

(ACE Paper 7/97) for information

Hong Kong - Guangdong Environmental Protection Liaison Group Summary of Work in 1996

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide information on the progress of the Hong Kong - Guangdong Environmental Protection Liaison Group (EPLG) 1996 work programme.

Summary of Work

2. There are seven items of work in the 1996 EPLG work programme. The following is a summary of the progress and present position in respect of each of the items:

(i) Mirs Bay Study

Study Mirs Bay The scope of the (a) implementation programme was endorsed by the EPLG at its meeting held on 8 January 1996. The study is to be carried out in two stages. The first stage, which is further divided into two phases, would take two years to complete. The first phase for collecting information on the existing environmental conditions and existing and planned development situation in the Mirs Bay Study Area has been completed, and the findings and results have been endorsed by the EPLG at its meeting on 19 December 1996. The key findings are that there are a number of important environmental attributes and qualities in the Mirs Bay which should be protected.

- (b) The target of Stage I Phase II of the study is to establish environmental goals and objectives and to formulate environmental management and action plans for the Mirs Bay Study Area. Work of this phase of the study will commence in early 1997.
- (c) Stage II of the study will follow up any monitoring or modelling activities that may be recommended in Stage 1.

(ii) Deep Bay Water Quality Regional Control Strategy Study

- (a) This Study, commissioned in mid-1995, is aimed at determining the assimilative capacity of the bay and devising a control strategy to ensure that the pollution loads arising throughout the catchment are kept within the limits of that capacity.
- (b) The core of the work involves the development of a mathematical model which will be used to determine how much pollution the bay can absorb without deleterious effects. During 1996, three surveys were conducted to collect data for model calibration, and development work to define the conditions at the geographical limits of the model was completed. Experts from both the Hong Kong side and the Shenzhen side visited the Netherlands (where the development work is being undertaken) in June for inspection and trial use of the model. Work is underway to set up the model in EPD's offices.

(iii) Exchange of Information on Priority Projects

- (a) This work programme is to exchange information on the projects in the List of Priority Projects agreed by the EPLG at its meeting in 1994.
- (b) A total of 12 sets of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (7 from Hong Kong side and 5 from Guangdong side) were exchanged in 1996. A visit to project sites in the Shenzhen side of the Deep Bay area was held on 25 September 1996, which also provided an opportunity for experts from both sides to share their experience on EIA follow-up works.

(c) Visits to project sites in Hong Kong would be held in January 1997. The establishment of a joint database to share information and updating of the List of Priority Projects would be considered in Stage II of the programme.

(iv) Workshop on Thermal Power Station Pollution Control

- (a) The workshop is intended to provide an opportunity for experts from Hong Kong and Guangdong to share their experience in thermal power station pollution control technology.
- (b) The workshop was held in Hong Kong during 21 24 May 1996. A total of 13 technical papers, covering topics such as site selection of power station, EIA work, pollution control system selection and operation etc., were presented at the workshop. 22 experts (10 from Hong Kong and 12 from Guangdong), which included EIA managers, air quality modelling experts, government officials from licensing authorities and experts from power stations, participated in the workshop. Visits to the two power stations in Lamma Island and Tap Shek Kok were arranged for the participants to examine the operation of pollution control systems such as Flue Gas Desulphurisation, low NO_x burner and liquidfied natural gas boilers.

(v) Co-operation on Study of the Chinese White Dolphins

- (a) At the Sixth EPLG meeting, Hong Kong and Guangdong agreed to hold further discussions on cooperation in the study of the Chinese White Dolphins.
- (b) The State Oceanic Administration of China organised a seminar on Chinese White Dolphins in Panyu, Guangdong, in June 1996. The Agriculture and Fisheries Department of Hong Kong also organised a colloquium on the conservation of Chinese White Dolphins in Hong Kong in July 1996. On both occasions, there were useful exchanges of information on the subject from both Hong Kong and Chinese experts.

(vi) Visits

Visits to Guangdong

- (a) As part of the work programme on the exchange of information on priority projects, delegates from Hong Kong visited the work sites of the Western Power Station, the Ma Wan Power Station, the Futien Nature Reserve, the Nan Ao Town and the Yan Tien Port in September 1996. The visits provided an opportunity for experts from both sides to share their experience and exchange information on environmental assessment and follow up work.
- (b) In April 1996, EPD made a visit to the Guangdong Environmental Protection Bureau.

Visits to Hong Kong

- (c) In November 1996, a Shenzhen delegation visited Hong Kong.
- (d) Before the Seventh EPLG meeting on 19.12.96, Chinese members of the EPLG visited Stonecutters Sewage Treatment Works Site and Hong Kong EPD's air quality monitoring station in Wanchai on 17.12.96 and the Black Point Power Station on 18.12.96.

(vii) The Seventh EPLG Meeting

The Seventh EPLG meeting was successfully held on 19.12.96 in Hong Kong. At the meeting, the EPLG noted and endorsed the report made by its Technical Sub-group (TSG) on its 1996 work programme, including the items described in para. 2(i) to 2(v) above. The meeting also discussed other topics of mutual interest, including:

- Ramsar site in Hong Kong;
- HK's marine parks and reserves;
- Chinese White Dolphins,
- transboundary shipment of waste;
- Hong Kong's Territorial Development Strategy Review; and
- environmental planning in Guangdong.
- (b) On the issue of transboundary shipment of waste, both sides recognised the need to strengthen liaison to exchange information and share experience. Coordination with the customs authorities was also necessary to ensure any rejected waste consignment was returned to the country of origin in the most effective manner.
- (c) The EPLG also endorsed the work programme for 1997, as shown in the Annex. It is noted that study groups would be set up under the Technical Sub-group to study the conservation and protection of the Chinese White Dolphins and the air quality in the Pearl River Delta Region.

Advice Sought

3. Members are requested to note the paper.

Planning, Environment and Lands Branch January 1997