

Helipad at Yung Shue Wan, Lamma Island

PROJECT PROFILE

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Project Title

Helipad at Yung Shue Wan, Lamma Island

1.2 Purpose and Nature of Project

In accordance with Lamma Island – Outline Zoning Plan, a G/IC site has been reserved for possible future helipad. The helipad will be mainly for transporting residents in areas north of Lamma Island to urban area for medical treatment in emergency.

There is an urgent need from residents of Yung Shue Wan since the existing helipad (HK02) at Yung Shue Wan was closed in 1998 due to flight safety reason. In emergency, they have to use the nearest one (HK05) in the Lamma Power Station Complex. But it is still too far away from residential area and may delay the necessary medical treatment.

1.3 Name of Project Proponent

Civil Engineering Department, The Government of the HKSAR.

1.4 Location and Scale of Project and History of Site

The project, location shown on Drawing No. P20305-1, includes the construction of a helipad of about 20m in diameter and about 35m access connecting to the existing emergency vehicular access.

The helipad will be constructed beside the existing seawalls at the south-western part of the Yung Shue Wan.

1.5 Number and Types of Designated Projects to be Covered

Only one designated project to be covered, which is Item B.2, Part I of Schedule 2 – A helipad within 300 m of existing or planned residential development.

1.6 Name and Telephone Number of Contact Person

2. OUTLINE OF PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

- 2.1 The project will be planned in-house. But it is intended to engage consultants to undertake the environmental impact assessment (EIA) study. Construction works will be carried out by contractors supervised by CED. On completion of construction, the helipad will be managed by Department of Health.

- 2.2 Tentatively, the EIA study will commence in May/June 2002 for completion in 13 months and the construction will commence in February/March 2005 for completion in one year.
- 2.3 This project may have interactions with the Yung Shue Wan Development, Engineering Works Phase 2, Reclamation works at Lamma Island by Hong Kong Electric, Container Terminal No. 9, Penny's Bay Reclamation, etc. projects.

3. POSSIBLE IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- 3.1 This project may involve dredging and filling works. It is anticipated that possible transient and permanent impacts on the environment are:

- 3.2 Water Quality

During the dredging and filling processes, there may be pollutants entering into the water body and hence affect its water quality. In addition, the surface runoff stemming from the site during construction may also affect the water quality.

- 3.3 Noise

The construction plant will generate intermittent and transient noise which may cause nuisance to the nearby noise sensitive receivers. When in operation, noise due to helicopters may also be a nuisance to the nearby sensitive receivers, particularly at night-time.

- 3.4 Air Quality

The construction plant will produce dust and gaseous emissions, which may have impact on the air quality. Also in operation, emission from helicopters may also have impact on the air quality.

- 3.5 Visual Quality and Landscape

After the completion of helipad construction, there may be a loss of the visual quality and landscape at the site and its surrounding areas.

- 3.6 Natural Habitat/Ecology

The site of this project does not encroach upon any existing or proposed coastal country park, conservation area, site of special scientific interest and the like; and is annexed to developed residential areas. Nevertheless, the EIA study will analyse any potential impacts and recommend mitigation measures, where appropriate.

- 3.7 Cultural Heritage

The project site is about 200m from the boundary of Yung Shue Wan archaeological site. The EIA study will analyse any impacts on the archaeological potential and recommend mitigation measures, where appropriate.

4. MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

- 4.1 Sensitive receivers and sensitive parts of the natural environment, which may be affected by the proposed project, include the following located at Yung Shue Wan:
- (a) existing village type residential/commercial developments to the north or east of the site;
 - (b) an existing and a proposed primary schools and an existing kindergarten to the Northeast of the site;
 - (c) an existing clinic to the southeast of the site;
 - (d) an existing Chinese temple to the east of the site;
 - (e) high visual value of the existing environment; and
 - (f) an archaeological site.
- 4.2 The following facilities being constructed or planned at the Yung Shue Wan Phase 1 reclamation may be affected by the proposed project:
- (a) a planned sewage treatment plant; and
 - (b) a construction waste/refuse transfer station being built.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE DESIGN AND ANY FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Water Quality

Taking into account the scale of this project, the quantities of dredged and filling materials will be small, and hence the effect of dredging and filling on water quality is expected to be insignificant. In the design of helipad, dredging would be limited only for the construction of the foundation in order to keep its impact to a minimum.

By implementing adequate construction site drainage according to the good practices outlined in ProPECC PN 1/94 “Construction Site Drainage”, the surface runoff can be controlled satisfactorily without significant adverse impact during construction.

5.2 Noise

The mitigation measures recommended in ProPECC PN 2/93 “Noise from Construction Activities – Non-statutory” would be implemented, as appropriate, to control the noise impacts. In addition, quieter powered machinery and plant, and/or movable noise barriers can be used to reduce the noise generated to acceptable levels during construction.

In operation, noise generated by helicopters is, though difficult to control, of short duration. But by selection of appropriate flight path, the impacts can be minimised while providing the services in the shortest possible time.

5.3 Air Quality

The potential dust impacts will be controlled by the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and its subsidiary Regulations. Appropriate dust suppression measures such as watering will be enforced during construction.

5.4 Visual Quality and Landscape

Proper consideration will be given with a view to eliminating any adverse visual effects caused by the appearance of the project, and opportunities will be seized to complement the existing landscape and visual characters of the setting.

5.5 Cultural Heritage

Apart from the above-mentioned mitigation measures, the EIA study will investigate in detail the cultural heritage impacts and to propose appropriate mitigation measures, which will be incorporated into the design and implemented during the construction. The effectiveness of such mitigation measures adopted will also be closely monitored by implementing appropriate monitoring and audit schemes to ensure their effectiveness.

5.6 Use of Previously Approved EIA Reports

Nil.



Attachment : Drawing No. P20305-1.

Port Works Division
Civil Engineering Department



索引圖 KEY PLAN
比例 SCALE 1 : 20 000

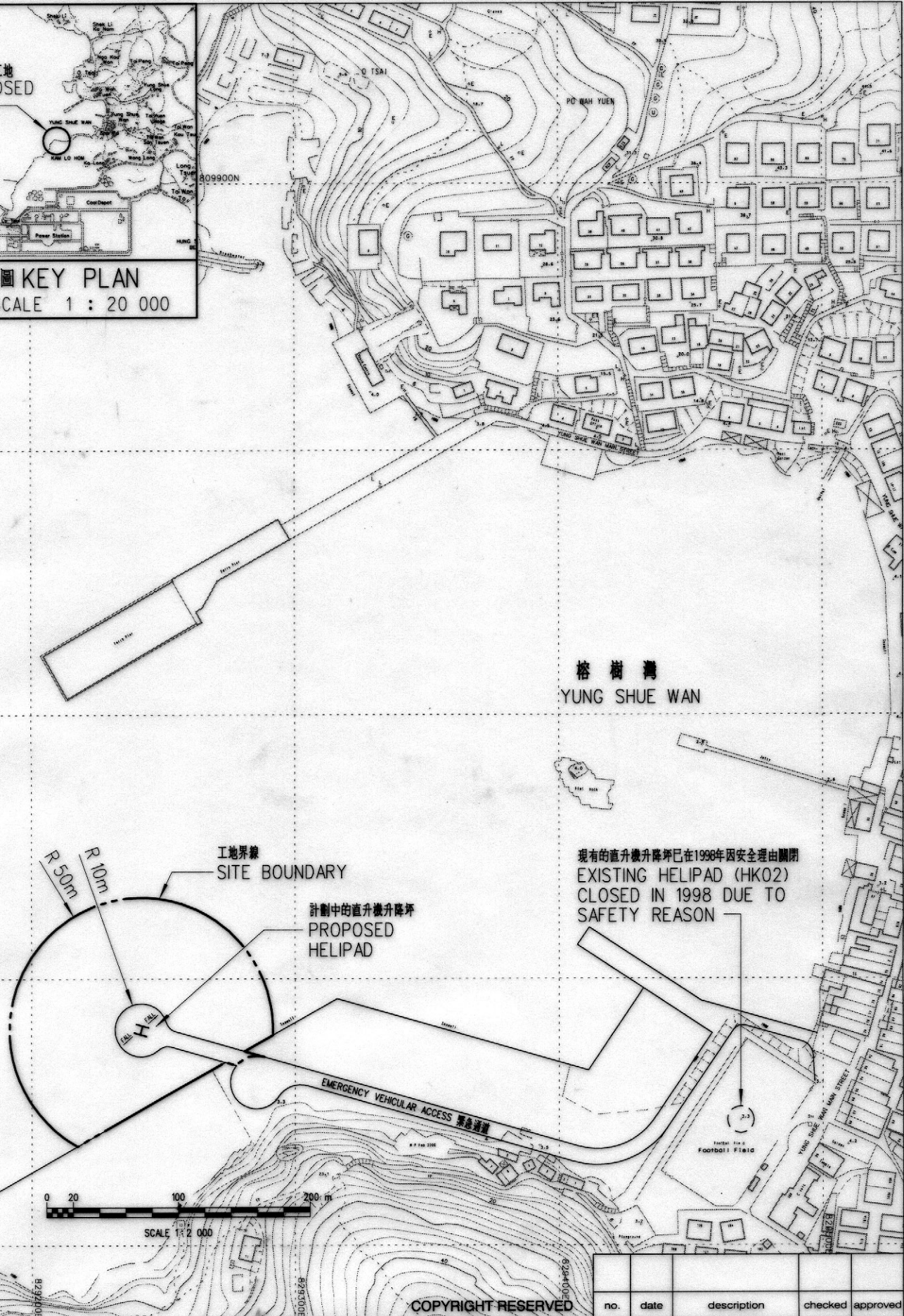


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榕樹灣
YUNG SHUE WAN

現有的直升機升降坪已在1998年因安全理由關閉
EXISTING HELIPAD (HK02)
CLOSED IN 1998 DUE TO
SAFETY REASON

工地界線
SITE BOUNDARY
計劃中的直升機升降坪
PROPOSED
HELIPAD



SCALE 1 : 2 000

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title 圖則名稱
南丫島榕樹灣直升機升降坪-總平面圖
HELIPAD AT
YUNG SHUE WAN,
LAMMA ISLAND
- GENERAL LAYOUT

	name	initial	date
designed	H.D. WONG	△	8-6-2001
drawn	W.L. LEUNG	△	5-7-2001
checked	H.D. WONG	△	6-7-2001
approved	P.Y. LAW	△	6-7-2001
office	PORT WORKS DIVISION 海港工程處 CIVIL ENGINEERING OFFICE 土木工程處		

no.	date	description	checked	approved
drawing no. 圖則編號 P20305-1				scale 比例 1 : 2000
 CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT HONG KONG 土木工程署				

plot scale : 2.000000:1.000000
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