每日罰款 200 元。
2. 根據紀錄，本署於今年 4 月至 6 月共接獲 73 宗涉及大角咀區內冷氣機滴水的投訴，期間已向有關業主或住戶共發出 16 張《妨擾事故通知》，經調查後有 1 宗個案準備提出檢控，其他個案仍在跟進中。而去年同期，本署在大角咀區內共接獲 92 宗投訴，共發出 13 張《妨擾事故通知》，經調查後有 2 宗個案成功提出檢控，法庭分別判處罰款 600 元及 1200 元。
3. 在宣傳教育方面，本署在每年夏季除透過電視及電台等媒體播放宣傳短片及聲帶外，亦會印製海報及單張派發給大廈業主立案法團、互助委員會及物業管理公司等，提醒市民要定期保養和維修冷氣機，避免造成滴水滋擾。本署亦會呼籲區內舊式大廈的業主立案法團／業主委員會在進行大廈外牆維修保養時，在大廈外牆加裝排水管，方便排放冷氣機冷凝水。
4. 要徹底解決冷氣機滴水滋擾問題，除政府的宣傳及執法工作外，實有賴全港市民的合作及自律，顧及自己 and 他人，做到定期自行檢查及維修有問題的冷氣機，共同建立一個和諧及理想的居住環境。

關注油尖旺區防治蚊蠓措施及工作成效

多謝油尖旺區議會蔡少峰議員、劉柏祺議員、葉傲冬議員、楊子熙議員、鍾港武議員、關秀玲議員及楊鎮華議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回應。本署現按職權範圍就文件提出的問題及建議綜合回覆如下：

1. 本署一向關注油尖旺區內的蚊患情況。為消除區內潛在蚊子滋生地，本署防治蟲鼠組人員每星期會在區內的公眾地方進行滅蚊工作，如清理排水渠並施放蚊沙、蚊油和噴灑殺蟲劑及清除棄置的水載容器，以防治蚊蟲的滋生；以及進行除草工作，消除潛在蚊子棲息地方；並在區內蚊蟲滋生黑點及草叢位置進行噴霧滅蚊等措施。本署亦會定期派員到區內地盤、學校、私人屋苑視察，並按情況向有關管理人員提供防蚊建議。如發現有蚊子滋生，本署會採取適當的執法行動。
2. 為提高市民對蚊傳疾病的潛在危險的警覺性，本署不時在區內舉辦衛生教育講座及派發相關宣傳小冊子及海報，讓更多市民了解防治蚊患的重要性。
3. 本署亦會因應實際情況聯同康文署職員共同巡視康文署轄下公園及場地，向該署職員提供防蚊及滅蚊的技術性建議。此外，本署會舉行跨部門工作會議交換防治蚊蟲的意見及檢討成效。
4. 本署每年均會進行全港性滅蚊運動，針對區內一些受關注的地點，例如公眾街市、熟食中心及小販市場等設施、單幢式樓宇、街道和後巷、大廈的公用地方、村屋、建築地盤、空置土地、路旁工地、學校、醫院、貨物起卸區、避風塘、過境渡輪碼頭及管制站、其他蚊患黑點等，加強宣傳防蚊及滅蚊信息，及在相關公眾地方加強防治蚊患。

5. 今年 4 月，本署和相關政府部門已展開全城防蚊及滅蚊行動，重點工作包括在民居附近一百米範圍內樹木茂盛的地點每星期使用霧化處理方法，殺滅成蚊；每星期進行巡查、清理積水、施放殺蟲劑及清除棄置的水載容器，防止蚊子滋生；以及進行除草工作，消除潛在蚊子棲息地方。本署和相關部門會在所管轄範圍，持續進行上述防蚊及滅蚊工作，並加強公眾宣傳教育計劃，直至今年雨季（約 9 月或 10 月）完結為止。
6. 今年 5 月，本署和相關政府部門亦已在其管轄範圍內進行為期三個月的全城清潔運動，針對區內衛生黑點和重點範疇，加強防治蟲鼠工作及改善環境衛生。
7. 在過去一年（2018 年 7 月至 2019 年 6 月），本署在油尖旺區根據《公眾衛生及市政條例》（第 132 章）就有關處所內發現蚊子滋生情況共提出 13 宗涉及建築地盤的檢控。
8. 本署亦會在蠓的滋生地方進行防治工作，包括進行霧化處理，以及環境改善措施如清除斜坡或花床上的垃圾、落葉和其他凋枯植物、沙隔和排水明渠內的淤泥等堵塞物，以減少可供蠓幼蟲滋生的地方。如發現蠓患地點並非屬於本署管轄範圍（如屬其他政府部門或私人地方），本署會向有關部門或人士提供相關防治蠓患的技術性建議。因應蚊蠓投訴，本署在今年 5 月及 6 月分別視察高鐵西九總站園境平台及櫻桃街公園，並進行蚊蠓調查，向場地管理人員提供技術性建議，以改善蚊蠓滋擾情況。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區及油尖區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 7 月

2016 至 2019 年度油尖旺區議會
食物環境衛生及工務委員會

康樂及文化事務署
就討論文件：「關注油尖旺區防治蚊蠓措施及工作成效」
所作的書面回應

本署非常關注轄下康樂場地的衛生情況，清潔承辦商員工每天均會在場地進行日常清潔，工作包括清理花床枯葉、行人路上及廢物箱內的垃圾和清除場地積水，以防治蚊患蠓患，保持場地環境衛生。如場地設有水池，職員每天均會巡視該設施，以確保水池的循環系統操作正常，令蚊子不會於水池內滋生。此外，本署更會為場地安排每星期最少一次的滅蚊蠓清潔行動，包括清理排水溝、坑道、沙井及場內其他位置的積水、垃圾、枯葉及雜物，並於渠道、沙井施放蚊油及蚊沙等。為進一步減低蚊患蠓患，本署已從今年三月中開始聘請服務承辦商每星期在場地進行滅蚊蠓噴霧，以減低蚊蠓數量。

除了上述措施，本署亦按情況在轄下場地增設滅蚊機，現時油尖旺區內康樂場地的滅蚊機數量已由去年同期的 48 部增加至 82 部，藉以減低蚊患蠓患對場地使用者造成的滋擾。

本署會繼續密切留意轄下場地的衛生情況及食物環境衛生署提供的誘蚊產卵器指數，在有需要的情況時增加進行滅蚊蠓噴霧的次數及添置滅蚊機，以提供清潔及舒適的康樂場地供市民使用。

康樂及文化事務署
油尖旺區康樂事務辦事處
2019 年 7 月

有關要求成立海富苑專責滅蟲隊事宜

多謝油尖旺區議會余德寶議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回應。本署現就文件提出的問題及建議綜合回覆如下：

1. 木蝨（亦稱臭蟲）一般多匿藏在床褥及床架的縫隙、裝飾、彈簧和空心床柱，以及椅子和沙發的軟座內，故一般在室內私人地方較常見。除非有丟棄的家具，否則公眾地方有木蝨的機會不高。要有效防治木蝨，市民應保持家居整潔、定期清潔處所及徹底清洗被褥衣服、使用二手木質家具前要先確定家具沒帶有木蝨，以及盡快更換剝落的牆紙，填塞牆壁及地面隙縫等。
2. 根據紀錄，在過去一年，本署接獲 1 宗來自海富苑居民受到木蝨滋擾的投訴或求助個案。現時市面上有不少私人滅蟲公司可以提供滅蟲服務。如海富苑居民家居有木蝨問題，有關住戶可直接向滅蟲公司尋求協助，而本署接獲投訴／查詢後，會派員聯同管業處職員到有關住戶單位了解情況，並會向有關住戶提供防治木蝨的技術意見及衛生教育。本署亦會與房屋署保持聯繫，向該署及管業處職員提供在海富苑內公用地方防治木蝨的方法及技術意見。為協助市民認識有關問題，本署已將有關資訊上載於部門網頁並印成宣傳單張，方便市民瀏覽或到本署辦事處索取。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 7 月

有關要求成立海富苑專責滅蟲隊事宜

海富苑屬香港房屋委員會「可租可買計劃」下屋苑，並已成立業主立案法團，屋苑內大部份公眾地方，包括已出售的海寧閣和出租公屋即海嵐閣、海韻閣、海裕閣及海泰閣外圍和樓宇內的公眾地方，均由業主立案法團委聘物業管理公司（下稱「管業處」）負責管理。至於海欣閣毗連公眾地方和海泰閣長者住屋公眾地方及屋苑公屋單位的租務和室內日常維修保養，則由房屋署委聘創毅物業服務顧問有限公司駐海富苑租戶服務辦事處（下稱「辦事處」）協助管理。

就住戶報稱有蟲患的情況，房屋署已通知管業處，要求加強其管轄的樓宇範圍和外圍公眾地方的清潔衛生工作，並要求加強防蟲措施。而辦事處亦已加強於所管轄的海欣閣及海泰閣長者住屋的清潔衛生工作，並定期為相關的公眾地方進行滅蟲/防蟲工作，防止蟲患出現。

此外，辦事處已邀請食物環境衛生署（下稱「食環署」）於八月安排宣傳教育講座，向居民詳細解釋木蝨滋生的成因及防治的處理方法，並會向住戶派發由食環署編印防治木蝨的參考資料。要有效防治木蝨，居民應保持家居整潔及徹底清洗個人衣物；避免使用二手木質傢俬或於使用時應要確保二手木質傢俬沒有帶有木蝨，以及儘快更換剝落的牆紙，填塞牆壁及地面隙縫等。

當接獲蟲患轉介或投訴時，辦事處會儘快派員上門了解及向有需要的住戶解釋滅蟲的方法，讓住戶自行或考慮聘用滅蟲公司處理木蝨問題。住戶單位內有木蝨的個案與居民的個人衛生習慣有關，房屋署一般不會為住戶處理單位內木蝨的問題。但對於有需要特別照顧如全長者或有經濟困難的住戶，辦事處會提供協助，例如安排噴滅蟲水等。住戶如需棄置有木蝨的傢具，亦可聯絡屋邨辦事處安排清潔工人到其單位協助棄置。

要處理住戶單位內木蝨滋生的問題，長遠及有效的方法是居民保持家居清潔，才有成效。故此在宣傳教育方面，辦事處會定期舉辦不同形式的家居清潔活動，以提昇住戶的個人衛生及環境清潔意識。

房屋署
2019年7月

油尖旺區議會
食物及環境衛生及工務委員會

回應“推動綠化可再生能源
建議善用公共設施上蓋安裝太陽能發電系統”

對於題述文件中的關注，本署有以下回應：

路政署其中一個主要職責為策劃、設計、建造、保養、以及維修公共街道上的照明系統。有關在行人天橋及隧道上蓋安裝太陽能發電系統，為照明設施供電，並非本署的職權範圍。

路政署/市區
2019年7月

2016 至 2019 年度油尖旺區議會
食物環境衛生及工務委員會

康樂及文化事務署
就討論文件：「推動綠化可再生能源
建議善用公共設施上蓋安裝太陽能發電系統」
所作的書面回應

討論文件提及的香港科學館及香港藝術館的光伏系統在2007年及2008年安裝後，一直沿用至今，運作良好。香港科學館及香港歷史博物館現正籌劃擴建工程，將會研究在新設施中引入綠色能源及節能設備。

本署支持政府發展可再生能源的政策。在籌劃翻新或新建文化及康樂設施時，會徵詢相關工程部門的技術意見和尋求技術支援，因應場地運作特點、環境、技術可行性及資源許可等，研究引入綠色能源及節能設備。

康樂及文化事務署
油尖旺區康樂事務辦事處
2019年7月

九龍旺角聯運街三十號
旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會
食物環境衛生及工務委員會
(經辦人：郭子維先生)

中華電力有限公司
CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

企業及社區關係部
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郭先生：

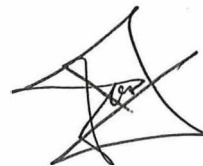
「可再生能源上網電價計劃」

茲收到 台端 於 2019 年 7 月 4 日 及 11 日發出的電郵及文件，查詢自去年推行「可再生能源上網電價計劃」至今，油尖旺區住宅和商廈的申請情況，對於委員提出的查詢，我們的回覆如下：

截至 2019 年 6 月底，中電共收到 44 個位於油尖旺區的可再生能源系統的申請。當中超過九成已完成審批，客戶可進行組建可再生能源系統及接駁電網的工程準備；其中約兩成已成功接網，並以相關的上網電價售電給中電。

本司抱歉未有代表出席 貴委員會於 7 月 18 日的會議，請代為向各委員轉達以上的回覆。如有查詢，請致電 2678-7189 與地區關係經理李榮豐先生聯絡。

順祝
工作順利！



企業及社區關係總監
范繼陶 謹啟

2019 年 7 月 12 日

政府總部
環境局

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政府總部東翼15至16樓



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油尖旺區議會
食物及環境衛生及工務委員會秘書處
(經辦人：郭子維先生)

郭先生：

**推動綠化可再生能源
建議善用公共設施上蓋安裝太陽能發電系統**

感謝你於2019年7月4日來函，轉達梁幸輝議員就推動可再生能源發展事宜提出的查詢及建議。本局與機電工程署(機電署)的綜合回覆如下。

政府大力鼓勵發展可再生能源，並已預留20億元在政府處所(包括天橋、水務設施、污水處理設施等地方)推行可再生能源項目，亦正研究在合適的水塘及堆填區位置裝設較大規模的太陽能發電系統。

在政府以外，我們引入上網電價，並推出各項支援措施，例如適度放寬「村屋」天台上的裝置限制等。相對過去只有約數十個私營的再生能源設備接駁至電網，兩電至今年5月底已收到逾3500個上網電價申請，當中已有部分接駁到電力公司的電網。

此外，機電署於今年3月推出「採電學社」，為合資格的非官立和非牟利學校，以及獲社會福利署津助的非政府福利機構安裝太陽能光伏系統。該計劃反應熱烈，首兩輪申請已分別於今年4月初及5月底截止，共接獲超過210份申請，其中有5份來自油尖旺區。機電署正處理申請，並正陸續聯絡申請者進行實地視察和技術評估，以期最快於今年第三季度施工。機電署計劃於明年第一季邀請下一輪申請。

機電署高級工程師/能源效益 A8 鍾桂漢先生將出席油尖旺區議會食物及環境衛生及工務委員會2019年7月18日的會議。

環境局局長

(季桑



代行)

2019年7月11日

關注維港沿岸海上飄浮垃圾和防坡堤垃圾堆積的書面回覆

海事處的海上清潔承辦商在該區水域除了每天恆常的清理海上垃圾和向停泊於避風塘內及碇泊處的本地船隻提供收集生活垃圾服務外，亦會留意較容易積聚漂浮垃圾的位置，按需要增加清理頻率和加派船隻進行清理。本處職員會繼續密切注視該區海面的清潔情況。

海事處於2017及2018年在尖沙咀區對出水域的海上垃圾收集量如下：

年份	尖沙咀區的海上垃圾收集量 (公噸)
2017	117.3
2018	112.3

本處職員在日常巡邏時如發現有任何人士棄置垃圾落海，會向棄置海上垃圾的違法人士按香港法例第570章《定額罰款（公眾地方潔淨及阻礙）條例》發出定額罰款通知書，罰款金額為\$1,500元，或根據香港法例第228章《簡易程序治罪條例》作出檢控。

海事處於2017及2018年向棄置海上垃圾的違法人士發出定額罰款通知書/檢控次數如下：

年份	發出定額罰款通知書/檢控次數
2017	16
2018	17

除巡邏及執法工作之外，本處亦會在維多利亞港及其他香港水域進行宣傳教育工作。當中包括在各區向船員，船隻負責人及市民等派發“保持海港清潔”小冊子，與及透過在各項工作會議向各相關團體或組織宣揚保護海港的信息，藉此提高市民保持海港清潔的意識及重要性，希望從源頭減少海上垃圾。

保持海上清潔，我們極須要市民的協助和支持，如市民發現海上有漂浮垃圾，可立即致電政府熱線1823報告有關情況，以便本處盡快處理。本處會繼續監察各香港水域的清潔情況，並督促清潔承辦商加強清理海上垃圾的工作。

關注維港沿岸海上飄浮垃圾和防坡堤垃圾堆積

多謝油尖旺區議會孔昭華議員及食物環境衛生及工務委員會增選委員梁幸輝先生就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回覆。本署現按職權範圍就文件中提出的查詢及建議綜合回覆如下：

本署負責未撥用沿岸政府土地的清潔工作，定期安排潔淨服務承辦商清理區內兩個防波堤（西九文化區防波堤及新油麻地避風塘防波堤）上的垃圾。本署每月會聯同海事處在新油麻地避風塘防波堤清理垃圾行動。至於西九文化區防波堤方面，本署已將加強清理垃圾行動，由去年每月進行兩次增加至每星期兩次，以保持環境衛生。

在過去兩年（2017年7月至2019年6月），本署在西九文化區防波堤及新油麻地避風塘防波堤分別清理垃圾約478公斤及256公斤。本署就針對亂拋垃圾入海的違例人士共發出13張定額罰款通知書。

本署人員會密切監察西九文化區防波堤及新油麻地避風塘防波堤的潔淨情況，因應實際情況調整相關清理行動的頻次，加強執法打擊亂拋垃圾入海的違例行為，及向市民及遊客進行宣傳教育加強相關保護環境的意識。

為監察海上垃圾堆積的情況，本署現計劃於石澳垃圾灣、南丫島石排灣、大嶼山三白灣、大嶼山十壆、大嶼山水口、大嶼山石壁大浪灣、大嶼山分流、屯門龍鼓灘及龍鼓上灘、大埔汀角、大埔沙欄、大埔鹽田仔及馬屎洲、塔門（東）、塔門（西）、馬鞍山海星灣和東龍洲，共15個地點安裝360度攝影機。本署在制定上述選址時，參考了海洋環境管理跨部門工作小組（易名前稱為海岸清潔跨部門工作小組）制定的優先處理海上垃圾

地點名單，並考慮有關地點在技術上是否適合安裝攝影機，選擇在名單內 15 個海上垃圾堆積較嚴重的地點安裝 360 度攝影機，以監察被沖上岸灘的海上垃圾的堆積情況，從而有效地調整清潔工作頻次。

食物環境衛生署
油尖區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 7 月

Only Chinese version is available

[]



HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT
RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
1st FLOOR, HO MAN TIN GOVERNMENT OFFICES
88 CHUNG HAU STREET, HOMANTIN, KOWLOON, HONG KONG
Web site : <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>

傳真文件 2722 7696

路政署
鐵路拓展處
香港九龍何文田忠孝街八十八號
何文田政府合署一樓
網址 : <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>
Annex 14
附件十四

本署檔案 Our Ref. : (BY9A) in HYD RDO/16-3/17/8/5/1
來函檔號 Your Ref. :
電 話 Tel. : 2762 4006
圖文傳真 Fax : 2714 5297

九龍聯運街三十號
旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會秘書處

(經辦人：郭子維先生)

郭先生：

油尖旺區議會
食物及環境衛生及工務委員會

建議改善西九龍巴士總站平台花園無障礙設施事宜

感謝 貴會 2019 年 7 月 4 日的電郵，轉交陳少棠議員、孔昭華議員及委員梁幸輝先生對標題所述事宜提出關注的文件。

香港鐵路有限公司(下稱「港鐵公司」)受政府委託設計及建造西九龍巴士總站平台花園，並須按有關標準及指引進行設計及建造，以符合相關部門的要求，而有關工程於2018年完成及啟用。由於現時西九龍巴士總站平台花園是由港鐵公司負責管理及維修，我們知悉港鐵公司代表會就有關事宜參與貴會會議以便回答 貴會的查詢。

如有進一步查詢，歡迎與本人(電話：2762 4006)聯絡。

路政署鐵路拓展處
總工程師/鐵路拓展2-1

(黎偉基  代行)

副本送：

港鐵公司 (經辦人: 方芳小姐)
路政署市區辦事處(九龍)(經辦人: 劉德賢先生)

傳真：2795 9991
傳真：2758 3394

二零一九年七月十五日



ISO 9001 : 2008
Certificate No. : CC1881



ISO 14001 : 2004
Certificate No. : CC2634

2016 至 2019 年度油尖旺區議會
食物環境衛生及工務委員會

康樂及文化事務署
就討論文件：「建議改善西九龍巴士總站天台花園無障礙設施」
所作的書面回應

討論文件提及的西九龍巴士總站天台花園並非由本署負責規劃、設計、興建和管理。有關委員關注該公園的無障礙設施的規劃和設計等的查詢及建議，本署認為宜由負責規劃、設計、興建和管理該公園的相關部門／機構作回應及跟進。

康樂及文化事務署
油尖旺區康樂事務辦事處
2019 年 7 月

再次要求食環署改善登打士街垃圾站

多謝油尖旺區議會林健文議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件。食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）現就文件提出的問題及建議綜合回覆如下：

1. 為減低登打士街垃圾收集站對附近居民及道路使用者造成的氣味滋擾，本署於 2014 年初已在該站安裝了活性碳空氣過濾系統，以改善排放的空氣質素及減低臭味。現時機電工程署會定期檢查活性碳過濾抽氣系統，以確保系統運作正常。為加強系統過濾氣味的效能，機電工程署已加密更換活性碳過濾系統內蕊的次數，由每半年一次增加至每季一次，而最近已於本年 7 月 3 日更換。另外，本署於本年 5 月中於該站側門安裝透明活動簾，以及要求清潔承辦商員工要經常關上正門大閘，以減低站內氣味對外流出。為加強站內空氣對流，本署已要求建築署於站內加裝大型風扇，將站內空氣導向抽氣系統以加強抽氣效果。
2. 為改善站內及站外污水積聚的情況，建築署及路政署於本年 3 月完成維修站內地​​面及站外行人路工程。除此之外，本署於本年 3 月增加一隊外判潔淨隊，以深層清潔本區各垃圾站，當中包括登打士街垃圾收集站。本署亦要求站內承辦商員工加強使用漂白水洗刷地面及安排定期使用高壓熱水槍加強清洗站外街道，以減低臭味的產生及改善環境衛生，並採取適當措施防止污水流出站外。另一方面，本署會派員作出突擊巡查，以監察承辦商員工的日常工作，確保站內時刻保持清潔衛生。
3. 本署會繼續積極考慮其他可行措施，從而減少垃圾收集站對附近居民及道路使用者造成的滋擾。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 7 月