交通事務委員會

在2018年5月18日會議上通過 "公共交通策略研究建議措施的推行進展"的議案

運輸署轄下64個公共交通交匯處中,超過一半的二氧化氮水平一小時平均值遠超香港空氣質素指標,損害市民健康。

本委員會要求政府儘快修改《半封閉式公共交通交匯處的空氣污染管制》專業守則,收緊守則內過時的二氧化氮濃度上限,由每小時300微克每立方米下降至200微克每立方米,與《空氣污染管制條例》看齊。同時全面提升所有公共交通交匯處通風系統的效能,包括但不限於延長系統操作時間、調高風量等。政府亦應主動與巴士公司商討,以調配歐盟五期或以上的巴士駛經交匯處,並定期檢視成效,以減低市民曝露過量空氣污染物的風險,保障市民健康。

動議人: 譚文豪議員

(Translation)

Panel on Transport

Motion on "Progress of implementation of measures under Public Transport Strategy Study" passed at the meeting on 18 May 2018

The one-hour average concentration of nitrogen dioxide ("NO₂") in more than half of the 64 public transport interchanges ("PTIs") under the Transport Department far exceeds the limit prescribed in the Air Quality Objectives of Hong Kong to the detriment of the health of members of the public.

This Panel requests the Government to expeditiously amend the Practice Note on "Control of Air Pollution in Semi-confined Public Transport Interchanges" to tighten the outdated NO_2 concentration limit in the Practice Note from 300 micrograms per cubic metre (" $\mu g/m^3$ ") to 200 $\mu g/m^3$ per hour, bringing it on par with that under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, and to comprehensively enhance the performance of the ventilation systems in all PTIs, including but not limited to extending the operating hours of the systems and increasing the air volume. The Government should also take the initiative to discuss with bus companies so that buses of the Euro V standard or above will be deployed to serve routes passing through PTIs and regularly review the effectiveness, with a view to reducing the risk of members of the public being exposed to excessive air pollutants and protecting their health.

Moved by : Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho