

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(1)121/13-14
(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB1/PL/EA/1

Panel on Environmental Affairs

Minutes of Special meeting
held on Saturday, 1 June 2013, at 10:00 am
in Conference Room 2 of the Legislative Council Complex

Members present : Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Chairman)
Hon Vincent FANG Kang, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Hak-kan, JP
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin
Hon WU Chi-wai, MH
Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai
Hon Charles Peter MOK
Hon CHAN Han-pan
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok
Hon KWOK Wai-keung
Hon Dennis KWOK
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen

Members attending : Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon WONG Yuk-man

Members absent : Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun,
BBS, MH, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon Claudia MO
Hon SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan

Public Officers attending : Mr WONG Kam-sing, JP
Secretary for the Environment

Ms Michelle AU
Political Assistant to Secretary for the Environment

Mr Albert LAM, JP
Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2)
Environmental Protection Department

Dr Ellen CHAN, JP
Assistant Director (Environmental Infrastructure)
Environmental Protection Department

Mr Lawrence LAU
Principal Environmental Protection Officer
(Waste Facilities)
Environmental Protection Department

Attendance by invitation : **Session 1**

Global Eco Resource Ltd

Mr Billy LEE
CEO

Individual

陸家聰先生

Individual

李德麟先生

Individual

Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung

Individual

Mr CHAN Kai-wai
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

方裕政先生

Individual

嚴家怡女士

Individual

陸秀貞女士

Individual

呂劍豪先生

Individual

Mr Addie SAM

Individual

黃玉芳女士

Individual

Ms Christine FONG
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

曾星雄先生

Individual

余淑珍女士

Individual

黎少芝女士

Individual

許月嫻女士

日出康城領都業主委員會

謝勳勇先生
代表

Individual

林中榆先生

Youth Committee of Professional Power

Mr Winston LEE
副召集人

Individual

鄭淑賢女士

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of
Hong Kong

Mr TING Yin-man
Young DAB

Hong Kong Construction Association

Mr Ringo YU
Environmental Committee Chairman

Session 2

Hong Kong Climate Change Forum

Mr Otto POON
Immediate Past Chairman

Momentum 107

Mr NG Kin-wah
Member

Greeners Action

Mr Angus HO
Director

Hong Kong Professional And Senior Executives Association

Mr Lesly LAM
Executive Committee Member

The 30SGroup

Mr Alex CHAN
Convenor
Environmental and Energy Working Group

Civic Party

Mr Alvin YEUNG
Civic Party Exco Member

Individual

Mr CHEUNG Kwok-keung
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

Mr LEUNG Li
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

Mr CHUNG Kam-lun
Sai Kung District Councillor

Neo Democrats

Mr KWAN Ho-kwan
Community Officer

New People's Party

Ms Judy CHAN
Community Development Officer

Individual

Ms CHEUNG Sang-sang

Individual

Mr HUNG Hing-cheong

Individual

楊子江先生

Office of Sai Kung District Council Member
Mr CHAU Yin-ming

Mr YIM Kwai-fung
Community Officer

The Incorporated owners of Choi Ming Court

陳美鴻先生
成員

Individual

施純希先生

Individual

王建兵先生

Individual

薛笑紅女士

Individual

Ms Joyce CHEN

Individual

羅桂嬋女士

Individual

李柏棠先生

Session 3

Individual

麥玉珍女士

Individual

傅婉卿女士

Individual

陳潔欣女士

Individual

Ms Estella WONG

Individual

陳太
將軍澳居民

Individual

何洵瑤女士

Individual

Mr Eric CHEUNG

Individual

Ms SO Kwan-yee

Individual

Mr Roger WAN

Individual

李梓浩先生

Individual

陸彩霞女士

Hong Kong Recycle Operation Concern Group

Mr Raymond KO
President

Liberal Party

Ms Miriam LAU
Honorary Chairman

反對擴建將軍澳堆填區關注組

Mr CHUI Ting-pong
Convenor

Tuen Mun Co-operation & Development Association

Mr NG Siu-hong
Vice President

World Green Organisation

Mr Angus WONG

Individual

Professor Jonathan WONG
主任
Department of Biology
Hong Kong Baptist University

Hong Kong Waste Disposal Industry Association

Mr Thomas TAM
Chairman

Individual

Professor C S POON
Professor and Associate Head
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Individual

Mr LAM Chiu-ying
客座教授
Department of Geography and Resource Management
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Hong Kong Waste Management Association

Mr Harold INSLEY
Member

Individual

Dr CHUNG Shan-shan
Assistant Professor & Director of the Environmental &
Public Health Management Programme
Department of Biology
Hong Kong Baptist University

Business Environment Council

Ms Agnes LI
Chief Executive Officer

Tai Po Environmental Association

Mr Patrick LEUNG
Project Officer

Hong Kong Green Strategy Alliance

Mr Kenny WONG

Individual

李嘉恒先生

Individual

Mr Raymond HO
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

Mr LAM Siu-chung
Sai Kung District Councillor

Individual

Mr LAM Wing-yin
Sai Kung District Councillor

Session 4

Bauhinia Garden Resident's Right Association

Mr Edmond TSE
Chairperson

Lohas Park Resident's Right Association

Mr CHEUNG Chi-tung
Chairperson

Individual

Mr LUK Ping-choi
Sai Kung District Councillor

Hang Hau Resident's Right Association

Mr CHAN Chin-chun
Chairperson

Individual

陳啟明先生

Individual

Mr LEE Wai-fung

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Ir IP Tat-yan

Living Islands Movement

Ms Louise PRESTON
Chairman

The Democratic Party

Mr Ricky OR
Member of Central Committee

Individual

Professor HO Kin-chung
Dean, School of Science and Technology
The Open University of Hong Kong

Labour Party

Mr Endy WONG
Representative

Individual

莊雲曲女士

Individual

莊淑卿女士

Individual

莊永興先生

Green Sense

Ms HO Ka-po
Project Manager

Individual

陳顯中先生

Individual

李靄玲女士

Individual

單太

Clerk in attendance : Ms Miranda HON
Chief Council Secretary (1)1

Staff in attendance : Mrs Mary TANG
Senior Council Secretary (1)1

Miss Mandy POON
Legislative Assistant (1)1

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I. Meeting to receive views on –

"Environmental infrastructure projects

- (a) 5163DR: Northeast New Territories ("NENT") landfill extension**
- (b) 5164DR: Southeast New Territories ("SENT") landfill extension**
- (c) 5165DR: West New Territories ("WENT") landfill extension"**

(LC Paper No. CB(1)1079/12-13(01) — Administration's paper on "Environmental infrastructure projects (a) 5163DR: Northeast New Territories landfill extension (b) 5164DR: Southeast New Territories landfill extension (c) 5165DR: West New Territories landfill extension"

LC Paper No. CB(1)1079/12-13(02) — Background brief on "Extension of landfills" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

At the Chairman's invitation, 91 deputations/individuals expressed their views on the extension of the three landfills. A summary of the views of the deputations/individuals was in the **Appendix**.

2. Members also noted the following submissions from deputations/individuals not attending the meeting –

(LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(07) — Submission from Environmental Contractors Management Association (English version only)

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- LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(08) — Submission from Mr Tim LO (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(09) — Submission from Hong Kong Kowloon & N.T. Grab Mounted Lorries Association Ltd (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(10) — Submission from Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden Corporation (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(04) — Submission from Hong Kong Dumper Truck Drivers Association (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(05) — Submission from Ir Dr C W TSO, City University of Hong Kong (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(06) — Submission from Hong Kong Outdoors (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1199/12-13(03) — Submission from 將軍澳居民陳惠芳/David SIU (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1205/12-13(02) — Submission from Hong Kong Professionals And Senior Executives Association (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1219/12-13(02) — Submission from The Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management Hong Kong (English version only)

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Discussion

Session 1

3. The Secretary for the Environment ("SEN") said that the Administration was well aware of residents' concerns associated with the operation of landfills and would try its best to resolve them. It was however necessary to balance the needs of the community and the concerns of the districts.

4. Dr Kenneth CHAN noted that when the residential developments at Tseung Kwan O ("TKO") were offered for sale, buyers were misled to believe that the SENT Landfill would be closed soon. He enquired whether the information on the closure of the SENT Landfill was provided by developers or the Administration. SEN said that the service lives of landfills would depend on the changes in the city's population, the ability to reduce waste as well as the economic activities. It was worthy to note that irrespective of the waste treatment processes, some of the waste would have to be disposed of at landfills. The experience in South Korea was that the service lives of landfills could be extended if more efforts were made to reduce waste.

5. The Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2) ("DDEP(2)") supplemented that arising from a complaint on the extension of the SENT Landfill received by the Public Complaints Office of the Legislative Council in 2012, several meetings had been held and a site visit had been made to the SENT Landfill. One of the main concerns was whether the Government had provided any undertaking on the closure of the SENT Landfill. The complainants were advised that the "Policy Framework for the Management of Municipal Solid Waste (2005-2014)" published in 2005 had clearly indicated the need for extension of the three landfills. In addition, the environmental impact assessment ("EIA") study on the SENT Landfill Extension project were made in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) in 2004.

6. The Assistant Director of Environmental Protection (Environmental Infrastructure) ("ADEP(EI)") added that since the inception of the SENT Landfill Extension project in 2004, the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") had adopted a continuous public involvement approach with statutory bodies, non-statutory organizations and local organizations, including the Sai Kung District Council. EPD had all along explained to the public that the three landfills would be full by 2010s and that there was a need to extend the landfills. A summary of the key consultation/engagement activities for the SENT Landfill Extension project had been set out in the Administration's paper for the Panel meeting on 27 May 2013 (Annex C2 to LC Paper No CB(1)1079/12-13(01)).

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7. Regarding the planning of the residential development at TKO Area 86 (i.e. the LOHAS Park), ADEP(EI) advised that there were extensive discussions at the Town Planning Board ("TPB") meetings with representations held in November and December 2011. In brief, the rezoning of the industrial sites in TKO Area 86 for residential development in 1998 was based on relevant planning and environmental assessments conducted for the area, i.e. TKO Area 86 Planning Study. The study concluded that Area 86, where the LOHAS Park was presently located, was suitable for residential development. Although the study identified a number of constraints in the vicinity of Area 86, including the landfill, they were not considered to be technically insurmountable. To ensure that the proposed residential development in TKO Area 86 would not be subject to undue adverse environmental impacts, it was zoned "Comprehensive Development Area" on the TKO Outline Zoning Plan under which zoning planning permission from TPB would be required for any residential development. In the environmental assessment submitted together with the Master Layout Plan, the developer of the LOHAS Park had already proposed some environmental mitigation measures. The requirements on the provision of environmental mitigation measures had been incorporated in the lease conditions of the LOHAS Park development. The EIA studies on the SENT Landfill Extension project had also included TKO Area 86 as one of the 43 Air Quality Sensitive Areas.

8. Dr Kenneth CHAN further enquired whether there was any previous commitment or promise from the Government on the closure of the existing SENT Landfill that had misled the public and local community into thinking that the landfill would be closed in 2011-2012. DDEP(2) reiterated that the EIA studies on the SENT Landfill Extension project conducted in 2004 had clearly indicated the need to extend the SENT Landfill upon its exhaustion. Separate EIA studies were conducted on the NENT and WENT Landfills. At the Chairman's request, the Administration would provide relevant information on the extension of the SENT Landfill submitted to TPB prior to the approval for the development of the LOHAS Park.

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(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was circulated to members on 24 June 2013 vide LC Paper No. CB(1)1364/12-13(02).)

Session 2

9. Responding to the deputations' concern on whether and when the SENT Landfill would be closed, SEN replied that the Administration had not made any undertaking on the closure of the SENT Landfill. He further said that the Hong Kong Blueprint on the Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022 ("the Blueprint") had set out the way forward on the waste strategies for Hong Kong. It was worthy to note that overseas experience on waste management had shown that much time and effort had to be given to implementing waste strategies. He

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stressed that even with the most strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would still be non-recyclable waste and post-treatment residues which had to be disposed of at landfills. Therefore, there would still be a need for landfill space. With the completion of the Sludge Treatment Facility in Tuen Mun, the sewage sludge would be treated by a waste-to-energy approach. The Administration was well aware of the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of landfills, particularly those arising from the large number of refuse collection vehicles ("RCVs") and dump trucks delivering waste to landfills. It would try to abate these nuisances through reducing the number of trips to the landfills. It would also be prepared to listen to the views put forward by residents.

10. Mr Steven HO said that the Government would need to explain why it had indicated in 2008 that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012, and why it had deferred the closure to 2014-2015 and had now applied for further extension. He also sought explanation on how serious the waste problem was in Hong Kong and whether the claim that the city would be surrounded by waste was substantiated. He sought deputations' views on whether the nuisances associated with the operation of landfills were confined to odour, traffic and hygiene, and whether they would be prepared to accept the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill if these nuisances were abated. SEN responded that as the Integrated Waste Management Facility ("IWMF") would not be commissioned until 2020, Hong Kong would have to rely on landfills for waste disposal during the interim. If the landfills were not extended, there would be no other way to resolve the waste crisis.

11. Mr Charles Peter MOK said that it was understandable that residents would not welcome the development of landfills in their vicinity and to this end, some betterment facilities and/or subsidies should be provided to the affected residents. While more efforts should be made to separate waste at source, the development of the IWMF should be expedited to provide for the incineration of waste. The experience of overseas countries had shown that municipal solid waste ("MSW") charging had been very effective in reducing waste. While the Blueprint had set out the way forward on the waste strategies from 2013 to 2022, no specific actions had been taken thus far. He shared the concern about the nuisances associated with the waste falling out from RCVs and dump trucks in their delivery of waste loads to the SENT Landfill and considered it necessary that RCVs should be equipped with tail gate covers. There would also be a need for relevant government departments such as the Transport Department ("TD"), the Police and EPD to take joint actions to resolve the problems.

12. Mr Gary FAN declared interest as a resident of TKO for 14 years and a Sai Kung District Council member for 13 years and that he was well aware of the odour nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill. He said that despite the efforts made to abate the odour nuisance over the years, the problem had remained unresolved. The fly-tipping of waste by drivers of RCVs

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and dump trucks was also subject to numerous complaints by residents. While owners of the LOHAS Park were well aware of the existence of the SENT Landfill in their vicinity when they made their purchase decisions, they had been given to understand that it would be closed soon. They did have aspirations that the SENT Landfill would be permanently closed. He was of the view that TKO residents had already had their fair share in accommodating the SENT Landfill in the past years, and consideration should not be given to its further extension. He enquired if the Administration would be prepared to withdraw the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill. SEN responded that although TKO residents did have aspirations over the closure of the SENT Landfill, the Administration had not made any undertaking that it would be closed by a certain date. He would continue to receive views from residents from different districts on the extension of landfills and to balance the interest of the districts and the needs of the community.

13. Dr Elizabeth QUAT considered the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill unacceptable given that the nuisance problems associated with its existing operation had yet to be resolved. She enquired about the service life of the existing SENT Landfill and the actions that would be taken to alleviate the situation. She also enquired about the Administration's waste management plans in case the landfill extension proposals were rejected. She supported that more measures be implemented to protect residents against the health impact associated with the operation of landfills. SEN said that the estimate on the service lives of the three landfills was a scientific one based on a number of assumptions which could be aggressive or conservative, depending on the community's commitment to reduce waste. Efforts would be made to maximize the service lives of landfills through waste reduction and recycling. Measures had been implemented to reduce the environmental nuisances and these included the cleaning of RCVs, the use of odour abatement equipment and the monitoring of air quality. Meanwhile, legislative amendments were needed to designate the proposed SENT Landfill Extension for the reception of only construction waste with no odour concern. ADEP(EI) added that the three landfills would be operated in line with international standards and continued efforts would be made to abate the nuisances associated with their operation.

Session 3

14. SEN said that the views expressed by academics were broadly in line with the Blueprint which set out the practical waste strategies that met the needs of the community. Regarding TKO residents' concerns about the toxicity of the construction waste to be deposited in the SENT Landfill Extension, ADEP(EI) explained that construction waste was defined under the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354) and there had been close monitoring on its disposal at landfills. Under the Construction Waste Charging Scheme, records had been kept on the disposal of construction

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waste and spot checks were made on waste loads. As the engagement of registered qualified asbestos professionals was mandatory for the demolition of building structures with asbestos-containing materials, it was unlikely that asbestos would be mixed with other construction waste for disposal at landfills. A survey carried out at the three landfills in June 2012 on the contents of 952 tonnes of construction waste had revealed that only 1.323 tonnes or 0.14% of construction waste contained chemical substances such as empty paint/solvent cans, waste electrical and electronic equipment, fluorescent lamps and fire extinguishers.

15. Mr Ronny TONG pointed out that TKO residents had been tolerating the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years. He enquired if the Administration was prepared to withdraw the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill in view of the strong objection from TKO residents. SEN responded that to address TKO residents' concern on the odour problem, the proposed SENT Landfill Extension would be designated for the reception of only construction waste. Such designation would require a legislative process of one to two years. Mr TONG considered it fair that the Administration should resolve the odour problem first before seeking to extend the SENT Landfill. As the proposed designation would take time to complete, he suggested that the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill be withdrawn for re-submission after the legislative process was completed. SEN said that there were difficulties in deferring the submission of the proposal given that the SENT Landfill would be exhausted by 2015.

16. Mr CHAN Han-pan said that residents of West New Territories were concerned about the proposed WENT Landfill Extension. Due to the lack of efforts in promoting waste separation and recycling, a lot of recyclables were disposed of at landfills. As the Government had not been giving the needed assistance to waste recycling operations, the community would find it hard to support landfill extensions. He enquired if more efforts could be made to promote waste separation and recycling, in particular food waste. SEN explained that as set out in the Blueprint, more efforts would be made to raise the present recycling rate of 48%. Food waste treatment facilities had been provided in 11 residential estates in the first stage of the trial scheme on food waste recycling and about 40 to 50 estates could apply for the facilities in the second stage of the trial. DDEP(2) said that apart from making continued efforts to promote source separation and recycling of waste, five pilot community green stations would also be set up in different districts to support recycling at the community level.

17. Noting from the academics' views that Hong Kong's recycling rate could be more aggressive than the target rate of 55% by 2022, the Chairman enquired whether efforts could be made to achieve a higher target of 70%. SEN responded that there were constraints in achieving a higher recycling rate

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beyond 55%. It should be noted that with its strenuous efforts to reduce waste over the past 20 years, Taiwan was able to achieve a 60% recycling rate. Unlike Taiwan and South Korea, Hong Kong did not have agricultural and animal farming which could make use of food waste and as a result, a high percentage of food waste was being disposed of in landfills. Neither did it have large scale waste-to-energy facilities which would effectively reduce waste. With the proposed development of the IWMF with a treatment capacity of 3 000 tonnes per day, Hong Kong would be able to have part of its unrecyclable waste treated by way of waste-to-energy technology and part of it landfilled. The setting of a 55% target on waste recycling rate for 2022 was considered practicable.

Session 4

18. SEN agreed to the deputations' views on the need for source separation of waste and the implementation of the quantity-based MSW Charging Scheme and Producer Responsibility Schemes ("PRS"), all of which were covered under the waste strategies of the Blueprint. He said that the Council on Sustainable Development would be working out the details of the quantity-based MSW Charging Scheme which would be able to promote source separation of waste. Meanwhile, the PRS on glass beverage bottles to be implemented soon would help to promote the recycling of waste glass. Given the space constraints in Hong Kong, there were limitations in the development of environmental industries and the promotion of a circular economy. He stressed that even with strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would still be residual waste which had to be dealt with by way of waste-to-energy technologies or disposal at landfills.

19. The Political Assistant to Secretary for the Environment said that academics and green groups had viewed the waste management problem from a macro perspective while residents had viewed the problem from a micro perspective. There was no right or wrong about the views expressed and there was a need for the Administration to achieve a proper balance in the implementation of waste policies. The Blueprint had set out the waste strategies for the next 10 years. Through the implementation of a quantity-based MSW Charging Scheme and PRSs, the waste disposal rate could be reduced by 40%. Based on such estimation, the Administration would be planning the needed waste management facilities but they would require at least eight to 10 years to complete. To address the odour concerns, the Administration had proposed to designate the proposed SENT Landfill Extension for the reception of only construction waste. The air improvement measures to be implemented, which would include the retirement of old and polluting commercial diesel vehicles, would help to improve air quality. The locally generated waste should be dealt with in Hong Kong as it was against international practice to export wastes.

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20. ADEP(EI) informed the meeting that according to the statistics provided by TD, there were about 12 000 vehicle trips per day along Wan Po Road. Of these, about 30% were heavy vehicles such as container trucks and dump trucks. The survey conducted by TD in July 2012 had revealed that the heaviest traffic was about 1 700 vehicles per hour, which was lower than the Road's designed capacity of 2 800 vehicles per hour. Regarding the concern about emissions of particulate matters smaller than 2.5 microns ("PM2.5"), a study conducted by EPD in August 2012 indicated that the average particulate emissions at TKO over a 24-hour period was 39.5 milligrams ("mg") per cubic metre, which was lower than the limit of 75 mg per cubic metre in accordance with the new Air Quality Objectives. This was comparable to most districts such as Central and Western, Kwai Chung and Eastern whose respective levels were about 44.5, 49 and 32 mg per cubic metre. EPD would continue to monitor the emissions of PM2.5 in TKO and the statistics would be made available to TKO residents.

21. Mr Ronny TONG said that as a member elected in the New Territories East Constituency for the past nine years, he was well aware of the problems faced by TKO residents. He was disappointed at the attitude of the Administration, which had been actively responding to the views expressed by academics and green groups but not those of residents. He hoped that TKO residents would be able to have a direct dialogue with the Administration. He also sought elaboration on the practicality of the Blueprint. As the Chief Executive ("CE") had pledged not to develop incinerators during his tenure, he questioned why the Blueprint had included waste incineration as part of the waste strategy. He queried if the Administration was prepared to put an end to the historical mission of the SENT Landfill or whether the Landfill would continue to operate indefinitely. SEN responded that CE's manifesto had indicated the need for source separation of waste. Where necessary, the application of modern waste treatment technologies including waste-to-energy technology would be considered. This direction was in line with that of the Blueprint. At the present stage and in accordance with the Blueprint, there was a need to extend the three strategic landfills as an ultimate part of the waste management chain. It was expected that the SENT Landfill would remain in use for a number of years. With the successful implementation of waste reduction measures, the service lives of landfills could be further extended.

22. Mr KWOK Wai-keung was concerned if the SENT Landfill had been operating in accordance with guidelines, given that residents had found the nuisances associated with its operation very hard to bear. He enquired if there was any planning requirement on the minimum distance between landfills and residential developments. While the development of residential projects in the vicinity of the SENT Landfill was approved by the last term of Government, the present term of Government would have to work out measures to resolve the environmental nuisances associated with the landfill operation. He also pointed out that although the Administration proposed to designate the SENT Landfill

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Extension for the reception of only construction waste in an attempt to reduce odour, TKO residents were not prepared to accept any option other than the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill. As such, there would not be any consensus between the Administration and TKO residents. He questioned if there could be any other disposal outlets for construction waste apart from the SENT Landfill Extension.

23. SEN said that EIA studies would be conducted on major infrastructure projects. In planning residential developments, consideration would be given to the facilities operating in the neighborhood such that suitable mitigating measures could be implemented. Regarding construction waste disposal, he explained that at present, 90% of construction waste was inert materials which could be used as public fill. The remaining non-inert or mixed construction waste would have to be disposed of at landfills. Hong Kong had been relying on landfills for waste disposal in the past years and waste was distributed among the three landfills which were strategically located to accept the disposal of wastes in accordance with the districts where wastes were generated. Construction waste generated from construction projects would be disposed of at the nearest landfill. ADEP(EI) supplemented that environmental assessment had been conducted on the SENT Landfill and factors such as air and water quality, public health, noise and visual impacts had been taken into consideration. Monitoring stations had been set up to ensure compliance with emission standards and the statistics could be made available to the public. Although there was no minimum requirement on the distance between landfills and residential developments, there were stringent guidelines governing the operation of landfills to avoid adverse impact on the neighbourhood. It was worthy to note that the LOHAS Park was one of the 43 Air Quality Sensitive Areas in TKO under the EIA study of the SENT Landfill Extension. A number of studies on landfill gas emissions associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill had been carried out and the results indicated that the emission levels were way below the trigger levels.

24. Dr Elizabeth QUAT stated that in view of the residents' reaction to the adverse impact associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill, there was a need to review the parameters used in assessing the environmental impact of landfills, in particular, the dust emissions associated with RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to landfills which were affecting the health of the community. As there was no effective means to resolve the immediate problems faced by residents, it was unlikely that there would be any support from residents on the extension of landfills. If the nuisance problem could not be resolved, consideration should be given to closing the SENT Landfill. SEN responded that there was a need to resolve the waste problem in Hong Kong and to balance the interest of the community. The Administration would take into account the views expressed.

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25. The Chairman thanked the deputations and individuals for attending the meeting and sharing their views which would be taken into consideration by members.

II. Any other business

26. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 6:00 pm.

Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
22 October 2013

Panel on Environmental Affairs

Special meeting on Saturday, 1 June 2013, at 10:00 am

Meeting to receive views on –

"Environmental infrastructure projects

- (a) 5163DR: Northeast New Territories ("NENT") landfill extension
- (b) 5164DR: Southeast New Territories ("SENT") landfill extension
- (c) 5165DR: West New Territories ("WENT") landfill extension"

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
Session 1		
1.	Global Eco Resource Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration should be given to grinding larger pieces of waste in order to maximize the use of the limited landfill space; and • there should be more fruitful exchange between the Administration and affected parties on the landfill extension
2.	陸家聰先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tseung Kwan O ("TKO") residents were seriously affected by the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and urged for its permanent closure; • the Government had not been committed to working out a waste policy for Hong Kong in the past and as a result, landfills had to be extended year by year; • there was a lack of planning and coordination between the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") and the Town Planning Board in allowing residential developments in close proximity to landfills; • the Director of Audit should investigate into the landfill extension projects to see if there was any maladministration involved; • supported the use of waste incineration in the treatment of municipal solid waste ("MSW") and the engagement of independent consultants for the purpose; and • there should be more publicity and public education to enhance public awareness of the need for waste reduction
3.	李德麟先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park at TKO; • when making purchase decision of a unit in LOHAS Park in 2009, he was aware that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012 but was later advised that the closure was extended to 2014;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strongly objected to the proposed extension of SENT Landfill and any further possible extensions; • if further extension of the SENT Landfill was to proceed, the Government should consider buying back the units of LOHAS Park from owners or otherwise the SENT Landfill should be permanently closed; and • questioned how the Integrated Waste Treatment Facility ("IWTF") could replace the landfills when its consultation and construction would take at least seven to eight years to complete
4.	Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • had written to EPD many times in the past objecting to the extension of the SENT Landfill; and • urged the Secretary for the Environment to withdraw the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill
5.	Mr CHAN Kai-wai, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measures such as washing and covering of refuse collection vehicles ("RCVs"), use of Posi Shell cover for disposed waste at landfills, etc., were not effective in abating the odour nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and the number of complaints had continued to rise; • the SENT Landfill should not be further extended on account of its proximity to residential developments; and • TKO residents had been exposed to nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill over the years and it was high time that it should be closed
6.	方裕政先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should not be re-submitting the proposed landfill extension projects which had not met with the approval of residents; • TKO residents had been exposed to nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for the past 20 years and it was high time that it should be closed; and • TKO was not geographically suitable for landfills and the further extension of the SENT Landfill would aggravate the air quality in the area
7.	嚴家怡女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a resident of LOHAS Park, she was concerned about the adverse health impact associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill which was in close proximity to residential developments; and • questioned why SENT Landfill should be extended when there was a growing population in TKO

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
8.	陸秀貞女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as an owner occupier of a unit in LOHAS Park; • was informed by developers upon purchase that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2013; • was concerned about the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and objected to its further extension; and • it was a poor planning decision to allow large scale residential developments in close proximity to the SENT Landfill
9.	呂劍豪先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the waste dropped by RCVs along Wan Po Road in the delivery to the SENT Landfill was a constant source of nuisance to drivers; • given the scarcity of land resources in Hong Kong, consideration should not have been given to disposal of waste at landfills; and • with the growing population in TKO, there should not be further extension of the SENT Landfill
10.	Mr Addie SAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • was exposed to odour nuisances since moving into LOHAS Park in 2009 and the problem could not be resolved despite the adoption of odour abatement measures; • the waste dropped by RCVs along Wan Po Road in the delivery to the SENT Landfill was a constant source of nuisance to drivers; and • objected to any further extensions of the SENT Landfill
11.	黃玉芳女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • was exposed to odour nuisances since moving into the unit in 2010; • there were over 4 000 RCVs and dump trucks travelling along Wan Po Road daily and they had been adversely affecting the air quality in the neighbouring area; and • with the growing population in TKO, there should not be further extension of the SENT Landfill which should be permanently closed
12.	Ms Christine FONG, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should not be developing landfills in the close proximity of residential developments; • the number of complaints against nuisances associated with operation of the SENT Landfill had been on the rise; • waste disposal at landfills was an outdated means of disposal but the Government had not been engaging the public in waste reduction at source;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the vast landfill space could have been more gainfully used to provide the needed space for residential developments; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
13.	曾星雄先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • was exposed to odour nuisances since moving into the unit in 2009; • had lodged numerous complaints to EPD about the odour nuisances but the problem had not been resolved; • questioned why TKO Area 137 had to be used for the extension of the SENT Landfill when it could be better utilized for other purposes; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
14.	余淑珍女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objected to the further extension of the SENT Landfill on account of its close proximity to residential developments and the nuisances associated with its operation; • the waste dropped by RCVs along Wan Po Road in the delivery to the SENT Landfill was a constant source of nuisance to residents; • supported the incineration of waste and the identification of an outlying island which was far away from residential developments to provide landfill space for waste disposal; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
15.	黎少芝女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as an owner of a unit in LOHAS Park; • was misled when making purchase decision in 2009 that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012 but was later advised that the closure would be extended to 2014-2015; • was concerned about the nuisances associated with the operation of landfills and its impact on public health; • supported source separation and recycling of waste; • landfills should be situated in an outlying island which was far away from residential developments; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
16.	許月嫻女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as an owner of a unit in LOHAS Park; • was misled into believing that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012 when making purchase decision in 2009;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents had been tolerating the odour and dust nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years and its further extension was not justified; • the odour problem had been worsening and affecting residents in their sleep; • was concerned about impact of odour and dust nuisances on public health; • had lodged complaints to EPD about the odour and dust nuisances but problem remained unresolved; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
17.	日出康城領都業主委員會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in accordance with the Outline Zoning Plan of 2 June 2009, TKO Area 137 was designated for industrial uses but the Plan was subsequently amended to allow it to be used as a landfill area; • the Government had been threatening the public by claiming that the city would be surrounded by waste if landfills were not extended; • supported waste incineration as the precious land resources in Hong Kong should not be used to provide landfills; and • urged for members' support for opposing the extension of SENT Landfill
18.	林中榆先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • was concerned about odour, dust and noise nuisances associated with the delivery of waste along Wan Po Road to SENT Landfill which had affected residents' health; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
19.	Youth Committee of Professional Power [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(01)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Chief Executive had been renegeing on his pledge made earlier that the precious land resources should not be used as landfills; • the Administration had been misleading TKO residents about the closure of the SENT Landfill which had since been extended from 2012 to 2015 and now it was seeking to further extend the Landfill; • TKO residents had been tolerating the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years; • measures adopted to abate the odour nuisances were not effective; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
20.	鄭淑賢女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the nuisances associated with the operation of SENT Landfill had been affecting residents' health; and • children were susceptible to illnesses associated with exposure to the poor air quality in TKO and they had to queue up for a long time for treatment at the TKO Hospital
21.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there was a need for a long term and comprehensive waste management policy instead of relying on the three strategic landfills; • the Blueprint for the Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022 ("the Blueprint") had set out the way forward on waste management but there were controversies about the means of waste treatment and the provision of treatment facilities; • residents were concerned about the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of landfills within their neighborhood and such nuisances would need to be addressed; and • more efforts should be made to separate waste at source to facilitate recycling
22.	Hong Kong Construction Association [LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(01)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hong Kong needed to take immediate actions to resolve the waste problem as exemplified by the imminent exhaustion of the three existing landfills; • supported expanding the landfill sites as an interim measure to allow time for the waste collection and recycling system to be established and function; • supported the introduction of waste-to-energy MSW treatment to reduce pressure on landfills; • supported the reduction of construction waste, re-use of construction materials, adoption of BEAM Plus and green procurement; and • supported measures to facilitate the recycling industry
Session 2		
23.	Hong Kong Climate Change Forum [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(02)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disappointed at the lack of achievement in waste management in the past 20 years given that the Policy Framework for the Management of Municipal Solid Waste (2005-2014) published in 2005 and the Blueprint published in 2013 were substantially the same; and • fully supported the funding for extension of the three landfills and the development of the waste incinerator on account of the seriousness and urgency of the waste problem

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
24.	Momentum 107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government had been relying on environmental levies and extension of landfills to deal with the waste problem; • the Producer Responsibility Scheme for plastic shopping bags had resulted in a switching effect to the use of other bags which had added pressure to the landfills; and • more efforts should be made to engage the public in waste reduction and recycling projects
25.	Greeners Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should proceed with waste reduction first before deciding on waste treatment options; • supported the waste strategy as set out in the Blueprint which aimed at reducing the MSW disposal rate by 40% from 2011; • accepted the need for extension of landfills as there would be residual waste which had to be disposed of; and • need to enlist the assistance of government departments in implementing waste reduction measures and green procurement
26.	Hong Kong Professional And Senior Executives Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported the extension of the three landfills which would be exhausted by 2019; • need to implement mitigating measures which would reduce the environment impact associated with the operation of landfills; • supported the designation of the proposed SENT Landfill Extension for the reception of only construction waste in order to reduce odour nuisances; • RCVs in use should be Euro V models and their design should be improved to prevent waste from falling off; • guidelines should be provided to drivers of RCVs on the proper means of waste delivery; • where possible, separate carriage ways should be allowed for RCVs in the delivery of waste to landfills such that such vehicles would not affect the general traffic; • use should be made of the methane gas generated from landfills; • the closed landfills should be developed into recreational facilities for use by the public; and • need for more publicity and public education to promote public awareness of waste reduction and recycling

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
27.	The 30S Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the targeted 40% reduction in the MSW disposal rate as set out in the Blueprint was not an aggressive one as compared to that of Norway and some parts of the United States which had reached 70% or over through the adoption of incineration technologies and waste reduction initiatives; • reference should be made to the practice of other cities like Taipei and Seoul in waste reduction and recycling; and • more efforts should be made to engage the public in waste reduction and recycling
28.	Civic Party [LC Paper No. CB(1)1219/12- 13(01)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the delivery of waste along Wan Po Road to SENT Landfill was a source of nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood and the problem had remained unresolved despite the implementation of mitigation measures; • RCV drivers had been fly-tipping the waste along the side streets leading to the SENT Landfill at night, giving rise to intense odour which had been affecting residents in the neighbourhood; and • TKO residents had lost confidence in the Administration's ability to resolve the odour problem
29.	Mr CHEUNG Kwok-keung, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • residents had chosen to move to TKO in anticipation of the closure of the SENT Landfill and the proposed landfill extension had ignored their request for its permanent closure; • the SENT Landfill had been receiving a third of the MSW generated in Hong Kong since 1994 and TKO residents had had a fair share in the reception of waste; • TKO residents were seriously affected by the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and urged for its permanent closure; and • the Administration had tried in vain to extend the SENT Landfill in 2010 by way of the Country Parks (Designation) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order and it was trying to push through the extension again despite the strong objection from the community
30.	Mr LEUNG Li, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a long-term resident of TKO; • TKO residents were annoyed by the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of SENT Landfill for many years and the number of complaints on environmental nuisances had been on the rise; • the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill had neglected TKO residents' need for quality living; • the busy traffic arising from RCVs and dump trucks travelling to and from the SENT Landfill had adversely affected the air quality in the

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<p>neighbourhood, giving rise to an increase in level of particulate matters smaller than 2.5 microns ("PM2.5") which were affecting public health; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the poor air quality in TKO had been affecting TKO residents as revealed by the long queues at the TKO Hospital
31.	Mr CHUNG Kam-lun, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a long-term resident of TKO; • objected to the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill which would further aggravate the traffic congestion in TKO, particularly at the TKO Tunnel; • the problem of fly-tipping by drivers of RCVs and dump trucks in the delivery of waste to landfills had been the subject of complaint by TKO residents; and • the falling of waste from RCVs and dump trucks was also a threat to road safety
32.	Neo Democrats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • questioned the justifications for extending the SENT Landfill given the serious environmental impact on TKO residents in terms of health and hygiene; • the Government had been considering MSW charging since 1995 but this had yet to be implemented; • there was a need for more effective means to resolve the waste problem and such would include a quantity-based MSW Charging Scheme which had been successful in reducing waste generation in Taipei and Seoul; and • consideration should be given to offsetting MSW charging by a corresponding reduction in rates
33.	New People's Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there was urgency in extending landfills for the disposal of non-recyclable waste; • supported the source separation of waste, the implementation of the MSW Charging Scheme, the conduct of studies on the health impact associated with the operation of landfills and the setting up of a landfill compensation fund; • need for a review on the progress of implementation of the Policy Framework for the Management of Municipal Solid Waste (2005-2014) published in 2005; and • more publicity and public education should be provided to promote public awareness of the need to reduce waste

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
34.	Ms CHEUNG Sang-sang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • the large numbers of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to the SENT Landfill via Wan Po Road had been causing much environmental nuisance to TKO residents. Moreover, the heavy traffic would affect rescue operations in case of fire and other emergencies since Wan Po Road was the only road leading to LOHAS Park; • despite the lodging of complaints, the problems associated with fly-tipping of drivers of RCVs and dump trucks had not been resolved; and • following the change in land uses in TKO Area 137, the completion of the TKO Bridge, which would provide the needed diversion in road traffic, had been delayed
35.	Mr HUNG Hing-cheong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as one of the first residents of LOHAS Park who moved in on the understanding that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2010; • was most disappointed that the SENT Landfill would be further extended; • was concerned about the environmental nuisances and health impact associated with the operation of landfills, in particular, the large numbers of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste along Wan Po Road to the SENT Landfill; and • as TKO residents had been tolerating the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for 20 years, there was a need for its permanent closure
36.	楊子江先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complained about the serious odour nuisances and the health impact associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill; • the Government should not have allowed residential developments in the vicinity of landfills if it was not able to resolve the odour nuisances; and • strongly objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill
37.	Office of Sai Kung District Council Member CHAU Yin-ming [LC Paper No. CB(1)1199/12-13(01)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill which was too close to residential developments; • the odour abatement measures implemented along Wan Po Road were not effective in mitigating the odour nuisances which was particularly serious during the hot summer months; • the RCVs and dump trucks had aggravated the traffic congestion in TKO; and • TKO residents had been tolerating the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for 20 years

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
38.	The Incorporated Owners of Choi Ming Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • despite the repeal of the Country Parks (Designation) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order, the Administration had tried again to extend the SENT Landfill into TKO Area 137; • the operation of the SENT Landfill had been most disturbing to TKO residents; • was concerned about the slow progress in the implementation of waste reduction measures; and • TKO residents had been tolerating the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for 20 years and it was time that it should be closed
39.	施純希先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • the odour problem was getting worse and had seriously affected the health of TKO residents; and • objected to the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill
40.	王建兵先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of TKO; • with a growing population of over 400 000 in TKO, there should not be any further extension of the SENT Landfill as the odour nuisance was seriously affecting residents in the neighbourhood; and • TKO residents were longing for the closure of the SENT Landfill but were disappointed to learn that the Landfill would be further extended
41.	薛笑紅女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • when making purchase decision, she was given to understand that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012; • questioned the justifications for extending the SENT Landfill into TKO Area 137 when there would be major residential developments to be developed in the neighbourhood; and • the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill would adversely affect the living environment of LOHAS Park
42.	Ms Joyce CHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apart from the odour nuisance, the particulate emissions from RCVs and dump trucks along Wan Po Road were a cause for concern; • more efforts should be made to abate the environmental nuisances and to improve the situation; • it would not be proper planning to develop a new landfill in TKO Area 137 which was in close proximity to residential developments;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • while waste incineration might not be a perfect waste treatment option, it would surely be better than waste disposal at landfills given the scarce land resources in Hong Kong; and • reference should be made to overseas experience on waste incineration
43.	羅桂嬋女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was disappointed at the proposed extension of the SENT Landfill which would have an adverse impact on the health of TKO residents; • was concerned about the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of landfills, in particular, the large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste along Wan Po Road to the SENT Landfill; and • urged for the closure of the SENT Landfill, adding that the other districts should have a fair share in accommodating landfills
44.	李柏棠先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park and a teacher teaching in a school in TKO • was most concerned about the odour nuisance arising from the SENT Landfill which was quite unbearable at times; • was misled into believing that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012 but was disappointed that it would be further extended; and • the Government should take into account the interests of residents in formulating its waste policy
Session 3		
45.	麥玉珍女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • the odorous smell arising from the neighbouring SENT Landfill was very hard to bear; • questioned the rationale for developing landfills in close proximity to residential developments; and • objected to the further extension of the SENT Landfill and urged for its permanent closure
46.	傅婉卿女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents were disappointed that the Government had failed to honour its undertaking to close the SENT Landfill; • with the growing population in TKO, any further extension of the SENT Landfill should not be allowed; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
47.	陳潔欣女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should not have allowed a landfill to be built in the vicinity of residential developments on account of the impact of its operation on public health; • the Government had ignored the interest of TKO residents by providing the SENT Landfill in TKO; and • with the growing population in TKO, any further extension of the SENT Landfill should not be allowed
48.	Ms Estella WONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of TKO who moved in nine years ago because of the school network; • the health of the family had since deteriorated, possibly due to the poor air quality caused by the operation of the SENT Landfill; and • questioned why TKO was the reception area for the majority of waste generated in Hong Kong
49.	將軍澳居民陳 太	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the lack of efforts on the part of the Administration in promoting waste reduction and recycling had resulted in the current waste problem; • reference should be made to the experience of Taipei in implementing MSW charging which had been very effective in reducing waste; • given the scarcity of land in Hong Kong, the precious land resources should not be used to develop landfills; and • objected to the proposal to further extend the SENT Landfill, given that TKO residents had already been exposed to the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years
50.	何洵瑤女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOHAS Park had failed to deliver the "<u>L</u>ifestyle <u>O</u>f <u>H</u>ealth <u>A</u>nd <u>S</u>ustainability" as originally intended due to the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill in its neighbourhood; • with the growing population and active developments in TKO, it would not be justified to further extend the SENT Landfill; • the large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to the SENT Landfill was a cause for concern to TKO residents; and • objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill in TKO Area 137 and urged for its permanent closure
51.	Mr Eric CHEUNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOHAS Park was meant to provide an environmental lifestyle but this could not materialize on account of the nuisances and health impact associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill in the neighborhood;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the odorous smell coming from the SENT Landfill was very hard to bear; • objected to the further extension of the SENT Landfill which was closest to residential developments as compared to the other two landfills; and • source separation and recycling of waste as well as waste incineration, instead of waste disposal at landfills, should be the way forward in waste management
52.	Ms SO Kwan-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should be fair to TKO residents who had been tolerating the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years and there should be no reason for its further extension; • waste disposal at landfills was not a proper way to treat waste; • the odorous smell coming from the SENT Landfill was very hard to bear; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
53.	Mr Roger WAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of TKO; • there was no indication in the 2009 Outline Zoning Plan for TKO that TKO Area 137 would be used as landfill. It was only until 2010 that TKO Area 137 was designated for use as a landfill; • the city would be surrounded by waste with the continued disposal of waste at landfills; • the Government had been misleading the public on the extension of the SENT Landfill as the designation of TKO Area 137 as a landfill area should be regarded as a separate landfill rather than an extension; • the planning of residential developments in the vicinity of landfills was a wrong decision; • the efforts made to abate the odour nuisance had not been effective in removing the odorous smell; and • objected to the further extension of the SENT Landfill and urged for its permanent closure
54.	李梓浩先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was concerned about the reception of only construction waste at the proposed SENT Landfill Extension since such waste contained toxic materials and particulates which would affect public health; • depending on the direction of the wind, the odorous smell of the SENT Landfill could spread to other districts; and

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complaints about odour nuisance could not be lodged at night as the complaints hotline ceased to operate after 11:00 pm
55.	陸彩霞女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> was concerned that the health of the entire family had deteriorated following the move to TKO, possibly because of the poor air quality associated with the emissions from the many RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to the SENT Landfill; the reception of only construction waste at the proposed SENT Landfill Extension would be of even greater concern as such waste would contain toxic materials and particulates which were odorless but would affect public health; and TKO residents had been deprived of a healthy living environment as they were exposed to the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill in the neighbourhood
56.	Hong Kong Recycle Operation Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> did not accept the Administration's explanation on the need for extension of the SENT Landfill on grounds of the synergy created by its proximity to the construction waste sorting facility and the public fill bank in TKO Area 137; more efforts should be made to recycle waste; and given the scarcity of land and the urgent need for housing, the precious land resources should not be used to provide landfills for waste disposal
57.	Liberal Party [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(03)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> despite the issuance of various policy documents on waste management since 1998, the amount of waste generated in Hong Kong had remained as high as 9 000 tonnes per day, indicating the lack of efforts in waste reduction and recycling; the Liberal Party had indicated support for waste incineration in the past but the Government had not taken heed; the Blueprint published recently had again advocated the extension of landfills despite the strong objection from affected residents; the Administration's proposal to further extend the SENT Landfill was a blow to TKO residents as they had been suffering from exposure to environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the Landfill and were looking forward to its permanent closure; despite the Administration's assurance on the reception of only construction waste at the proposed SENT Landfill Extension, the residents were concerned that such waste contained toxic materials and particulates which were detrimental to public health; and the Liberal Party would strongly object to the further extension of the SENT Landfill and would support that more efforts be made to recycle,

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		reduce and reuse waste and to consider the need for waste incineration
58.	反對擴建將軍澳堆填區關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents had been tolerating the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill for many years and it was high time that it should be closed; • the falling out of waste from RCVs and dump trucks was a threat to road traffic and safety; and • individual owners of The Capital of LOHAS Park were not aware of the presence of the SENT Landfill when they made their purchase decisions as this was not shown in the sale brochures when the developments were offered for sale in 2008
59.	Tuen Mun Co-operation & Development Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuen Mun residents objected to the extension of the WENT Landfill as Tuen Mun had already accommodated many obnoxious facilities such as landfills, power plants, crematoriums and the Sludge Treatment Facility, the operation of which would adversely affect the air/water quality as well as the traffic in Tuen Mun; • the Chief Executive had failed to honour his pledge on the non-extension of landfills and the promotion of source separation and recycling of waste judging from the slow progress on waste recycling; • with the lack of efforts in waste reduction and recycling, the Government had chosen to dispose of all the waste at landfills by way of further extension; and • urged members of the community to join hands in objecting to the extension of the WENT Landfill
60.	World Green Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • welcomed the proactive waste reduction targets set out in the Blueprint; • landfills were an essential and ultimate part of the waste management chain. Despite strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would still be non-recyclable waste and post-treatment residues which had to be disposed of at landfills; • landfill disposal should be a last resort and further landfill extensions should be avoided as far as possible; • there was a need to address the nuisances associated with the operation of SENT Landfill and to set a date for its permanent closure given its close proximity to residential developments; • the air quality at TKO should be closely monitored; • betterment facilities should be provided as compensation for affected residents; and

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a comprehensive waste strategy comprising waste reduction and recycling, source separation, landfill disposal and waste incineration should be adopted to deal with the waste problem in Hong Kong
61.	Professor Jonathan WONG, Department of Biology, Hong Kong Baptist University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should reflect on its past failure in waste reduction and take remedial actions to reduce waste; • there was an imminent need to extend existing landfills as the IWMF could not be completed in time; and • with concerted actions to reduce waste coupled with waste incineration, there might not be a need to use up the extended landfills
62.	Hong Kong Waste Disposal Industry Association [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(04)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • due to its convenient location, the waste generated from the Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East was disposed of at the SENT Landfill. While RCVs could make up to four trips per day for waste delivered to the SENT Landfill, they could only make one to two trips per day if the waste was to be delivered to the WENT and NENT Landfills for disposal; and • with the closure of the SENT Landfill, waste generated on the Hong Kong Island would have to be diverted to the WENT and NENT Landfills for disposal and more RCVs as well as more time would be required for the delivery of waste
63.	Professor C S POON, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Hong Kong Polytechnic University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste reduction and source separation were an integral part of waste management; • supported the implementation of the MSW Charging Scheme which was most effective in reducing waste, as well as the incineration of waste; • even with the most strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would be non-recyclable waste which had to be dealt with; and • as the IWTF could not be completed in time, there would be no other choice but to extend the existing landfills to allow space for waste disposal
64.	Mr LAM Chiu-ying, Department of Geography and Resource Management, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landfills were an essential and ultimate part of the waste management chain; • even with the best efforts to recycle waste, there would still be about 9 000 tonnes of MSW requiring disposal every day; • in the absence of modern waste treatment facilities in Hong Kong, there would be no other choice but to dispose of the waste in landfills; • there would be a need to extend landfills to provide adequate disposal outlets to serve the whole territory;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as the wastes generated by the entire territory were disposed of at the three strategic landfills, betterment facilities should be provided to the three districts concerned as compensation for accommodating the landfills; • upon exhaustion of the landfill capacity, the three landfills should be closed and restored to provide recreational facilities for use by residents and; • more efforts should be made to promote waste separation, reduction, recycling and incineration
65.	<p>Hong Kong Waste Management Association [LC Paper No. CB(1)1205/12-13(01)]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • endorsed the Blueprint and agreed that landfills were an essential part of Hong Kong's waste management system; • even when waste-to-energy plants were constructed, landfills would still be needed to take residues from incineration and other treatment processes as well as construction waste that could not be recycled; • with the moving of the city closer to the SENT Landfill, strenuous efforts had been made to address odour issues; and • more efforts should be made to control the RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to the SENT Landfill and to cleanse Wan Po Road
66.	<p>Dr CHUNG Shan-shan, Department of Biology, Hong Kong Baptist University</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landfills were an essential and ultimate part of the waste management chain; • even with the most strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would be non-recyclable waste which had to be dealt with; • if the extension of existing landfills were not approved, there would be a need to identify new landfill outlets which would be even more difficult; • while supporting the three landfill extensions, she was concerned that the WENT Landfill with its largest scale of extension would only be commencing waste intake in 2018-2019; and • more information should be provided on the type of construction waste to be disposed of at the SENT Landfill Extension
67.	<p>Business Environment Council [LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(02)]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported policy and regulatory approaches that encouraged the sustainable use of resources; • there was an urgent need to reduce waste, increase resource recovery and improve waste management infrastructure and the Blueprint was a step in this direction; • it was regrettable that landfill extension remained to be a necessary next step albeit a practical approach to deal with the imminent waste

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<p>management crisis. This could have been avoided if the Government had implemented its waste policies as set out in the "Waste Reduction Framework Plan 1998-2007" and "A Policy Framework for the Management of MSW (2005-2014)";</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government could be more aggressive in reviewing the MSW disposal reduction target to enhance the lifespan of the landfills; and • landfills should be treated as the last resort of waste management
68.	Tai Po Environmental Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with the waste problem in Hong Kong, there would be no other choice but to extend the landfills; • supported the development of waste incineration technology which would help reduce the pressure on landfills; • need to step up efforts to promote source separation of waste and to encourage waste recycling of recyclables such as waste glass, plastics, waste electrical and electronic equipment, etc; and • more publicity should be conducted to explain to the public the need for landfill extension
69.	Hong Kong Green Strategy Alliance [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(05)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported the Blueprint which set out the waste targets and timetable as well as the means to achieve them; • landfills were an essential and ultimate part of the waste management chain. Despite strenuous efforts to reduce waste, there would still be non-recyclables, construction waste and post-treatment residues that needed to be disposed of; • dumping waste to landfills should be kept to the absolute minimum and be considered as the last resort as compared to other waste management measures, such as waste reduction, recycling recovery and incineration; • the scale of the landfill extension and the timing for closure should be made known to the affected community; and • more effective measures should be taken to mitigate the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of landfills, for example, the dust emissions from RCVs and dump trucks could be avoided by using fully enclosed RCVs and sea transport of waste
70.	李嘉恒先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a TKO resident; • the Government had been misleading TKO residents on the land use of TKO which had since been changed from industrial to landfill uses. It had also reneged on the promise that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2012;

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development of landfills was a waste of land resources; • the waste policy should be targeted at waste separation and recycling, as well as disposal of waste at deserted islands; and • the Government should take into account the views of affected residents before proposing to extend the landfills
71.	Mr Raymond HO Man-kit, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • urged the Administration to pay visits to the Sai Kung District Council to exchange views on the extension of the SENT Landfill; • TKO residents had been tolerating the nuisances associated with the reception of waste from the Hong Kong Island and part of Kowloon over the years; • the Government had not done much to reduce waste, except for implementing the Producer Responsibility Scheme on Plastic Shopping Bags. However, the scheme had not been effective in reducing the pressure on landfills on account of the switching effect to the use of other bags; • the Government had declined to try out the innovative waste reduction technology as proposed by non-government organizations; and • the continued reliance on landfills was not acceptable
72.	Mr LAM Siu-chung, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents were seriously affected by the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill. The large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste along Wan Po Road had not only given rise to odour, noise and emission problems, but were also affecting road safety; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
73.	Mr LAM Wing-yin, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents had the aspiration that the SENT Landfill would be closed soon and were disappointed that the closure had been extended time and again; • the Government had not done enough to encourage source separation and recycling of waste, and had only been relying on landfill disposal and awaiting waste incineration; and • due to the close proximity of the SENT Landfill, TKO residents had been exposed to excessive nuisances, particularly those associated with the many RCVs and dump trucks which were affecting other districts as well

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
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74.	Bauhinia Garden Resident's Right Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a TKO resident; • the odour nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill had been affecting not only TKO but other districts such as Sai Kung, Tiu Keng Leng, Hang Hau as well. However, odour abatement measures had only been implemented in TKO but not other districts; • with the commissioning of the TKO South Tunnel, it was expected that more RCVs and dump trucks would be using the Tunnel, thereby spreading the odour to other districts; • the large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste to the SENT Landfill had given rise to traffic congestion in TKO; and • questioned the need for extending the SENT Landfill and urged the Administration to visit the Landfill to better understand and resolve the nuisance problem
75.	LOHAS Park Resident's Right Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • the air pollution, traffic congestion, as well as the noise and odour nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill had been disturbing residents of LOHAS Park which was in close proximity to the Landfill; • owners of LOHAS Park were misled into believing that the SENT Landfill would be closed soon when making their purchase decisions; and • was concerned about the further extension of the SENT Landfill and urged members to support its permanent closure
76.	Mr LUK Ping-choi, Sai Kung District Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was aware that the SENT Landfill would be closed in 2013 when moved into TKO in 1998; • the Government had not honoured its undertaking on the closure of the SENT Landfill in 2013; • was concerned about the air pollution associated with the large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste along Wan PO Road to the SENT Landfill; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill
77.	Hang Hau Resident's Right Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apart from LOHAS Park, there were many other residential developments in TKO which were affected by odour nuisances, the intensity of which was dependant on the wind direction;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the large number of RCVs and dump trucks travelling through the TKO Tunnel and along Wan Po Road had given rise to noise nuisances, traffic congestion and dust emissions; • more noise abatement measures such as noise barriers should be provided; • there was a lack of a comprehensive and long-term plan to resolve the waste problem; • the reception of only construction waste at the SENT Landfill Extension would mean that more dump trucks would be travelling along Wan PO Road, giving rise to more dust emissions; and • urged members to object to the funding proposal for extending the SENT Landfill
78.	陳啟明先生 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/12-13(06)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government had not made enough efforts to recycle waste, judging by the under-performance of the EcoPark and the belated commissioning of the Organic Waste Treatment Facilities; • with the tightened inspection of imported waste and recyclables in the Mainland by way of the Operation Green Fence, more waste plastics and waste paper would have to be dealt with in Hong Kong; • supported that assistance be given to recycling operations to facilitate the recycling of waste paper, plastics and glass; and • supported the increase in charges for the disposal of construction waste in an attempt to reduce waste generation
79.	Mr LEE Wai-fung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there was a lack of long-term planning on waste management; • need for efforts to reduce over-packaging by way of administrative measures; • consideration should be given to the recycling of waste glass for the manufacture of glass products; and • supported the provision of on-site food waste recycling which would reduce the pressure on landfills
80.	The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers [LC Paper No. CB(1)1190/12-13(03)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generally supported the Blueprint and the adoption of an integrated waste management strategy; • landfills were an essential and ultimate part of the waste management chain every where in the world and no matter how far Hong Kong could do to reduce waste, there would still be non-recyclables, construction waste and post-treatment residues that need to be disposed of;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landfill disposal should be kept to the absolute minimum and be considered as a last resort; • full beneficial use should be made of all collected landfill gas; and • stakeholders liaison group should be formed to advise on the design, construction and operation of landfill extension projects
81.	Living Islands Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the waste management strategy was at odds with the actual facts; • questioned the waste recycling rate of 48% as set out in the Blueprint; • as a total of 85% of MSW came from food waste, waste paper and plastics, concerted efforts to reduce food waste and to separate paper and plastics from household waste could solve the MSW disposal problem, thereby obviating the need to extend landfills and develop incinerators; • was concerned about the limited capacity of the Organic Waste Treatment Facilities; and • there were insufficient funds being allocated to the food recycling projects
82.	The Democratic Party [LC Paper No. CB(1)1205/12-13(03)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clarified that the Sai Kung District Council ("SKDC") had not voted on the SENT Landfill Extension Project and therefore EPD's claim that SKDC members supported and did not object to the landfill extension was unfounded; • the reception of only construction waste by the SENT Landfill Extension would mean that more dump trucks would be travelling along Wan Po Road, giving rise to more dust emissions; • the Government would need to advise on the date of closure of the SENT Landfill Extension; and • doubted whether EPD could implement effective measures to abate the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and if not, there would be no justification for extending the SENT Landfill
83.	Professor HO Kin-chung Dean, School of Science and Technology The Open University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • zero waste would not be possible and a package of measures were needed to resolve the waste problem; • the lack of modern waste treatment facilities and the absence of waste charging schemes had resulted in more waste being deposited at landfills; • need to set up waste reduction targets and timetables for achieving the targets;

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it might not be necessary to extend the landfills on such a wide scale; • nuisance abatement measures should be implemented to address residents' concerns
84.	Labour Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expressed regret at the Administration's proposal to extend the landfills; • objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill as TKO residents had been suffering from exposure to the nuisances associated with operation of landfills for many years; • residents of LOHAS Park living in close proximity to the SENT Landfill were seriously affected by the odour nuisances and particulate emissions; • supported source separation of waste, producer responsibility schemes and MSW Charging Scheme but low income families should be exempted from waste charges; and • supported increasing the waste recycling rate to 73% and reducing the landfill rate to 5% or below
85.	莊雲曲女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill as the nuisances associated with its operation had been seriously affecting the neighbourhood; • the Administration was unable to resolve the nuisances of the existing SENT Landfill, let alone its further extension; • the majority of waste was deposited at the SENT Landfill because it was conveniently located; and • the Administration should provide an undertaking on the date of closure of the SENT Landfill
86.	莊淑卿女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government should not have allowed residential developments to be developed in close proximity to landfills on account of the health impact on neighbouring residents; • the Government was oblivious to the concerns raised by residents of TKO on the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill; • the measures adopted by the Administration had not been effective in abating the nuisances; and • urged for the permanent closure of the SENT Landfill

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
87.	莊永興先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • TKO residents had been exposed to all kinds of environmental nuisances, including odour, and particulate and landfill gas emissions associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill; • strongly objected to the extension of the SENT Landfill which had already been in operation for 20 years; and • with the growing population in TKO, it was not justified to further extend the SENT Landfill
88.	Green Sense [LC Paper No. CB(1)1199/12- 13(02)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reason for the early exhaustion of landfills was due to the lack of effective measures to reduce waste; • supported the early implementation of producer responsibility schemes and the provision of incentives to reduce waste; • more efforts should be made to promote the recycling of locally generated recyclables such as waste plastics and paper in an attempt to reduce the pressure on landfills; and • more efforts should be made to reduce MSW and construction waste
89.	陳顯中先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declared interest as a resident of LOHAS Park; • was misled into believing that the SENT Landfill would be closed soon when deciding to purchase a unit at LOHAS Park; • urged for the immediate closure of the SENT Landfill as it appeared that the Government had been delaying the closure year by year; • the growing population of TKO was exposed to the nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill and the measures undertaken by the Administration were not effective in abating such nuisances; and • need to work out a long-term waste management strategy for Hong Kong
90.	李靄玲女士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKO residents urged that landfills be located away from residential developments and would not be prepared to accept any mitigating measures which might include the reception of only construction waste or sea transport of waste; • with the growing population of TKO, it was not justified to extend the SENT Landfill; and • not only had the Government reneged on its promise of closing landfills but it had now sought to further extend landfills

No.	Name of deputation/ individual	Major views and concerns
91.	單太	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• declared interest as a resident of TKO;• TKO residents had been protesting time and again against the further extension of the SENT Landfill;• it was shameful on the part of the Government to fail in admitting its erroneous land planning of locating residential developments in close proximity to landfills;• with the growing population in TKO, it was not justified to further extend the SENT Landfill;• the large number of RCVs and dump trucks delivering waste along Wan Po Road to the SENT Landfill had given rise to odour and dust emissions affecting the health of residents;• the mitigating measures were not effective in abating the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of the SENT Landfill; and• urged for the immediate closure of the SENT Landfill