ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES AND GAINS THROUGH THE STATUTORY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS 法定環境影響評估程序的環境成果與增益

Lei Yue Mun Waterfront Enhancement Project 鯉魚門海旁改善計劃



Enhancing landscape and visual quality of the waterfront area with a new promenade, viewing platform and pavilion with extensive landscaping and greening works

新建的海濱長廊、觀景台和涼亭,配合園林工程,將提升鯉魚門海濱的景觀及視覺質素,營造宜人的海濱



Seawall with enhanced rough texture and irregular patterns to increase surface complexity and hence provide shades and refuge for organisms

海堤的設計加上粗紋理和不規則圖案,以提 高表面複雜性,為生物提供遮蔭和庇護



加快完善鯉魚門區缺乏的 污水收集系統

QUICK LINKS 快速連結

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Coral translocation and post-translocation monitoring to minimise ecological impacts

進行珊瑚移植及移植後的監察以減輕生態影響



Lei Yue Mun Waterfront Enhancement Project 鯉魚門海旁改善計劃

EIA Study Brief (No. ESB-287/2015) issued on 30 July 2015
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環評研究概要 (No. ESB-287/2015) 發出日期: 2015 年 7 月 30 日
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Project Description 工程項目詳情

The project is identified as a priority item under the Tourism District Enhancement

Programme by the Tourism Commission, aiming to enhance the attractiveness of Lei Yue

Mun (LYM) for tourism development and provide open space and leisure facilities for public
enjoyment. The scope of the project includes:

- (i) construction of a public landing facility which involves dredging of seabed, a breakwater, construction and beautification works of a promenade;
- (ii) construction of a new carp-shaped platform and a pavilion with children play area;
- (iii) improvement works and beautification works for five existing lookout points and a viewing platform to enhance their structural capacity; and
- (iv) streetscape improvement works.

本工程項目為旅遊事務署的「旅遊區改善計劃」的其中一個地區項目。此項目不但能 夠提高鯉魚門對遊客的吸引力,並同時能為當地居民帶來整體環境的改善。本工程包 括以下項目:

- (i) 浚挖海床以興建公眾登岸設施、防波堤及興建和美化海濱長廊;
- (ii) 興建鯉魚形觀景台,及附有兒童遊樂場的涼亭;
- (iii) 改善和美化五個現有觀景點及一個現有觀景台以增強其結構承載力;及
- (iv) 街貌美化工程。

Nature of the Designated Project under EIA Ordinance《環境影響評估條例》指定工程項目的性質

The Project includes the following designated project (DP) under the EIA Ordinance:

本工程項目包含以下《環境影響評估條例》(《環評條例》)的指定工程項目:

Schedule 2, Part I	Item C.12(a)(vii)-	A dredging operation which is less than 500m from
附表2第1部分		the nearest boundary of an existing coastal
		protection area
	項目 C.12(a)(vii)-	挖泥作業距離一個現有的海濱保護區的最近界
		線少於 500 米

Key Environmental Issues 主要環境問題

Impacts 影響	Concerns 關注				
Water Quality	Dredging and filling activities during construction and regular				
水質	maintenance dredging during operation stage will cause				
	temporary elevation in concentration of suspended solids and				
	possible release of organic and inorganic contaminants and				
	nutrients in marine water				
	施工期間的挖泥和回填工程,以及營運期間的定期維護性挖				
	泥作業,可能增加海水的懸浮固體含量,及釋放出海床裡的				
	有機和無機受污染物和營養物				
Ecological	Temporary loss of 0.32 hectare of sub-tidal substrata habitats due				
生態	to dredging and construction of foundation structures				
	挖泥及建造地基的工程對 0.32 公頃的潮下帶基質生境造成暫				
	時性影響				
Air Quality	Dredging works for the proposed public landing facility and				
空氣質素	transportation of dredged sediment may cause odour nuisance to				
	nearby air sensitive receivers (ASRs). Construction dust may also				
	result from demolishing of existing structures, excavation,				
	concreting works and backfilling works				

	挖泥工程及運送挖出的沉積物對鄰近的空氣敏感受體造成氣		
	味影響,而拆卸現有建築物、挖掘、鋪設混凝土及回填等工		
	程亦會產生建築塵埃		
Landscape and Visual	Potential landscape and visual impacts may arise from the		
景觀及視覺	construction of the public landing facility, dredging works,		
	enhancement works of sitting out area and footpath and		
	foundation work at lookout points during construction phase and		
	the proposed aboveground/above sea structures and hardscape		
	features (e.g. the pavilion, the breakwater and the promenade		
	with public landing facility, etc.) during operation phase		
	於施工期間,建造新登岸設施、挖掘工程、美化街貌及觀景		
	台的結構工程以及於營運期間,新建的涼亭、防波堤及附有		
	公眾登岸設施的海濱長廊等地面結構/硬景觀等會造成潛在		
	景觀及視覺影響		
Sewerage and	Increased sewage arising from increase in visitors after project		
Sewage Treatment	completion will worsen the hygiene condition in the existing		
污水收集系統及	unsewered LYM area		
污水處理	項目落成後會增加鯉魚門的遊客所產生的污水,使缺乏污水		
	收集系統的鯉魚門海旁的衞生狀況惡化		
Noise	Noise impacts on noise sensitive receivers (NSRs) will be resulted		
噪音	from construction activities and powered mechanical equipment		
	施工活動及機動設備操作對噪音敏感受體造成噪音影響		

Key Environmental Mitigation Measures 主要環境緩解措施

Impacts 影響	M	easures 措施
Water Quality	-	Use of closed grab dredger to minimize release of suspended
水質		solid
	-	Restriction of dredging production rate to not more than
		100m³ per hour
	-	Deployment of silt curtains
	-	使用封閉式抓斗以減少懸浮固體的釋放
	-	限制挖泥生產率(每小時不多於 100 立方米)
	-	使用隔泥幕
Ecological	-	Coral translocation and post-translocation monitoring will be
生態		conducted. Change in health status in translocated coral
		colonies and effectiveness of the translocation work will be
		evaluated
	-	Ecological features such as enhanced rough texture and
		irregular pattern will be incorporated into the design of vertical
		seawall to increase surface complexity, which provide shades
		and refuge for organisms
	-	Use of closed grab dredger, silt curtain and restriction of
		dredging rate to minimize impacts on nearby intertidal and
		subtidal flora and fauna
	-	Coral survey will be conducted before and after each
		maintenance dredging at operation phase to update and
		review conditions of corals and impact on corals due to
		dredging. Mitigation measures will be proposed as necessary
	-	進行珊瑚移植及移植後的監察,以評估珊瑚移植後的健康
		狀況及移植工作的成效
	-	直立式海堤的設計將融入具生態特點的設計,如加上粗紋
		理和不規則圖案,以提高表面的複雜性,為生物提供遮蔭
		和庇護

- 使用封閉式抓斗、限制挖泥生產率,及使用隔泥幕,以減少對附近潮間帶和潮下動植物的間接影響
- 營運期間,在每次維護挖泥工程前進行珊瑚調查,以檢查 和更新挖泥區一帶珊瑚的狀況;並根據調查的結果,審查 維護挖泥工程對珊瑚造成的影響,在必要時提出緩解措施

Air Quality

空氣質素

- Dredging rate is controlled carefully
- Loading of dredged sediment to barge is carefully controlled to avoid splashing and overflowing of sediment slurry to surrounding water
- Dredged sediment is stored in enclosed tanks or covered to minimize exposed area and odour impact during temporary storage and transportation
- Dredged sediment is placed as far away from ASRs as practically possible
- Dredged sediment is disposed off-site every day as far as possible to avoid overnight storage
- Dredging activities are conducted during non-summer season
- Dust suppression measures and good site practices such as regular watering of exposed site surfaces and tarpaulin covering of all dusty vehicle loads transported to, from and between site locations
- Utilise pre-cast construction elements to minimise in-situ
 construction works and hence reduce dust impacts
- 限制挖泥生產率
- 將海泥裝載到駁船上時,用適當的措施,避免海泥漿飛濺 並溢出海水中
- 挖掘出的海泥將放置於有蓋的儲存缸或妥善蓋好,減少外 露範圍,以減低存放及運送時的氣味影響
- 海泥存放的位置將儘量遠離空氣敏感受體
- 海泥應儘量每天送到場外棄置,避免於躉船上通宵存放

	-	挖泥工程應儘量於非夏季時期進行
	-	實施控制塵埃措施及良好的工地守則,如定時於地面灑
		水,並以防水油布覆蓋往返工地的所有多塵的車輛
	-	使用預製的建築構件,以減少就地澆築工序和產生的塵埃
Landscape and Visual	-	All existing trees within the proposed works boundary will be
景觀及視覺		preserved as far as possible
	-	Provision of buffer zone (a minimum distance of about 10m)
		between the Coastal Protection Area and dredging works
		boundary
	-	Heights of all the proposed above ground structures and
		hardscape features will be limited to not higher than 5m
	-	Adoption of aesthetic design for the structures and provision
		of buffer and amenity planting to fit into the local landscape
		and visual context
	-	Reinstatement of temporarily disturbed landscape areas
	-	工地範圍內現有的樹木將會盡量保留
	-	於海岸保護區及挖泥工程範圍之間設立緩衝區(最少約10
		米)
	-	新建的地面結構高度限於不多於5米
	-	結構和硬景觀採用美學設計,並種植提供視覺緩衝的美化
		植物,以融入當地環境
	-	修復暫時受影響的景觀
Sewerage and	-	Concurrent Lei Yue Mun Village Sewerage Project undertaken
Sewage Treatment		by Drainage Services Department will provide additional
污水收集系統及污		capacity in sewerage system to support growth in visitors
水處理	-	渠務署同期的「鯉魚門村污水收集系統工程」將提升污水
		系統的承載力以配合新增的遊客
Noise	-	Utilize pre-cast elements for construction of the public landing
噪音		facility and breakwater to minimize in-situ construction works
		so as to reduce the construction period and noise

- The Contractor will liaise closely with NSRs and notify them before commencing the construction activities of concern and should strive to complete the works in the shortest time possible. Noisy construction works will not be scheduled at examination periods of the educational institution and peak business hours of the restaurant
- 在建造公眾登岸設施和防波堤時,儘量使用預製的建築構件,以減少就地澆築工序,從而減少施工時間和噪音
- 承建商將會與受影響的噪音敏感受體緊密聯繫,並在開始 進行相關的工程前通知他們及盡可能在最短的時間內完成 工程。嘈雜的工程亦不會在教育機構的考試期間及餐廳的 繁忙營業時間內進行

Environmental Outcomes and Gains 環境成果與增益

- 1. Improvement in environmental amenities in the community 改善當地社區的居住環境
- Provision of additional open space, leisure and ancillary facilities for public enjoyment
- 提供開放空間及休憩設施予公眾享用





- 2. Enhancing landscape and visual quality of the LYM waterfront area 提升鯉魚門海濱地區的景觀質素
- Provision of a new waterfront promenade, viewing platform and pavilion with aesthetic design, extensive landscaping and greening works
- 興建融入當地景觀的海濱長廊、觀景台和涼亭,配合園林及綠化工程,營造一個宜 人的海濱空間

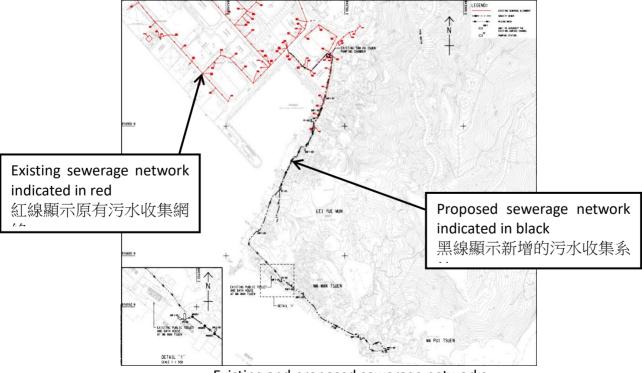




- 3. Expedite the implementation of a new public sewerage system for the unsewered LYM waterfront area 加快完善缺乏污水收集系統的鯉魚門海旁地區
- Lei Yue Mun Village Sewerage Project undertaken by Drainage Services Department will be synchronized with this project, bringing improvements to water quality and environmental hygiene conditions in the area
- 渠務署的「鯉魚門村污水收集系統工程」將同期進行,區內的水質和環境衛生將得 到改善



The unsewered LYM waterfront area



Existing and proposed sewerage networks

- 4. <u>Minimizing disturbances to the local community, activities and the environment 減少對</u> 區內居民、活動及環境的影響
- The choice of project site location involves a smaller extent of clearance of squatters and is located further away from air and noise sensitive areas compared to other locations
- Less impact is anticipated on the operation of the Sam Ka Tsuen Typhoon Shelter as it is located further away from the typhoon shelter
- 選址涉及較少的寮屋清拆活動,亦與空氣及噪音敏感受體距離較遠
- 選址遠離三家村避風塘,對避風塘的營運影響較低

Links and References 連結與參考

- Executive Summary 行政摘要
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report 環境影響評估報告
- Environmental Monitoring & Audit Manual 環境監察及審核手冊
- Advisory Council on the Environment-EIA Paper 2/2018 Lei Yue Mun Waterfront Enhancement Project 環境諮詢委員會文件 2/2018 鯉魚門海旁改善計劃