

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(1)1426/13-14
(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB1/PL/EA/1

Panel on Environmental Affairs

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Friday, 28 March 2014, at 10:00 am
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Members present : Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Chairman)
Hon CHAN Hak-kan, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon LEE Cheuk-yan
Hon James TO Kun-sun
Hon Vincent FANG Kang, SBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming
Hon WU Chi-wai, MH
Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai
Hon Charles Peter MOK
Hon CHAN Han-pan
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen

Members attending : Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC

Members absent : Hon Claudia MO
Hon Kenneth LEUNG
Hon Dennis KWOK

Public Officers attending : **For item I**

Mr WONG Kam-sing, JP
Secretary for the Environment

Ms Christine LOH, JP
Under Secretary for the Environment

Mr Howard CHAN, JP
Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2)
Environmental Protection Department

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

Mr Elvis AU, JP
Assistant Director
(Nature Conservation & Infrastructure Planning)
Environmental Protection Department

Attendance by invitation : Individual

孔憲禮先生

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Ir IP Tat-yan

Green Council

Ms Patricia CHUNG
Chief Operating Officer

People Power

Mr NG Kok-ming

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

Mr Philip LEUNG
President

Office of Sai Kung District Council Member CHAU Yin-ming

Mr YIM Kwai-fung
Community Officer

Individual

Mr Simon LAU

Individual

Mr WAN Chi-hung

Individual

Mr Robert CLARK

Individual

Mr Steven TOWNSEND

Hong Kong Green Building Council Ltd

Ir Conrad WONG
Chairman

The Incorporated Owners of Choi Ming Court

Mr TSANG Wai-shing
Representative

Individual

Mr Raymond HO

Individual

Dr Nilton CHAN

Zero Waste Smart City Resources Association Ltd

Professor Peter REID
Chairman and Director

Hong Kong Waste Disposal Industry Association Ltd

Mr Thomas TAM
Chairman

Hong Kong Kowloon & N.T. Grab-mounted Lorries
Association Ltd

左家興先生
Chairman

Motor Transport Worker General Union Truck
Practitioners Branch

Mr YUEN Cheung-fung
Director

污水處理業協會

Mr Teley FUNG
Committee member

Environmental Dragon Company

嚴惠冰女士

Man Shing Cleaning Service Company Ltd

Mr Kelvin WONG
Manager

Environmental Services Contractors Alliance (HK)

Mr CHOI Ping-yin
Director of Training and Education

Ark Eden Company

Ms Shu PU

The Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong & Macau

Ms Robyn JOSEPH
Sustainable Development Committee Member

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

Staff in attendance : Miss Lilian MOK
Senior Council Secretary (1)1

Ms Mandy LI
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 landfill extension**
 - (b) 5164DR: Southeast New Territories landfill extension**
 - (c) 5165DR: West New Territories landfill extension**
 - (d) 5177DR: Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1"**

Meeting to receive public views

1. At the Chairman's invitation, a total of 24 deputations/individuals presented their views on the funding proposals for the extension of the three strategic landfills and the development of the Integrated Waste Management Facilities ("IWMF") Phase 1. A summary of the views of the deputations/individuals is given in the **Appendix**.

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

(LC Paper No. CB(1)1175/13-14(03) — Submission from Ms Charlie KO (English version only)

LC Paper No. CB(1)1187/13-14(01) — Submission from People Power (Chinese version only)

LC Paper No. CB(1)1187/13-14(02) — Submission from Sai Kung District Council Members (Chinese version only)

LC Paper No. CB(1)1187/13-14(03) — Joint submission from 長洲鄉事委員會聯合各界,大嶼山南區鄉事委員會,張富區議員,大嶼山梅窩鄉事會,王少強區議員,林悅先生,何君堯區議員,文光明區議員,八鄉北環境關注組,上水鄉事委員會,侯志強區議員,沙頭角鄉事委員會,李冠雄區議員,打鼓嶺鄉事委員會,陳崇輝區議員,粉嶺鄉事委員會,李國鳳區議員 (Chinese version only)

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LC Paper No. CB(1)1187/13-14(04) — Submission from 長洲興隆街
值理會 (Chinese version only)

3. The Secretary for the Environment ("SEN") provided a consolidated response to the views and concerns raised by deputations/individuals as follows –

- (a) the "Hong Kong Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022" ("the Action Blueprint") issued by the Environment Bureau had mapped out a waste management strategy with targets, policies and action plans for the coming 10 years up to 2022;
- (b) the Administration had adopted a multi-pronged approach to tackle the waste problem in Hong Kong, with the target of reducing the municipal solid waste ("MSW") disposal rate by 40% on a per capita basis in 10 years' time by 2022;
- (c) advanced incineration technologies meeting the standards of the European Union ("EU") would be adopted for IWMF Phase 1;
- (d) the Administration would step up efforts in waste reduction at source in order to reduce the landfilling of waste;
- (e) the Administration had taken on board different improvement measures to address the environmental nuisances caused by the Southeast New Territories ("SENT") Landfill; and
- (f) District Liaison Groups would be set up in the districts concerned to enhance communication with local communities on the operation and management of waste management facilities (including landfills) in the districts.

4. Mr Ronny TONG expressed disappointment that the Administration had failed to address the environmental nuisances caused by the SENT Landfill which had been affecting Tseung Kwan O ("TKO") residents for a long time. He considered the proposal to extend the SENT Landfill unacceptable given that the nuisance problems associated with its existing operation had yet to be resolved. In view of the lack of sufficient information on the effectiveness of the measures to address the problems of air quality, odour and dust arising from the SENT Landfill, he would not support the extension proposal. Mr TONG also criticized the Administration for submitting the funding proposals for the landfill extension and IWMF Phase 1 to the Panel as a package as each proposal should be considered by members separately on its own merits. In response, SEN clarified that there was not any previous commitment or promise from the

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Government on the closure of the SENT Landfill. While the Administration would estimate the service lives of the three landfills, it had not undertaken to close the SENT Landfill by a specified date.

5. Mr Frankie YICK said that the Liberal Party supported the development of IWMF Phase 1. However, taking into consideration that there was opposition against landfill extension, he urged the Administration to consider separating the funding proposal for IWMF Phase 1 from landfill extension and submitting the former to the Public Works Subcommittee ("PWSC") for separate voting.

6. Mr Gary FAN opined that priority should be given to reducing waste and maximizing recycling without resorting to landfill extension. He invited Mr Raymond HO, Sai Kung District Council ("SKDC") member, to share the concerns of SKDC and local residents about the problems of odour, air pollution, environmental hygiene, dust and transport caused by the operation of the SENT Landfill over the years. Mr HO said that SKDC and local residents strongly objected to the proposal to further extend the SENT Landfill. SKDC had passed various motions against the extension of the SENT Landfill at previous meetings.

7. At the invitation of the Chairman, the deputations/individuals left the meeting and the Panel proceeded to discuss with the Administration.

Meeting with the Administration

(LC Paper No. CB(1)1149/13-14(02) — The motion proposed by Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai at the meeting on 24 February 2014 (Chinese version only)

Relevant papers

LC Paper No. CB(1)931/13-14(01) — Administration's paper on "Environmental infrastructure projects"

LC Paper No. CB(1)951/13-14(03) — Updated background brief on "Extension of landfills" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat

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— Information note on "Integrated waste management facilities in Hong Kong" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

Discussion

8. Mr WU Chi-wai urged the Administration to proactively promote waste reduction, recycling and recovery on all fronts and co-ordinate the efforts from relevant policy bureaux and government departments to tackle the imminent waste problem that Hong Kong was facing. Since the Steering Committee to Promote the Sustainable Development of the Recycling Industry ("the Steering Committee") led by the Chief Secretary for Administration had been established, the Administration should speed up the progress of formulating tailored support measures for different types of recyclable materials and highlight the value of resources that could be recovered from waste. The Administration should also review the effectiveness of the three-colour waste separation bins in waste recycling. While acknowledging that landfills and waste-to-energy facilities were an indispensable part in the end-of-pipe waste treatment of Hong Kong, Mr WU opined that the way forward for waste management should be enhanced waste recycling and recovery. He said that he would support the funding proposal for IWMF Phase I but object the extension of the three landfills unless the Administration had reached a consensus with the local communities concerned.

9. SEN responded that the Steering Committee was established for the purpose of co-ordinating efforts within the Government in reducing waste at source and promoting the development of the recycling industry in a more systematic and effective manner. As the recycling operations of different types of recyclables varied greatly, the Government needed time to formulate and implement measures to support the recycling industry. The Administration had also been liaising with the local communities closely to address their concerns about the environmental nuisances arising from landfills. According to his understanding, the majority of people supported the extension of the three existing landfills and the use of modern incineration to treat unavoidable waste.

10. Mr CHAN Han-pan said that residents of Cheung Chau and South Lantau were concerned about the possible adverse impacts of IWMF Phase 1 on public health, air quality, and the natural environment of Shek Kwu Chau. To enlist support for the development of IWMF Phase 1, the Administration should address the worries of the affected residents. Meanwhile, the Administration should not neglect the potential impacts of the reclamation works of IWMF Phase 1 on fisheries resources and the fishing industry as the waters in the

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vicinity were a fishing ground for Cheung Chau fishermen.

11. SEN assured members that the Administration attached great importance to public health and advanced incineration technologies meeting EU standards would be adopted for IWWMF Phase 1. The Administration had also been maintaining close communication with relevant parties including DC, local communities and other stakeholders to allay their concerns on the project. In addition, District Liaison Groups comprising government officials, experts, local residents and relevant stakeholders would be established in the affected districts to monitor the operation and management of the waste management facilities in the districts.

12. Dr Kenneth CHAN enquired whether the Administration would take into consideration the suggestions put forth by some local green groups to implement MSW charging in all sectors, extend the coverage of Producer Responsibility Schemes to different products, review the Construction Waste Disposal Charging Scheme, promote the sustainable development of the recycling industry on all fronts, prohibit the disposal of recyclable waste at landfills or waste-to-energy facilities and extend the existing landfills in phases subject to the effectiveness of different waste reduction measures. SEN responded that the initiatives proposed by the green groups were in the same direction as the measures and action plans in the Action Blueprint which had mapped out the strategy, targets, policies and timetables for waste management in the coming 10 years. The Administration would implement the Action Blueprint to help resolve the waste problem in a pragmatic manner. Dr CHAN further requested the Administration to provide a written response to the views and concerns expressed by the deputations/individuals at this meeting and the special meeting held on 22 March 2014.

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13. Ir Dr LO Wai-kiok expressed support for the development of IWWMF Phase 1 in Shek Kwu Chau. Noting from the overseas duty visit to the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden conducted by the Panel in early March 2014 that the plasma gasification technology and the gasification and pyrolysis technologies were not yet mature and were not suitable to be used in large-scale treatment of MSW, he agreed that the moving grate incineration technology as proposed by the Administration remained to be the mainstream MSW treatment technology which was safe and reliable. As regards landfill extension, Ir Dr LO held the view that landfills were an indispensable part of Hong Kong's waste treatment and there was a genuine need to extend them in a timely manner. However, the Administration should gradually reduce landfilling and scale down the extension when different waste reduction measures were carried out effectively and IWWMF Phase 1 commissioned its operation.

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14. SEN reiterated that the Administration had been maintaining close dialogue with the local communities to allay their concerns about the operation and management of the waste management facilities in their districts. For example, a District Liaison Group had been set up for Tuen Mun/Yuen Long. While there were suggestions that the extension of the three landfills should be conducted in phases and the scale of extension should be subject to the effectiveness of different waste management measures in the Action Blueprint, SEN assured members that the Administration would optimize the use of the limited landfill capacity and strive to mitigate the environmental nuisances associated with the operation of landfills. Nevertheless, since the extension of the three landfills was large-scale infrastructure projects involving complicated engineering, funding and environmental issues, the Administration considered it not desirable to invite tenders in phases so as to maintain the integrity of the project. As stated in the 2014 Policy Address, the Administration had also earmarked \$1 billion to launch the Restored Landfill Revitalization Funding Scheme to expedite the development and make better use of restored landfill sites.

15. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that the Administration had failed to make concrete achievements in waste management and show its commitment to step up waste recovery and recycling. Whilst a series of measures had been implemented to try to improve the environmental hygiene in the vicinity of the SENT Landfill, including subsidizing private refuse collection vehicles ("RCVs") to install metallic tailgates and waste water sump tanks and strengthening enforcement actions against illegal fly-tipping by closed-circuit television, the environmental concerns of TKO residents had not yet been effectively addressed. The general public remained unconvinced that the Administration could achieve the objectives and targets of the Action Blueprint. They were also concerned that the Administration might not proactively reduce waste and maximize waste recycling if the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWMF Phase 1 were approved. Dr QUAT urged the Administration to put in place a comprehensive waste management strategy in the long run and work out the detailed modus operandi of the Recycling Fund.

16. SEN responded that the Administration had been proactively taking forward a host of improvement measures to address TKO residents' concerns about the environmental nuisances of the SENT Landfill. The Assistant Director of Environmental Protection (Environmental Infrastructure) supplemented that the Administration regularly reported to SKDC on the progress of the various improvement measures to resolve the environmental nuisances of the SENT Landfill. The Administration was now discussing with the waste collection trade the feasibility of increasing waste transport by sea in an attempt to reduce the traffic nuisance caused by RCVs travelling on roads. A subsidy scheme to assist the waste collection trade to retrofit their RCVs such that the vehicles would be fully enclosed to reduce odour emission had also

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been implemented. At present, more than 60 RCVs had been approved under the subsidy scheme to carry out retrofitting works. As the Sludge Treatment Facility in Tuen Mun would come into operation in 2014, the daily disposal of sludge at landfills would be reduced, thereby further reducing odour emission. On the enforcement front, the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD"), in collaboration with the Police and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, had conducted joint enforcement operations against RCVs dripping leachate or dropping waste on the way to and from landfills. EPD had started to closely monitor the level of PM2.5 in the vicinity of the SENT Landfill and an air quality monitoring station would also be set up in TKO by the end of 2015.

17. Mr Gary FAN pointed out that while the waste collection trade and business associations were mostly in support of the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWFM Phase 1, there was strong opposition from residents living in the vicinity of the proposed waste management facilities. He held the view that each district in the territory should fairly share the burden of waste disposal. Requiring waste producers to shoulder waste management responsibilities could encourage them to reduce waste and recycle resources as far as possible, while ensuring the recovery of materials with economic value and hence achieving a sustainable circular economy. If the Administration could demonstrate its resolve in reducing waste and maximizing waste recycling, the general public would be more willing to support the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWFM Phase 1. He opined that the Administration should also submit the funding proposals separately so that members could vote on them separately having regard to local circumstances.

18. SEN responded that Hong Kong was heading in the same direction of many other overseas countries where effective waste reduction and recycling measures were implemented on the one hand and modern waste treatment technologies were adopted to handle unrecyclable waste on the other. As Hong Kong needed to treat thousands of tonnes of waste every day and the existing landfills would be saturated shortly, the development of waste-to-energy facilities was a territory-wide issue that had to be resolved at once. Landfills and waste-to-energy facilities were intertwined as indispensable elements of Hong Kong's waste management strategy. In the community's discussion in the preceding year, most people agreed that there was a need to extend the three landfills and the application of modern waste treatment technologies should be considered.

19. Mr LEE Cheuk-yan noted that the "Not-in-my-backyard" (commonly referred to as "NIMBY") sentiment was quite strong and the proposals for landfill extension were clearly not favoured in the districts where the landfills were located. Many residents had expressed grave concern as to whether the landfills in their vicinity had to be extended year by year and would continue to operate indefinitely. Mr LEE urged the Administration to consider the Labour

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Party's suggestion to set aside a recurrent expenditure of \$2 billion per year to promote reduction, separation and recycling of waste in different sectors and districts with a view to reducing reliance on landfill. The Under Secretary for the Environment responded that the Government was well aware that effective source separation of waste could minimize waste disposal and promote resources recovery. As different types of recyclables involved different modes of collection and operation, the Administration was liaising with the waste collection and recycling trade to study the detailed operation and situation of different types of recyclables. The Administration would work out details on the operation and use of the Recycling Fund at a later stage.

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20. The Chairman pointed out that source separation of waste was not widely practised in Hong Kong because there was not sufficient space in households for waste separation/recovery activities. To help the general public to participate in waste separation, the Administration should provide adequate recycling facilities at district level. These community recycling facilities would in turn provide job opportunities for the grassroots and encourage the public to be involved in recycling and other environmentally friendly activities. By making good use of waste and recyclables, a circular economy would be developed in Hong Kong. The Chairman further requested the Administration to provide a progress report on the work of the Steering Committee and the report of the consultancy study conducted by the Hong Kong Productivity Council on the operation and situation of different types of recyclables in Hong Kong.

21. In response to Dr Kenneth CHAN's enquiry as to whether the Administration planned to pursue the second phase of IWWMF, SEN responded that IWWMF Phase 1 was designed to treat 3 000 tonnes of waste per day using the moving grate technology, which amounted to only one-third of MSW generated every day. While the Administration was implementing different waste reduction measures, landfills and waste-to-energy facilities were still an indispensable and ultimate part of the waste management chain in Hong Kong and elsewhere in the world.

22. Mr Albert CHAN said that he would not support the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWWMF Phase 1. He was of the view that the Administration should implement mandatory waste separation at source to drive behavioural change in waste reduction, as otherwise any landfill extension or development of waste-to-energy facilities would not serve any useful purpose in the long run if the public continued to generate a large amount of waste. The Administration should in parallel put in place a comprehensive and holistic waste management plan setting out the whole spectrum of waste issues ranging from waste reduction, recycling, and recovery to disposal.

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Motions

23. The Chairman referred members to the original motion proposed by Mr Gary FAN at the meeting on 24 February 2014 and the proposed amendment by Mr WU Chi-wai which was tabled at the meeting –

(a) *Original motion proposed by Mr Gary FAN*

"本委員會反對新界東南堆填區擴建計劃。"

(Translation)

"That this Panel objects to the Southeast New Territories Landfill extension project."

(b) *Motion as amended by Mr WU Chi-wai*

"本委員會反對新界東南、**新界東北及新界西**堆填區擴建計劃，**除非政府能夠與三個堆填區所在的社區達成共識**。"

(Translation)

"That this Panel objects to ***the proposed extension of*** the Southeast New Territories Landfill ~~extension~~ project, ***the Northeast New Territories Landfill and the West New Territories Landfill unless the Government can reach a consensus with the communities where the three landfills are located.***"

(Note: Mr WU Chi-wai's proposed amendment is marked in ***bold and italic type*** or with deletion line.)

24. The Chairman invited members to give views on the motion and the proposed amendment.

25. The Deputy Chairman noted that the discussion of landfill extension and construction of waste-to-energy facilities had been going on for many years. If decisions were not made, Hong Kong would not have a waste-to-energy facility in the near future to handle its growing amount of waste. While expressing support for the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWMF Phase 1 at this stage, the Deputy Chairman urged the Administration to address the problems of odour, air pollution, environmental hygiene, dust and transport caused by the operation of the landfills and enhance communication with DCs, local residents and relevant stakeholders on the operation and management of the waste management facilities located in their districts. He also opined that each district in the territory should fairly share out the waste management

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responsibilities.

26. Dr Helena WONG agreed that each district in the territory should fairly share out the waste management responsibilities. She said that the Administration should take into account the views and concerns of residents living in the vicinity of the proposed environmental infrastructure and reach a consensus with them before seeking members' approval for the funding proposals. The Administration should also provide betterment measures to affected residents.

27. Mr Gary FAN reiterated that the Administration should submit the funding proposals separately so that members could vote on them separately having regard to local circumstances.

28. Dr Kenneth CHAN was of the view that members needed more time to consider the views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals and to discuss further the funding proposals for landfill extension and IWMF Phase 1. He suggested that the Panel should defer making a decision on the funding proposals.

29. The Chairman put Mr WU Chi-wai's proposed amendment to vote. At Dr Helena WONG's request, the Chairman ordered that the voting bell be rung for five minutes. Dr Helena WONG claimed a division of the votes. The Chairman announced that six members (Mr James TO, Mr WU Chi-wai, Mr Gary FAN, Mr Charles Peter MOK, Dr Kenneth CHAN and Dr Helena WONG) voted for the proposed amendment, nine members (Mr CHAN Hak-kan, Mr WONG Ting-kwong, Mr CHAN Kin-por, Mr Steven HO, Mr CHAN Han-pan, Dr Elizabeth QUAT, Ir Dr LO Wai-kwok, Mr Christopher CHUNG and Mr Tony TSE) voted against it, and one member (Mr Albert CHAN) abstained. The Chairman declared that the proposed amendment was negated.

30. The Chairman put Mr Gary FAN's original motion to vote. The Chairman announced that three members (Mr Albert CHAN, Mr Gary FAN and Dr Kenneth CHAN) voted for the motion, 10 members (Mr CHAN Hak-kan, Mr WONG Ting-kwong, Mr CHAN Kin-por, Mr Steven HO, Mr Charles Peter MOK, Mr CHAN Han-pan, Dr Elizabeth QUAT, Ir Dr LO Wai-kwok, Mr Christopher CHUNG and Mr Tony TSE) voted against it, and three members (Mr James TO, Mr WU Chi-wai and Dr Helena WONG) abstained. The Chairman declared that the motion was negated.

31. The Chairman then put to vote the question of submitting the funding proposals for the landfill extension projects and IWMF Phase 1 project to PWSC for consideration. Nine members (Mr CHAN Hak-kan, Mr WONG Ting-kwong, Mr CHAN Kin-por, Mr Charles Peter MOK, Mr CHAN Han-pan, Dr Elizabeth QUAT, Ir Dr LO Wai-kwok, Mr Christopher

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CHUNG and Mr Tony TSE) voted for the question, six members (Mr James TO, Mr Albert CHAN, Mr WU Chi-wai, Mr Gary FAN, Dr Kenneth CHAN and Dr Helena WONG) voted against it and no one abstained. The Chairman declared that the Panel was supportive of the submission of the funding proposals to PWSC for consideration.

II. Any other business

32. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 12:54 pm.

Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
15 May 2014

Panel on Environmental Affairs

Special meeting on Friday, 28 March 2014, at 10:00 am

Meeting to receive public views 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

(d) 5177DR: Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1"

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

| No. | Name of deputation/individual | Major views and concerns |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | 孔憲禮先生 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objected to the development of the Integrated Waste Management Facilities ("IWMF") Phase 1 in Shek Kwu Chau; and • small-scale incinerators should be built on a regional basis to minimize the need for cross region transportation of waste |
| 2. | The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(01)) |
| 3. | Green Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1175/13-14(01)) |
| 4. | People Power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Administration should implement mandatory source separation of waste instead of putting forth the proposals for landfill extension and IWMF Phase 1; and • the Administration should proactively address the environmental nuisances caused by the West New Territories Landfill which had been affecting the residents of Lung Kwu Tan for over 20 years |
| 5. | The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1149/13-14(01)) |
| 6. | Office of Sai Kung District Council Member CHAU Yin-ming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(02)) |
| 7. | Mr Simon LAU | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(03)) |

| No. | Name of deputation/individual | Major views and concerns |
|-----|---|--|
| 8. | Mr WAN Chi-hung | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported the waste management strategies, in particular the implementation of municipal solid waste ("MSW") charging and promotion of waste recycling, as set out in the "Hong Kong Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022" ("the Action Blueprint") issued by the Environment Bureau; • extension of landfills and introduction of modern incineration facilities were essential for ensuring proper MSW management; and • as the proposed IWMF Phase 1 would handle only about one-third of the total MSW generated every day, landfills were required to handle the residual waste |
| 9. | Mr Robert CLARK | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hong Kong lagged behind many other cities in waste management; • the Administration should promote waste reduction and maximize waste recycling; and • landfill extension and incineration should be the last resort in waste management |
| 10. | Mr Steven TOWNSEND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(04)) |
| 11. | Hong Kong Green Building Council Ltd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(05)) |
| 12. | The Incorporated Owners of Choi Ming Court | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objected to the proposal to further extend the Southeast New Territories ("SENT") Landfill; and • the problems of air quality, odour and dust arising from the SENT Landfill had been affecting Tseung Kwan O residents |
| 13. | Mr Raymond HO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in joint submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1187/13-14(03)) |
| 14. | Dr Nilton CHAN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1175/13-14(02)) |
| 15. | Zero Waste Smart City Resources Association Ltd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(06)) |

| No. | Name of deputation/individual | Major views and concerns | |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 16. | Hong Kong Waste Disposal Industry Association Ltd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supported the proposals for landfill extension; • if the extension proposals were not approved, the three existing landfills would be saturated in the near future. At that time, the waste collection trade would be facing operational difficulties and some employees might become unemployed; and • frequent enforcement actions against refuse collection vehicles dripping leachate or dropping waste during their travel to and from landfills had made the operation of the waste collection trade difficult | |
| 17. | Hong Kong Kowloon & N.T. Grab-mounted Lorries Association Ltd | | |
| 18. | Motor Transport Worker General Union Truck Practitioners Branch | | |
| 19. | 污水處理業協會 | | |
| 20. | Environmental Dragon Company | | |
| 21. | Man Shing Cleaning Service Company Ltd | | |
| 22. | Environmental Services Contractors Alliance (HK) | | |
| 23. | Ark Eden Company | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(07)) |
| 24. | The Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong & Macau | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(1)1124/13-14(08)) |