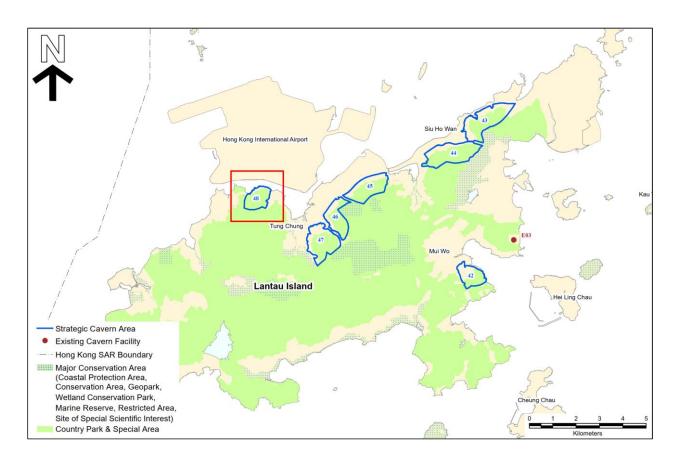
<u>CAVERN MASTER PLAN – INFORMATION NOTE</u>

STRATEGIC CAVERN AREA NO. 48 – KAU LIU

This Information Note describes the characteristics development constraints of Strategic Cavern Area No. 48 - Kau Liu (the SCVA). It also denotes the extent of potential portal locations. The spatial context of the SCVA is illustrated in the Reference Drawing appended to this Information Note.

Reference should be made to the Explanatory Statement of the Cavern Master Plan for its background and purposes, as well as the definition and delineation criteria of SCVAs.

1. Location Plan



2. Strategic Cavern Area Details

Outline Zoning Plan (OZP)¹: Sha Lo Wan and San Tau OZP

Area: 82.6 ha

Maximum elevation in the SCVA: +87 mPD

Minimum elevation in the SCVA: 0 mPD

3. District Context

Location

The SCVA is located in the northern shore of Lantau Island opposite to the island of Chek Lap Kok where the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) is situated. It covers the foothill area of Kau Liu. San Tau is to the east of the SCVA, Lantau North (Extension) Country Park is to the south, Sha Lo Wan is to the west and HKIA is to the north across Hau Hok Wan. Tung Chung New Town and Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) are located to the further east of the SCVA.

The SCVA is generally hilly with a maximum elevation of about +87 mPD. Almost the entire SCVA encroaches onto Lantau North (Extension) Country Park. The vicinity of the SCVA is rural in nature and is mainly occupied by local villages, including Kau Liu Village (at the eastern boundary of the SCVA), San Tau Village (about 250 m to the east of the SCVA) and Sha Lo Wan Tsuen (about 600 m to the west of the SCVA).

<u>Access</u>

There is currently no vehicular access in the vicinity of the SCVA. Marine access to the SCVA could be made via its northern edge along the coastline of North Lantau, subject to provision of pier facilities. Some of the strategic transport infrastructure, including North Lantau Highway, Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link and Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) are at further east to the SCVA although no road connections are available at present.

Existing / Planned Facility in SCVA

There is no existing or planned cavern facility within the SCVA.

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¹ For details of the latest land use zonings on the OZPs, please refer to the Town Planning Board Statutory Planning Portal 3 (https://www.ozp.tpb.gov.hk/).

4. Summary of Characteristics of Strategic Cavern Area

4.1. Boundary

The northern boundary of the SCVA is defined by coastline and private lots in Hau Hok Wan. The eastern boundary of the SCVA is defined by the San Tau Site of Archaeological Interest and private lots in Kau Liu. The western boundary of the SCVA is also defined by the valley topography.

4.2. Geology

The solid geology of the SCVA is primarily fine- to medium-grained granite and microgranite, which belong to Chek Lap Kok Granite. The SCVA is with the rock types that are suitable for the uses of rock caverns. A number of geological features, such as faults, photolineaments and isolated dykes, are identified within and in areas surrounding the SCVA. The excavated fine-to medium-grained granite within the SCVA are suitable for reuse as construction aggregate. Other excavated rocks can be used as road base materials and for asphalt production, etc.

Further geological information of the SCVA can be found on the 1:20,000-scale Geological Map Sheet 9 (Tung Chung) published by the Geotechnical Engineering Office, Civil Engineering and Development Department.

4.3. Planning

At present, the area of the SCVA at Kau Liu is rural in nature with no development except some local villages in the vicinity. The SCVA is situated at a strategic location near the HKIA, HKBCF and Tung Chung New Town but no road connection is currently available.

4.4. Environmental

Environmental sensitive receivers to the potential caverns in the SCVA are the nearby existing residential areas (e.g. Kau Liu Village and San Tau Village). The SCVA encroaches onto Lantau North (Extension) Country Park substantially. The extent of potential portal location is at the coastal upland with natural hillside landscape and vegetation. San Tau Butterfly Hotspot, fung shui woods in San Tau and the San Tau Beach Site of Special Scientific Interest are located to the east of the SCVA. The SCVA also adjoins the San Tau Site of Archaeological Interest at its east. Sha Lo Wan Site of Archaeological Interest is located about 500 m to the west of the SCVA. There are natural surface water courses within the SCVA.

All potential environmental constraints, which may impose restrictions on the potential caverns, should be identified and taken into account under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO) and other relevant ordinances, such as the Country Parks Ordinance. Project proponents are required to take into account the potential environmental constraints when planning each project and undertaking the environmental impact assessment under the EIAO to determine its environmental acceptability, potential environmental impacts and environmental mitigation measures required.

4.5. Traffic

There is currently no vehicular access in the vicinity of the SCVA. Marine access to the SCVA could be made via its northern edge along the coastline of North Lantau. Some of the strategic transport infrastructure, including North Lantau Highway, Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link and HZMB are at further east to the SCVA.

The existing pedestrian path along the northern coast of Lantau (i.e. Tung O Ancient Trail) should be retained for pedestrian or hikers.

4.6. Other Key Issues / Constraints on Cavern Development

There is no existing underground facility found in the vicinity or within the SCVA.

5. Extent of Potential Portal Locations

The extent of the potential portal location is shown on the Reference Drawing.

The SCVA is accessed from northern coastline near Kau Liu opposite to Chek Lap Kok. The extent of potential portal location is along the northern boundary of the north Lantau coastline, in which marine access could be established with the provision of landing facilities at suitable location. There is currently no vehicular access to the SCVA. The HZMB has been constructed along the southern shoreline of Chek Lap Kok. A new bridge connecting with South Perimeter Road or HZMB could be a possible future road connection to the SCVA.

The portal for potential caverns and its associated works (including slope works) should be sited away from Lantau North (Extension) Country Park as far away as possible to reduce any possible ecological, visual and recreational impacts to the country park and any nuisance to its users.

There are natural slopes above the potential portal location. There may be potential natural terrain hazards in the vicinity which will require further study by project proponents. Any proposed slope works associated with the provision of portal and any other above-ground structures should avoid encroaching onto Lantau North (Extension) Country Park as far as practicable.

Project proponents should carry out further studies on identifying specific locations of portals for projects considering cavern options.

6. Remarks to Information Note

The Cavern Master Plan and all supporting documents do not exempt project proponents for cavern projects from following the relevant statutory procedures. Information including the extent of potential portal locations indicated in this Information Note should serve as reference materials only. In formulation of development proposals, project proponents should conduct the necessary studies and assessments relevant to each project stage. Reference should be made to the "Implementation" section of the Explanatory Statement of the Cavern Master Plan for further detail

