

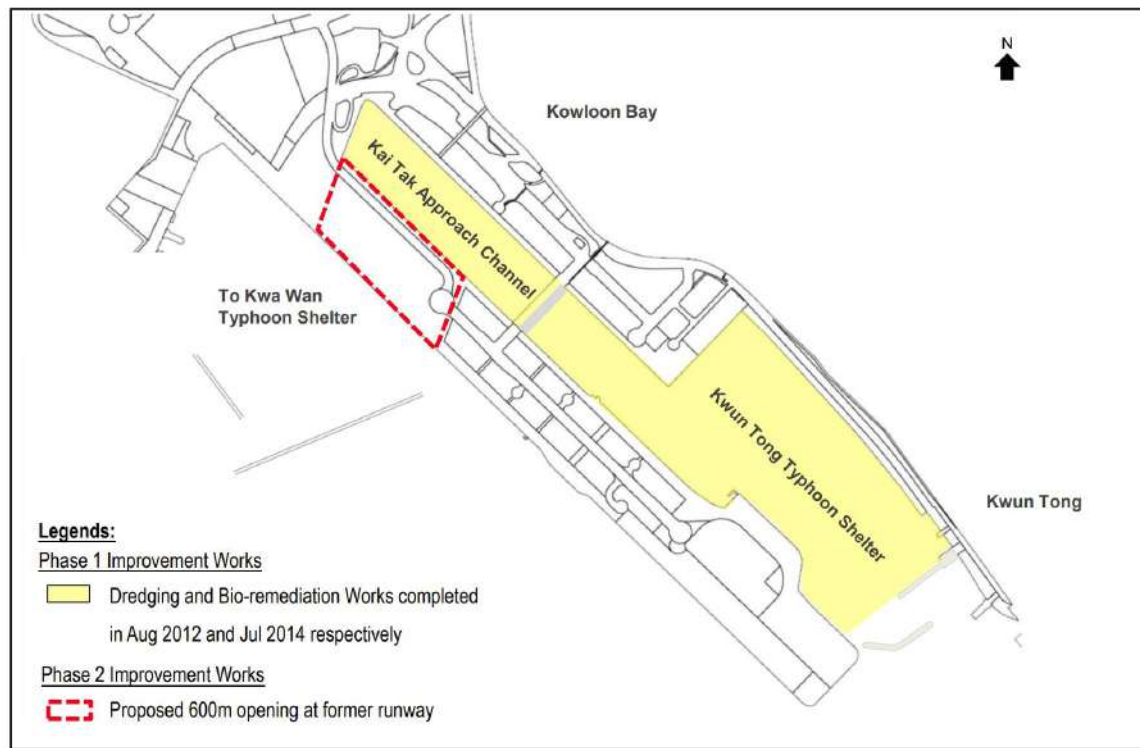
Kai Tak Water Quality

A new scheme needed to ensure clean water

March 2021

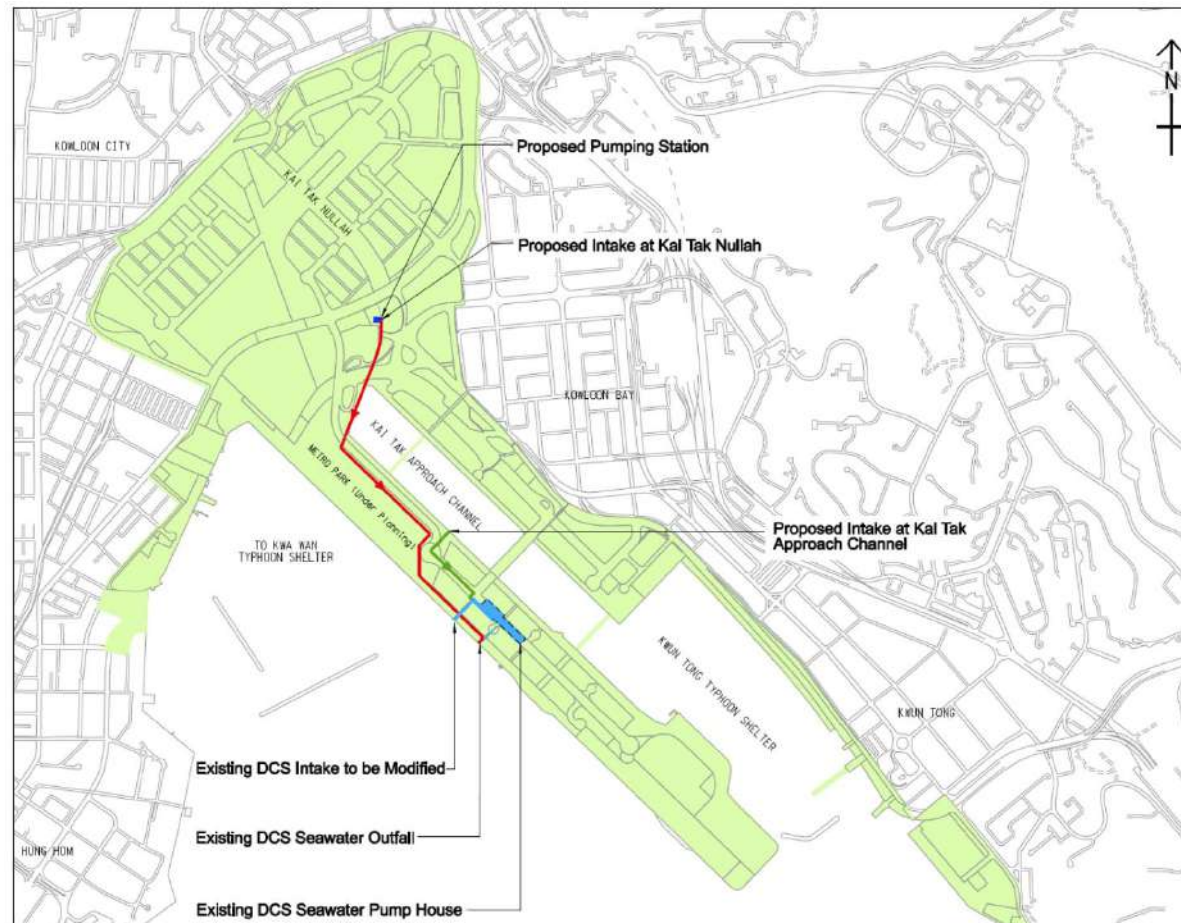
Original plan for cleaning up the approach channel

Annex 2



2015: A new interception and pumping scheme is adopted to replace the original proposed 600m opening at former runway to improve the water quality and odour control.

啟德將採用新的截流及泵房計劃去改善水質及控制氣味，取代原有在跑道下開一個600米闊引水口的方案。



Sources

18th Meeting (18 August 2015) Task Force on Kai Tak Harbourfront Development and Paper TFKT/06/2016 by CEDD, DSD, EPD

22nd Meeting (4 October 2016) Minutes of Task Force on Kai Tak Harbourfront Development and Paper TFKT/11/2016 by CEDD, DSD, EPD

(b) As Location 1 is located at the waterfront of the most upstream corner of the semi-enclosed waterbody of KTAC, where water circulation is very poor and dispersion of pollutants is very slow, and it lies very close to the outfall of the Kai Tak Nullah which receives surface runoff from a large part of the Kowloon City and Kwun Tong districts, as well as the treated sewage effluent from the Tai Po and Shatin Sewage Treatment Works, and making reference to the water quality modelling results under a study by CEDD in early 2020, it is doubtful whether the water quality at the upstream part of KTAC could meet the *E. coli* requirement of “below 610 count/100ml” for secondary contact recreational uses. In this regard, he has great reservation in rezoning Location 1 to “OU(WRCRLU)” and has no adverse comment on Locations 2 to 4 at this stage.

MPC Paper NO. Y/K22/4B
6 November 2020

Letter to SDev
3 March 2021

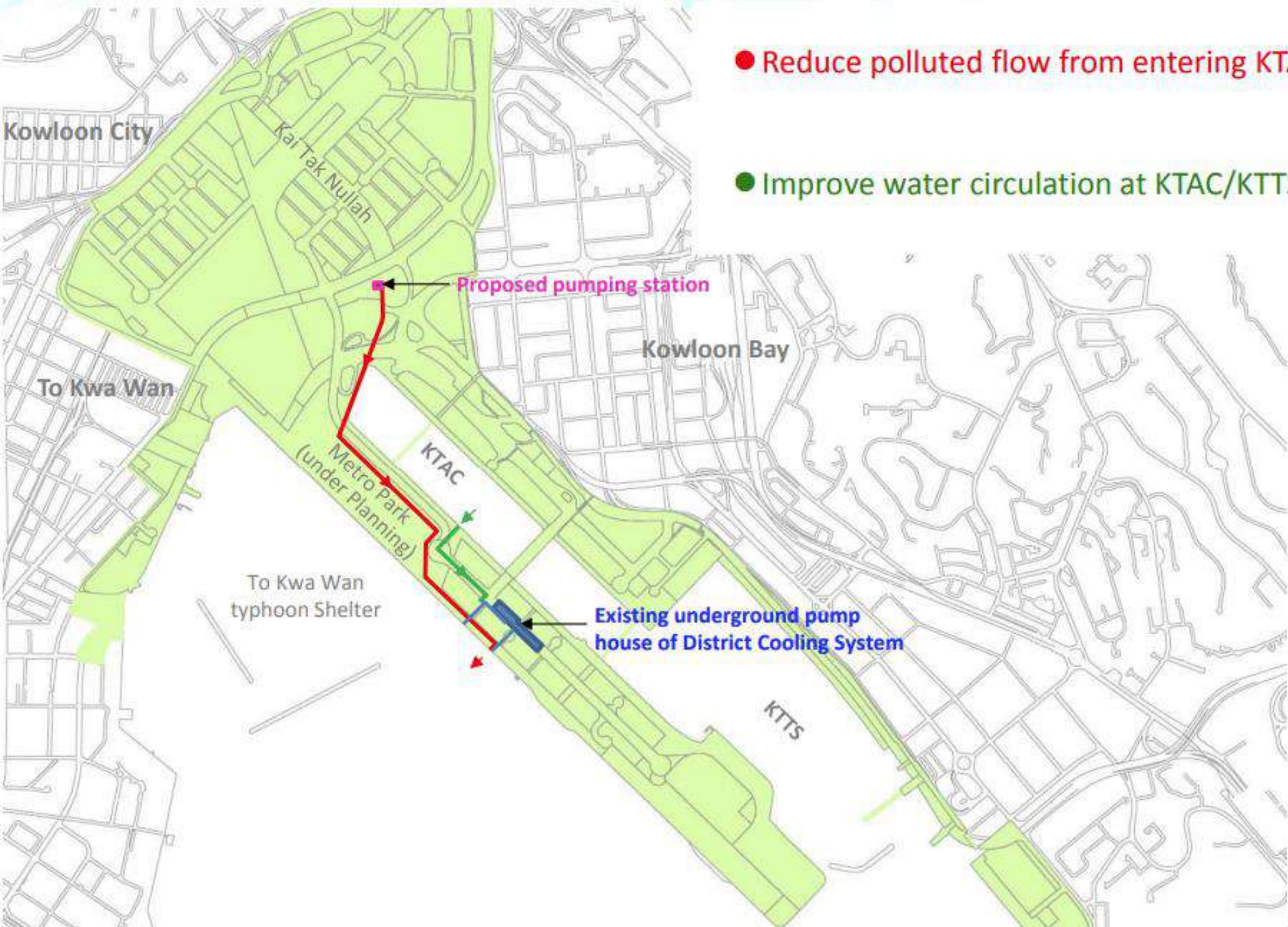
In 2016, it was decided to forego a planned 600m “flushing” gap under the runway, and that a capture and interception pumping scheme would suffice to improve the water quality of the Kai Tak Approach Channel.

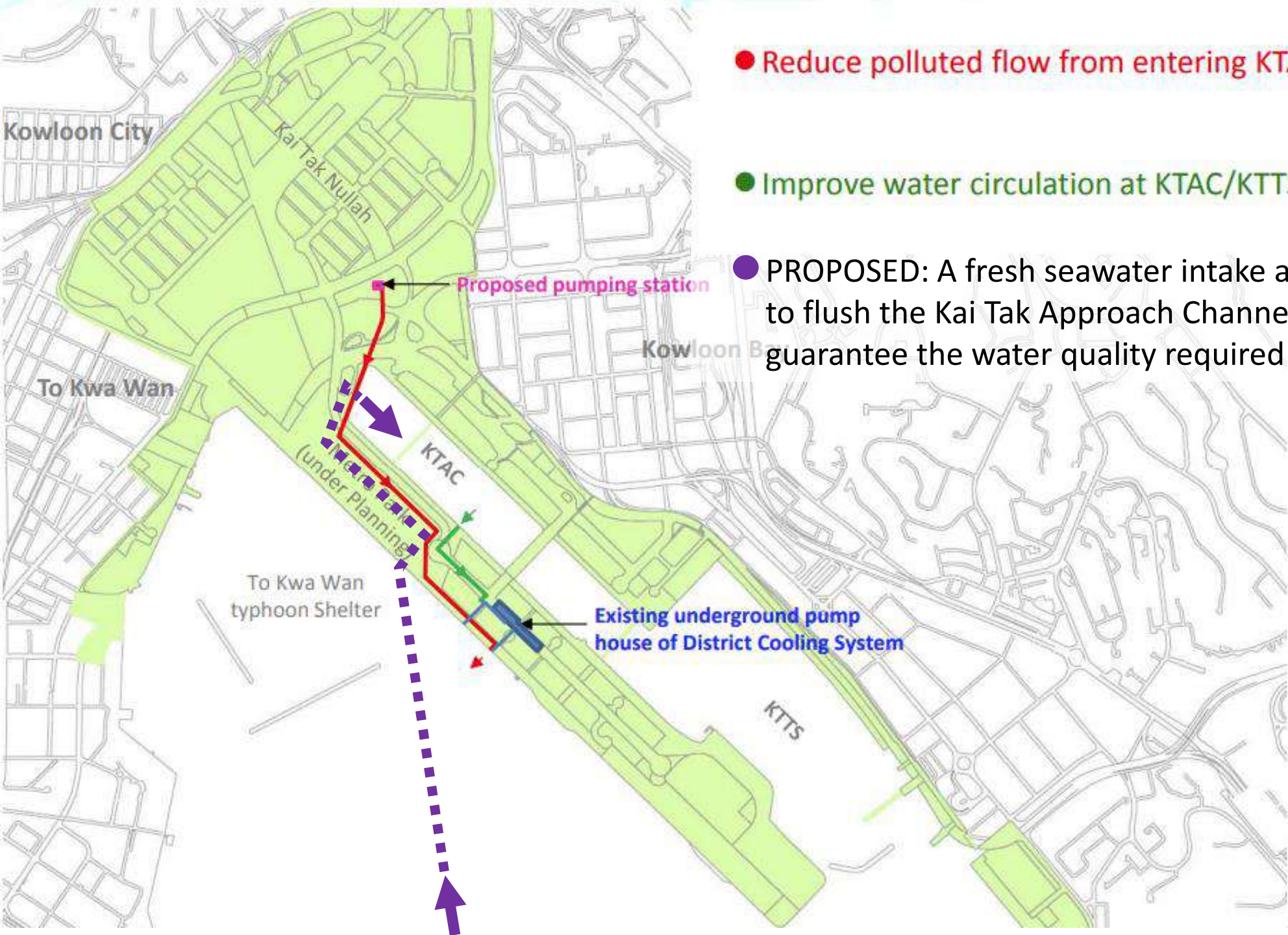
On 6 November last year, the Director of Environmental Protection expressed concern that “*it is doubtful whether the water quality at the upstream part of channel could (ever?) meet the E. coli requirement of “below 610 count/100ml” for secondary contact recreational uses.*”

That would be a major loss to the community. We call for a review of the planned schemes to ensure the water quality requirement for recreational uses. One option to consider is the installation of a system pumping fresh water from the harbour to the most-upstream part of the semi-enclosed waterbody to flush the channel as needed.

● Reduce polluted flow from entering KTAC/KTTS

● Improve water circulation at KTAC/KTTS



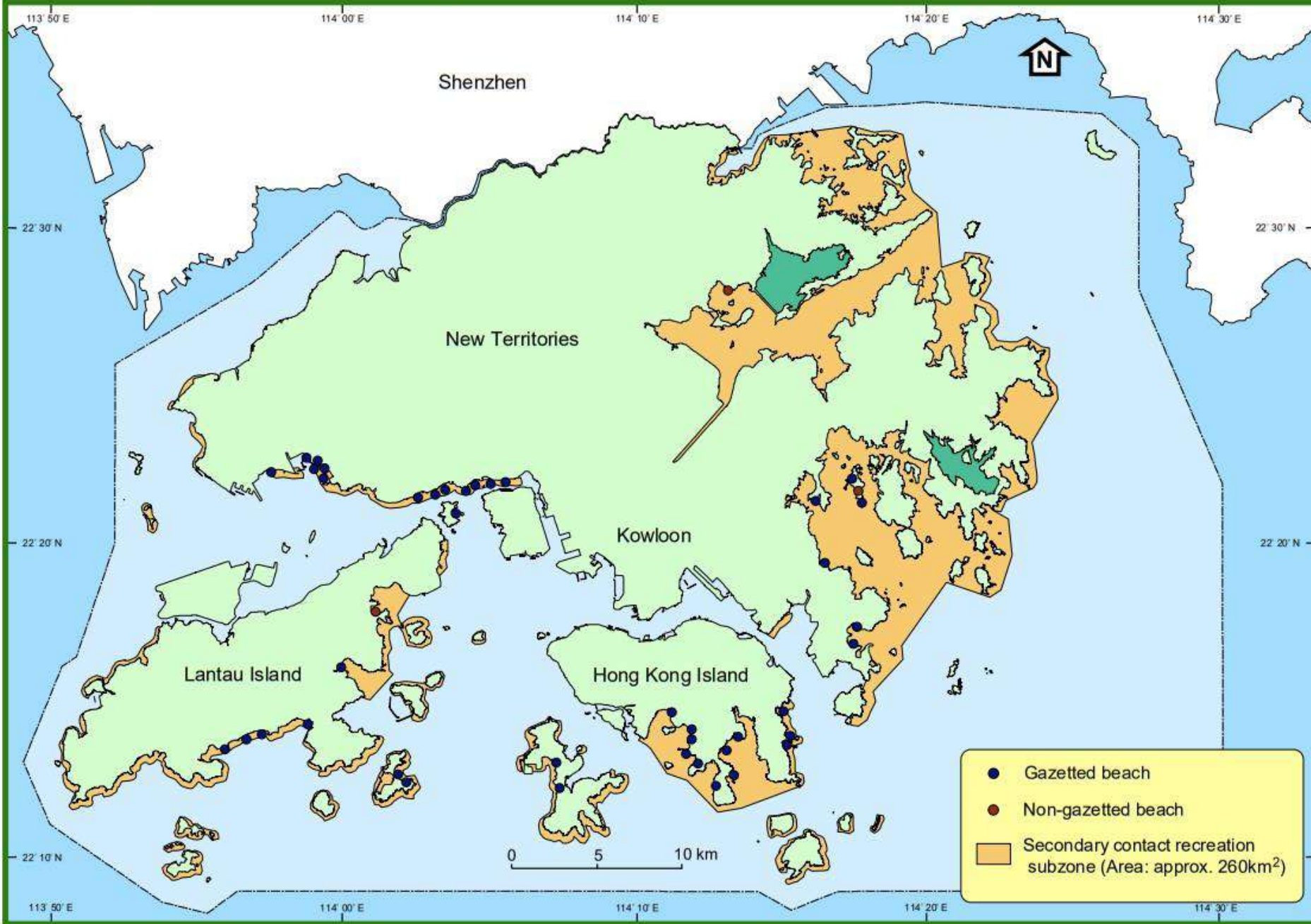


● Reduce polluted flow from entering KTAC/KTTS

● Improve water circulation at KTAC/KTTS

● PROPOSED: A fresh seawater intake and pumping system to flush the Kai Tak Approach Channel as needed to guarantee the water quality required for recreation.

Bathing beaches and secondary contact recreation subzones in Hong Kong in 2018



Bathing beaches and secondary contact recreation subzones in Hong Kong in 2018

