

**Minutes of the 4th Meeting of
the Tuen Mun District Council**

Date: 8 July 2024 (Monday)

Time: 2:32 p.m.

Venue: Tuen Mun District Council (TMDC) Conference Room

Present :

Mr KWAN Ke-lin, Michael, JP (Chairman)	District Officer (Tuen Mun), Home Affairs Department and TMDC Chairman
The Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth, SBS, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Yau-hoi, BBS, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr TSUI Fan, MH	TMDC Member
Ms CHING Chi-hung, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Manwell, MH	TMDC Member
Ms SO Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr WAN Tin-chong, MH	TMDC Member
Mr TSANG Hin-hong, MH	TMDC Member
Mr KAM Man-fung	TMDC Member
Mr MO Shing-fung	TMDC Member
Mr YIP Man-pan, MH	TMDC Member
Ms LAI Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr HO Jun-hang, Benton	TMDC Member
Mr LI Chiu-hung	TMDC Member
Mr LAM Tik-fai	TMDC Member
Ms CHAN Mang-yi, Vincci	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Ho-ting, Mac	TMDC Member
Dr CHAN Kwai-wao	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Tsim-heng	TMDC Member
Ms MAK Mei-ye, Pamela	TMDC Member
Mr CHUI King-hang	TMDC Member
Mr FUNG Pui-yin	TMDC Member
Mr FUNG Yuk-fung, MH	TMDC Member
Mr TSANG Hing-chung	TMDC Member
Mr YIP Kat-kong, Kenneth	TMDC Member
Mr IP Chun-yuen	TMDC Member
Mr CHENG Yin-kwan	TMDC Member
Mr TSOI Shing-hin	TMDC Member
Mr TSE Wing-hang	TMDC Member

Ms TSE Yuk-ling	TMDC Member
Mr KWONG Man-tik	TMDC Member
Mr CHUNG Kin-fung	TMDC Member
Mr LAU Chun-fai, Lawrence (Secretary)	Senior Executive Manager (District Council), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
By Invitation :	
Dr CHUI Ho-kwong, Samuel, JP	Director of Environmental Protection
Mr WU Wai-man, Raymond, JP	Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2), Environmental Protection Department
Mr LUI Hok-leung, Michael	Assistant Director (Water Quality Management), Environmental Protection Department
Mr LEE Chun-wai, Ray	Principal Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Development), Environmental Protection Department
Miss CHAN Ho-hoi, Nikita	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)1, Environmental Protection Department
Mr TSE Kiu-chung	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)2, Environmental Protection Department
Ms WONG Hiu-man, Angel	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)3, Environmental Protection Department
Mr WONG Ka-wing, Thomas	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)4, Environmental Protection Department
Mr James CHAN	Project Manager, Binnies Hong Kong Limited
Mr Andy CHAN	Deputy Project Manager, Binnies Hong Kong Limited
In Attendance:	
Miss CHEN Wai Tik, Wendy	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)1, Home Affairs Department
Mr CHAN Yik-lung, Eron	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)2, Home Affairs Department
Mr LAU Yu-hang, Henry	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Ms HUNG Mei, Eunice	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Ms CHAN Yin-ling, Cannes	Senior Liaison Officer (3), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Miss FONG Yuen-wah, Irene	Senior Liaison Officer (4), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department

Mr CHUNG Lok-chin	Chief Engineer/West 3, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HON Hin-yan	Chief School Development Officer (Tuen Mun), Education Bureau
Mr FUNG Koon-yue	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tuen Mun), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms CHAN Wan-ching	Chief Health Inspector (Tuen Mun) 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr NG Kwok-cheung	District Commander (Tuen Mun), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms LAU Hung-yin	Chief Inspector of Police (Tuen Mun), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr WONG Chun-hung, Samuel	Chief Manager/Management (Tuen Mun & Yuen Long), Housing Department
Mr LEE Chi-keung, Kenneth	District Lands Officer/Tuen Mun (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department
Ms CHANG Yuet-ming, Charlene	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department
Ms TAM On-kei, Susan	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories North), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms TSENG Chieh, Elsa	District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr AU Hei-fan, Raymond	District Planning Officer/Tuen Mun & Yuen Long West, Planning Department
Ms HO Yuen-ming, Agnes	District Social Welfare Officer (Tuen Mun), Social Welfare Department
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yeung, Fabian	Chief Transport Officer/New Territories North West, Transport Department
Miss WONG Wing-Tsin (Assistant Secretary)	Acting Executive Officer I (District Council)1, Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department

I. Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed all Members present to the 4th meeting of the seventh term TMDC, especially Miss Wendy CHEN, Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)¹, who attended the current term TMDC meeting for the first time. He also took this opportunity to thank Ms Koronis LEUNG, the former Assistant District Officer who had been posted out, for her contribution to the TMDC in the past. Furthermore, the Chairman congratulated Mr KWONG Man-tik on being awarded Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service.

II. Absence from Meeting

2. The Secretary reported that the Secretariat had received no applications for leave of absence from Members.

III. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 3rd Meeting held on 13 May 2024

3. The Chairman stated that the draft minutes of the aforementioned meeting were sent to all attendees for review on 4 July 2024. Subsequently, the Secretariat did not receive any proposed amendments. No Member proposed any other amendments at the meeting; therefore, the Chairman declared the minutes confirmed.

IV. Discussion Items**(A) Development of Modern Waste-to-Energy Incinerator I·PARK2 (TMDC Paper No. 32/2024)**

4. The Chairman welcomed Dr Samuel CHUI, Director of Environmental Protection (the Director), and Mr Raymond WU, Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) to the meeting to brief Members on the Department's work regarding the development of the modern waste-to-energy incinerator I·PARK2. At the same time, the Chairman welcomed other personnel accompanying them to this meeting, including: Mr Michael LUI, Assistant Director (Water Quality Management), Mr Ray LEE, Principal Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Development), Miss Nikita CHAN, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)¹, Mr TSE Kiu-chung, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)², Ms Angel WONG, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)³, and Mr Thomas WONG, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Infrastructure Planning)⁴, of the EPD, as well as Mr James CHAN, Project Manager, and Mr Andy CHAN, Deputy Project Manager, of Binnies Hong Kong Limited.

5. The Director thanked all Members for joining the discussion on the modern waste-to-energy incinerator I·PARK2 at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun. According to "Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035", the Government aimed to gradually move

away from the reliance on landfills for disposal of municipal solid waste by around 2035. The Government's main policy was divided into two parts: (i) mobilising the entire community to practise waste reduction and waste separation for recycling in the upstream, including increasing recycling facilities and promoting food waste recycling; and (ii) proactively drive the development of downstream waste-to-energy facilities. In this regard, the first modern waste-to-energy incinerator, I-PARK1, was currently under construction at Shek Kwu Chau and would be able to process about 3 000 tonnes of municipal solid waste daily. As for the proposed I-PARK2 at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun, it was expected to process an additional 6 000 tonnes of municipal solid waste per day. The combined municipal solid waste incineration capacity of the two facilities would reach 9 000 tonnes per day. The Government had introduced the modern waste-to-energy incinerators to the Panel On Environmental Affairs of Legislative Council (LegCo) on 24 June 2024 and received general support from LegCo members. The Director stated that the Department would maintain communication with the TMDC and other stakeholders and actively respond to community opinions. Next, the Department would consult the TMDC on facilities in I-PARK2 and the marine works surrounding the two ash lagoons at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun.

6. Mr Michael LUI, Assistant Director (Water Quality Management) of the EPD, gave a brief introduction on the paper through PowerPoint slides (see Annex 1).

7. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi stated that as the landfill continued to expand, the burden and impact on the surrounding environment could not be ignored. Even residents in the nearby Nanshan District in mainland China were occasionally troubled by odours, demonstrating that Tuen Mun residents had been severely affected by the landfill. Therefore, he hoped that the landfill could be closed as soon as possible after the incinerator became operational. In this regard, he put forward several suggestions for consideration by the Director: (i) further strengthening waste separation and recycling efforts to fundamentally reduce overall waste generation; (ii) considering whether there was a need for a third incinerator, with the location to be outside of Tuen Mun; (iii) exploring the feasibility of cooperating with other administration authorities in Greater Bay Area for unified waste treatment; (iv) after implementing waste-to-energy measures, making compensation to Tuen Mun residents with part of the revenue from selling surplus electricity; and (v) expediting the resolution of the widening works of Lung Kwu Tan Road that had been troubling local traffic for years. He stated that these suggestions aimed to minimise the potential impact of setting up an incinerator on the overall environment and residents' lives in the Tuen Mun District.

8. Mr MO Shing-fung suggested that the Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB) should strengthen educational promotion in the Tuen Mun District earlier to help residents understand the necessity of building incineration facilities and alleviate residents' safety concerns via activities such as exhibitions. He also expressed concern about the traffic conditions in the Lung Kwu Tan area and hoped that the EEB and the Development Bureau (DEVB) would accelerate the construction of new roads at Lung Kwu Tan to alleviate traffic congestion and facilitate public visits to I·PARK2. Furthermore, he suggested giving Tuen Mun residents priority in booking community facilities at I·PARK2, providing shuttle bus services, and working with T·PARK to organise visits and promotional activities to drive economic development in the Tuen Mun District. He further proposed making the exterior design of I·PARK2 more attractive to draw tourists and residents for photo-taking.

9. Ms CHING Chi-hung stated that the landfill had troubled Tuen Mun residents for many years and resulted in poor environmental conditions and widespread odours, particularly affecting residents in areas such as Leung King, Tin King, and Po Tin. She believed that I·PARK2 could effectively reduce the amount of waste disposed in the landfill, and was confident that the odour problem would be alleviated after the incineration facilities were completed, making more residents willing to accept the facilities. She further pointed out that Hong Kong's overall waste volume was enormous, and current facilities were far from sufficient to meet the demand, possibly necessitating the construction of a third incinerator. She believed that the Government needed to increase efforts to implement recycling and waste separation, including setting up more recycling facilities in each district. She suggested installing more diverse and age-friendly community facilities within I·PARK2 for public visits and learning, and to give back to the affected Tuen Mun residents. She also expressed concern about the overall design of I·PARK2, hoping that the authority would put effort into exterior design to enhance its attractiveness. In respect of traffic infrastructure, she hoped that waterway transport system would be enhanced to reduce the burden on land traffic. For the ash residues generated from incineration, including furnace bottom ash, she suggested that the Government could take the lead to produce bricks with these ash residues.

10. The Director responded that the Government was actively working on building recycling facilities and promoting food waste recycling system, and would gradually increase the number of Recycling Spots under GREEN@COMMUNITY to about 500. In addition, smart food waste recycling bins would be popularised in all public housing estates and some private housing estates, while food waste recycling bins would also be placed in key areas such as restaurants. The Director stated that the Department was making every effort to construct waste-to-energy incinerators to

reduce the pressure on landfills. The first waste-to-energy incinerator, I·PARK1, would be completed next year, and the Department was also accelerating the development of I·PARK2, while exploring the need for a third waste-to-energy incinerator. Regarding promotion and education, the Government had already initiated related work and would continue to strengthen efforts in the future. As for the design of the waste-to-energy incinerator, he pointed out that they would focus on the design principle of “fitness for purpose and no frills”, hoping to integrate with T·PARK and the surrounding natural environment. Besides, space would be reserved for community facilities for residents’ use, hoping to create synergy with the adjacent T·PARK to drive related economic activities.

11. Mr Raymond WU, Deputy Director of the EPD, responded that in addition to strengthening promotion to Tuen Mun residents, the planning of the permanent facility also considered the needs of Tuen Mun residents, allowing the public to better understand and accept the construction of I·PARK2 in the future. Regarding the construction of a third waste-to-energy incinerator, Mr Raymond WU stated that the Government was looking for a suitable location in the Northern Metropolis. Concerning the accessibility and planning and engineering study for Tuen Mun West, he indicated that the Government attached great importance to this issue, and LegCo had already allocated funds for the study. According to the EPD’s understanding from the DEVB, the relevant reclamation project was expected to commence as early as 2027, which would include the widening works of Lung Mun Road. The EPD would also reflect Members’ opinions to the DEVB. He further pointed out that in terms of the design, I·PARK2 would primarily use waterways to transport waste, thus requiring the construction of a pier and the publication of a notice in the Gazette on proposed marine works.

12. The Director added that I·PARK2 would utilise sea transport as much as possible to transport waste, in order to minimise the impact on land traffic. Therefore, it would be necessary to construct a pier and carry out marine works to transform the current slopping seawalls of the two ash lagoons into vertical seawalls to facilitate the berthing of vessels. The relevant marine works would be conducted around the seawalls of the two ash lagoons at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun. Details of the proposed boundary would be included in the gazetted notice.

13. Mr CHAN Manwell stated although the technology and safety of modern incineration facilities had greatly improved, the public still had concerns. He hoped that the EPD would increase promotional efforts and strengthen communication with the public to alleviate these concerns. At the same time, he suggested that when planning new facilities in Tuen Mun, the Government should consider the overall

improvement of the community environment, such as improving the environment of the bay, river channels, and ecological environment. On the other hand, he hoped the Government would sincerely give back to the Tuen Mun District, for example, by providing electricity bill subsidies to Tuen Mun residents or establishing a community service fund that prioritised Tuen Mun residents. He hoped that when planning large-scale infrastructure, the Government would focus on improving the traffic conditions on, for example, Lung Mun Road, Lung Kwu Tan Road, and other road sections.

14. Mr TSANG Hin-hong noted that the Department had proposed the use of various modern incineration equipment, including flue gas system, which had successfully improved operational efficiency. He hoped that the incinerator would be put into service more quickly to play a greater role in Hong Kong's environmental protection. He suggested continuing to promote waste reduction and recycling efforts, and through community education, to help citizens gain a deeper understanding of the importance of recycling, waste reduction, and ecological environment protection, as well as collaborating with schools to educate students. He believed that the incinerator design should pursue a balance between "frills and practicality", pragmatically beautifying environmental facilities, and even becoming a community attraction to serve a greater purpose. He agreed with fully utilising both land and water transportation networks, which could not only alleviate road traffic but also develop a water-based economy, creating a win-win situation.

15. Mr FUNG Yuk-fung expressed his support for the EPD's development of waste-to-energy facilities, which could effectively reduce the occupation of precious land resources by municipal waste, avoid the odour from the landfill affecting nearby residents, and generate electricity for economic benefits. He hoped that the relevant facilities would benefit surrounding residents and suggested that the Department collaborate with the TMDC and resident organisations to launch promotion, education and experiential activities. In addition, he suggested setting up a restaurant in I-PARK2 to create job opportunities, with priority given to hiring Tuen Mun residents to stimulate local employment. He further pointed out that food waste recycling needed to be further optimised, expanding its coverage in private buildings. Regarding encouraging citizens to properly separate and recycle waste, he proposed that in addition to exchanging recyclables for goods, options such as redeeming shopping vouchers could be added to encourage public participation in recycling activities.

16. The Director responded that regarding the "GREEN\$ Electronic Participation Incentive Scheme", the Department was considering adding more diverse gifts for

redemption, such as cash vouchers. Moreover, he agreed on the necessity of strengthening promotional education, suggesting that ongoing educational work could be conducted through the Environment and Conservation Fund and the Environmental Campaign Committee. Concerning the exterior design of I·PARK2, the Director stated that they would strive to balance practicality and aesthetics, and would improve upon the approach taken with T·Park. Regarding Members' suggestions about electricity rebates, he explained that the revenue generated from electricity production must be directly transferred to the Treasury according to government regulations, making it difficult to implement such a proposal. The Government would optimise the design of I·PARK2 as much as possible to make it more suitable for residents' use and to stimulate economic activities in the surrounding area.

17. Mr Raymond WU of the EPD stated that the Department hoped the I·PARK2 project could become a world-class facility with stringent emission standards, helping Hong Kong achieve its goals of carbon neutrality and zero landfill. He pointed out that I·PARK2 was located near T·PARK, which had facilities such as spa and dining services. By virtue of the beautiful scenery of Lung Kwu Tan, I·PARK2 could work in conjunction with T·PARK to drive tourism development, attracting more citizens to visit and creating economic benefits for Tuen Mun.

18. Mr TSANG Hing-chung expressed support for the waste-to-energy facilities but voiced concern that the land transport of refuse and waste materials might cause pollution affecting nearby residents due to the passage of refuse collection vehicles. He therefore enquired about the ratio between sea and land transport. He further stated that currently, one could smell the odour from the landfill when passing by T·PARK, so he was concerned whether I·PARK2's operation could reduce the landfill odour. In addition, he worried about the traffic burden brought by I·PARK2, including refuse collection vehicles, construction vehicles, and visitors' vehicles. He noted that a new road would be opened at the relevant site to help alleviate traffic and hoped that the Department could provide more information on this matter.

19. Mr FUNG Pui-yin expressed concern that refuse from the New Territories West would be transported to I·PARK2 by land, causing odour and other environmental issues. He therefore enquired about the specific planning details of the pier, including the ratio of sea to land transport and the actual arrangements for waste transfer. Furthermore, even though the Department decided the third incinerator would be located at the Northern Metropolis, it would be still quite close to Tuen Mun and might still bring odour and waste transport problems to the area. He also expressed concern about the specific implementation of waste recycling, believing that attention should be paid to the environmental hygiene management

around recycling facilities, especially the spots where food waste recycling machines were placed.

20. Mr LAM Tik-fai expressed support for using incineration technology to process waste and convert it into energy, which would align with future trend. He was concerned about traffic issues during I·PARK2's construction and after its operation, worrying that the transportation of building materials would increase the burden on roads such as Wong Chu Road, Lung Fu Road, and roads near Butterfly Bay. Although most waste would be transported by sea, some still would need to be transported by land, and coupled with the future development of Tuen Mun West, the existing traffic planning might struggle to cope. He suggested that during the construction of I·PARK2, government departments should provide more comprehensive traffic support, such as connecting roads in the areas of Tsang Tsui, Ha Pak Nai, and Lau Fau Shan to divert traffic flow. Furthermore, he was concerned about the potential impact on air quality after I·PARK2 became operational. In addition to controlling emissions according to international standards, which was mentioned by the Department, he hoped daily air monitoring would be strengthened to ensure that there would be no significant impact on the environment and nearby residents.

21. The Director responded that the Department had been following up on the operation of food waste recycling bins. In the early stage, some problems were indeed discovered in the process of introducing food waste recycling bins, but the situation had improved. Furthermore, since the Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 2 had been put into service, residents could now place food waste along with plastic bags into food waste recycling bins, making it more convenient for residents. Since then, more positive response from residents had been received. He urged Members to inform the Department if they discovered any problems with the use of food waste recycling bins in their areas, so as to facilitate follow-up actions. Regarding air quality, he stated that I·PARK2 would adopt strict standards and strengthen air monitoring to ensure that air quality would meet requirements.

22. Mr Raymond WU of the EPD stated that currently, 80% of the waste received at the West New Territories Landfill were delivered by sea, and the situation for I·PARK2 in the future would be similar. As for the construction materials for the incinerator, since mostly large prefabricated components would be used, such materials would primarily be transported by sea. Therefore, Members should not worry too much about the impact on land traffic. He added that the opinions of various Members regarding road development would be reflected to relevant departments.

23. Mr CHUI King-hang pointed out that there were oyster farming areas and fishing activities in the waters near I-PARK2. He therefore enquired about the area of reclamation involved in the project and the sea area temporarily occupied. Regarding the Department's statement about minimising pollution as much as possible, he asked whether the Department had assessed the impact of the project on the marine environment and the details of related compensation measures. As Tuen Mun Typhoon Shelter was currently full of vessels, he enquired about the berthing location for transport ships when they were idle. Furthermore, since I-PARK2 would become an attraction, he wanted to know whether private cars would be allowed to visit.

24. Mr TSUI Fan agreed with the general direction of the I-PARK2 waste-to-energy project, hoping it would reduce the accumulation of municipal waste and gradually free up space in landfills. He suggested strengthening risk management for surrounding residents after the facility was completed, including addressing air pollution, sludge treatment, and wastewater discharge. In terms of promotion, he advised that the Department should clearly explain to the public the goal of achieving zero landfill for household and municipal waste between 2030 and 2035 to alleviate concerns. He requested the EPD to coordinate with the DEVB to examine whether it would be possible to restrict the addition of more obnoxious facilities in the Tuen Mun District to avoid affecting its overall development. Finally, he hoped that relevant departments would actively study traffic arrangements to increase public acceptance of the facility.

25. Mr TSE Wing-hang agreed that I-PARK2 would have a positive impact on Hong Kong's municipal solid waste management. However, he pointed out that even though I-PARK2's facilities were attractive, Tuen Mun residents had long faced the traffic congestion problem. Therefore, he hoped that relevant government departments would strengthen coordination and improve planning in terms of transport infrastructure. Regarding promotion and public education, he suggested that the Department enhance cooperation with the TMDC and local organisations to organise more promotional activities that were closely related to matters of concern to residents, helping them understand the waste-to-energy incinerator I-PARK2. Concerning the Department's proposed goal of achieving zero landfill for household and municipal waste by 2035, he wanted to know whether the establishment of a third incinerator had already been taken into consideration.

26. The Director responded that the Department was conducting a comprehensive environmental impact assessment study, including the impacts on water quality, air

quality, and ecology. Regarding water quality, the I·PARK2 incineration facility would not discharge much wastewater, and priority would be given to reusing it within the facility. Even if discharged, it would not be directly released into Deep Bay. In addition, cooling water would not be directly discharged into the oyster farming areas in Deep Bay. As for the reclamation works, it mainly involved the construction of a pier and marine works to transform the current slopping seawalls of the two ash lagoons at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun, into vertical seawalls to facilitate vessel berthing. The entire reclamation area was expected to be about two hectares. The relevant marine works would be carried out around the seawalls of the two ash lagoons and should not have a significant impact on oyster farming operations. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department was also handling the related work on oyster farms, studying how to maintain a sustainable development. Furthermore, refuse would be primarily transported to I·PARK2 by sea.

27. Mr Mac CHAN stated that the current design of I·PARK2 was rather ordinary. He suggested that the Department should transform it into an innovative urban landmark to make it more acceptable to the public. Regarding the Department's statement about providing community facilities in I·PARK2 that would incorporate environmental education, leisure, and recreation, he hoped that the Department would consider adding facilities for emerging sports, such as a skateboard play area and climbing walls, and provide clear directions to contractors to follow up on the design.

28. Dr CHAN Kwai-wao expressed support for the development of I·PARK2 and hoped to increase more study tour routes and make the overall operation process more transparent. This would allow citizens of different age groups to visit and learn about environmental protection knowledge, while also developing cultural and creative activities or organising workshops. Regarding emission standards, he suggested that the Department compare I·PARK2's emission standards with global or national standards and publicly disclose such information, allowing the public to better understand the technical level of I·PARK2 as a world-class incineration facility. He also shared his experience of visiting a waste paper recycling plant in Vietnam. Finally, he wanted to know which countries globally were performing better in terms of waste separation and treatment, which would be worthy of a study tour in the future.

29. Mr TSOI Shing-hin expressed support for the construction of incineration facilities but hoped that the Department would strengthen promotional and educational efforts, including providing an implementation timeline. He pointed out that many countries or areas currently using incineration for waste treatment were introducing more categories for recyclable waste, and consideration needed to be given to the classification of waste for incineration and landfill. Since not all waste

could be incinerated, if proper education and related arrangements for waste separation were not provided to the public in advance, there might be a situation where waste was mixed, preventing the proper utilisation of incineration facilities and affecting public perception. Therefore, he suggested that the Department should allow citizens to adapt to changes in lifestyle habits early on while promoting the incineration policy. He believed that if preparation and educational work could be done in advance, this measure would be implemented more smoothly.

30. Mr YIP Man-pan stated that Tuen Mun residents' demands for compensation for obnoxious facilities mainly stemmed from negative perceptions of incinerators, but in fact, modern incineration technology was very advanced. In this regard, he believed that residents should be informed about the necessity and benefits of incinerators, such as easing the burden on landfills, thereby significantly reducing the current odours from landfills. Furthermore, he stated that the impact of incinerators on road traffic should be thoroughly considered, and related issues of supporting facilities should be properly addressed. At the same time, he suggested exploring opportunities brought by the incinerator, such as developing new economic models like marine ecological tourism, from which Tuen Mun would benefit. Lastly, he enquired whether the Department had understood the views of other Greater Bay Area cities on I-PARK2, especially Nanshan District in Shenzhen, which was affected by the odour from the landfill.

31. The Director thanked Members for their valuable suggestions regarding promotion and education. He stated that the Department would strengthen its promotion in the direction of how waste-to-energy incinerators could reduce the volume of waste for landfill disposal and improve the environment, allowing the public to understand the benefits. He pointed out that the Department had referenced waste-to-energy incinerators in mainland China, noting that these facilities were in leading positions in terms of design, operation, and environmental education facilities. He cited the waste-to-energy incinerator in Nanshan District in Shenzhen as an example, where there were residential areas within about 500 metres of the facility, demonstrating integration with the surrounding community. Regarding the design of I-PARK2, he indicated that the Department had taken note of Members' opinions and would study how to improve its appearance.

32. Mr Raymond WU of the EPD thanked Members for their valuable opinions and stated that he shared the same vision with them, hoping to build a world-class facility. He reiterated that modern waste-to-energy incinerator were highly advanced and could reduce the volume of waste for landfill disposal. He pointed out that incineration technology was currently widely adopted in mainland China and

European countries. Therefore, reference would be made to internationally recognised advanced and stringent standards, including national standards and European Union standards. The Department had also communicated with Shenzhen Municipal People's Government and received their support.

33. Mr Benton HO pointed out that the amount of waste would only increase, while landfill capacity was limited and would soon be saturated. Many countries had been already using incinerators to handle waste, and Hong Kong should also accelerate the construction of incinerators. He noted that the Department estimated that I·PARK2 would produce about 1 200 tonnes of furnace bottom ash daily. Regarding this, he enquired about how the surplus furnace bottom ash would be handled if market demand was insufficient, and suggested that the Government take the lead in using furnace bottom ash as eco-friendly construction materials, such as using for road paving. Furthermore, he expressed support for building recreational and educational facilities, but since I·PARK2 would locate near a power plant and a columbarium, and it would be in a relatively remote location, he worried that it might be difficult to attract visitors. He believed that enhanced promotion and provision of parking spaces would be necessary.

34. Mr KAM Man-fung agreed with the necessity of I·PARK2 and expressed general support for its direction. Regarding the road widening project, he pointed out that this issue was raised as early as when Tsang Tsui Columbarium was being built, and the Government had stated that it would widen relevant roads, but the works had not yet been completed. He hoped for the prompt implementation and acceleration of the road widening project. Furthermore, he mentioned that the current visitation rate of T·PARK was not ideal and worried that I·PARK2 might face a similar situation. In this regard, he suggested that the Department set benchmarks for contractors and adopt more proactive promotional strategies, such as collaborating with various organisations and schools in the Tuen Mun District to attract more visitors. On the other hand, he believed that since a waste-to-energy incinerator could bring many benefits, sites in Hong Kong Island or Kowloon should be considered for the next incinerator.

35. Mr KWONG Man-tik agreed that traffic infrastructure should be improved before further developing I·PARK2. He expressed concern about the dioxin concentration issue mentioned in the paper. According to the latest data, the average dioxin concentration in Hong Kong was about 0.011 picogrammes (pg), while the emission standard for I·PARK2 was set at 0.04 nanogrammes (ng). The public might not understand the implication behind these emission standard figures. Therefore, he suggested that in order to reassure the public, during the promotion the

Department should explain to the public the implication of these concentration standards, i.e. after sufficient dispersion, the emissions would have limited health impacts. Finally, he stated that in addition to I·PARK2, other environmental facilities such as T·PARK and Y·Park were also worth of promotion, alongside various education activities, to create synergy and fully utilise the functions of these facilities.

36. Mr IP Chun-yuen expressed support for the Government's use of innovative technology to handle municipal solid waste, in order to close the West New Territories Landfill as soon as possible. He raised three questions to the Department: (i) whether the Tuen Mun District had the worst air quality among the 18 Districts; (ii) the implementation status of past and planned measures to address air pollution problems in the Tuen Mun District; and (iii) the impact of I·PARK2 on air pollution in the Tuen Mun District. He pointed out that according to the EPD's report, the air pollution problem in the Tuen Mun District was quite severe. During November to December 2023, there were 12 days when the Air Quality Health Index exceeded seven, which fell into the "high health risk" category. In comparison, there were only four such days during the same period in 2022. Moreover, compared to the monitoring station in Central where road traffic was always busy, the Tuen Mun District had 116 days in the first half of this year with pollution indices comparable to Central, and even 27 days that were more severe. He believed these data reflected the extremely poor air quality in the Tuen Mun District and hoped the Director could provide a detailed explanation.

37. Ms Vincci CHAN expressed support for the incinerator construction project but believed it would be necessary to put more effort into education, especially since Tuen Mun had made many contributions to Hong Kong, the pride of Tuen Mun residents should be further enhanced. Furthermore, she pointed out that education should be territory-wide and continuous, covering all levels from kindergarten to university. She also suggested considering changing the term "incinerator" to avoid negative connotations, or even organising a naming activity for the facility to give Tuen Mun residents a sense of belonging. Lastly, she agreed that I·PARK2 should be constructed as a representative building to make it a landmark.

38. The Director responded that the Government would reuse furnace bottom ash, not only extracting metals with higher recycling value but also using it for other purposes such as road paving. Furthermore, he stated that T·PARK and I·PARK2 could complement each other in the future, explaining that T·PARK was an ideal educational venue, particularly suitable for children's visits, and currently, the slots for school visits were often fully booked. Regarding air quality, the Director stated

that Hong Kong was generally susceptible to overall regional influence. Compared to previous years, the overall air pollution levels in Hong Kong continued to improve from 2022 to 2023, with pollutants decreasing by about 40% to 70%. As for the Air Quality Health Index sometimes reaching higher levels, this was mainly influenced by ozone, which was more complex. Ozone was formed by nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds in the air under sunlight, and was affected by factors such as climate, topography, and traffic conditions. However, with the future promotion of electric vehicles and the introduction of “Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035” by the Government, overall air quality in Hong Kong would continue to improve.

39. Mr Raymond WU of the EPD pointed out that before the pandemic, T·PARK recorded a maximum of 79 000 visitors, and last year after the pandemic, the figure had recovered to 51 000 visitors. T·PARK also provided shuttle buses to and from Tuen Mun town centre for the convenience of visitors. The Department would explore ways to enhance future promotional work and joint initiatives, and collaborate with local organisations and non-governmental groups to increase exposure and attractiveness. He stated that the Department was gradually inviting local representatives to participate in brainstorming workshops for community facilities in I·PARK2, and encouraged Members to actively attend these workshops and provide opinions.

40. Ms SO Ka-man stated that the Tuen Mun District already had many obnoxious facilities, including the columbarium with the most niches in Hong Kong, the West New Territories Landfill, and an incinerator, which she felt was unfair to Tuen Mun. In this regard, she hoped that the Department could provide a definite timeline for the closure and rehabilitation of the landfill. She hoped that at the next TMDC meeting, the Department could bring good news for Tuen Mun residents, allowing Tuen Mun to take on a new look. Furthermore, she pointed out the lack of environmental protection and food waste recycling facilities in rural areas and hoped that the Department would make an improvement.

41. Mr WAN Tin-chong enquired about the definition of “zero landfill” in respect of the Department’s goal of “achieving zero landfill by 2035”, asking whether landfills could be closed by then. According to the Department’s document, I·PARK2, when fully operational, would produce about 200 tonnes of fly ash daily that would need to be disposed of in landfills. He suggested that the Director consider converting fly ash into construction materials with water-washing process, thereby achieving the goal of completely eliminating the need for landfills. Regarding promotion and education, he suggested that the Department allocate resources to local non-governmental organisations to assist in carrying out more

promotional work in schools and communities. For the soon-to-be-completed I·PARK2, he hoped various types of community facilities could be added, such as climbing walls, a skateboard play, and cafes, and suggested setting benchmarks for non-governmental organisations to assist in management.

42. Ms LAI Ka-man reported that some secondary schools, through “Clean Air Neighborhood for Schools”, conducted air quality tests in the Tuen Mun District. The results showed that the air pollution problem was more severe in the area around Lung Mun Road. She believed that the causes of air pollution were complex, and the Department needed to strengthen promotional and educational efforts to explain to residents the impact of incineration facilities on air pollution. She suggested referring to Singapore’s educational and promotional measures for sewage treatment. She also recommended reserving quotas to give Tuen Mun residents priority in visiting related facilities in T·PARK and I·PARK2. Furthermore, she mentioned that food waste recycling machines often broke down, affecting residents’ willingness to recycle food waste. She hoped that the Department would optimise the system and install more food waste recycling machines.

43. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung stated that he agreed with the Government’s further measures to convert waste into energy. Regarding the Department’s proposal of “zero landfill” by 2035, he believed this slogan might mislead the public, as according to current arrangements, landfills still could not be completely closed by 2035. He suggested that the Government strengthen the promotion of the concept that incineration technology was safe and harmless, and allow more citizens to visit and understand I·PARK2. He mentioned that many schools in Tuen Mun lacked venues for swimming galas, and the Department could consider building a heated pool at I·PARK2, so that when students were using the facility, they would also receive information about recycling and waste-to-energy. Also, he supported the Government’s prompt research into the location for a third incinerator to handle the current daily production of about 11 000 tonnes of municipal solid waste.

44. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi pointed out that Tuen Mun District had been troubled and affected by landfill issue for many years. The opportunity for rehabilitation was lost when the Government decided to expand the West New Territories Landfill for the second time. He hoped that when the incinerator was completed in 2030, the landfill could be closed simultaneously for rehabilitation, creating a better living environment for Tuen Mun residents.

45. The Director stated that all public housing estates were now equipped with food waste recycling bins, and the Department planned to gradually place one food

waste recycling bin for every building. The system had been updated to promptly report any issues when occurred. Regarding the issue of air pollution index monitoring, he explained that the students might mainly take measurements in areas with more severe pollution, such as roadsides, where the monitoring results were easily affected by vehicles. The Department routinely selected representative locations for monitoring to more accurately reflect the air quality situation of the entire Tuen Mun District and to compare it with the results in other districts. Finally, the Director added that they would study how to strengthen related promotional and educational work and increase the reserved quotas for Tuen Mun residents and schools to visit T·PARK, allowing them to gain a deeper understanding of environmental policies and measures, thereby garnering more support.

46. Mr Raymond WU of the EPD explained that “zero landfill” originated from the vision outlined in the “Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035” announced by the Government in February 2021. It referred to ceasing direct disposal of municipal solid waste in landfills by 2035, while some non-combustible waste, such as construction waste, would still require landfill disposal. He cited the South East New Territories Landfill in Tseung Kwan O as an example, which only accepted construction waste and thus did not produce odours. The North East New Territories Landfill would adopt a similar approach in the future. He pointed out that in 2022, the disposal amount of municipal solid waste was about 11 400 tonnes, and it was expected to decrease to about 11 000 tonnes in 2023. Facilities such as I·PARK1, I·PARK2, O·PARK1, and O·PARK2 could collectively process 9 600 tonnes, which would still leave a gap with the actual disposal amount. Therefore, the Department would further strengthen waste reduction and recycling efforts, as well as make early preparations and plans, hoping that by 2035, the processing capacity of waste-to-energy and waste-to-resources facilities would be sufficient to handle all municipal solid waste. With Hong Kong’s development and population growth, a third waste-to-energy incinerator might be needed in the future to meet the demand for municipal solid waste treatment.

47. The Chairman thanked the representatives from the Department for attending this meeting to introduce the work related to the development of the modern waste-to-energy incinerator I·PARK2 to Members, and requested the Department to consider Members’ opinions and concerns.

V. Items for Information

(A) Tuen Mun District Office Annual District Plan 2024/20255 (TMDC Paper No. 33/2024)

48. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the annual district plan. No Members expressed other comments.

VI. In-house Matters

(A) Members Joining or Resigning from Committees and Working Groups under TMDC

49. The Secretary reported that Ms SO Ka-man withdrew from the Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee on 27 May 2024; Mr CHAN Tsim-heng joined the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee and withdrew from the Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee on 11 June 2024; Mr YIP Man-pan withdrew from the Social Welfare and Housing Committee on 28 June 2024; and Ms TSE Yuk-ling joined the Social Welfare and Housing Committee and withdrew from the Traffic and Transport Committee on 8 July 2024.

**(B) Reports by Committees
(TMDC Paper Nos. 34 to 38/2024)**

50. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the five captioned reports. As Members had no other comments, the Chairman announced that the reports were endorsed.

**(C) Reports by Working Groups
(TMDC Paper No. 39/2024)**

51. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the captioned reports. As Members had no other comments, the Chairman announced that the reports were endorsed.

VII. Any Other Business and Date of Next Meeting

52. The Chairman announced the meeting closed at 4:43 p.m. The next meeting would be held on 9 September 2024.

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat

Date: August 2024

File Ref: HADTMDC/13/25/DC/24