Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System



Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Appendix 7.4.2 Type of Area Containing and Influencing Factors of Representative Noise Sensitive Receivers

Section 2.3.2 of the IND-TM requires that the Authority shall have regard to an area of adequate size when determining the type of area within which the NSR is located in accordance with the descriptions in Table 1 of IND-TM. Typically, in urban areas an area of 100 m radius around the NSR should be adequate, whereas in sparsely developed areas, such as rural districts, an area of 500 m radius or even more should be considered, depending upon the circumstances. Accordingly, the types of areas containing the representative NSRs have been reviewed as follows:

For the representative existing NSRs TC-1, TC-2 and TC-16 (see relevant photos in Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002), they are high-rise developments located in high density and diverse development area but excluding industrial activities, major trade or commercial activities (outside 100 m of the Citygate). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative existing NSRs TC-3 (see relevant photo in Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002), they are high-rise developments located in high density and diverse development area including industrial activities, major trade or commercial activities (within 100 m of the Citygate). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Urban area" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative planned NSRs TC-5 and TC-6, they are mainly low- and high-density residential developments with domestic plot ratios ranging from 3 to 5 as per the Annex 2 (i.e. The latest layout plan showing the proposed land uses and the planning parameters based on the initial land use options as shown in **Annex 2**) of CEDD's Letter Ref.: HKIS 2/13/60IM dated 2 September, 2013. Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative planned NSR TC-7 and TC-11, they are mainly low- and high-density residential developments with domestic plot ratios ranging from 3 to 5 / 3 to 6 as per the Annex 2 (i.e. The latest layout plan showing the proposed land uses and the planning parameters based on the initial land use options as shown in **Annex 2**) of CEDD's Letter Ref.: HKIS 2/13/60IM dated 2 September, 2013. Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative existing NSRs SLW-1, SLW-2 and TS-1 (see relevant photos in **Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002**), they are isolated houses / temple in non-rural area (adjacent to the airport island by virtue of its size plays a major role in determining the type of area containing NSRs). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative existing NSR TC-4 and TC-46 (see relevant photos in **Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002**), they are isolated houses in non-rural area (within 500 m of the Yau Tung Estate). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative existing NSR TS-2 (see relevant photos in **Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002**), they are isolated houses in non-rural area (adjacent to the airport island by virtue of its size plays a major role in determining the type of area containing NSRs). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

For the representative existing NSR SLW-3 (see relevant photo in **Drawing No. MCL/P132/EIA/7-5-002**), they are low-density residential houses in non-rural area (adjacent to the airport island by virtue of its size plays a major role in determining the type of area containing NSRs). Therefore, the type of area containing the NSRs is considered as "Area other than those above" as defined in the IND-TM.

Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System



Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Site surveys were carried out in May, June and July of 2013 to identify the existing environment. All the existing / planned NSRs are located on the southern side of airport island which mainly comprise of residential developments. Key sources of noise impact to the existing / planned NSRs are summarised in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Key Noise Sources (or Influencing Factors) to the Existing / Planned NSRs

Location	Key Noise Sources (or Influencing Factors)	Observations during Site Surveys	
Tung Chung Town Centre near Seaview Crescent	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Tung Chung East Development	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Tung Chung Town Centre near Tung Chung Crescent	Road Traffic Noise from Heavy Trafficked North Lantau Highway	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Tung Chung West Development (within 500 m of the airport island)	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Tung Chung West Development (outside 500 m of the airport island)	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Ma Wan Chung (with direct line of sight to the airport island)	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Ma Wan Chung (line of sight to the airport island blocked by hill)	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Tin Sum	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Directly Affected by IFs)	
Kau Liu / San Tau	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable but not with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Indirectly Affected by IFs)	
Sha Lo Wan / Sha Lo Wan Chung Hau	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Directly Affected by IFs)	
Sha Lo Wan San Tsuen	Aircraft Noise	Noticeable with Dominant Feature of the Noise Climate (or Directly Affected by IFs)	

In accordance with the IND-TM, HKIA / North Lantau Highway with annual average daily traffic flow in excess of 30,000 should be considered as the IF, which is in the vicinity of the identified representative NSRs of fixed noise impact. With reference to the site surveys conducted in May, June and July of 2013, the perceived noises from HKIA (i.e. aircraft noise) and North Lantau Highway (i.e. heavy trafficked noise) are observed to be noticeable at the existing NSRs (i.e. Tung Chung Town, Ma Wan Chung, Tin Sum, Kau Liu, San Tau, Sha Lo Wan, Sha Lo Wan Chung Hau and Sha Lo Wan San Tsuen) and the planned NSRs (i.e. Tung Chung East and West Development) with different features (i.e. dominant or not dominant) for the noise climates of the NSRs as shown in **Table 1**. Therefore, the ASR of the representative NSRs SLW-1 to 3, TS-1 and TC-3 is classified as "C" while the ASR of the rest representative NSRs is classified as "B".

Tung Chung New Town Extension Study – Initial Land Use Options

With regard to the various planning principles, the site context and public aspirations received during Stage 1 Public Engagement (PE) activities, it is recommended for a maximum reclamation of 120ha in Tung Chung East and a maximum reclamation of about 14ha in Tung Chung West.

Estimated Flat and Population in Initial Land Use Options

	TCE Theme 1	TCE Theme 2	TCW	TCE (Theme 1) + TCW	TCE (Theme 2) + TCW
Flat No.	38,000	33,000	15,000	53,000	48,000
Population	110,000	95,000	43,000	153,000	138,000

1.1 Tung Chung East

Approximately 120 hectares of reclamation are proposed in Tung Chung East having taken into consideration the noise impact of future Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link, the high ecological value of Tai Ho Wan, and the Tung Chung Navigation Channel. Two themes of land use are proposed with different focuses on housing and economic development respectively. Please refer to the attached plan for the broad land use for TCE under Theme 1 & Theme 2.

Theme 1: Livable Town

The theme of Livable Town is formulated based on the need of housing supply. A maximum domestic plot ratio 6 is adopted at certain focal areas to the southern part near the proposed new MTR station where accessibility is relatively high.

This theme will provide about 38,000 flats in the future TCE reclamation. The estimated population of 110,000 would be acceptable in terms of infrastructural capacity, having taken into account the existing developments and all the committed projects. Some additional infrastructure or upgrading works will be required to accommodate the increased population. To cope with the planned population, adequate land will be reserved for community facilities.

Land Use Budget for Tung Chung East Theme 1: Livable Town

Major Land Use	Approx. Area (in hectares)		
Residential	75		
Government, Institution or Community Facilities	14		
Open Space Waterfront Promenade Parks	19811		
Commercial	7		
Road and other uses	5		
Total	120		

Theme 2: Economic Vibrancy

Tung Chung is located in a strategic location in proximity to the Hong Kong International Airport, with major infrastructures going to be completed in the years ahead. Capitalizing on Tung Chung's locational advantage, this theme is to create a regional commercial hub in TCE alongside housing supply. This theme help create more employment opportunities for Hong Kong residents, particularly those living in Tung Chung. This is also in line with the public aspiration for creating more job and employment opportunities as received during PE1.

Apart from provision of local commercial space, lands are reserved for regional office and retail use, including waterfront retail and dining areas, hotels, shopping malls and a marina, with will amount to about 500,000m2 floor area. Together with the existing and potential economic/tourism developments in North Lantau, and taking account of the strategic location in the region, TCE would readily become a commercial hub in the region. A 350-berth marina with related land for commercial uses is also proposed at the south-eastern edge of TCE and another parcel of land for waterfront dinning and retail will be at the northern side of the proposed reclamation, thus adding interests and vibrancy to the waterfront. The total flat production for this theme will be about 33,000 (i.e. about 95,000 population).

Land Use Budget for Tung Chung East Theme 2: Economic Vibrancy

Major Land Use	Approx. Area (in hectares)
Residential	70
Government, Institution or Community Facilities	13
Open Space	17
Waterfront Promenade	• 7
• Parks	• 10
Commercial	15
Road and other uses	5
Total	120

1.2 Tung Chung West

TCW is relatively rural and has a number of indigenous villages and eco-sensitive areas such as Tung Chung River and its estuary. The overall development intensity of TCW will be lower than that of TCE to avoid undesirable building height differences between existing villages and new development, and to enhance integration with TCW's natural environment and topography. Conservation related zonings will be provided at coastline, flank of Tung Chung River, and woodlands extended from the Country Park etc. Existing rural village clusters in TCW will be respected so as to maintain their village character. A waterfront promenade in TCW would link up various points of interest including Ma Wan Chung Village, Town Park and the conservation areas.

Having considered the ecological value of the natural environment nearby, a "Development and Conservation – A Balance" approach is adopted, and the proposed reclamation is limited to the north eastern part of the Tung Chung Bay with lower ecological value. The extent of the proposed reclamation will be limited to 14 hectares, which will not significantly change seawater flows within the Bay based on the preliminary assessment. The reclamation scale has

been largely reduced to balance development needs and public aspiration for environmental conservation.

Domestic Plot Ratio 0.75 is proposed near the Tung Chung River estuary and domestic Plot Ratio 1.5 is proposed near the village clusters. Domestic Plot Ratio 3 will be applicable to the areas adjoining Yat Tung Estate to provide a stepped height profile towards Tung Chung Bay. To capitalize on the improved accessibility due to the proposed TCW Station and having regard to the committed public housing development at Area 39, higher density developments up to domestic PR 5 and 6 are proposed in the southern part of TCW along Tung Chung Road where mountain backdrop is visually dominant and closer to existing Tung Chung Road.

The total flat production for TCW, which comprises of development on both existing land and the 14ha reclamation will be about 15,000 (i.e. about 43,000 population). Please refer to the attached plan for the broad land use for TCW.

Land Use Budget for Tung Chung West

Major Land Use	Approx. Area (in hectares)
Residential	41
Government, Institution or	4
Community Facilities	
Open Space	22
Waterfront Promenade	• 4
Town Park	• 18
Commercial	2
Conservation Related Use	40
Villages and Other Use	24
Total	133*

^{*} including the 14ha reclamation

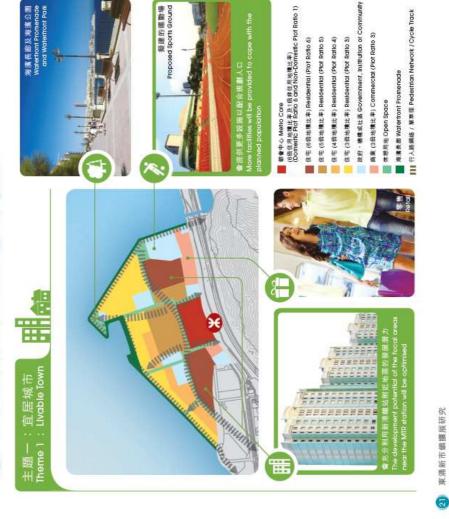
凝聚力量 共建東涌

•

United We Build Tung Chung



東涌東的初步土地用途方案 Initial Land Use Options in Tung Chung East





4

