

可能短期措施 Possible short-term measures

隧道的收費政策及模式

● 檢討隧道的收費政策及水平,達至紓緩交 通擠塞,從而減少因隧道擠塞而造成的排 放

Tunnel toll policy and toll collection method

 Review the tunnel toll policy and level to alleviate traffic congestion, thereby reducing the emission caused by congestion at the tunnels

車輛尾氣排放系統維修保養

- 建立車輛尾氣排放系統的維修數據平台
- 加強宣傳車輛維修保養的重要性

推動「行人友善」及「單車友善」環境

- 在現有新市鎮及市區推動「行人友善」環境(如擴闊行人道、興建有蓋步行徑、優化行人道網絡聯繫),以鼓勵市民步行(註: 此措施被確認為短期及中期實施的可行措施。)
- 在現有新市鎮及市區推動「單車友善」環境・並研究提供配套設施 (如單車徑網絡、單車停放處、公共運輸交匯處的泊車轉乘設施及對公共交通乘客携帶單車的友善政策)

(註: 此措施被確認為短期及中期實施的可行措施。)

Maintenance and repair of vehicle exhaust system

- Establish a maintenance information database of vehicle tailpipe emission system
- Raise awareness on the importance of vehicle maintenance and repair

Fostering a "pedestrian-friendly" and "bicycle-friendly" environment

- Foster "pedestrian-friendly" environment (such as widening of footpaths, construction of covered walkways and enhancing the pedestrian connections) to encourage people to walk in existing new towns and urban areas (Note: This measure is considered as short term and medium term practicability for implementation.)
- Foster "bicycle-friendly" environment and study into the provision of ancillary facilities for cycling (such as provision of cycling track network and bicycle parking spaces, park-and-ride facilities at public transport interchanges and bike-friendly policies to facilitate carriage of bicycles on public transport) in existing new towns and urban areas

(Note: This measure is considered as short term and medium term practicability for implementation.)

土地及運輸基建規劃

- 透過良好的城市規劃及設計,配合交通管理,從而改善高密度發展所引起的空氣流 通問題
- 加強推動巴士路線重組的地區宣傳

Land use and transport infrastructure planning

- Use urban planning and design solutions together with transport management to improve air ventilation in high density development
- Enhance district-based publicity on bus route rationalisation

管理路面空間

- 增加較污染車輛的首次登記稅及牌照年費,以及控制車輛(尤其是私家車)的增長
- 加強打擊違例泊車
- 檢討路旁停車位收費

Managing road space

- Raise the first registration tax and annual licence fee of more polluting vehicles, as well as to manage the growth of vehicles in particular private cars
- Enhance enforcement against illegal parking
- Review on-street metered parking fees



運用智能運輸系統

- 推出一站式的流動應用程式以供市民選擇 最省時、最省錢及低排放的交通模式
- 推出統合各停車場空置泊車位實時資訊的 流動應用程式,讓市民選擇最佳的泊車地 點並縮短行車距離
- 引入智能運輸系統 (如監控交通燈號以控制交通流量、安裝智能感測器和攝影機處理違例泊車)

(註: 此措施被確認為短期、中期及長期實施的可行措施。)

Utilisation of intelligent transport systems

- Launch one-stop mobile app for the public to choose the most time-saving, economical and low-emission transportation mode
- Launch one-stop mobile app for the public to access real-time information on car parking vacancies which helps them choose the best parking location and shortening the driving distance
- Introduce intelligent transport systems (e.g. manage traffic flow by traffic signal control, install smart sensors and surveillance cameras for illegal parking enforcement)
 (Note: This measure is considered as short term, medium term and long term practicability for

implementation.)

其他建議

● 提高市民的環保意識・推廣良好的個人環 保習慣・鼓勵市民使用公共運輸系統或低 排放的交通模式

Other suggestions

 Raise public awareness on environmental protection, promote green living and encourage the public to use public transport systems as well as low emission transportation options

可能中期措施 Possible medium-term measures

土地及運輸基建規劃

全面檢討陸路運輸建設的發展和道路網絡 (如興建新的隧道和道路),以配合人口的 增長,改善塞車問題

Land use and transport infrastructure planning

 Conduct comprehensive review on the development of road transportation infrastructure and networks (such as construction of new tunnels and roads) to cope with population growth and to tackle road traffic congestion

其他建議

改善重型車輛在停泊、用饍及休息的問題 (如葵涌貨櫃碼頭區),以處理重型車駕駛 者的個人及營運需要,從而降低重型車空 轉引擎所造成的空氣污染

Other suggestions

Address the personal and operational needs of heavy vehicle drivers, such as provision of parking space and arrangement of meal and rest breaks at the Kwai Chung Container Terminals area, so as to reduce air pollution arising from idling engines

可能長期措施 Possible long-term measures

推動「行人友善」及「單車友善」環境

- 在新發展區推動「行人友善」環境(如擴闊 行人道、興建有蓋步行徑、優化行人道網 絡聯繫),以鼓勵市民步行
- 在新發展區推動「單車友善」環境,並研究提供配套設施(如提供單車徑網絡、單車停放處、公共運輸交匯處的泊車轉乘設施及對公共交通乘客携帶單車的友善政策)

Fostering a "pedestrian-friendly" and "bicycle-friendly" environment

- Foster "pedestrian-friendly" environment (such as widening of footpaths, construction of covered walkways and enhancing the pedestrian connections) to encourage people to walk in new development areas
- Foster "bicycle-friendly" environment and study into the provision of ancillary facilities for cycling (such as provision of cycling track network and bicycle parking spaces, park-and-ride facilities at public transport interchanges and bike-friendly policies to facilitate carriage of bicycles on public transport) in new development areas



● 在海濱用地建造單車與行人共享空間

推動低排放的交通模式

● 推出單一路線電動車試驗計劃・將指定路線的現有車隊轉換為電動車

運用智能運輸系統

● 在繁忙路段實施電子道路收費·處理繁忙 路段的交通擠塞情況

土地及運輸基建規劃

- 透過妥善的土地規劃,改善居所與就業地 點分佈失衡的現狀,使居民可以在當區就 業,從而縮短交通時間和減少使用私家車 次數
- 為新發展區的居民提供低排放的交通模式

 Set up cycling and walking shared space at harbourfront areas

Promotion of low-emission transport mode

 Electric vehicles pilot schemes - switching the existing vehicle fleet of selected routes to electric vehicles

Utilisation of intelligent transport systems

 Implement electronic road pricing scheme to tackle road traffic congestion at busy roads

Land use and transport infrastructure planning

- Through proper land use planning to redress the current imbalance in home-job distribution and bring jobs closer to home so as to reduce commuting time and private car usage
- Provide low-emission transport mode to the residents of new development areas

其他Others

隧道的收費政策及模式

● 考慮以全自動的收費系統取代現有系統

車輛尾氣排放系統維修保養

- 建議使用功率機檢驗車輛尾氣排放
- 收緊私家車的檢驗年期,由現時車齡超過6年減至超過3年(或考慮以行車里數作為檢驗準則)
- 提供尾氣排放檢驗儀器·供中小型維修業 界租用

推動「行人友善」及「單車友善」環境

在學校區、老人院舍區及社區路段設立低車速限制區(如每小時30公里),以改善步行環境(註:由於這措施與上述「行人友善環境」措施的理念相同,這項措施與該措施一併評估。)

Tunnel toll policy and toll collection method

 Consider replacing the existing toll collection system with completely automatic systems

Maintenance and repair of vehicle exhaust system

- Propose to use chassis dynamometer for testing vehicle tailpipe emissions
- Tighten the annual vehicle examination for private cars from over six years old to over three years old (or consider adopting vehicle kilometres travelled as the vehicle examination criterion)
- Provide vehicle tailpipe emission testing equipment for rent by small and medium-sized vehicle repair workshops

Fostering a "pedestrian-friendly" and "bicycle-friendly" environment

Establish lower vehicle speed limits zones (e.g. 30km/h) in community roads, school zone and areas with elderly centres, to foster pedestrian environment

(Note: This measure has been assessed together with "Foster "pedestrian-friendly" environment" above as it carries the same spirit.)



Review of the Air Quality Objectives

推動低排放的交通模式

- 在繁忙路段(如彌敦道)推行電車或電動巴士轉乘計劃,以取代現時在該路段行駛的專營巴士服務,從而減少在同一路段行駛及上落乘客的巴士數目
- 推動使用混合動力私家車
- 探討新能源車種的使用

其他建議

- 提供車輛能源效益、廢氣排放、噪音數值 等資訊以方便市民作出更環保的選擇
- 訂立使用更清潔車用燃料的目標/政策
- 擴大現時低排放區的範圍及涵蓋至其他車 輛種類
- 設立連貫有效的公共車輛優先道路網
- ◆ 檢討替換專營巴士的政策
- 設立基金資助區議會推行改善空氣質素的 項目

Promotion of low-emission transport mode

- Tram or electric bus interchange schemes at busy road sections (e.g. Nathan Road) to replace the franchised bus services so as to reduce the number of buses and boarding / alighting passengers on the road section
- Promotion of hybrid private cars
- Exploring the use of new-energy vehicles

Other suggestions

- Provide information on the energy efficiency, emission performance and noise level of vehicles, etc. to facilitate the public to make a more environmentally-friendly choice
- Set out objectives / policies to support the use of cleaner vehicle fuels
- Extend the coverage areas of the existing low emission zones and their restriction to other vehicle types
- Set up a continuous and effective priority road network for public vehicles
- Review the policy on replacement of franchised buses
- Provide funding to support District Councils for implementing air quality improvement projects