

**Project Profile for
Drainage Improvement Works in Mui Wo**



Drainage Services Department

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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1 BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Project Title

1.1.1 Drainage Improvement Works in Mui Wo (hereinafter referred to as the “Project”).

1.2 Purpose and Nature of the Project

1.2.1 The purpose of the Project is to relieve the flood risks at Mui Wo by implementing drainage improvement measures in accordance with the recommendations of “The Review of Drainage Master Plan in Lantau and the Outlying Islands – Feasibility Study” (the Study). Although river widening works were completed at some sections of Tai Tei Tong River in 2010, it was confined at three bottlenecks of the river. The drainage capacity of Tai Tei Tong River is still inadequate. The Study, taking cognizance of the low-lying topography at Mui Wo, under capacity of the existing drainage system and severe hydrological design parameters including consideration of climate change effects, revealed that some areas in Mui Wo are subject to storm surge and high rainfalls causing those drainage provisions could not meet the current standard and leading to flood risks.

1.2.2 Technical Feasibility Statement prepared by the Drainage Services Department has been approved by Development Bureau in July 2020 to implement the Project.

1.3 Name of the Project Proponent

1.3.1 Project Management Division, Drainage Services Department (DSD) of the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

1.4 Location, Scale of the Project and History of Site

1.4.1 Location of the proposed drainage works are shown in Figure 1 of Appendix A.

1.4.2 The proposed works of the Project comprise:

- Tai Tei Tong

Improvement of Tai Tei Tong River including construction of box culverts of about 530 metres long to divert the flow from Tai Tei Tong River to Pak Ngan Heung River and Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel under heavy rainstorms, modification/reconstruction of flood walls and gabion walls, modification of agricultural weirs, river reprofiling and revitalisation, construction of tidal

- barrier and penstocks and other associated works;
- Nam Bin Wai, Chung Hau, Ling Tsui Tau and Ma Po Tsuen
Stormwater pumping scheme including a stormwater pumping station at Nam Bin Wai and the associated drainage works; and
- Luk Tei Tong River and Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel
Construction of penstock and tidal barrier, reconstruction of gabion walls, river revitalisation, construction of low-flow channel and other associated works.

1.4.3 The Project areas are mainly river channels and land for roads, residential/ village type development and agriculture. There are three major river channels in Mui Wo, namely Tai Tei Tong River, Luk Tei Tong River and Pak Ngan Heung River for collecting runoff of the rural catchment on the west of Mui Wo. They converge at River Silver, which is a concrete channel with urban developments on both sides, flowing towards the outfall on the east to the sea. Most of the watercourses in Mui Wo remain untouched at their upper reaches and are partially channelised at their midstream and downstream. The drainage improvement works in Southern Lantau completed in 2010 involves widening three existing bottlenecks at Tai Tei Tong River, construction of about 80 metres long river channel, about 180 metres of diversion box culvert and about 100 metres of channel at the upstream, midstream and downstream of the Pak Ngan Heung River respectively; construction of about 350 metres and 240 metres long of river channels at Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel and Luk Tei Tong River respectively. Pak Ngan Heung River, Luk Tei Tong River and Tai Tei Tong River merge at Silver River before passing Mui Wo city centre to Silver Mine Bay.

1.5 Type of Designated Project covered by the Project Profile

1.5.1 Based on the current design, the Project is classified as works of a designated project under Item C.12(a)(iii) of Part I of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) (Cap.499) “*a dredging operation which is less than 500m from the nearest boundary of an existing bathing beach*”.

1.6 Name and Telephone Number of Contact Persons

Name : Mr. WONG Ho Yeung, Jason
 Post : Senior Engineer, Project Management Division, DSD
 Tel : 2594 7254 Fax : 3104 6426

Name : Ms. CHAN Wai Ying, Gloria
 Post : Engineer, Project Management Division, DSD
 Tel : 2594 7295 Fax : 3104 6426

2 OUTLINE OF PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

2.1 Project Planning and Implementation

2.1.1 DSD is responsible for the overall planning, design, construction and operation of the Project. Consultants will be engaged to undertake site investigation, impact assessments, design and site supervision of the Project. The Project will be implemented by Contractor(s) to be appointed by DSD at the subsequent stage.

2.2 Project Programme

2.2.1 The construction works are tentatively scheduled to commence in 2025 for completion in 2030. Consultants will be engaged in 2021Q2 for completion the investigation and environmental impact assessment in 2022Q4.

2.3 Interfacing Projects

2.3.1 The Project would have potential interface with the following projects as shown in Table 2.1. This list will be updated during drafting of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and close liaison will be maintained with the respective project proponents/teams. Any interfacing issues and cumulative impacts from these concurrent projects during construction and operation phases will be identified and assessed.

Table 2.1 Potential Concurrent Projects

Department	Project	Programme
Civil Engineering and Development Department	Improvement Works at Mui Wo, Phase 3	To be confirmed
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	District Minor Works at Luk Tei Tong	To be confirmed
DSD	PWP Item No. 4353DS - Outlying Islands Sewerage Stage 2 - Extension of Sewerage System to Other Unsewered Villages in Mui Wo Village Sewerage Works at Luk Tei Tong and Ma Po Tsuen	2021-2026
DSD	DC/2018/01 – Construction of Village Sewerage at Peng Chau and Mui Wo, Modification Works at Tai Po and Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works and Minor Sewerage and Drainage Works in Urban Area and New Territories	2018-2022

3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

3.1 Outline of Processes Involved

- 3.1.1 The major construction activities will include earthworks, excavation, dredging operations, pilling, construction of concrete structures, installation of electrical & mechanical (E&M) equipment, and disposal of excavated/dredged materials. The operation phase works will primarily be the routine maintenance and operation of the completed drainage channels, tidal barriers, penstocks and stormwater pumping station. No other major activities (e.g. dredging) are expected from the proposed drainage channel nor the associated drainage facilities during operation phase except when the sediment is affecting the operation of penstocks and tidal barriers. The potential environmental impacts will be described below.

3.2 Construction Phase

Air Quality

3.2.1 Environmental Impacts

Dust would be generated from activities such as earthworks, excavation and construction of concrete structures.

3.2.2 Mitigation Measures

With the implementation of dust suppression measures as stipulated in the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation, dust generation is expected to be minimal during construction.

Noise

3.2.3 Environmental Impacts

Noise would be generated from construction activities through the use of construction plant and equipment.

3.2.4 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures shall include the use of temporary noise barriers and Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment.

Water Quality

3.2.5 Environmental Impacts

Potential water quality impact may arise from site run-off carrying suspended solids, fuel or oil spill from construction plant, discharge of wastewater from construction site and sewerage generated by workforce. The river reprofiling works, construction of fish ladder and flood wall/gabion wall at Tai Tei Tong River and revitalisation works of Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel may disturb the river sediment. Removal of river sediment may cause disturbance to river bed and adversely affect water quality due to the increased suspended solids.

3.2.6 Mitigation Measures

Abiding with Environmental Protection Department's Professional Persons Environmental Consultative Committee Practice Note No. 1/94 –“Construction Site Drainage” and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 5/2005 “Protection of Natural Stream/Rivers from Adverse Impacts Arising from Construction Works”, measures will be implemented to minimise potential sedimentation and other water quality impacts to areas downstream of the proposed works areas. Cofferdams, containment measures, temporary drainage diversions or other measures will be used (where applicable) to provide a dry working environment. The excavation works in the riverbed would be carried out in dry seasons as far as practicable. Thus, the removal of river sediment will be carried out in a confined and dry environment for minimising the adverse impact on water quality due to suspended solids. Site runoff will be directed towards regularly cleaned and maintained silt traps and oil/grease separators to minimise the risk of sedimentation and pollution of the water body. Silt removal facilities will be provided to remove silt before the discharge of site runoff into the nearby drains. The above mitigation measures or other measures will be incorporated into the specifications of the works contract and be provided prior to the commencement of earthworks. Further assessment will be carried out to determine the significance of these potential impacts and the requirement for any mitigation measures during construction.

Waste Management

3.2.7 Environmental Impacts

The Project area are mainly river channels and specified land uses including Residential (Group D), Agriculture, Government, Institution or Community, Village Type Development and Recreation, contaminated land is not expected. Wastes and general spoil will be generated alongside materials such as excavated rocks / soil, surplus materials and packaging materials during construction and

demolition. River sediment may need to be removed for construction of tidal barriers and during river training. Sediment quality will be assessed according to the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 34/2002 “Management of Dredged/Excavated Sediment” for determining the most appropriate way to handle these materials.

3.2.8 Mitigation Measures

Inert construction and demolition materials will be stored separately. Any surplus materials which cannot be reused in the works will be transported to public fill bank for other beneficial reuses.

Ecology

3.2.9 Environmental Impacts

The works of the Project may have the potential to cause direct loss of the existing habitats, including mainly agricultural lands and wetlands, along with their associated flora and fauna, as well as disturbance to the existing river, in particular river bed. Works may also result in indirect disturbance to adjacent habitats such as active and/or abandoned agricultural lands, wetlands, village as well as their associated flora and fauna. Further assessment will be carried out to determine the significance of these potential impacts and the requirement for any mitigation measures during construction.

3.2.10 Mitigation Measures

The above mitigation measures that are to be put in place for minimising noise, air quality and water quality impacts will also contribute to minimise ecological impact. Ecological Impact Assessment will be carried out under EIA and mitigation measures will be recommended.

Landscape and Visual

3.2.11 Environmental Impacts

Temporary visual impact on the landscape and visual resources may arise from establishment of equipment, stockpile of materials and erection of temporary works for construction. The landscape and visual resources that will have potential be affected by the Project are natural rivers, constructed river channels, grassland, woodland, agricultural land, natural topographic feature, village housing including gardens, village margin vegetation, institutions, etc. The works of the Project may potentially lead to loss of vegetation and trees within the work site. There is

no tree listed under the Register of Old and Valuable Trees within the work site.

3.2.12 Mitigation Measures

Alternative construction method(s) that would avoid or reduce the identified impacts on landscape, or that would make the Project visually more compatible with the setting shall be thoroughly examined to alleviate the impacts. Solid mitigation measures during construction phase such as the followings that are practical and viable should be proposed in accordance with Annex 10 “Criteria for Evaluating Visual and Landscape Impact, and Impact on Sites of Cultural Heritage”, Annex 18 “Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment” of Technical Memorandum of EIAO and EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2010 “Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance”:

- retain and protect existing trees near the works site;
- erect site hoardings compatible with the surrounding environment;
- maintain site cleanliness and tidiness;
- properly manage construction waste in the works area;
- minimise the size and number of temporary works area;
- control of night-time security lighting and minimise night-time glare to nearby sensitive receivers; and
- preserve, transplant or compensate trees in accordance with the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 “Tree Preservation” .

Cultural Heritage

3.2.13 Environmental Impacts

Some graded historic buildings and sites of archaeological interest are located near the proposed works of the Project (see Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Identified Historic Buildings and Sites of Archaeological Interest

Name/Address	Nearest Distance to Project Boundary
Yuen's Mansion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main House (Grade 2) • East Watchtower (Grade 2) • Small House attached to East Watchtower (Grade 2) • West Watchtower (Grade 2) • Front House (Grade 2) • Barn (Grade 2) 	About 60 metres

Name/Address	Nearest Distance to Project Boundary
Watchtower, Luk Tei Tong (Grade 3)	About 130 metres
Chung Hau Site of Archaeological Interest	About 20 metres
Mang Tong Site of Archaeological Interest	About 430 metres

With reference to a previously approved EIA report of similar nature, i.e. approved EIA Report No. AEIAR-093/2005 “Drainage Improvements in Southern Lantau”, some project areas are overlapped with this Project. The findings from the cultural heritage impact assessment of the above EIA report are summarised below.

(i) Archaeology

Luk Tei Tong River and Tai Tei Tong River

Field scans were carried out with no findings recorded. Previous testing in the vicinity of the river alignments showed the areas contained fairly recent sterile alluvial deposits with high water table and therefore excluded from further testing.

Pak Ngan Heung River

Field scan was carried out with no findings recorded. Auger hole tests and test pits were carried out. The majority of the datable finds were widely dispersed and represented displaced small pottery finds within alluvial deposit. Potential impacts would only be limited to the small areas of minor excavation works at Ling Tsui Tau Tsuen within the Chung Hau Site of Archaeological Interest which is not covered in this project boundary and separated with a distance of about 20 metres to this project boundary.

Other river sections at Luk Tei Tong River and Tai Tei Tong River and tributary of Tai Tei Tong River which were not covered in above-mentioned cultural heritage impact assessment are located in the vicinity and share similar geological and topographical conditions of the project areas of the said EIA report. Findings in the above-mentioned EIA report can be extrapolated to these river sections. Besides, most of these river sections have been channelized and disturbed. In particular, Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel, which is a man-made channel, was constructed in 2010 under the above-mentioned project “Drainage Improvements in Southern Lantau”. In view of the above, it is expected the project areas at Luk Tei Tong River, Tai Tei Tong River and its tributary and Pak Ngan Heung River are of no archaeological potential. Impact on archaeology arising from the Project during the construction phase is not expected.

Remaining project areas at Nam Bin Wai, Chung Hau, Ling Tsui Tau and Ma Po Tsuen are mainly located in developed areas with buildings, footpaths, roads, streets and various kinds of underground utilities such as watermains, telecommunications, power cables, etc.. These areas already had existing impact with ground disturbance. In view of the existing impact and distance of separation with Chung Hau and Mang Tong Sites of Archaeological Interest, it is expected the remaining project areas are also of no archaeological potential.

Based on the above findings, impact on archaeology arising from the project during the construction phase is not expected.

(ii) Built heritage

With reference to the above-mentioned EIA Report, any heritage resource located within close proximity to the works area may be adversely impacted through vibration from construction works. Minor vibration might be induced at the Yuen's Mansion during the construction if the works area is in close proximity. Based on the nature of works and separation distance to works to project boundary, no impact on other built heritage are expected.

3.2.14 Mitigation Measures

Specific construction method should be selected to avoid vibration impact on the retaining wall and buildings of the Yuen's Mansion during construction. Monitoring of vibration impacts, settlement and tilting should be conducted during the construction works to ensure no damage to the existing structures of the Yuen's Mansion. No adverse impact on any cultural heritage resources is expected during the construction phase. The Antiquities and Monuments Office should be informed immediately in case of discovery of antiquities or supposed antiquities in the course of works.

Hazard to Life

3.2.15 The Project area is located within the 1-kilometre consultation zone of Silver Mine Bay Water Treatment Works (Potentially Hazardous Installation N19) due to its chlorine storage. As Water Supplies Department plans to complete the installation of on-site chlorine generation plant at Silver Mine Bay Water Treatment Works by end of 2021, the liquid chlorine storage facilities will be decommissioned in 2022 at the earliest upon satisfactory commissioning of the on-site chlorine generation plant which renders no more chlorine risks during the construction phase. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Project would not cause adverse impact to human life.

3.3 Operation Phase

Air Quality

3.3.1 Environmental Impacts

No adverse impact on air quality would be expected during operation phase.

Noise

3.3.2 Environmental Impacts

Pumps, ventilation systems and E&M facilities of the proposed stormwater pumping station are the sources of noise generation during operation.

3.3.3 Mitigation Measures

Pumps and most of the E&M facilities shall be enclosed in the proposed pumping station.

Water Quality

3.3.4 Environmental Impacts

The activities in the operation phase involved will primarily be the routine maintenance and operation of the completed drainage works. Accumulation of sediment would generally be tolerated to provide habitat for aquatic organism. Dredging operation in the river channels is not expected during routine maintenance works in the operation phase except when the sediment is affecting the operation of penstocks and tidal barriers. The proposed box culverts under this Project would only operate under heavy rainstorm to divert rainwater collected at Tai Tei Tong River to Pak Ngan Heung River and Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel. The flow path of runoff from Tai Tei Tong River to River Silver will be altered during heavy rainstorms. No water pollutants will be generated from the Project.

3.3.5 Mitigation Measures

Potential changes in hydrology and sedimentation rate will be assessed and proper mitigation measures will be proposed in the EIA.

Waste Generation

3.3.6 Environmental Impacts

Small amount of screened debris will be generated in the stormwater pumping station during operation. The details will be provided in the EIA.

3.3.7 Mitigation Measures

Debris intercepted by the screen of the pumping station will be handled, stored and disposed according to the Waste Disposal Ordinance.

Ecology

3.3.8 Environmental Impacts

Referring to the above descriptions, offsite impact on ecology in adjacent habitats such as active and/or abandoned agricultural lands, wetlands, village as well as their associated flora and fauna due to additional noise is considered to be minimal. The impact due to the proposed diversion of additional flow to Pak Ngan Heung River and Luk Tei Tong Bypass Channel, river reprofiling works at Tai Tei Tong River and other potential ecological impacts will be further studied in EIA and mitigation measures will be recommended.

3.3.9 Mitigation Measures

Potential ecological impacts during operation phase of the Project will be further studied in EIA and mitigation measures will be recommended.

Landscape and Visual

3.3.10 Environmental Impacts

The above-ground structures, including proposed stormwater pumping station (max. 2 storeys), flood walls, gabion walls and tidal barriers may induce visual impacts to the landscape and visual resources (listed in Section 3.2.11) in the vicinity. The river revitalisation works including the fish ladders and greening works will improve and enhance the appearance of the rivers.

3.3.11 Mitigation Measures

Landscaping with visual mitigation measures such as green roof or vertical greening will be provided to enhance the appearance of the proposed pumping station. Architectural aspects including colour schemes and types of external finishing will be designed to visually harmonise the structures with the surrounding environment. The revitalisation works for rivers by adopting blue-green concept, including greening works, will minimise the visual impact of flood walls, gabion walls and tidal barriers. Alternative alignment(s), design(s) that would avoid or reduce the identified impacts on landscape, or that would make the Project visually more compatible with the setting shall be thoroughly examined to alleviate the

impacts. Tree maintenance should follow the latest tree risk assessment and management arrangement by Development Bureau. Solid mitigation measures that are practical and viable should be proposed in accordance with annexes 10, 18 of Technical Memorandum of EIAO and EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2010.

Cultural Heritage

3.3.12 Environmental Impacts

With reference to a previously approved EIA report of similar nature, i.e. approved EIA Report No. AEIAR-093/2005 “Drainage Improvements in Southern Lantau” and the nature and scope of the project, no adverse impact on any cultural heritage resources is expected during the operation phase and no mitigation measure is required.

4 MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Existing and Planned Sensitive Receivers and Sensitive Parts of the Environment

4.1.1 This section outlines the existing and planned representative sensitive receivers and area of conservation importance that would be affected by the Project during its construction and operational phases.

4.1.2 The identified representative sensitive receivers in the neighbouring areas are summarised in Table 4.1 and shown in Figure 2 of Appendix A. As the list may not be comprehensive, more potential sensitive receivers might be identified in the EIA study.

Table 4.1 Representative Sensitive Receivers

ID	Type of Sensitive Receiver	Description
<i>Residential / hotel</i>		
ANSR1	ASR/NSR	Tai Tei Tong
ANSR2	ASR/NSR	Nam Bin Wai
ANSR3	ASR/NSR	Sun Lung Wai
ANSR4	ASR/NSR	Ma Po Tsuen
ANSR5	ASR/NSR	Ling Tsui Tau
ANSR6	ASR/NSR	Tsoi Yuen Tsuen
ANSR7	ASR/NSR	Mui Wo Kau Tsuen
ANSR8	ASR/NSR	Chung Hau
ANSR9	ASR/NSR	Wang Tong
ANSR10	ASR/NSR	Ngan Ho Court
ANSR11	ASR/NSR	Ngan Wan Estate
ANSR12	ASR/NSR	Silver View Centre
ANSR13	ASR/NSR	Ngan Wai Court
ANSR14	ASR/NSR	Silver Waves Court
ANSR15	ASR/NSR	Silvermine Beach Hotel
ANSR16	ASR/NSR	Luk Tei Tong
<i>Educational Institution</i>		
ANSR17	ASR/NSR	Mui Wo School
ANSR18	ASR/NSR	Lik Hang Kindergarten

ID	Type of Sensitive Receiver	Description
<i>Social facilities</i>		
ASR1	ASR	Mui Wo Recreation Centre
ASR2	ASR	Mui Wo Playground
ASR3	ASR	Mui Wo Swimming Pool
ASR4	ASR	Mui Wo Municipal Services Building
ASR5	ASR	Mui Wo Rural Committee
ASR6	ASR	Mui Wo River Silver Garden
<i>Commercial/Institutional/ health care facilities</i>		
ASR7	ASR	Mui Wo Fire Station
ANSR19	ASR/NSR	Silver Plaza (including Lai Lai Nursing Centre and Chan Shi Sau Memorial Social Service Centre)
ANSR20	ASR/NSR	Mui Wo Government Office Buildings (including Mui Wo General Out-Patient Clinic)
<i>Place of worship</i>		
ANSR21	ASR/NSR	Pak Tai Temple
ANSR22	ASR/NSR	Church of Christ in China Mui Wo Church
ANSR23	ASR/NSR	Tin Hau Temple
ANSR24	ASR/NSR	Hung Shing Temple
<i>Cultural Heritage Site</i>		
CHR1	CHR	Yuen's Mansion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main House (Grade 2) • East Watchtower (Grade 2) • Small House attached to East Watchtower (Grade 2) • West Watchtower (Grade 2) • Front House (Grade 2) • Barn (Grade 2)
CHR2	CHR	Watchtower, Luk Tei Tong (Grade 3)
CHR3	CHR	Chung Hau Site of Archaeological Interest
CHR4	CHR	Mang Tong Site of Archaeological Interest
<i>Water Sensitive Receivers/ Ecological Sensitive Receivers</i>		
ESR/WSR		River Silver
ESR/WSR		Luk Tei Tong River
ESR/WSR		Tai Tei Tong River

Type of Sensitive Receiver	Description
ESR/WSR	Pak Ngan Heung River
ESR/WSR	Silvermine Beach
ESR	Marsh at Luk Tei Tong

Note:

ASR: Air Sensitive Receiver

NSR: Noise Sensitive Receiver

ESR: Ecological Sensitive Receiver

WSR: Water Sensitive Receiver

CHR: Cultural Heritage Resource

The ASRs, NSRs and CHRs are also Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSRs).

5 USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROVED EIA REPORT

5.1 Previously Approved Report

5.1.1 Reference would be made to a previously approved EIA report of similar nature during the course of the EIA study:

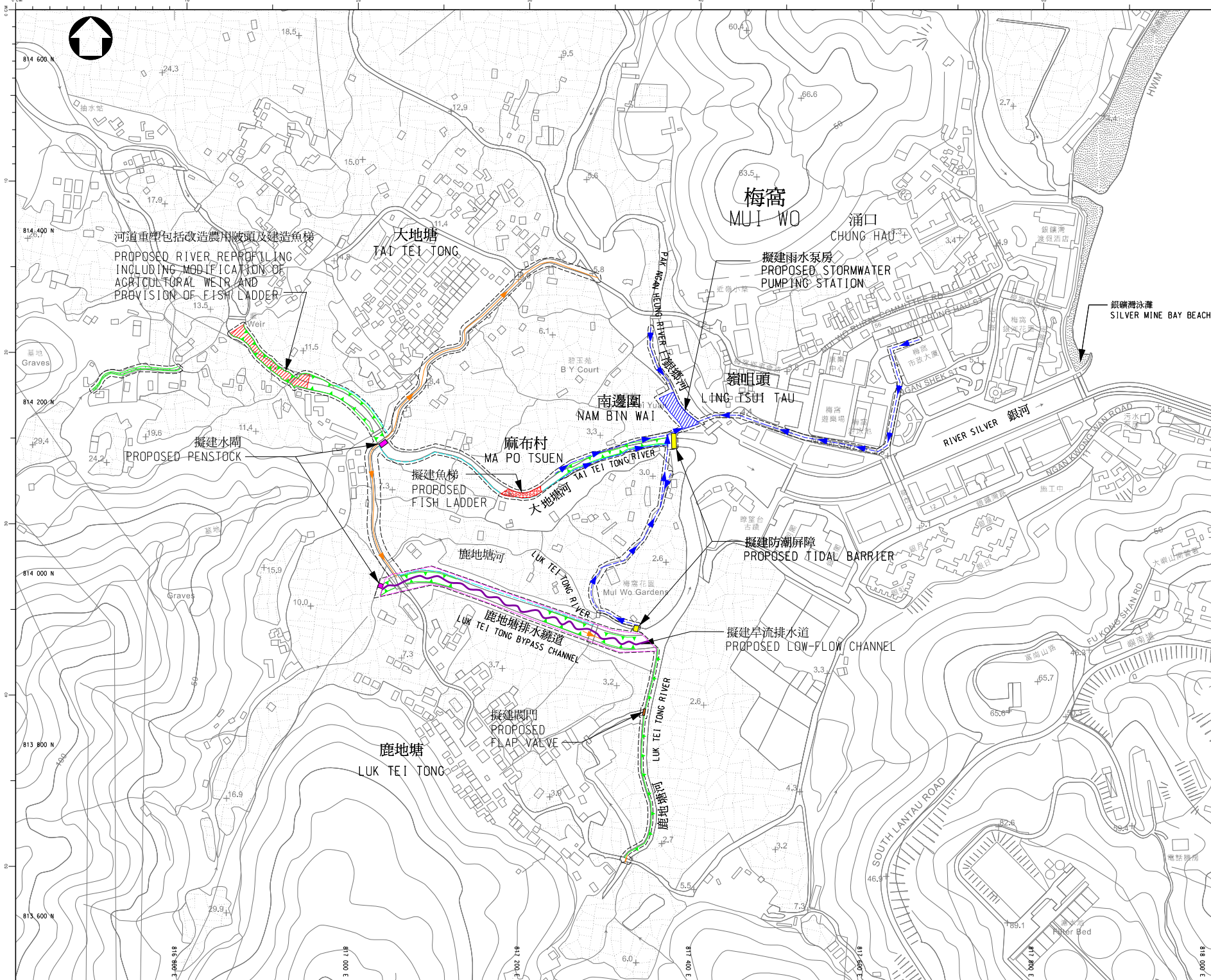
- Approved EIA Report No.: AEIAR-093/2005
Title of Designated Project: Drainage Improvements in Southern Lantau

End of text

Appendix A

Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Drainage Improvement Works in Mui Wo

Figure 2 - Location Plan of Sensitive Receivers



- 註 NOTES:
- LEGEND:**
- 工程邊界 PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - 擬建維修路徑 PROPOSED MAINTENANCE ACCESS
 - 擬建排水渠 / U-型明渠 PROPOSED DRAIN / U-CHANNEL
 - 擬建箱形暗渠 PROPOSED BOX CULVERT
 - 擬建防沖牆 / 石籠護土牆 PROPOSED FLOOD WALL / GABION WALL
 - 河道重型 RIVER REPROFILING
 - 擬建雨水泵房 PROPOSED STORMWATER PUMPING STATION
 - 活化河道範圍 EXTENT FOR RIVER REVITALIZATION
 - 擬建防沖屏障 PROPOSED TIDAL BARRIER
 - 擬建水閘 PROPOSED PENSTOCK
 - 擬建閘門 PROPOSED FLAP VALVE
 - 擬建魚梯 PROPOSED FISH LADDER
 - 擬建旱流排水道 PROPOSED LOW FLOW CHANNEL

版 / 日期 no. / date	修改項目 description	簡簽 initial
修訂	REVISION	

姓名 name	日期 date
設計 designed	18 MAY 2020
繪圖 drawn	18 MAY 2020
校對 checked	18 MAY 2020
審核 vetted	18 MAY 2020
批核 approved	

合約編號 contract no.
檔案編號 file no.
工程編號 project no.
合約名稱 contract

梅窩雨水排放系統改善工程
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS
IN MUJI WO

圖則名稱
drawing title

梅窩雨水排放系統改善工程位置圖
LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE
IMPROVEMENT WORKS IN MUJI WO

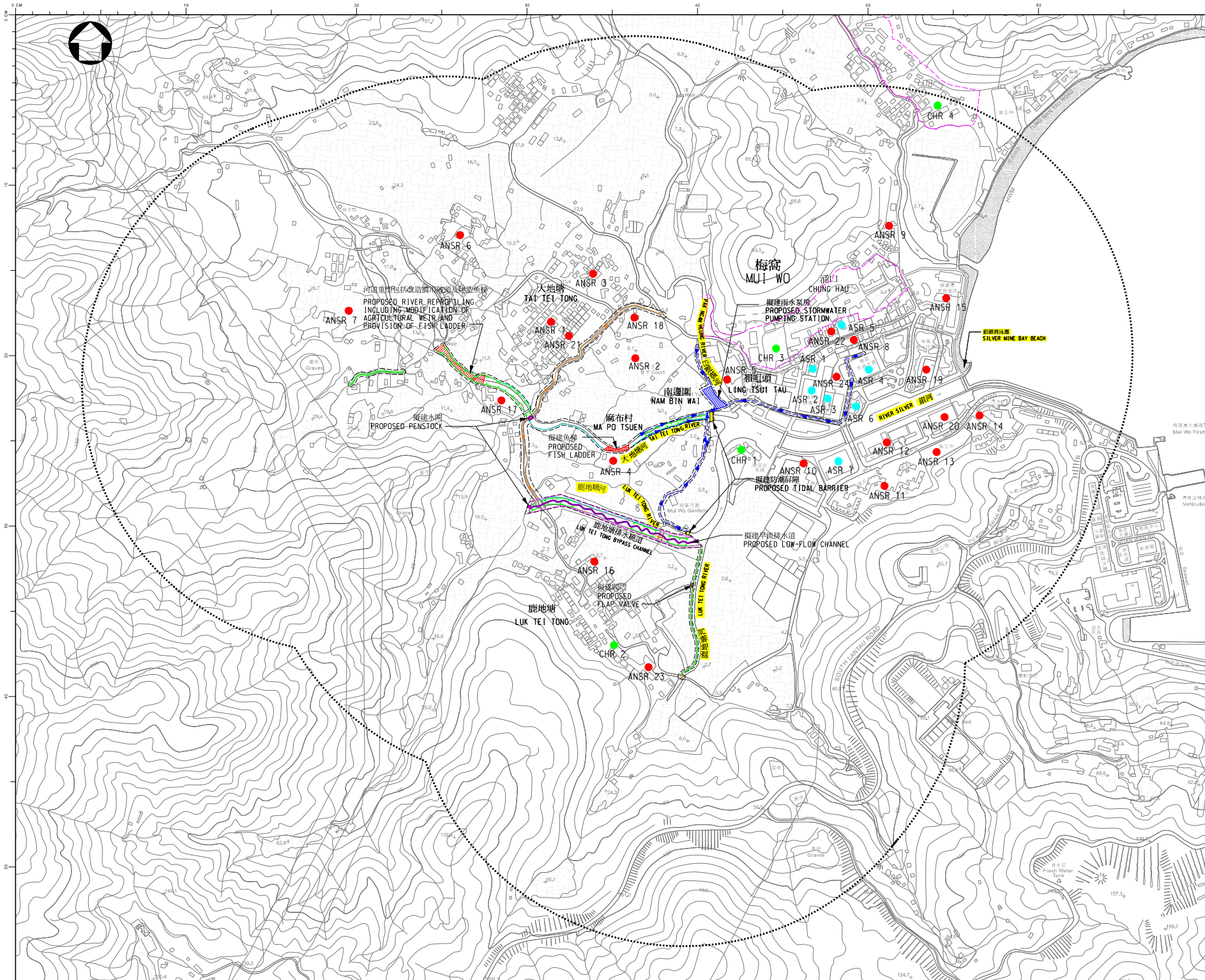
圖則編號 drawing no.	比例 scale
圖一 FIGURE 1	A1 1 : 2000 A3 1 : 4000

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office

工程管理部
PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

D 香港特別行政區政府渠務署
DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF THE
HONG KONG
SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION



1. 空氣及噪音敏感受體及文化遺產資源亦是視覺敏感受體
AIR AND NOISE SENSITIVE RECEIVER & CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE ARE ALSO VISUAL SENSITIVE RECEIVER.
- LEGEND:**
- 工程邊界
PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - - - 擬建維修通道
PROPOSED MAINTENANCE ACCESS
 - 500米工程項目邊界
500M ZONE FROM PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - 擬建雨水渠 / U型明渠
PROPOSED DRAIN / U-CHANNEL
 - 擬建箱形暗渠
PROPOSED BOX CULVERT
 - 擬建的沖床 / 石籠護土層
PROPOSED FLOOD WALL / GABION WALL
 - 河道重砌
RIVER REPROFILING
 - 擬建雨水泵房
PROPOSED STORMWATER PUMPING STATION
 - 活化河道範圍
EXTENT FOR RIVER REVITALIZATION
 - 擬建的潮閘
PROPOSED TIDAL BARRIER
 - 擬建水閘
PROPOSED PENSTOCK
 - 擬建閘門
PROPOSED FLAP VALVE
 - 擬建魚梯
PROPOSED FISH LADDER
 - 擬建旱流排水道
PROPOSED LOW-FLOW CHANNEL
 - ANSR 1 空氣敏感受體及噪音敏感受體
AIR AND NOISE SENSITIVE RECEIVER
 - ASR 1 空氣敏感受體
AIR SENSITIVE RECEIVER
 - CHR 1 文化遺產資源
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE
 - 具考古研究價值的地點
SITE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST
 - 銀河 水質敏感受體
RIVER SILVER WATER SENSITIVE RECEIVER

姓名 name	日期 date
設計 designed	W. Y. CHAN 02 JUN 2020
繪圖 drawn	H. Y. LEE 02 JUN 2020
校對 checked	W. Y. CHAN 02 JUN 2020
審核 vetted	H. Y. WONG 02 JUN 2020

合約編號 contract no.	
檔案編號 file no.	
工程編號 project no.	
合約名稱 contract	

梅窩雨水排放系統改善工程
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS
IN MU WO

圖則名稱 drawing title
敏感受體地點位置
LOCATION PLAN OF
SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

圖則編號 drawing no.	圖二	比例 scale
	FIGURE 2	A1 1 : 3 200 A3 1 : 6 400

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部門 office
工程管理部
PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

香港特別行政區政府渠務署
DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF THE
HONG KONG
SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION