

Medium Growth Scenario with Additional Mitigation Measures

This scenario includes policy measures to restrain the vehicle growth rate and an associated reduced level of infrastructure provision. The above stated set of additional measures has been incorporated in the analysis to supplement the committed measures.

Annual Average Concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide and RSP

Tables 8.2k and 8.2l present the changes in annual average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and RSP in 2016 under the medium growth scenario.

Table 8.2k
Annual Average Concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide (μgm^{-3})

AQMS	1997	Increment	Total
Central/Western	58	-1.0	57.0
Mong Kok	85	-1.4	83.6
Sha Tin	49	1.0	50.0
Yuen Long	61	4.8	65.8
Tsuen Wan	68	-0.6	67.4
Kwai Chung	49	1.8	50.8
Sham Shui Po	71	-2.1	68.9
Kwun Tong	74	1.1	75.1
Tai Po	50	-2.9	47.1

Reductions of nitrogen dioxide are predicted at five AQMS, only one reduction was predicted without additional measures in place. The Mong Kok AQMS will remain non-compliant with the AQO. The territory-wide changes of nitrogen dioxide concentrations are presented in Figure 8.2g. Increases of over $2.5 \mu\text{gm}^{-3}$ are predicted in the western half of the New Territories and across the south eastern sector of Hong Kong Island. Significant reductions are predicted in the urban areas, including Kowloon, Central and Wan Chai/Causeway Bay. In these areas, reductions in the order of $15 \mu\text{gm}^{-3}$ relative to 1997 levels are predicted (c.f. Figure 5.3m). It should also be noted that under this scenario, improved air quality is predicted for much of the western half of Hong Kong Island, in the Tuen Mun/Yuen Long Valley and in Tsing Yi/Kwai Chung.

Predicted changes in annual average RSP concentrations are presented in Table 8.2l for each of the AQMS in the EPD network.