

Co-location of Penal Institutions

Main Considerations of Site Options

	Kong Nga Po	Hei Ling Chau
Site Description and General Engineering Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-based site in North district, part of which falling within the Frontier Closed Area. Site formation through excavation and levelling of hills. Infrastructure provision required, including water supply, drainage and sewage treatment systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated island opposite to Lantau. Site formation principally through reclamation as cutting mountain would not be cost effective and would generate huge amount of surplus fill. Infrastructure provision required, including water supply, drainage and sewage treatment systems.
Operational Effectiveness (including court/clinic attendance, family/legal visits, NGO support, supply of rations and daily necessities, transport of raw materials for Correctional Services Industries and products, and access during adverse inclement weather)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Readily accessible by land-based transport links. Travelling time by land for court attendance in city centre is about 40 minutes. Travelling time by sea is not applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fixed crossing to Lantau (with special engineering design to avoid closure during inclement weather) and ancillary access roads are necessary and possible. Road accessibility would also rely on the Tsing Ma Bridge. Travelling time by land for court attendance in city centre is about 95 minutes. Travelling time by sea is about 60 minutes on the assumption that a secure landing and transit area can be made available in Central or Wanchai, otherwise longer travelling time will be required. However, sea transfer may become inoperable under inclement weather.
Emergency Response (including emergency support (On Call/Standby duties))	<p><u>By Land</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A full Emergency Unit (EU) platoon could reach site within 30 minutes. Regional Police Tactical Unit (PTU) Company and Quick Response Force (3 platoons) could respond within 60 minutes. 	<p><u>By Land</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A EU Platoon (deployed from Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin regions) could reach Hei Ling Chau (HLC) in 90 minutes.

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Emergency Response (including emergency support (On Call/Standby duties)) (Cont'd)	<p><u>By Land (Cont'd)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For further reinforcement, additional PTU Platoons/ Companies from other Regions should be able to reinforce duties at the scene within 60 – 90 minutes, once mobilized <p><u>By Sea</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable <p><u>By Air</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable 	<p><u>By Land (Cont'd)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional PTU NTS deployed from Siu Lek Yuen would take about 100 minutes to respond. For further reinforcement, additional PTU Platoons/ Companies from other Regions/PTU HQs should be able to respond at the scene within 90 – 100 minutes. The longer Police response time could be remedied by the strengthening of CSD's Emergency Unit (i.e. to reserve more standby men on site to contain the emergency pending reinforcement.) <p><u>By Sea</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine Region would require between 1 and 2 hours to transfer PTU officers from a Police controlled pier (Marine Port District HQ at Aberdeen) to the island <p><u>By Air</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GFS would require 1.5 hours to transfer one platoon of Police Tactical Unit officers from designated locations to the sites. GFS would require longer time to respond after 2200 hours as pilots would need to be called out.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Services take 7 minutes to reach the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Services from Mui Wo would take 16 minutes.
Planning, Environmental and Other Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kong Nga Po, partly falling within the Frontier Closed Area, may have great potential for long term development into other uses which can best take advantage of the strategic location of the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hei Ling Chau and Sunshine Island are proposed for conservation in the Study on South West New Territories Development Strategy Review due to the presence of ecologically important habitats (notably for the rare Bogadek's Burrowing lizard) and the natural landscape values of the islands. Reclamation may compromise the conservation objective.

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Planning, Environmental and Other Considerations (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The long term development potential of the boundary area is being examined in the Study on Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy. • Natural and 'Fung Shui' woodland, as well as wet and dry agricultural land will be affected. • Environmental Impact Assessment and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Impact Assessment, Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Marine Archaeological Investigation required.
Resumption and clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial land resumption and clearance involving large numbers of village houses, removal of over 100 graves and substantial clearance of natural "Fung Shui" woodland would be inevitable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited land resumption may be required depending on the fixed crossing option chosen. For option A, clearance on both private building/ agricultural land is required. For option B, only government land is affected and small scale clearance will be required. For option C, only small scale land clearance will be required.
Capital investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total capital investment cost is about \$16 billion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total capital investment is about \$16 billion.