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### Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2017-18

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Development**

**Session No. : 3**

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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)001**

**(Question Serial No. 0384)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau (DEVB) will carry out the smart city consultancy and use Kowloon East as a test bed. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) The DEVB and the Innovation and Technology Bureau both carry out studies regarding smart city. What are the respective amounts of funding earmarked by these two policy bureaux?
- 2) What is the division of work between these two policy bureaux and their respective manpower?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (Member Question No. 41)

Reply:

- 1) The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau has earmarked approximately \$7.8 million for its consultancy study while the contract value of the consultancy study commissioned by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) of the Innovation and Technology Bureau is about \$5 million.
- 2) EKEO's study is to formulate a framework strategy, set directions and priorities for various smart city proposals in the Kowloon East pilot area, and focuses more on how to make use of smart city initiatives to address existing problems and improve the environment. OGCIO's study aims to formulate an overall long-term blueprint for smart city development in Hong Kong. This comprises policy objectives and strategies, development plans, governance arrangements, digital infrastructure, open data sharing, and public-private collaboration. The findings of EKEO's study can provide a useful reference for the development of the blueprint for Hong Kong. Both EKEO and OGCIO handle their work related to the respective consultancy studies by using existing manpower resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)002****(Question Serial No. 0388)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Since its launch in 2008, the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme has provided financial assistance to private owners to maintain their graded historic buildings. The ceiling of grant was increased to \$2 million last year. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) What was the amount of financial assistance provided for each successful application in the past five years? What was its percentage out of the total maintenance cost in each case?
- 2) What is the amount earmarked for the implementation of the above scheme this year? What is the estimated number of applications?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

In the past five financial years, we approved 48 applications (among which 16 with first-stage approval) under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS). The total amount of grant for the 32 fully approved applications was \$32.0 million. We could provide 100 percent subsidy if the maintenance cost did not exceed the grant ceiling for each application at the time. There were five cases where the applicants had to bear a portion of the maintenance cost, as the grant ceiling was exceeded. Details are set out below:

<u>Name of Historic Building</u>	<u>Brief Scope of Maintenance Works</u>	<u>Approved Amount (\$)</u>
<b><u>Approved Applications in 2012-13</u></b>		
1) Hung Shing Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at Entrance Hall and Main Hall	1,000,000

2)	Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, and the shrine	1,000,000
3)	Tin Hau Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of eaves boards, and granite plaque	980,000
4)	Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Install new waterproofing system at roof	950,000
5)	Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of roof	1,000,000
6)	Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel*	Install new waterproofing system at roof	999,960
7)	Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II*	Repair spalling of concrete	1,000,000

#### **Approved Applications in 2013-14**

8)	Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1,000,000
9)	Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1,000,000
10)	First Church of Christ Scientist*	Restoration of roof and drainage system of church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	1,000,000
11)	Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	931,420
12)	Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	789,000
13)	No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works	869,020
14)	Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon	Restoration of roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	991,000
15)	Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	1,000,000
16)	No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and roof waterproofing	1,000,000
17)	Man San Ye Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof and upgrading of electrical system	1,000,000
18)	Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of roof and shrine	810,000

#### **Approved Applications in 2014-15**

19)	Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair roof ridge, altar and murals; external wall water leakage repair and electrical installation rectification works	987,500
20)	Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to main roof, spalling	895,500

		concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	
21)	Tin Hau Temple, Kat O	Repair of roof, spalled concrete, roof drainage and other maintenance works	1,000,000
22)	No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	965,000
23)	No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	1,000,000
24)	Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Entrance Hall, repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	1,000,000
25)	Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	936,000
26)	Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui*	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	2,000,000 <sup>#</sup>
27)	No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of roof, doors and windows, concrete repair and other maintenance works	1,000,000
28)	Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of roof of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall and Entrance Hall	1,000,000

<sup>#</sup> The applicant has applied for an increase in grant from \$1 million to \$2 million after the increase of grant ceiling for the FAS in November 2016.

#### **Approved Applications in 2015-16**

29)	Ling Wan Monastery, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of water leakage at skylights and roof; repair of wooden doors and other maintenance works	1,000,000
30)	Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long	Façade preservation and repair for the Entrance Hall, Main Hall and Side Halls; repair of roof and main ridge of Entrance Hall and other maintenance works	905,000

#### **Approved Applications in 2016-17**

31)	St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley*	Repair of roof water leakage and repaint affected area and concrete repair	1,000,000
32)	Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II	Repair the roof and ridges at Side Halls; walls restoration at Side Halls and other maintenance works	1,000,000

\* The applicants of these five applications had to bear a portion of the maintenance cost, given the grant ceiling was exceeded.

The following 16 applications are subject to second-stage approval of the conservation proposal with a grant ceiling of \$2 million each:

33)	Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Repair and redecorate the roof at Entrance Hall and Main Hall; repair of timber doors and other maintenance works	
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34)	Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works
35)	Tin Hau Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works
36)	No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwun Ling	Repair of pitch roof and timber structure; repair timber cockloft and stair; repair external wall
37)	Law Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Repair timber cocklofts and doors; repair roof and murals at Entrance Hall; repair altar and tablets and other maintenance works
38)	Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II	Rectify water leakage at 1/F flat roof and replace damaged timber structure and flooring; repair timber doors and windows and other maintenance works
39)	Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Shatin	Repair of pitch roof; repair of timber floors and stairs and other maintenance works
40)	Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II	Repair of internal walls plaster, timber doors, plaque and couplets; repair external brick walls and other maintenance works
41)	No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of roof, internal and external walls, windows, doors and other maintenance works
42)	Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Shatin	Repair of roof and columns, repaint of internal and external walls and other maintenance works
43)	First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II	Repair of cracks, wall plaster; repainting of external walls, timber doors and windows and other maintenance works
44)	Hip Tin Temple, Sha Tau Kok	Repair of roof, statue and altar; repair and repaint all internal and external walls and other maintenance works
45)	St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui	Repair of cracks, masonry works, wall plaster and repainting of internal and external walls
46)	No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II	Repair of concrete, windows, doors, timber stairs and other maintenance works
47)	Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley	Repair of roof, timber windows, wall plaster, concrete repair and other maintenance works
48)	Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling	Repair of roof, wall plaster and decoration and other maintenance works

The estimated expenditure on providing financial assistance to the maintenance of historic buildings under the FAS for 2017-18 is \$5.4 million. We estimate that eight applications will be received in the coming financial year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)003**

**(Question Serial No. 0828)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to commence a consultancy study on Street Ecology Strategy for Hong Kong with a view to formulating a practical tree selection guide for different typical street/road typologies, please provide the following information:

1. What are the past and future expenditures on the study?
2. What is the progress of the study and when is it expected to be completed?
3. Please provide details of how many typical street/road typologies the study has outlined for Hong Kong, and what kinds of trees should be planted?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 6)

Reply:

1. The estimated total cost of the study is \$0.734 million. Approximately 20% of the study cost is estimated to be incurred in financial year 2016-17 and the remainder in 2017-18.
2. The study is anticipated to be completed within 2017.
3. As the study is in progress, the number of street typologies and tree species recommended have not been finalised.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)004****(Question Serial No. 0215)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) What are the numbers of old and valuable trees (OVTs) under the purview of various tree management departments? Please provide the following information on the current numbers of trees by department:

Department	Number of trees when the Register of OVTs was set up	Current number of trees	Number of trees included in the Register of OVTs after it was set up	Number of trees removed from the Register

- (2) Please provide information on the trees with their names removed from the Register of OVTs from 1 January 2016 up to now:

	Registration number and location	Responsible department	Date of removal	Reasons for removal
01				

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 410)

Reply:

- (1) The numbers of old and valuable trees (OVTs) under the purview of various tree management departments are given below (up to 28 Feb 2017) –

Department	Number of trees when the Register of OVTs was set up (in 2004)	Current number of trees (Note 1)	Number of trees included in the Register of OVTs after it was set up (Note 1)	Number of trees removed from the Register

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	10	6	1	0
Architectural Services Department	0	87	16	5
Civil Engineering and Development Department	0	2	0	0
Commissioner for Heritage's Office, DEVB	0	2	0	0
Department of Health	0	2	0	0
Department of Justice	0	1	0	0
Drainage Services Department	0	0	0	1
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	0	1	0	0
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	0	5	0	0
Fire Services Department	0	1	0	0
Government Property Agency	0	3	0	0
Highways Department	0	10	5	3

Home Affairs Department	0	1	0	0
Hong Kong Police Force	0	2	0	0
Hong Kong Post	0	1	0	0
Housing Department	4	3	1	0
Lands Department	0	11 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	4	0
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	513	342	13	78 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>87</b>

**Note 1:** The current number of trees in each department has been updated upon transfer of maintenance responsibility between departments.

**Note 2:** The figure includes two OVTs under lots with lease conditions for OVT preservation.

**Note 3:** The figure includes four OVTs removed from the Register of OVTs due to the change of land status.

(2) Information on the trees removed from the register of OVTs from 1 January 2016 to 28 February 2017 is listed as follows –

	Registration number and location	Responsible department	Date of removal	Reasons for removal
01	LCSD E/13, Lei Yue Mun Park	LCSD	17 Feb 2017	Health and structural problems, brown root rot disease

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)005****(Question Serial No. 0217)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please list by year the names of all the Government's tree management departments, the numbers of tree management personnel (including the numbers of general management personnel and tree management personnel with professional qualifications) and the numbers of trees under the care of each department in the past three years;
- (2) Please provide details of the staff establishment of the centralised tree support team and the tree management qualifications required for each post; and
- (3) Please provide the names and numbers of equipment for tree inspection or maintenance (for example, sonic tomograph, resistograph, stump grinder, etc.) currently kept by each tree management department. If there are plans to purchase more equipment for the departments in the coming year, please provide the relevant details and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 411)

Reply:

- (1) A breakdown of the number of trees under the purview of major tree management departments and the number of their tree management staff is set out below –

	Number of trees (rounded to the nearest 100)			Number of tree management staff (Note1) (Note2)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at 31 Dec 2016)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at 31 Dec 2016)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)	38 100 (Note 3)	39 000 (Note 3)	39 000 (Note 3)	88(39)	87(87)	87(87)

Architectural Services Department	200 000			5(5)		
Civil Engineering and Development Department	100	300	300	4(2)	5(5)	6(6)
Drainage Services Department	19 200	24 500	24 800	16(2)	17(17)	17(17)
Highways Department (HyD)	631 000	635 000	633 000	59(25)	62(47)	58(49)
Housing Department (HD) (Note 4 )	101 000	102 000	102 000	44(16)	46(42)	41(35)
Lands Department (LandsD)	N/A (Note 5)			15(8) (Note 6)	15(10) (Note 6)	15(10) (Note 6)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	537 000	514 000 (Note 7)	512 200 (Note 7)	217(83) (Note 8)	221(168) (Note 8)	244(202) (Note 8)
Water Supplies Department (WSD)	157 100	157 100	157 100	25(2)	22(21)	21(20)

**Note 1:**

The figures include only government staff involved in day-to-day tree management (on a full-time or part-time basis), but exclude those temporarily deployed on a need basis. The figures also exclude senior staff of the departments involved in tree management (particularly at the strategic level). In addition to government staff, individual departments have engaged contractors or non-government personnel to assist in tree management.

**Note 2:**

The figures within brackets indicate the number of tree management staff with professional qualifications in arboriculture including Certified Arborist, ISA. For a member of staff with multiple qualifications in arboriculture, it is counted as one.

**Note 3:**

All trees in country parks are under the jurisdiction of AFCD. The figure includes only the number of trees in Category I Areas (i.e. areas with intensive use in country parks such as picnic areas) under AFCD's jurisdiction.

**Note 4:**

The figures for HD exclude frontline management staff in 160 housing estates who also provide assistance.

**Note 5:**

There are differences in the way trees planted on unallocated and unleased government land (UUGL) and trees planted within government facilities are managed. There is a very large amount of UUGL (with a total area of 33 000 hectares) spreading across the territory. The LandsD, as the land administration department, can only look to its staff to identify trees that may have problems and take follow-up action when discharging their day-to-day duties regarding land control and management or when referrals and complaints are received.

**Note 6:**

The figures for LandsD refer to the staff in its Tree Unit.

**Note 7:**

The figures for LCSD exclude the estimated tree figures on UUGL.

**Note 8:**

For LCSD, the figures include only staff involved in day-to-day tree management on a full-time basis.

- (2) The centralised tree support team in the Tree Management Office under the Development Bureau's Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) has 13 posts. All recruits to those positions need to be certified arborists. All staff in the team possess relevant professional arboricultural qualifications, such as the Certified Arborist qualifications, Municipal Specialists, and Tree Risk Assessment Qualification awarded by the International Society of Arboriculture, the Certificate in Professional Tree Inspection awarded by Lantra Awards and professional membership of the Arboricultural Association in the UK.
- (3) Broadly speaking, there are two categories of tools and equipment for use in tree inspections, namely advanced equipment (i.e. resistograph and sonic tomograph instruments) and simple hand-held tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, mallets, long thin metal probes, electric torches, binoculars, cameras, laser pointers, etc. These simple hand-held tools and equipment are kept by departments and the quantity involved is large. A breakdown for the resistograph and tomograph instruments, and stump grinders kept by GLTMS and major tree management departments is set out below –

Department	Number of tomograph instruments	Number of resistograph instruments	Number of stump grinders
GLTMS	2	2	0
AFCD	4	8	0
LandsD	1	1	0
HyD	3	2	0
HD	1	2	0
LCSD	29	35	12
WSD	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12</b>

LCSD plans to purchase eight resistograph instruments and three tomograph instruments in 2017-18 at an estimated cost \$934,000.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)006**

**(Question Serial No. 0218)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- 1) Has the Government compiled statistics on the number of stonewall trees in Hong Kong? What are the respective numbers of stonewall trees managed by the Government and private owners? How many stonewall trees were removed last year?
- 2) How many private owners sought professional advice from the Government concerning the maintenance work of stonewall trees last year? What assistance was given by the Government?
- 3) How many inspections of stonewall trees were carried out by government departments last year? What were the follow-up maintenance work and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 412)

Reply:

- 1) There were 330 stonewall trees under the management of the Government as recorded in the Tree Register as at 28 February 2017. A total of 19 stonewall trees, including one failed stonewall trees, were removed from the Tree Register last year. We do not have any figures on stonewall trees under the management of private property owners.
- 2) We do not have any record of requests from private owners for professional advice on the maintenance of stonewall trees in 2016. The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau promulgated the "Management Guidelines for Stonewall Trees" in 2013 to provide guidance on the management and maintenance of stonewall trees. A series of illustrated diagrams on location types of trees highlighting unfavorable tree growth conditions, including surface attachment conditions of trees on stonewalls and the mode of failure of stonewall trees, have also been included in the latest "Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement" (TRAM Guidelines), which was promulgated in November 2015, to draw special attention to tree stability and root

anchorage when undertaking tree risk assessment inspections of stonewall trees. In addition, GLTMS promulgated a “Handbook on Tree Management” in April 2016 to provide private property owners with guidelines and standards of good practices on tree management, including stonewall trees, to raise awareness of responsibility and improve tree management knowledge among private property owners, management agencies and owners’ corporations.

- 3) Tree management departments carry out individual tree risk assessments and associated follow-up mitigation measures regarding stonewall trees once every six months and when necessary in accordance with the latest TRAM Guidelines. Since departments deploy their allocated resources to handle the maintenance of stonewall trees as part of their normal duties in tree management, we do not keep separate statistics on the resources dedicated to such maintenance work.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)007**

**(Question Serial No. 0220)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What institution/organisation is currently undertaking the consultancy study on Street Ecology Strategy for Hong Kong? What are the relevant expenditure as well as the scope and progress of the study? When will the Government expect to make available the study report for public inspection and promulgate the tree selection guide?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 413)

Reply:

The multi-disciplinary consultancy study is led by Earthasia Limited, a landscape architecture practice.

The cost of the study is \$0.734 million. The scope of the study covers the principles of "Right Tree Right Place", enrichment of vegetation diversity in our urban environment and enhancement of resilient and adaptive landscapes. The study includes the production of a practical guide for selecting appropriate tree species for street tree planting within common streetscape typologies in Hong Kong. The study is in progress with anticipated completion within 2017.

The Government will make the report and tree selection guide available to relevant professionals and interested members of the public as part of an overarching policy framework on sustainable streetscapes, "Right Tree Right Place", and urban forestry management.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)008**

**(Question Serial No. 0221)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to follow up the recommendations by the Antiquities Advisory Board pursuant to the policy on the conservation of built heritage in the next financial year, what are the details of the work plans and the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 414)

Reply:

In response to the recommendations of the Antiquities Advisory Board, we set up the Built Heritage Conservation Fund (BHCF) in 2016 to provide subsidies for public education, community involvement, publicity activities and academic research. The BHCF also subsidises certain existing government measures and initiatives on built heritage conservation, including the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS). Under the BHCF, we enhanced the FAS in November 2016, raising the grant ceiling from \$1 million to \$2 million for each works project, and expanding its scope to cover not only privately owned graded historic buildings, but also government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations. We also launched two new funding schemes in January 2017 for public engagement projects and thematic research on built heritage conservation under the BHCF, with the maximum funding granted to each application being \$2 million.

To maintain building structural safety and health standards, we updated the relevant practice note and practice guidebook on built heritage conservation in 2016 to provide more flexibility on building control and expand the scope for alteration and addition works for historic buildings with a view to further revitalising built heritage. In the next financial year, we will further update the practice guidebook by incorporating practical examples of recent adaptive re-use projects as case studies for the reference of practitioners and conservationists.

The manpower involved in the above measures and initiatives will be absorbed within existing resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)009****(Question Serial No. 0222)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many applications did the Government receive from private owners for the redevelopment/conversion/extension of graded historic buildings respectively in the past three financial years? How many of these private owners were offered economic incentives and assistance to conserve their buildings? Please set out the locations, economic incentives offered and details of the conservation work in connection with these cases. Also, what is the number of cases in which the entire graded historic buildings were demolished due to failed negotiations?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 415)

Reply:

We recognise that on the premise of respecting private property rights, we need to offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. Such incentives may be offered in the form of financial assistance under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) or compensation to private owners for their loss due to the conservation of the buildings in question. For example, private owners could be given policy support for their applications to relax restrictions on plot ratio and/or site coverage in order to encourage them to adopt a “preservation-cum-development” approach in preserving and revitalising their historic buildings.

In the past three financial years (i.e. from 2014-15 to 2016-17), we have approved 30 applications under the FAS. Details of the approved applications are set out below. As regards compensation to private owners for their loss due to the conservation of their historic buildings, 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is being preserved through rezoning the government land opposite 23 Coombe Road from “Green Belt” to “Residential (Group C)6” with a view to facilitating a non-in-situ land exchange.

During the same period, despite liaison with the owners, six graded historic buildings have been demolished without the preservation of any building fabrics.



<b><u>Name of Historic Building</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Scope of Maintenance Works</u></b>	<b><u>Approved Amount (\$)</u></b>
<b><u>Approved Applications in 2014-15</u></b>		
1) Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair roof ridge, altar and murals; external wall water leakage repair and electrical installation rectification works	987,500
2) Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	895,500
3) Tin Hau Temple, Kat O	Repair of roof, spalled concrete, roof drainage and other maintenance works	1,000,000
4) No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	965,000
5) No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	1,000,000
6) Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Entrance Hall, repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	1,000,000
7) Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	936,000
8) Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	2,000,000
9) No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of roof, doors and windows, concrete repair and other maintenance works	1,000,000
10) Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of roof of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall and Entrance Hall	1,000,000
<b><u>Approved Applications in 2015-16</u></b>		
11) Ling Wan Monastery, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of water leakage at skylights and roof; repair of wooden doors and other maintenance works	1,000,000
12) Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long	Façade preservation and repair for the Entrance Hall, Main Hall and Side Halls; repair of roof and main ridge of Entrance Hall and other maintenance works	905,000
<b><u>Approved Applications in 2016-17</u></b>		
13) St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley	Repair of roof water leakage and repaint affected area and concrete repair	1,000,000
14) Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II	Repair the roof and ridges at Side Halls; walls restoration at Side Halls and other maintenance works	1,000,000

The following 16 applications are subject to approval of the conservation proposal under the new grant ceiling of \$2 million each with effect from 21 November 2016:

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 15) | Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui              | Repair and redecorate the roof at Entrance Hall and Main Hall; repair of timber doors and other maintenance works                                     |
| 16) | Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O                                | Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works                                 |
| 17) | Tin Hau Temple, Tai O                                 | Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works                                 |
| 18) | No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwun Ling                      | Repair of pitch roof and timber structure; repair timber cockloft and stair; repair external wall   |
| 19) | Law Ancestral Hall, Tai Po                            | Repair timber cocklofts and doors; repair roof and murals at Entrance Hall; repair altar and tablets and other maintenance works                      |
| 20) | Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II        | Rectify water leakage at 1/F flat roof and replace damaged timber structure and flooring; repair timber doors and windows and other maintenance works |
| 21) | Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Shatin          | Repair of pitch roof; repair of timber floors and stairs and other maintenance works  |
| 22) | Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II   | Repair of internal walls plaster, timber doors, plaque and couplets; repair external brick walls and other maintenance works                          |
| 23) | No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau              | Repair of roof, internal and external walls, windows, doors and other maintenance works   |
| 24) | Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Shatin | Repair of roof and columns, repaint of internal and external walls and other maintenance works  |
| 25) | First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II   | Repair of cracks, wall plaster; repainting of external walls, timber doors and windows and other maintenance works                                    |
| 26) | Hip Tin Temple, Sha Tau Kok                           | Repair of roof, statue and altar; repair and repaint all internal and external walls and other maintenance works                                      |
| 27) | St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui           | Repair of cracks, masonry works, wall plaster and repainting of internal and external walls   |
| 28) | No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II           | Repair of concrete, windows, doors, timber stairs and other maintenance works   |
| 29) | Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley                       | Repair of roof, timber windows, wall plaster, concrete repair and other maintenance works   |
| 30) | Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling          | Repair of roof, wall plaster and decoration and other maintenance works   |

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)010**

**(Question Serial No. 1275)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Of the 171 staff members in the establishment, how many belong to the “Project Cost Management Office” (PCMO)? Please set out the works projects the PCMO has planned to examine this year.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) was established in June 2016 to take forward cost management initiatives. It is a multi-disciplinary team consisting of two directorate officers and 12 non-directorate staff from professional grades, and technical and general grades.

PCMO has committed to scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major projects at the planning and design stage. Since its establishment, PCMO has reviewed the cost estimates of about 60 projects including government offices, staff quarters, hospitals, schools, parks, roadworks, waterworks and drainage works in 2016-17, and achieved savings of 7% to 8% amounting to about \$13 billion in project costs.

In 2017-18, PCMO targets to carry out the cost scrutiny of around 100 projects at the planning and design stage to ensure the cost-effectiveness of these projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)011**

**(Question Serial No. 1276)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) is provided with secretariat services by the Development Bureau (DEVB), and its advice and recommendations are also major considerations for the DEVB when formulating policies. How does the DEVB promote greater public engagement? How does the DEVB ensure that the public can reject some of the recommendations by the LanDAC?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) was established to advise the Government on the social and economic development opportunities brought by the planning and major transport infrastructure in Lantau and on various aspects of sustainable development and conservation of the island. The LanDAC published its First-term Work Report "Space for All" in January 2016, which set out its initial suggestions on Lantau development. From end January to end April 2016, the Government in collaboration with the LanDAC conducted a 3-month public engagement (PE) exercise to gauge public views on the development proposals and conservation initiatives on Lantau.

The PE activities included public forums, focus group meetings, consultation meetings, roving exhibition and opinion survey. We have received over 23 000 feedbacks from the public. Overall speaking, the proposed Lantau development is generally supported by the public. The PE report was issued on 5 November 2016 and is available on the following website:

[http://www.landac.hk/data/filemanager/uploads/miscellaneous/PE%20Report%20\(English\)\\_full.pdf](http://www.landac.hk/data/filemanager/uploads/miscellaneous/PE%20Report%20(English)_full.pdf).

The Government is formulating the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint for promulgation in the first half of this year, taking into account the public views collected during the PE.

The Government will continue to engage the community on individual development proposals and conservation initiatives for Lantau as appropriate.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)012****(Question Serial No. 1056)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Chief Executive states in the 2017 Policy Address that last year, the Development Bureau established a dedicated office to manage project costs, and has so far examined about 60 works projects and achieved savings of about \$13 billion in project costs. Please inform this Committee of the following in tabular form:

1. Please set out the names of the 60 or so works projects examined and their cost estimates, and provide details of the savings in project costs.
2. Please set out the names of the works projects to be examined in 2017-18 and their cost estimates.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (Member Question No. 1)

Reply:

The Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) has committed to scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major projects at the planning and design stage. Since its establishment in June 2016, PCMO has reviewed the cost estimates of about 60 projects including government offices, staff quarters, hospitals, schools, parks, roadworks, waterworks and drainage works in 2016-17, and achieved savings of 7% to 8% amounting to about \$13 billion in project costs.

Among the 60 projects, the following ten projects are of high cost estimates and large cost reductions after vetting by PCMO, and attributed to more than \$9.0 billion or 70% of the total cost saving.

1. Central Kowloon Route
2. Departmental Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Area 123, Tseung Kwan O
3. Integrated Basement for West Kowloon Cultural District – third stage
4. Junior Police Officers Married Quarters at Fan Garden, Fanling
5. Kai Tak Sports Park



6. Rank and File Quarters for Fire Services Department at Area 106, Pak Shing Kok, Tseung Kwan O
7. Redevelopment of Anderson Road Quarry Site
8. Redevelopment of Island School at 20 Borrett Road, Mid-levels, Hong Kong
9. Site Formation and Associated Infrastructural Works for Development of Columbarium, a Crematorium and Related Facilities at Sandy Ridge Cemetery
10. Tung Chung New Town Extension
<b>Cost saving of the above projects &gt; \$9.0 billion</b>

In 2017-18, PCMO targets to carry out the cost scrutiny of around 100 projects at the planning and design stage to ensure the cost-effectiveness of these projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)013**

**(Question Serial No. 2659)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Block 4 of the Central Police Station Compound (i.e. the former married inspectors' quarters) collapsed last year. What is the current progress of the restoration work? Does it involve any expenditure from the Administration? What measures does the Administration have to ensure that similar incidents will be avoided in future?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

Under the partnership arrangement between the Government and the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC), HKJC will fund all the revitalisation works and absorb all operational deficits until the operation of the Central Police Station Compound is financially self-sustainable. As such, there is no government expenditure under this revitalisation project, including the restoration of Block 4.

Apart from the partially collapsed Block 4, works have resumed on the other 15 historic buildings, the new gallery and auditorium buildings, the Parade Ground, the Prison Yard and the footbridge.

HKJC set up an independent review panel comprising professional structural engineers to inquire into the partial collapse of Block 4 and report on the likely causes of the partial collapse and on whether any additional measures should reasonably or practically have been taken to prevent the collapse. HKJC shared the panel's findings with the Buildings Department (BD), which were also made public in early November 2016. Separately, BD carried out an investigation on the incident and is currently preparing an investigation report.

The project's Authorised Person and Registered Structural Engineer (RSE) have been working with BD to carry out extra tests on building materials to ascertain that the existing building materials remain structurally sound. Safety is the number one priority and the RSE has also looked into opportunities for implementing structural enhancement works.

Meanwhile, the project team, consultants and contractors, with reference to the condition of the building and international heritage practice, have considered a broad range of recovery options for Block 4. HKJC is considering engineering input and making reference to the findings of the independent review panel in the further development of the recovery options into a detailed recovery plan, whose completion will take some time. HKJC will consult the Antiquities Advisory Board on the recovery plan in due course and seek the approval of the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) before implementing the plan.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)014**

**(Question Serial No. 2664)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the details of the proposed monuments declared under section 2A of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) in the past three years? Was there any additional expenditure involved in this aspect?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

In the past three years, Hung Lau, which is situated within Lot No. 36 in D.D. 300 in Tuen Mun, New Territories, has been declared as a proposed monument (on 13 March 2017) in accordance with section 2A(1) of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53). The expenditure and manpower involved in the declaration are absorbed within existing resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)015**

**(Question Serial No. 2665)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the current number of stonewall trees. If no data is available, what are the reasons? Has the Administration assessed the amount of the additional expenditure incurred in the preservation of stonewall trees?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 24)

Reply:

There were 330 stonewall trees under the management of the Government as recorded in the Tree Register as at 28 February 2017. Departments deploy their allocated resources to handle the maintenance of stonewall trees as part of their operational duties in tree management. We do not keep separate statistics on the resources dedicated to such maintenance work.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)016**

**(Question Serial No. 2669)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated financial provision for greening, landscape and tree management in 2017-18 is 11.2% higher than that for 2016-17. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

The increase in financial provision for 2017-18 (\$51.8 million) as compared with the revised estimate for 2016-17 (\$46.6 million) is mainly due to an increased provision to cater for the creation of additional posts and the filling of vacant posts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)017**

**(Question Serial No. 2677)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the details of the expenditures and staff establishment of the Tree Management Office in 2016-17? What are the details of the estimated expenditures and staff establishment in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

The estimated provision for 2016-17 and 2017-18 cover the Greening and Landscape Office and the Tree Management Office, which come under the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section. We do not keep a separate cost breakdown for the Tree Management Office.

In 2016-17, the financial provision for the GLTM Section on staff expenses is \$34.3 million and that for departmental expenses is \$12.3 million. The number of staff in the GLTM Section is 34, with 23 civil service posts and 11 non-civil service contract staff positions.

In 2017-18, the financial provision for the GLTM Section on staff expenses is \$40.8 million and that for departmental expenses is \$11.1 million. The number of staff in the GLTM Section will change to 35, with 29 civil service posts and 6 non-civil service contract staff positions.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)018****(Question Serial No. 2679)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the respective departments, expenditures and staff establishment involved in tree management in 2016-17? What are the estimated expenditures and staff establishment in 2017-18? What is the attitude of the Administration towards the enactment of tree legislation? Will this Committee be consulted on the relevant legislation in this legislative session? If yes, what is the timetable? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The nine core tree management departments (as shown in the table below) have been carrying out their tree management work as part of their overall duties and their expenditures on tree management are absorbed within their respective Operating Expenditure provisions. We do not keep a separate breakdown of tree management expenditures.

A breakdown of the staff establishment involved in tree management in the core tree management departments as at 31 December 2016 is set out below –

Department	Number of tree management staff (Note1)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	87
Architectural Services Department	5
Civil Engineering and Development Department	6
Drainage Services Department	17
Highways Department	58
Housing Department (HD) (Note 2)	41
Lands Department (LandsD) (Note 3)	15



Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) (Note 4)	244
Water Supplies Department	21

**Note 1:**

The figures include only government staff involved in day-to-day tree management (on a full-time or part-time basis), but exclude those temporarily deployed on a need basis. The figures also exclude senior staff of the departments involved in tree management (particularly at the strategic level). In addition to government staff, individual departments have engaged contractors or non-government personnel to assist in tree management.

**Note 2:**

The figure for HD excludes frontline management staff in 160 housing estates.

**Note 3:**

The figure for LandsD refer to the staff in its Tree Unit

**Note 4:**

For LCSD, the figure includes only staff involved in day-to-day tree management on a full-time basis.

We do not have the estimated expenditures and staff establishment involved in tree management for 2017-18.

The Government adopts a prudent and open attitude towards the proposal of introducing legislation on tree management. One of the prerequisites for the enactment and implementation of such legislation is an adequate supply of qualified personnel with relevant experience to carry out the required tree inspection and maintenance work. With this in mind, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has been co-ordinating with training institutions and professional organisations in systematically training up tree management personnel at different levels, standardising professional requirements and raising professional requirements. The initiatives currently undertaken by GLTMS include conducting a human resources and competence survey to analyse the arboricultural, horticultural and landscape management and maintenance industry; unveiling positive capacity building initiatives for the arboriculture and horticulture industry; and providing assistance to the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee in drawing up Specifications of Competency Standards and developing a qualification framework for the industry.

In addition, GLTMS has taken proactive measures to help improve tree safety on private land. A Handbook on Tree Management was issued in April 2016 to provide private property owners with guidelines and standards of good practice for the proper care of trees on private land. With the Home Affairs Department's assistance, the handbook will be incorporated under a new section on tree safety in the code of practice under the Building Management Ordinance (Cap.344) to raise awareness of responsibility and improve the knowledge and standards of practice among private property owners, management agencies and owners' corporations. Various professional training and seminars for promoting tree maintenance knowledge have been provided for private property owners, property managers and the general public.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)019**

**(Question Serial No. 1669)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Hong Kong has to formulate a comprehensive landscape strategy to improve public space planning and urban greening, so as to achieve the target of developing Hong Kong into a smart city and make it a more livable city. The Government should put more emphasis on the holistic approach to planning, examine the role of landscape design in urban planning, and further engage landscape architects in the process. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Has the Government provided any assistance (such as funding, manpower and publicity) to the local landscape design industry in the past? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- (2) Will the Government allocate resources to the local landscape design industry this year to support it in training talent, and encourage new entrants to join the industry through publicity? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- (3) Will the Government allocate manpower and budgets to formulate a comprehensive landscape strategy for Hong Kong? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

- (1) The Government provides support to the local landscape design industry from a multi-pronged approach, including:
  - a) Education – The Government liaises with academic institutes and professional organisations on the development of academic and professional training, and is involved in curriculum development, course accreditation, joint design studios with universities and promotion/funding of research and development. Since 2015-16, subsidies have been offered, through the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors (SSSDP), to some local students in full-time study taking locally accredited self-financing local undergraduate programmes in landscape architecture.

Moreover, the Government has been training landscape architecture graduates under a two-year training programme since 1998. It also supports continuing professional development through industry seminars and professional training programmes open to government and private-sector professionals.

b) Industry human resources survey – The Development Bureau has undertaken a human resource and competency survey to ascertain the overall resources of the horticultural, landscape and urban arboricultural industries. The findings and recommendations will be completed in 2017 with a view to developing, together with the Education Bureau, an action plan with positive capacity building initiatives to raise professional knowledge and standards and to promote career prospects.

c) Promotion – The local landscape architecture sector also benefits from the Government's funding schemes, such as the previous Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme and the current Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme, which aim at enhancing the standards and external competitiveness of the local professional services sector. Applications in the area of capacity building, research studies, outreach and promotion, professional exchanges, etc. are welcome year round on a quarterly basis.

- (2) The Government will continue to provide resources to support the local landscape industry through liaison on education and human resources planning, subsidies for relevant undergraduate programmes through the SSSDP, funding for professional enhancement and promotion, and running of continuing professional development seminars and training. The Development Bureau will continue the Landscape Architect Graduate training programme and the post-secondary student summer internship in order to train landscape architecture students/graduates.
- (3) The Government's aspiration is to foster a more holistic approach towards Hong Kong's urban landscapes. The aim is to enhance liveability through quality landscape architecture, with an enriched vegetation diversity, enhanced blue-green networks and life-cycle management of urban forests to create a more adaptive landscape. As part of the territory-wide study for Hong Kong's future development, 'Hong Kong 2030+' has proposed a conceptual framework for the green and blue landscape assets of the territory. As a first step, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau will formulate an urban forestry management strategy and is undertaking a study to develop a street tree selection guide to promote a more integrated approach for developing a sustainable and diverse urban forest.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)020****(Question Serial No. 1789)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

**Question:**

The Building Information Modelling (BIM) simulates the whole architectural structure of a building. The use of BIM technology has gained wide acceptance in the construction industry in recent years. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee whether the Government will allocate resources and take the lead in actively applying BIM technology in its construction projects, so as to promote the development of BIM in the industry to improve design and construction efficiency? If yes, what are the details; if no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (Member Question No. 23)

**Reply:**

The Government has been striving to promote innovation and technology applications to enhance the productivity and safety of our construction industry. The Housing Department piloted the use of BIM in 2006. At present, the department has applied BIM in more than 19 public housing projects. For works projects, the Development Bureau has selected a number of them to trial-use BIM in the design and construction stage. To get the full benefits, the completed as-built BIM models may also be used in the operation and maintenance stage.

The Government has decided to take the lead in championing the use of BIM and this would serve to lead the industry to move forward. The 2017 Policy Address announced that the Government would actively seek to apply BIM in the design of major government capital works projects from 2018 onwards. Consultants and contractors undertaking design and construction work for these projects will be required to use BIM. Internal resources are employed to take forward this policy initiative. A Steering Committee on BIM has been established for the Development Bureau and works departments to formulate implementation strategies and deployment plans. Moreover, the Development Bureau is working closely with the Construction Industry Council to promote the use of BIM in the construction industry.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)021**

**(Question Serial No. 0407)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated provision for heritage conservation for the coming year is about \$75 million, representing an increase of 40.3% over the revised estimate for 2016-17. What are the reasons? Please set out the cost breakdown of the estimate for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. 32)

Reply:

The 40.3% increase in financial provision (from \$53.8 million for 2016-17 to \$75.5 million for 2017-18) is mainly due to increased cash flow for the general non-recurrent item of "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings". As more projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme have commenced operation or will do so, there is an increase in cash flow requirements for subsidising the start-up costs and any operating deficits incurred by the projects in their first two years of operation. We have also reserved funding for two new funding schemes geared towards public engagement projects and thematic research under the Built Heritage Conservation Fund, which was set up in 2016. In addition, there is an increase in provision for additional manpower, for filling vacant posts and for promotional activities targeting the public and tourists to enhance their interest in and knowledge of heritage conservation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)022****(Question Serial No. 0408)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated provision for greening, landscape and tree management for the coming year is about \$52 million. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) What is the cost breakdown?
- 2) How many tree collapse reports have been received in each of the past five years? What is the number of casualties? (Please provide a breakdown by year/number of trees collapse cases/number of injuries/number of deaths.)
- 3) How many staff members are tasked with inspecting the trees in Hong Kong at present? What is the staff establishment?
- 4) How to prevent further casualties from tree collapse incidents?
- 5) The Administration plans to develop a database of problematic trees. When will it be completed? What is the breakdown of items in the database?

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

- 1) In 2017-18, the financial provision for the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) is broken down as follows: \$41 million for staff expenses and \$11 million for departmental expenses.
- 2) The number of tree failure reports provided by tree management departments and the number of injuries and death cases due to the tree failure incidents are set out below –

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Number of tree failure reports	162	416	291	169	171

Number of minor injuries due to tree failure incidents	10	3	15	11	7
Number of deaths due to tree failure incidents	1	0	0	0	0

- 3) Routine tree inspection work is principally performed by tree maintenance departments and the number of staff involved in tree management in core tree management departments is 494. The Tree Management Office under GLTMS has 17 staff.
- 4) Tree management departments are required to follow the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement to complete tree risk assessments and associated mitigation measures for trees in areas with high pedestrian and vehicular flows before the wet season of each year to minimise the risk of tree failure and to avoid any potential hazard to the public. A triage system has been developed for tree risk assessment and management to streamline the risk assessment workflow. The system facilitates departments' maintenance and treatment of trees with major structural defects or health problems. Departments are also required to carry out emergency tree inspections and complete appropriate tree work such as pruning, cabling and removal as soon as possible after inclement weather to reduce potential tree risks.
- 5) The Tree Register was set up in 2010 to provide information to the public on important trees that require regular monitoring. These include all old and valuable trees, stonewall trees and problematic trees identified in the annual tree risk assessment for which mitigation measures have yet to be completed. Information on tree locations, tree species, tree condition, mitigation measures taken, management departments and tree photos are uploaded to the Tree Register for regular monitoring. Once the mitigation measures are completed and the tree returns to normal condition, its record will be deleted from the Tree Register accessible on GLTMS's website ([www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)023**

**(Question Serial No. 3051)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The “Project Cost Management Office” (PCMO) was established to strengthen cost management of capital works projects. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- a. What are the staff establishment, as well as the actual and estimated expenditures of the PCMO in 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively?
- b. What are the details of the works projects already examined by the PCMO in 2016-17? Please set out the project titles, project numbers, the original and revised estimated expenditures, as well as the final estimated expenditures (if any) submitted in the funding proposals to LegCo.
- c. Does the PCMO have plans to exchange ideas on cost management with other professional bodies, private building contractors and developers to enhance the effectiveness in project cost management?
- d. For all the projects examined, what conclusions can be drawn regarding the causes for the escalating costs of public works?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

The Development Bureau established the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) in June 2016 to strengthen management over the construction costs and enhance the cost-effectiveness of public works projects in order to ensure that public funds are spent properly and effectively.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows: -



- a. PCMO is a multi-disciplinary team currently consisting of two directorate officers and 12 non-directorate staff from professional grades, and technical and general grades. The revised estimated expenditure of PCMO for 2016-17 is \$16 million and its estimated expenditure for 2017-18 is \$31 million.
- b. PCMO has committed to scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major projects at the planning and design stage. Since its establishment in June 2016, PCMO has reviewed the cost estimates of about 60 projects including government offices, staff quarters, hospitals, schools, parks, roadworks, waterworks and drainage works in 2016-17, and achieved savings of 7% to 8% amounting to about \$13 billion in project costs.

Among the 60 projects, the following ten projects are of high cost estimates and large cost reductions after vetting by PCMO, and attributed to more than \$9.0 billion or 70% of the total cost saving.

1. Central Kowloon Route
2. Departmental Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Area 123, Tseung Kwan O
3. Integrated Basement for West Kowloon Cultural District – third stage
4. Junior Police Officers Married Quarters at Fan Garden, Fanling
5. Kai Tak Sports Park
6. Rank and File Quarters for Fire Services Department at Area 106, Pak Shing Kok, Tseung Kwan O
7. Redevelopment of Anderson Road Quarry Site
8. Redevelopment of Island School at 20 Borrett Road, Mid-levels, Hong Kong
9. Site Formation and Associated Infrastructural Works for Development of Columbarium, a Crematorium and Related Facilities at Sandy Ridge Cemetery
10. Tung Chung New Town Extension
<b>Cost saving of the above projects &gt; \$9.0 billion</b>

- c. We have engaged a number of trade associations and professional institutions on cost management initiatives. They generally agree and support the Government's proposed initiatives to control the costs of public works projects. We will continue to engage various stakeholders in the construction industry to exchange ideas, solicit their support and put in place effective industry reforms that are conducive to the sustainability of public finance and the long-term development of the construction industry.
- d. From the projects examined, we note that on occasions in striving to satisfy the requirements of various stakeholders, cost implications may not have been accorded a higher priority. To tackle the issue, PCMO aims to effect cost management for public works projects through system re-engineering and design optimisation. At the moment, we are comprehensively reviewing the requirements and policies for public works projects. Under the overriding principle of not compromising the functionality, quality and safety of any works, we will also explore different design options and construction methods so as to optimise project design based on the principles of "fitness for purpose" and "no frills" to ensure cost-effectiveness.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)024**

**(Question Serial No. 3052)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Provision for 2017-18 is \$14.9 million (86.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to the increased provision for additional posts and for taking forward the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (CoI). Will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- a. Which recommendations of the CoI have eventually been accepted and what are the implementation timetables?
- b. Which recommendations of the CoI have not been accepted? What are the reasons?
- c. What are the expenditures involved in taking forward the recommendations of the CoI next year alone? What are the detailed uses of the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

- a. The Development Bureau (DEVB) and the Water Supplies Department (WSD) have been following up in full swing the recommendations by the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (CoI) on Hong Kong's drinking water safety made in end May 2016.

The DEVB appointed the International Expert Panel on Drinking Water Safety on 1 June 2016 to provide advice on issues related to drinking water safety.

At the same time, we are also following up the relevant recommendations made by the CoI, including delineation of the roles and responsibilities of the water quality regulator and water supplier, and safeguarding of the safety and quality of drinking water from source to consumers' taps. The DEVB and related bureaux and departments are exploring proposals for safeguarding the drinking water safety in Hong Kong, including developing a set of drinking water standards and a water quality regulatory framework, as well as putting in place a comprehensive programme for monitoring the safety and quality of drinking water from source to consumers' taps.

The WSD engaged an expert consultant, the Water Research Centre, from the United Kingdom (UK) to review the drinking water standards and water sampling protocols of the World Health Organization, the European Union, Australia, Singapore, the UK, Canada, the United States and other developed countries. The expert consultant will also advise on the subject based on the situation in Hong Kong. Besides, the WSD engaged an expert consultant, Water Futures Pty Ltd, from Australia to provide advice on the enhancement of the Water Safety Plan (WSP) for the WSD and development of the templates for WSP for buildings, etc.

The DEVB and WSD target to complete the above studies on the establishment of drinking water standards, the sampling protocol and the WSP by early 2018.

Moreover, the WSD has set forth on a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations including the roles and responsibilities of persons engaged in the design and construction of the inside service and the systems for their registration, technical requirements and plumbing material standards. The WSD has identified some priority amendments including those defining the duties of licensed plumbers and plumbing workers, and those relating to the standards for plumbing materials and will submit them to the Legislative Council for deliberation in the 2016-17 legislative session.

Starting from September 2016, licensed plumbers and skilled plumbing workers have been receiving training courses about the potential causes and hazards of drinking water contaminations, and precautionary measures, so as to boost their awareness on water safety. In October 2016, the WSD, via its Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers, launched the Voluntary Continuing Professional Development Scheme for Licensed Plumbers. Meanwhile, the WSD has collaborated with the Construction Industry Council and published a Good Practice Guide on Plumbing Works in March 2017. It aims at enhancing the construction management of the plumbing works and improving its quality of supervision.

- b. We accept the recommendations of the CoI in general.
- c. In 2017-18, the DEVB will take forward the recommendations of the CoI through deployment of its existing resources as well as an estimated additional sum of about \$14.9 million which is mainly to cover expenditure on staff cost and consultancy studies.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)025****(Question Serial No. 1259)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please set out details of trees with health problems in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees as well as the Bureau's treatment methods in the past three years.
- (2) What are the measures taken by the Administration to promote a professional and younger workforce in the greening, landscape and tree management sector in the past year and in 2017-18?
- (3) What are the policies/directions/measures regarding the regulation or protection of valuable trees on private land in the past year and in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 12)

Reply:

- (1) Information about old and valuable trees (OVTs) with major health/structural problems and the treatments provided in the past three years is set out below –

	OVT No.	Species Name	Health / Structural Problem	Treatment
2014 - 2015	LCSD YL/6	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with Brown Root Rot Disease (BRRD)	Undertake regular detailed tree risk assessment inspections and treatments including applying fungicide, and installing a supporting system and a fence barrier
	LCSD TP/18	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>		
	LCSD YTM/66	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		
	LCSD E/13	<i>Scolopia saeva</i>	Infected with BRRD and structural deterioration	Removed on 17.2.2017 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD N/31	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Undertake regular detailed tree risk assessment inspections and treatments

	OVT No.	Species Name	Health / Structural Problem	Treatment
				including installing a supporting system and a fence barrier
	ARCHSD CW/48	<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	Structural deterioration	Removed on 26.7.2014 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/65	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Removed on 14.8.2014 for the sake of public safety
	HYD S/2	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Infected with BRRD and structural deterioration	Removed on 29.8.2014 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD CW/67	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>	Structural deterioration	Removed on 24.9.2014 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/61	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Structural deterioration	Removed on 30.9.2014 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/74	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Structural deterioration	Removed on 10.10.2014 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/91	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Undertake regular detailed tree risk assessment inspections and treatments including applying fungicide and installing a fence barrier
2015 - 2016	LCSD E/1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Undertake regular detailed tree risk assessment inspections and treatments including applying fungicide, and installing a supporting system and a fence barrier
	ARCHSD CW/41	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		
	ARCHSD WCH/2	<i>Ficus elastica</i>		
	ARCHSD YTM/16	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		
	ARCHSD YTM/18	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		
	LCSD TP/15	<i>Liquidambar formosana</i>	Infected with BRRD and structural deterioration	Removed on 16.4.2015 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD CW/4	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD; structural deterioration	Removed on 23.4.2015 for the sake of public safety
	HYD CW/4	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD and structural deterioration	Removed on 21.5.2015 for the sake of public safety
	ARCHSD CW/34	<i>Ficus virens</i>	Infected with BRRD	Removed on 23.5.2015 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/103	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD and structural deterioration	Removed on 11.6.2015 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD CW/112	<i>Ziziphus jujube</i>	Dead	Removed on 1.12.2015 for the sake of public safety
	LCSD YTM/80	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Removed on 18.12.2015 for the sake of public safety
2016 –	LCSD	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Infected with BRRD	Undertake regular detailed

	OVT No.	Species Name	Health / Structural Problem	Treatment
2017 (up to 28.2.2017)	YTM/104			tree risk assessment inspections and treatments including applying fungicide, and installing a supporting system and a fence barrier
	ARCHSD CW/43	<i>Ficus elastica</i>		
	HYD CW/5	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		
	ARCHSD KWT/4	<i>Ficus altissima</i>		
	LCSD S/18	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>		

- (2) The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has commissioned a Human Resources and Competences Survey and Analysis of the arboriculture, horticulture and landscape management and maintenance industry in Hong Kong to assess the resource and competence supply chain of the Hong Kong greening industry from education and training through to market supply to fulfil market demand over the short-, medium- and long-term. The survey will be completed in 2017 and the results will assist the industry in developing appropriate training opportunities for practitioners.

In 2016, GLTMS unveiled positive capacity building initiatives to promote overall professional knowledge and standards of practitioners in the arboriculture and horticulture industry. GLTMS helped the industry to form a Steering Committee of the Horticulture and Arboriculture Trade Confederation to facilitate industry communication, structure education and practices in the industry, raise the professional standing of the industry, and promote quality performance and the career prospects of practitioners in the long run.

GLTMS also assisted with the establishment of the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee to draw up the specifications of competence standards and develop a qualification framework for the industry. GLTMS will continue to work closely with industry stakeholders and organise a range of publicity programmes to promote a positive image for the industry and the development of a qualification framework for the industry.

- (3) GLTMS promulgated a Handbook on Tree Management in 2016 to provide private property owners with guidelines and standards of good practice on tree management. With the Home Affairs Department's assistance, the handbook will be incorporated under a new section on tree safety in the code of practice under the Building Management Ordinance (Cap.344) to raise awareness of responsibility and improve the knowledge and standards of practice among private property owners, management agencies and owners' corporations.

GLTMS also organised two seminars and one field demonstration for property management staff to enable them to have a better understanding of the handbook, and launched a new set of TV and radio announcements in the public interest to encourage private property owners to carry out regular tree inspections and maintenance, and undertake mitigation measures on trees when necessary to ensure public safety. GLTMS will continue to help private property owners through various measures, including online information and seminars on proper tree care in 2017-18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)026**

**(Question Serial No. 3025)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Last year, the Bureau established a dedicated "Project Cost Management Office" (PCMO) to strengthen cost management of capital works projects. As mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18, it will continue to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. Please provide the following information:

1. What are the estimated manpower, establishment, expenditures on welfare and emoluments, as well as departmental expenditures regarding the above work this year?
2. The Government has told the media earlier that with the establishment of the PCMO, the costs of major works projects can be reduced by 3%. How many works projects have been managed by the PCMO since its establishment? Have the targets been achieved? How much costs have been saved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

Currently, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) has an establishment of 14 posts, including professional grade, technical grade and general grade posts. Seven of these staff were newly added in the financial year 2016-17 and the other seven were re-deployed from existing internal resources of the Development Bureau. The estimated expenditure of PCMO in 2017-18 is \$31 million.

PCMO has committed to scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major projects at the planning and design stage. Since its establishment in June 2016, PCMO has reviewed the cost estimates of about 60 projects including government offices, staff quarters, hospitals, schools, parks, roadworks, waterworks and drainage works in 2016-17, and achieved savings of 7% to 8% amounting to about \$13 billion in project costs.

In 2017-18, PCMO targets to carry out the cost scrutiny of around 100 projects at the planning and design stage to ensure the cost-effectiveness of these projects.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)027****(Question Serial No. 3148)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is indicated in the Controlling Officer's Report 2017-18 that in 2016, the Administration established the Built Heritage Conservation Fund to provide funding support for the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme, academic research, public education, community involvement and publicity activities, and set up the Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation to offer advice to the Government on the operation of the Fund. As early as 2009, the Administration stated that when exploring revitalisation proposals, synergy between the buildings' characteristics and the existing surrounding facilities is just as important. The revitalised North Kowloon Magistracy and Lai Chi Kok Hospital will form a small creative and culture area with the Jockey Club Creative Arts Centre nearby, while the Mei Ho House Hostel will provide accommodation for the international exchange activities carried out in these facilities, offering a packed itinerary with multiple attractions on a single journey to the local and overseas tourists visiting the Sham Shui Po District in future. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. Since the operation of the revitalised building projects has commenced, have any resources been allocated and what are the amounts of resources allocated in the past three years to form a small creative and culture area in the Sham Shui Po area through the community-making approach?
2. Will the Administration consider the construction of viewing platforms and elevators at the "Garden Hill", a famous attraction behind the Mei Ho House, so that residents and tourists can enjoy the spectacular day and night views of Sham Shui Po? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. 48)

Reply:

1. Three projects under Batch I of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the Revitalisation Scheme) are located in the Sham Shui Po area:

the former North Kowloon Magistracy has been revitalised into the Savannah College of Art and Design Hong Kong Campus, which provides non-local higher education courses in art and design; Mei Ho House has been revitalised into the YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel, which provides hostel services, a cafeteria and a museum on public housing development in Hong Kong; and the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital has been revitalised into the Jao Tsung-I Academy, which is a centre for promoting Chinese culture.

As per the requirements of the Revitalisation Scheme, all three projects have been operating as social enterprises, and the operators have organised various art and cultural activities (such as exhibitions, open days, heritage guided tours, cultural talks and courses, music performances, fashion shows, bazaars and workshops on art and craft) for the local community from time to time over the past three years. They have created a synergy effect for the formation of a small creative art and cultural area in the community. For the past three years, the Government has helped promote these three projects by, for example, making known news and activities of the projects in our bi-monthly newsletter “活化@Heritage”, and inviting these projects to participate in our publicity events and activities on heritage conservation (such as the annual “Heritage Fiesta” and the “Appreciate Hong Kong Music Performance”). The resources for promoting these three projects have been absorbed within the existing resources of the Commissioner for Heritage’s Office under the Development Bureau.

2. The “Garden Hill” behind Mei Ho House is outside the site boundary of the revitalisation project and is thus beyond the scope of funding for the project.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)028**

**(Question Serial No. 0936)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2017-18, the Administration will raise the quality of the construction industry through continued collaboration with the Construction Industry Council (CIC). In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What were the number and average age of registered workers of the CIC in 2016-17?
2. What were the number and average age of persons who had become registered workers after completing the relevant courses?
3. What measures were taken in 2016-17 to encourage young people to join the construction industry? What were the expenditures involved and the staff establishment?
4. How will the Government enhance and uplift the industry's image in a holistic manner through training, the provision of progression pathways, the development of professionalism, as well as publicity and education in the coming year? What are the estimated expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

1. As advised by the Construction Industry Council (CIC), the number of registered workers as at the end of 2016 was 425 400 and the average age was 46.
2. As advised by CIC, there were about 4 600 CIC graduates being registered as semi-skilled or skilled workers in 2016, and their average age was 33.
3. In 2016-17, we worked with CIC to encourage young people to join the construction industry through a host of measures, including devising progression pathways, providing training and enhancing publicity. Details are provided below.
  - (a) Based on the characteristics of the construction industry, we and CIC devised the progression pathways to clearly indicate the routes for construction practitioners

to advance to higher positions (e.g. being a subcontractor or professional engineer) via continual study and skill training.

- (b) To enhance the industry's attractiveness to young people, CIC comprehensively reviewed the training courses for new entrants and in-service construction workers.
- (c) Regarding publicity, in addition to promoting a positive image for the industry via the media, CIC conducted a number of activities including -
  - i. school outreach activities with Construction Industry Ambassadors to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and to impress upon potential entrants the progression pathways in the construction field;
  - ii. sports and volunteering activities under the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme to promote a healthy and social-conscious image for the industry;
  - iii. the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition to feature the professional skills of our young construction talent; and
  - iv. the Construction Site Safety Week promoting site safety culture.

The existing set-up of the Development Bureau and the staff resources of CIC were deployed in the above initiatives. In 2016, CIC's relevant expenditure was about \$14.1 million, and the expenditure was funded by a construction industry levy under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587).

- 4. In 2017-18, we will continue working with CIC to encourage young people to join the construction industry through a host of measures, including refining the progression pathways, upgrading training and enhancing publicity. Details are provided below -
  - (a) We, in collaboration with CIC and other industry stakeholders, will refine the progression pathways.
  - (b) To enhance the industry's attractiveness to young people, CIC will revise their existing training courses and roll out new ones for construction practitioners to upgrade their skills and academic achievement. Further, CIC will equip the trainers with updated teaching skills to suit young people's needs.
  - (c) Regarding publicity, CIC will put more effort into digital media and social media in addition to traditional media (e.g. TV and transportation advertising) to generate positive discussions among young people. CIC will continue organising the above-mentioned school outreach activities, sports and volunteering activities, and Construction Site Safety Week in 2017. Further, CIC will organise the Construction Innovation Award 2017 to promote a high-tech and professional image for the industry.

CIC's relevant budget in 2017 is about \$15 million, and the budget is funded by the above-mentioned levy.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)029**

**(Question Serial No. 0940)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government has indicated that it will implement the Kai Tak Fantasy project. However, the existing Kai Tak runway site has long been left unused. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. Has any preliminary work been carried out for the project; if yes, what are the details?
2. Please provide details of the implementation of the project, the scale of the consultation and its timetable, as well as the manpower and resources allocated for the work in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

The Kai Tak Fantasy covers the former Kai Tak Runway Tip, the Kwun Tong Action Area and the water body in between. The Kai Tak Tourism Node project is a major component of Kai Tak Fantasy to be developed into a world-class tourist and leisure attraction to draw local and worldwide visitations. We launched an expression of interest (EOI) exercise for the development of the Tourism Node from 29 September 2015 to 8 December 2015. Ideas and suggestions received through the EOI exercise would be used by the Government for reference in taking forward the Tourism Node project.

The Tourism Commission of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau is working with relevant policy bureaux and departments on the tender arrangement for the Tourism Node development and will announce the details within this year. We understand that the Tourism Commission will deploy existing manpower, and create two posts for 48 months (i.e. one Senior Town Planner and one Senior Estate Surveyor) to take forward the Tourism Node project; and the expenditure incurred for the creation of the two posts for 2017-18 is \$2.614 million. Subject to the outcome of tendering, it is estimated that the project will be completed after 2021/2022.

Besides, we are going to consult the public on the design plan of the adjoining Runway Park within this year. The Development Bureau will use existing resources in taking forward the Kai Tak Fantasy project.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)030**

**(Question Serial No. 2568)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many public and private development projects have been provided with one-stop advisory and co-ordination services by the Energizing Kowloon East Office since its establishment to facilitate the transformation in Kowloon East? What are the details and current development progress of the projects concerned? What is the annual expenditure involved in these services?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) plays an advisory and facilitation role for both public and private development projects to facilitate the transformation of Kowloon East. Since the establishment of EKEO in June 2012, we have provided one-stop advisory and coordinating services to 65 private development projects so far, of which 25 projects (including 9 development/redevelopment projects and 16 wholesale conversion projects) have already been completed.

We also provide advice, facilitate and coordinate different types of public sector development projects in Kowloon East. These include various open space projects, infrastructure projects, works projects to improve pedestrian connectivity, waste collection/handling facilities, relocation of existing government facilities, tourism-related projects, and projects related to smart city development. The nature and extent of actual facilitation services provided vary among projects, and a complete list of the public development projects including the details and current development progress is not readily available.

The annual expenditure involved in these services is absorbed by the existing resources of the Development Bureau.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)031****(Question Serial No. 2571)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “promote walkability in Kowloon East”, what are the details of the measures that are completed, being implemented and still under study since the establishment of the Energizing Kowloon East Office? What is the progress of the policy of waiving the land premium to encourage private landowners to construct the pedestrian linkage system.

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) has commissioned three consultancy studies to formulate short, medium and long-term improvement measures for promoting walkability in Kowloon East. The improvement measures formulated are being progressively implemented. The details are summarised in the table below:

Item No.	Nature of Project	Consultancy/Project Title/Works	Status
1	Consultancy Study	Traffic Impact Assessment for Proposed Traffic Modification Works in Kwun Tong Business Area (KTBA) (including proposals for improving pedestrian facilities)	Completed
2	Consultancy Study	Kowloon Bay Business Area Pedestrian Environment Improvement - Feasibility Study (KBBA Study)	Completed
3	Consultancy Study	Pedestrian Environment Improvement Scheme for Transformation of Kwun Tong Business Area - Feasibility Study	In progress
4	Minor Works by HyD	21 items of quick-win pedestrian improvement works at various locations in Kowloon East	Completed
5	Minor Works by HyD/CEDD	19 items of pedestrian improvement works identified in the KBBA Study	6 items completed; and planning or works of the other items in progress
6	Minor Works by HyD	21 items of pedestrian improvement works identified in the KTBA Study	4 items completed; and planning or works of the other items in progress



7	Minor Works by HyD	Revitalisation of 6 back alleys in KTBA (Phase 1)	Completed
8	Minor Works by HyD	Revitalisation of 7 back alleys in KTBA (Phase 2)	Works in progress
9	Minor Works by HyD	Tai Yip Street Link – footpath widening	Planning in progress
10	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment/Provision of 6 sitting-out areas along Green Spine and Green Link in KBBA	Refurbishment of 1 sitting-out area completed; and works for the other 5 sitting-out areas in progress.
11	Public Works Programme (PWP) Project by HyD/CEDD	Northern Kai Tak Link and Southern Kai Tak Link	Planning in progress
12	PWP Project by HyD	Siu Yip Link – construction of a footbridge across Wai Yip Street	Planning in progress
13	PWP Project by HyD	Proposed footbridge near Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Kowloon Bay Station Exit B	Design study in progress
14	PWP Project by HyD	Proposed Pedestrian Environment Improvement Works in KTBA (Ngau Tau Kok Portion) including construction of subways between MTR Ngau Tau Kok Station and Hoi Bun Road Park	Preparation for investigation study in progress
15	PWP Project by DSD (under Tsui Ping River project)	Revitalisation of King Yip Lane and footbridge across Kwun Tong Road	Investigation study in progress

ArchSD – Architectural Services Department

CEDD – Civil Engineering and Development Department

DSD – Drainage Services Department

HyD – Highways Department

Under the policy announced in the 2016 Policy Address for waiving land premium payable for necessary lease modification for the provision of the pedestrian links by the private sector, applications may be submitted to the District Lands Office/Kowloon East of the Lands Department within three years from 2 February 2017 onwards. At present, eight developers in KBBA have shown keen interest in participating in the scheme. EKEO is liaising with the concerned developers with a view to facilitating early implementation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)032****(Question Serial No. 0663)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide a breakdown by the relevant government department of the numbers of staff members (staff with Certified Arborist qualifications) responsible for tree management and the numbers of trees they are assigned to manage. As regards the training courses in tree management provided by the Administration for the staff, please set out the numbers and types of the training courses, as well as the numbers of participants in the past three years. What measures will be taken by the Administration to enhance manpower and training to cope with the ever-increasing workload in tree management?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

A breakdown of the number tree management staff (with relevant qualifications) and the number of trees under the purview of major tree management departments is set out below-

	Number of trees (rounded to the nearest 100)			Number of tree management staff (Note1) (Note2)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at 31 Dec 2016)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (As at 31 Dec 2016)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)	38 100 (Note 3)	39 000 (Note 3)	39 000 (Note 3)	88(39)	87(87)	87(87)
Architectural Services Department	200 000			5(5)		

Civil Engineering and Development Department	100	300	300	4(2)	5(5)	6(6)
Drainage Services Department	19 200	24 500	24 800	16(2)	17(17)	17(17)
Highways Department	631 000	635 000	633 000	59(25)	62(47)	58(49)
Housing Department (HD) (Note 4 )	101 000	102 000	102 000	44(16)	46(42)	41(35)
Lands Department (LandsD)	N/A (Note 5)			15(8) (Note 6)	15(10) (Note 6)	15(10) (Note 6)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	537 000	514 000 (Note 7)	512 200 (Note 7)	217(83) (Note 8)	221(168) (Note 8)	244(202) (Note 8)
Water Supplies Department	157 100	157 100	157 100	25(2)	22(21)	21(20)

**Note 1:**

The figures include only government staff involved in day-to-day tree management (on a full-time or part-time basis), but exclude those temporarily deployed on a need basis. The figures also exclude senior staff of the departments involved in tree management (particularly at the strategic level). In addition to government staff, individual departments have engaged contractors or non-government personnel to assist in tree management.

**Note 2:**

The figures within brackets indicate the number of tree management staff with professional qualifications in arboriculture including Certified Arborist, ISA. For a member of staff with multiple qualifications in arboriculture, it is counted as one.

**Note 3:**

All trees in country parks are under the jurisdiction of AFCD. The figures include only the number of trees in Category I Areas (i.e. areas with intensive use in country parks such as picnic areas) under AFCD's jurisdiction.

**Note 4:**

The figures for HD exclude frontline management staff in 160 housing estates who also provide assistance.

**Note 5:**

There are differences in the way trees planted on unallocated and unleased government land (UUGL) and those planted within government facilities are managed. There is a very large amount of UUGL (with a total area of 33 000 hectares) spreading across the territory. LandsD, as the land administration department, can only look to its staff to identify trees that may have problems and take follow-up action when discharging their day-to-day duties regarding land control and management or when referrals and complaints are received.

**Note 6:**

The figures for LandsD refer to the staff in its Tree Unit.

**Note 7:**

The figures for LCSD do not include the estimated tree figures on UUGL.

**Note 8:**

For LCSD, the figures include only staff involved in day-to-day tree management on a full-time basis.

To enhance the professional standard of tree management staff at managerial, supervisory and frontline levels to carry out tree management work, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) has been arranging a variety of training programmes in a comprehensive and strategic manner.

In the past three financial years, GLTMS has organised about 150 courses, seminars, conferences etc. on tree management and sponsored training programmes organised by tertiary institutions, professional associations, and related training organisations. A breakdown of the numbers of training programmes organised and tree management staff trained in the past three years is set out below-

	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
<b>Number of training programmes</b>	64	50	38
<b>Number of tree management staff trained</b>	2958	3462	2584

GLTMS will continue to collaborate with tertiary institutions and local training providers to enhance training opportunities for government staff to enable them to professionally and effectively perform greening, landscape and tree management duties, in particular tree risk assessments, so as to minimise the threat to public safety caused by problematic trees.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)033**

**(Question Serial No. 2476)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As cost overruns and delays of major infrastructure projects have repeatedly occurred, the Government established a dedicated "Project Cost Management Office" (PCMO) to strengthen cost management of capital works projects.

In the new financial year, provision for the Intra-Governmental Services will be \$39.5 million higher than that for the financial year 2016-17. How will the additional provision be allocated, and how much of it will be used to meet the operating costs of the PCMO?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

The additional provision of \$39.5M under Programme (5) Intra-Governmental Services in 2017-18 (against the 2016-17 Revised Estimate) will mainly be used for the following purposes:-

- i. to fill the vacant posts;
- ii. to continue to implement the "Enhancing the Skill Level of Construction Manpower" Scheme;
- iii. to continue to implement the "Train-for-the-Trade" Scheme for electrical and mechanical technician trainees; and
- iv. to meet the expenses for "Consultancies for Enhancing Project Cost Management".

Among the additional provision of \$39.5M, about \$7.9M will be allocated to PCMO for enhancing cost management.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)034**

**(Question Serial No. 0059)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Paragraph 136 of the 2016 Policy Address states that the Government will review the effectiveness of the enhancement measures under the Supplementary Labour Scheme to ensure the sustainable development of the construction industry and paragraph 147 of the 2016 Budget Speech says, “we (the Administration) shall rely on the enhanced Supplementary Labour Scheme to alleviate the delays and cost overruns caused by labour shortage”. However, neither the 2017 Policy Address nor the 2017 Budget Speech mentions a word about this matter. In this connection, will the Administration inform this committee:

- a) the most recent data about labour shortage in various trades of the construction industry. Please provide a breakdown by trade with the shortfall of workers for each of the trades;
- b) whether the Administration considers that labour shortage problem in the construction industry has almost been tackled via the existing Supplementary Labour Scheme; and
- c) according to the latest progress report as of 31 December 2016 by the MTRCL on the construction work of both Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou - Shenzhen - Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL project) and Shatin to Central Link (SCL), labour shortage was being one of the major problems undermining the construction work of XRL and SCL. Has the Supplementary Labour Scheme failed to address the MTRCL's needs? What efforts have been and will be taken by the Administration to help the MTRCL mitigate the labour shortage problem?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 6)

Reply:

Since 2009, we have been collaborating with the Construction Industry Council (CIC) and other stakeholders in monitoring the manpower situation in the construction industry and implementing multi-pronged measures to meet the manpower demand for implementing

infrastructure projects.

- a) According to CIC's latest forecast published in December 2016, there will be a shortage of about 10 000 to 15 000 skilled workers in the coming five years. Among the new works-oriented trades, CIC has identified 12 as having a shortage of skilled workers. These trades, together with CIC's estimated skilled worker shortage for each of them in the coming five years, are tabulated below. The manpower forecast has taken into account the total construction expenditure forecast for the public and private sectors, the number of in-service workers and their age distribution, training and other relevant factors. More details are available on CIC's website at [http://www.cic.hk/Forecast\\_SkilledWorkers\\_e](http://www.cic.hk/Forecast_SkilledWorkers_e).

Trades (New Works Oriented)	CIC's Estimated Shortage of Skilled Workers				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Plasterer terrazzo & granolithic worker	>2 000	>2 000	>2 000	>2 000	>2 000
2. Carpenter	1 501 – 2 000	>2 000	>2 000	>2 000	>2 000
3. Refrigeration/air-conditioning/ventilation mechanic	1 001 – 1 500	1 001 – 1 500	1 501 – 2 000	>2 000	>2 000
4. Plant and equipment operator	1 001 – 1 500	501 – 1 000	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Drainlayer	501 – 1 000	501 – 1 000	1 001 – 1 500	1 001 – 1 500	501 – 1 000
6. Metal worker	501 – 1 000	501 – 1 000	501 – 1 000	1 001 – 1 500	1 001 – 1 500
7. Bar bender and fixer	≤ 500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Concretor	≤ 500	≤ 500	501 – 1 000	501 – 1 000	1 001 – 1 500
9. Rigger/Metal Formwork Erector	≤ 500	≤ 500	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Scaffolder	≤ 500	≤ 500	501 – 1 000	≤ 500	501 – 1 000
11. Structural steel welder	≤ 500	≤ 500	≤ 500	≤ 500	≤ 500
12. Structural steel erector	≤ 500	≤ 500	≤ 500	≤ 500	501 – 1 000

- b) To address the shortage of skilled workers, the Government will continue collaborating with CIC and other key stakeholders in adopting a multi-pronged approach to attract new entrants and lift the skill levels of local workers. In particular, CIC will strengthen the training for trades with labour shortages, and provide various skill enhancement courses for concretors, metal scaffolders and plasterers and so on to upgrade the skills of in-service general workers. Further, as stated in the 2017 Policy Address, CIC will set up an innovation and technology application centre in the second half of 2017 for bringing in innovative technologies to enhance the productivity of the construction industry. On the premise of according employment priority to local workers and safeguarding their wage levels, contractors in genuine need may apply for importing construction workers at the technician level or below through the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS).
- c) Having regard to the unique characteristics of the construction industry, the Government rolled out enhancement measures in April 2014 specifically for public sector works projects (such as the XRL and SCL projects). The enhancement measures have started

to deliver results. The average processing time of SLS applications in relation to public sector works projects has been reduced from 7.5 months to 6 months. The Government will liaise with industry stakeholders and closely monitor the effectiveness of the enhancement measures.

As advised by the Transport and Housing Bureau, the Government, through the SLS, has been assisting contractors of the MTR Corporation Limited in employing construction workers that they are unable to recruit locally, thus temporarily relieving the manpower shortage problem. The Government will continue closely monitoring the manpower supply and demand situation of the projects, strengthening training initiatives and attracting new local entrants. Contractors facing genuine difficulties in local recruitment can apply for importation of skilled workers on a limited scale under SLS, thereby addressing the manpower needs.

The Government will continue to assist contractors of the MTR Corporation Limited in securing labour through various measures, such as job fairs, job matching services and SLS. The Government will also encourage contractors to carry out local training so as to get the required construction workers locally.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)035**

**(Question Serial No. 0087)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18, the Branch will introduce the bill to enhance payment practice in the construction industry. Please provide the scope of the bill and the timetable to submit the bill to the LegCo and the timetable to implement.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

The proposed Security of Payment Bill aims to promote fair payment practices and enhances cash flows in the construction industry. It will seek to ensure that service providers can receive timely payments when their work is completed and introduce an adjudication system to speed up the settlement of disputes. We have commenced drafting the bill and will strive to introduce the bill to the Legislative Council in the 2017/18 legislative session. A transition period will be allowed after the enactment of the legislation for industry stakeholders to make necessary arrangements, e.g. revise contract forms, conform to the requirements of the legislation and so on.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)036****(Question Serial No. 0088)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016, Development Bureau established a dedicated "Project Cost Management Office" (PCMO) to strengthen cost management of capital works projects. Will the Administration provide a breakdown of projects overseen by the PCMO in 2016-17 and the respective cost saved (in both nominal terms and in percentage) in each of these projects? What is the estimated number of capital works projects to be overseen by the PCMO in 2017-18? (Please provide a list of such projects).

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 9)

Reply:

The Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) has committed to scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major projects at the planning and design stage. Since its establishment in June 2016, PCMO has reviewed the cost estimates of about 60 projects including government offices, staff quarters, hospitals, schools, parks, roadworks, waterworks and drainage works in 2016-17, and achieved savings of 7% to 8% amounting to about \$13 billion in project costs.

Among the 60 projects, the following ten projects are of high cost estimates and large cost reductions after vetting by PCMO, and attributed to more than \$9.0 billion or 70% of the total cost saving.

1. Central Kowloon Route
2. Departmental Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Area 123, Tseung Kwan O
3. Integrated Basement for West Kowloon Cultural District – third stage
4. Junior Police Officers Married Quarters at Fan Garden, Fanling
5. Kai Tak Sports Park
6. Rank and File Quarters for Fire Services Department at Area 106, Pak Shing Kok, Tseung Kwan O
7. Redevelopment of Anderson Road Quarry Site

8. Redevelopment of Island School at 20 Borrett Road, Mid-levels, Hong Kong
9. Site Formation and Associated Infrastructural Works for Development of Columbarium, a Crematorium and Related Facilities at Sandy Ridge Cemetery
10. Tung Chung New Town Extension
<b>Cost saving of the above projects &gt; \$9.0 billion</b>

In 2017-18, PCMO targets to carry out the cost scrutiny of around 100 projects at the planning and design stage to ensure the cost-effectiveness of these projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)037**

**(Question Serial No. 2436)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As part of its work last year and this year, the Energizing Kowloon East Office will “explore opportunities to support the arts, culture and creative industries”. What are the successful examples of “exploring opportunities to support the arts, culture and creative industries” since its establishment? What are the details of praise and criticisms given by the arts, culture and creative industries in each instance?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

In line with our strategy to promote diversity, we are seizing every opportunity to provide suitable spaces for arts, culture and creative uses. The ‘Fly the Flyover 01’ (FF01) site beneath Kwun Tong Bypass is a popular venue for these uses. There were 203 events held in FF01 from January 2013 to early March 2017, of which 129 events were related to arts, culture and creative uses. Two more sites, namely ‘Fly the Flyover 02 and 03’ for similar uses, will come into operation around mid-2017.

EKEO has perennial engagement with local art and cultural groups through events, outreach and in facilitating art-related activities. Since the establishment of EKEO in June 2012, we have organised/facilitated 27 art-related activities attracting some 14 000 participants. The events/activities were well received in general based on informal feedback, and the participants were generally satisfied and welcomed more such events/activities. In addition, we have engaged local artists in the Tsun Yip Street Playground improvement project. The Public Art Scheme of Tsun Yip Street Playground has attracted more than 180 submissions of proposals for art installations at the playground.

Moreover, EKEO coordinates with the Home Affairs Bureau and facilitates the provision of suitable space for arts and cultural activities in Kowloon East through planning and other appropriate measures. We are proactively exploring such possibilities in the planning of the Kowloon Bay Action Area and the Kwun Tong Action Area.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)038**

**(Question Serial No. 2437)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide by year the numbers of companies or production units engaged in the arts, culture and creative industries in the “Energizing Kowloon East” Area, as well as the numbers of practitioners and shops rented since the establishment of the Energizing Kowloon East Office. If no data is available, please provide the reasons.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 36)

Reply:

Under the Survey on Business Establishments in Kowloon East (May 2011) and 2014 Area Assessments of Industrial Land in the Territory (August 2015), both undertaken by the Planning Department and projected from the sampling data of over 40% of industrial and industrial-office buildings, the estimated number of arts, culture and creative establishments in Kowloon East had remained at a rather similar level of over 400 establishments. More specific particulars of the establishments such as the number of practitioners and the number of units rented were not covered in the relevant surveys.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)039****(Question Serial No. 2438)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Why are there no performance measure indicators in Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East?

Also, please provide the key performance indicators as the performance measures of Energizing Kowloon East and the data for the past two years.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 37)

Reply:

The aim of Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East is to advocate the overall planning and design directions, facilitate public and private developments, implement necessary public works projects, and take such initiatives that are conducive to expediting the transformation of Kowloon East (KE) into an additional core business district (CBD2) to support Hong Kong's economic development. While the advocacy of overall planning and design directions and various initiatives conducive to expediting the transformation are not all quantifiable, we can provide some statistics on the work done on enhancing connectivity, improving the environment, unleashing development potential as well as the numbers of private development projects and events facilitated. The figures below should not be taken as representing the performance of the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) in the past two years in full.

	2015	2016
Increase in commercial/office gross floor area (GFA) in KE	179 750 sq.m.	147 050 sq.m.
Commercial/office GFA of land sale sites sold in KE	127 660 sq.m.	101 940 sq.m.
Number of studies completed/in progress	6	9
Number of improvements works completed	13	22
Increase in area of improved public spaces	1 340 sq.m.	1 020 sq.m.
Cumulative number of Public Works Programme projects initiated by EKEO	8	9
Cumulative number of private development	55	65

projects facilitated by EKEO		
Cumulative number of briefings, workshops, seminars, forums, symposiums, conferences and exhibitions organised by EKEO	408	523

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)040**

**(Question Serial No. 2291)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As stated under this Programme, the Administration will continue to oversee the implementation of Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point project; steer the planning, engineering and architectural study for topside development on the Hong Kong boundary crossing facilities (HKBCF) island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB); oversee the technical studies on reclamations at Ma Liu Shui, Siu Ho Wan and Lung Kwu Tan, and preliminary integrated development study on reclamation in association with the relocation of Sai Kung sewage treatment works; and oversee the implementation of the Mui Wo and Tai O improvement works. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) What are the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditures on emoluments in overseeing the progress of the construction works of the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point project?
- (b) What are the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditures on emoluments in steering the planning, engineering and architectural study for topside development on the HKBCF island of the HZMB?
- (c) What are the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditures on emoluments in overseeing the progress of the technical studies on reclamations at Ma Liu Shui, Siu Ho Wan and Lung Kwu Tan and feasibility studies?
- (d) What are the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditures on emoluments in overseeing the progress of the preliminary integrated development study on reclamation in association with the relocation of Sai Kung sewage treatment works?
- (e) What are the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditures on emoluments in overseeing the Mui Wo and Tai O improvement works and related studies?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 43)



Reply:

We deploy internal staff resources of the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB), including three directorate (two D2 and one D1) and four senior professional staff members, to oversee/steer the projects/studies listed in the question, in addition to their other duties. As all these staff members perform the work as part of their overall duties and the time to be spent on individual projects will depend on their future development, we are unable to provide a breakdown of the estimated operating expenses and expenditures on emoluments.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)041**

**(Question Serial No. 2471)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The "Project Cost Management Office" (PCMO) was originally intended to operate for three years. Will the Government consider extending the length of the PCMO's operation in light of the effectiveness of its work, and upgrading it to a permanent government department dedicated to reviewing the costs of all future infrastructure projects? If yes, what are the details; if no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

The Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) has achieved initial success in strengthening control over the construction costs of public works projects. For instance, it has completed vetting about 60 projects with a total estimated value of \$170 billion and reduced their estimated costs by about \$13 billion. With the collaboration of stakeholders and under the current economic situation, the upward trend in the Building Works Tender Price Index over the past few years has gradually stabilised. Many of the measures initiated by PCMO for controlling construction costs require continuity in order to put in place effective industry reforms that are conducive to the sustainability of public finance and the long-term development of the construction industry. We will make reference to the practices of relevant overseas organisations and institutions when reviewing whether there is a need to extend the operation period of the PCMO or turn it into a permanent office.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)042****(Question Serial No. 2477)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What measures does the Government have to enhance the operational efficiency of the "Project Cost Management Office" (PCMO)? Has evaluation been carried out as to whether the financial resources and manpower allocated to the PCMO in the financial year 2016-17 are sufficient? As regards the proposed creation of posts in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau, will the Administration set out in detail the ranks, duties and expenditures on emoluments of these posts? How many of them are newly created posts in the establishment of the PCMO?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

Currently, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) has an establishment of 14 posts, including professional grade, technical grade and general grade posts. Seven of these staff were newly added in the financial year 2016-17 and the other seven were re-deployed from existing internal resources of the Development Bureau. As an initial set-up, the office has adopted a lean establishment in taking forward cost management initiatives.

PCMO implements cost management initiatives in collaboration with projects' client bureaux and departments. In case it needs additional support, we will consider redeployment of internal staff or engagement of consultants' services. As PCMO has only been established for less than 9 months, we are yet to review its operations and organisation.

There will be a net increase of 20 posts in the Development Bureau (Works Branch) in 2017-18 to support various programmes, consisting of one directorate and 19 non-directorate posts as listed in the table below –

<b>Duty</b>	<b>Category of staff</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Expenditure on personal emoluments in terms of notional annual mid-point salary values (\$)</b>
<b>(A) Directorate post</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide policy steer for following up the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water</li> </ul>	Staff at D3	1	2,386,800
<b>(B) Non-Directorate posts</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support various programmes of DEVB(WB)</li> </ul>	Professional grades staff relevant to planning, lands and works	10	8,966,550
	General grades and supporting staff	9	5,173,440
Sub-total for non-directorate posts		19	14,139,990
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>16,526,790</b>

There will be no new post for PCMO in 2017-18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)043**

**(Question Serial No. 2482)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the staff establishment and estimated expenditure in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB) in the financial year 2017-18? As there are a number of major infrastructure projects with huge cost overruns (such as the overrun of nearly \$10 billion for the West Kowloon Cultural District), it runs counter to the policy objective of the Works Branch in 2016 to ensure the delivery of works projects according to schedule and within budget. Has the DEVB examined the effectiveness of its monitoring efforts? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 24)

Reply:

By the end of the financial year 2017-18, we estimate that the staff establishment in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau will be around 278 and the expenditure will be around \$245 million.

We note that there are occasions of alleged cost overruns regarding major infrastructure projects, despite the Government not yet having submitted any application to increase the Approved Project Estimate (APE). Many such allegations concern the following circumstances, which occur before approval of funding by the Legislative Council (LegCo).

(i) Generally, the construction period of a project would cover a number of years. Construction costs and prices, however, will change as a result of inflation over time. It is the Government's practice to first work out project estimates based on a constant price level, to be followed by adjustment to convert the estimates into money-of-the-day (MOD) prices. LegCo will then be invited to approve funding for the project in MOD prices. The conversion is a matter of presentation of the estimates with inflation included, and the resulting MOD prices should not be seen as a cost overrun when compared with the estimates based on a constant price level.

(ii) After a project is initiated, its preliminary estimates are subject to updates in order to account for varying requirements, design refinements and changes in project requirements in response to requests by the general public. This should be differentiated from the

situation where the project estimates have been approved but additional provisions are required afterwards.

The Government has maintained a good track record in preparing the estimates of capital works projects. The LegCo Finance Committee (FC) has approved a total of about 650 Category A projects with a total funding amounting to \$770 billion over the past ten years. Amongst these approved projects, around 70 required applications to FC for additional funding which amounted to about \$60 billion in total, mainly due to unforeseeable reasons. In other words, increased estimates were required in about ten per cent of all these approved projects and the additional provisions amounted to about eight per cent of the total funding approved.

Although there have been projects requiring additional funding arising from individual circumstances, we have managed to complete the projects under the Capital Works Programme on a portfolio basis within the original overall APE. Of the 850 Category A projects with final accounts settled in the past ten years, the total final expenditure was about \$210 billion (or 87.5 per cent) as compared to the total original APE of about \$240 billion. While some projects required additional provisions from FC, the cost overruns were more than offset by surpluses from other projects with a positive balance of some \$30 billion.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)044**

**(Question Serial No. 1795)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It was provided in the LC Paper No. CB(2)518/16-17(01) of the Subcommittee on Rights for Ethnic Minorities that:

19. In the past two years, CIC from time to time approached EM organisations involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians, and sought their views on training of EM construction workers. In line with the views of these organisations and industry stakeholders, CIC rolled out the “Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme” in December 2015. As the pilot scheme is found effective, CIC has decided to offer “Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses” for EM construction workers in 2017.

Regarding to the services provided to ethnic minorities by Construction Industry Council, please provide the following information:

- (a) The list of “EM organisations involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians” approached;
- (b) The number of EM who had taken part of the Pilot Scheme with breakdowns in ethnicities and each skill trade;
- (c) Employment rate of qualified participants with breakdowns in ethnicities and each skill trade;
- (d) Salary level for participants in (b) before enrollment and after courses’ completion with breakdowns in ethnicities and each skill trade;

Asked by: Hon WAN Siu-kin, Andrew (Member Question No. 37)

Reply:

The “Ethnic Minorities (EM) Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme” (Pilot Scheme) launched by the Construction Industry Council (CIC) in December 2015 is a part-time training course for in-service EM construction workers. The Pilot Scheme provides training on three skill trades, which are general welder, plumber and metal scaffolder.

(a) In 2015 and 2016, CIC approached the following EM organisations.

1. Christian Action - SHINE Centre Community Development Team,
2. Ethnic Minority Health & Education Service Hong Kong,
3. Hong Kong Integrated Nepalese Society Limited,
4. Hong Kong Nepalese Federation,
5. Hong Kong Nepalese Women Association,
6. Hosanna Nepali Christian Church,
7. New Home Association-Hong Kong Island Service Centre,
8. Support Hong Kong,
9. United Nepali Christian Church, and
10. Yang Memorial Methodist Social Services Yau Tsim Mong Integrated Centre for Youth Development.

(b) For each of the three skill trades under the Pilot Scheme, the numbers of EM trainees by ethnicity are tabulated below:

<b>Skill Trade</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of EM Trainees</b>
General Welder	Nepalese	15
	Indian	10
	Pakistanis	3
	Nigerian	2
Plumber	Nepalese	3
	Pakistanis	2
	Filipino	2
	Nigerian	1
	Egyptian	1
Metal Scaffolder	Nepalese	13
	Indian	5
	Nigerian	3
	Pakistanis	1
	Canadian	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>62</b>

(c) & (d) The EM trainees are all in-service construction workers. CIC does not have statistics on their employment particulars, including skill trades and salary levels.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)045****(Question Serial No. 1796)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the numbers and average ages of registered workers of the Construction Industry Council in the past three years? What were the numbers and average ages of persons who had become registered workers after completing the relevant courses in the past three years? What measures were taken in 2016-17 to encourage young people to join the construction industry? What were the expenditures involved? What will be the relevant measures and expenditures involved in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon WAN Siu-kin, Andrew (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

According to the Construction Industry Council (CIC), the numbers and average ages of registered workers in the past three years are as follows –

	As at end 2014	As at end 2015	As at end 2016
No. of Registered Workers	341 600	369 000	425 400
Average Age	47	46	46

In the past three years, the numbers and average ages of graduates being registered as semi-skilled or skilled workers are as follows –

	2014	2015	2016
No. of CIC Graduates being Registered as Semi-skilled or Skilled Workers	4 400	4 200	4 600
Average Age	33	32	33

In 2016-17, we worked with CIC to encourage young people to join the construction industry through a host of measures, including devising progression pathways, providing

training and enhancing publicity. Details are provided below -

- (a) Based on the characteristics of the construction industry, we and CIC devised the progression pathways to clearly indicate the routes for construction practitioners to advance to higher positions (e.g. being a subcontractor or professional engineer) via continual study and skill training.
- (b) To enhance the industry's attractiveness to young people, CIC comprehensively reviewed its training courses for new entrants and in-service construction workers.
- (c) Regarding publicity, in addition to promoting a positive image for the industry via the media, CIC conducted a number of activities including -
  - i. school outreach activities with Construction Industry Ambassadors to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and to impress upon potential entrants the progression pathways in the construction field;
  - ii. sports and volunteering activities under the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme to promote a healthy and social-conscious image for the industry;
  - iii. the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition to feature the professional skills of our young construction talent; and
  - iv. the Construction Site Safety Week promoting site safety culture.

In 2016, CIC's relevant expenditure was about \$14.1 million, and the expenditure was funded by a construction industry levy under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587).

In 2017-18, we will continue working with CIC to encourage young people to join the construction industry through a host of measures, including refining the progression pathways, upgrading training and enhancing publicity. Details are provided below -

- (a) We, in collaboration with CIC and other industry stakeholders, will refine the progression pathways.
- (b) To enhance the industry's attractiveness to young people, CIC will revise its existing training courses and roll out new ones for construction practitioners to upgrade their skills and academic achievement. Further, CIC will equip the trainers with updated teaching skills to suit young people's needs.
- (c) Regarding publicity, CIC will put more effort into digital media and social media in addition to traditional media (e.g. TV and transportation advertising) to generate positive discussions among young people. CIC will continue organising the above-mentioned school outreach activities, sports and volunteering activities and Construction Site Safety Week in 2017. Further, CIC will organise the Construction Innovation Award 2017 to promote a high-tech and professional image for the industry.

CIC's relevant budget in 2017 is about \$15 million, and the budget is funded by the above-mentioned levy.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)046****(Question Serial No. 1797)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the current numbers of construction workers in different trades of the industry? What are the average age and average retirement age of workers in each of these trades? What are the numbers of workers out of the total in the industry who are 20 to 30 years old, 30 to 40 years old, 40 to 50 years old and 50 to 60 years old? What measures will be taken by the Administration to encourage young people to join the construction industry? What are the expenditures involved? What change is expected in the number of construction workers in the next five years?

Asked by: Hon WAN Siu-kin, Andrew (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The numbers of registered skilled/semi-skilled workers in individual trades and general workers are available on the Construction Industry Council's (CIC's) website at [http://www.cic.hk/eng/main/research\\_data\\_analytics/\\_construction\\_workers/number\\_of\\_val\\_id\\_registere/](http://www.cic.hk/eng/main/research_data_analytics/_construction_workers/number_of_val_id_registere/). The numbers and average ages for the ten trades with the most registered skilled/semi-skilled workers as at the end of 2016 are as follows -

<b>Trades</b>	<b>Number of Registered Skilled/Semi-Skilled Workers (Approximate)</b>	<b>Average Age</b>
Electrical Fitter	37 100	49
General Welder	7 000	51
Bar Bender and Fixer	7 900	45
Painter and Decorator(Master)	9 500	48
Plant and Equipment Operator(Excavator)	5 000	49
Lift Mechanic	2 900	47
Leveller	5 700	42
Plumber	7 400	48

Carpenter(Formwork - Building Construction)	4 800	47
Plasterer	2 900	53

As at the end of 2016, more than 15% of the registered construction workers were aged 60 or above. While there is no specified retirement age for construction workers, most of them will probably retire in the coming 10 years.

The numbers of registered workers aged from 20 to 59 are listed below.

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number of Registered Construction Workers as at the end 2016 (Approximate)</b>
20 – 29	63 500
30 – 39	75 000
40 – 49	102 000
50 – 59	117 000

In 2017-18, we will continue working with CIC to encourage young people to join the construction industry through a host of measures, including refining progression pathways, upgrading training and enhancing publicity. Details are provided below -

- (a) Based on the characteristics of the construction industry, we, in collaboration with CIC and other industry stakeholders, will refine the progression pathways to clearly indicate the routes for construction practitioners to advance to higher positions (e.g. being a subcontractor or professional engineer) via continual study and skill training.
- (b) To enhance the industry's attractiveness to young people, CIC will revise its existing training courses and roll out new ones for construction practitioners to upgrade their skills and academic achievement. Further, CIC will equip trainers with updated teaching skills to suit young people's needs.
- (c) Regarding publicity, CIC will put more effort into digital media and social media in addition to traditional media (e.g. TV and transportation advertising) to generate positive discussions among young people. CIC will also organise a number of activities, including -
  - i. school outreach activities with Construction Industry Ambassadors to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and to impress upon potential entrants the progression pathways in the construction field;
  - ii. sports and volunteering activities under the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme to promote a healthy and social-conscious image for the industry;
  - iii. the Construction Innovation Award 2017 to promote a high-tech and professional image for the industry; and
  - iv. the Construction Site Safety Week to promote a site safety culture.

CIC's relevant budget in 2017 is about \$15 million, and the budget is funded by a construction industry levy under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587).

The projected manpower situation in the construction industry is subject to a number of factors, including the number of workers who will be recruited and trained and the number of them who will drop out and retire. With reference to CIC's manpower forecast

published in December 2016, it is roughly estimated that the number of registered workers will increase by about 10% in the next five years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)047****(Question Serial No. 1077)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) At present, a total of 19 projects have been included under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme. Please set out the names, operators and main uses of these projects, and state whether public guided tours are provided as well as the respective numbers of public visitors in the past three years.

Revitalisation project	Operator	Main uses	Whether public guided tours are provided	No. of visitors received		
				2014	2015	2016

- (2) What are the specific future promotional plans formulated by the Administration to enhance the content and frequency of guided tour activities as well as training programmes so as to attract a wider public and tourists to visit these revitalised historic buildings? What is the amount of financial resources earmarked for 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

- (1) Information on the 19 projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the Revitalisation Scheme) is set out in the table below:

<u>Revitalisation project</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Main uses</u>	<u>Whether public guided tours are provided</u>	<u>No. of visitors received</u>		
				<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Savannah College of Art and Design (Hong Kong)  (Revitalised from the former North Kowloon Magistracy)	SCAD Foundation (HK) Ltd.	A college providing non-local higher education courses in art and design	Yes	58,808	62,688	67,910
Tai O Heritage Hotel  (Revitalised from the old Tai O Police Station)	Hong Kong Heritage Conservation Foundation Ltd.	Hotel	Yes	195,727	218,790	212,749
Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun  (Revitalised from Lui Seng Chun)	Hong Kong Baptist University	A Chinese medicine and healthcare centre	Yes	78,056	80,368	84,166
Jao Tsung I Academy  (Revitalised from the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital)	Hong Kong Institute for Promotion of Chinese Culture	A centre for promoting Chinese culture with hostel services	Yes	118,102	199,704	244,813
*Fong Yuen Study Hall – Tourism and Chinese	Social Service Department, Yuen Yuen	A tourism and Chinese cultural centre cum museum	Yes	5,334	2,455	2,119

Cultural Centre cum Ma Wan Residents Museum (Revitalised from Fong Yuen Study Hall)	Institute					
YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel (Revitalised from Mei Ho House)	Hong Kong Youth Hostels Association	A hostel with a cafeteria and a museum on public housing	Yes	247,820	210,095	228,456
Green Hub (Revitalised from the old Tai Po Police Station)	Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden Corporation	A centre promoting ecologically responsible and low-carbon living through educational programmes and training camps	Yes	Not yet opened	18,570 (opened in April)	57,750
Stone Houses Family Garden (Revitalised from Stone Houses)	Wing Kwong So-Care Company Limited	A themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre	Yes	Not yet opened	32,788 (opened in May)	186,645
Viva Blue House (Revitalised from the Blue House Cluster)	St. James' Settlement	A multi-functional services complex providing residential accommodation and various kinds of services to the local community	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened
Haw Par Music Farm (Revitalised from Haw Par Mansion)	The Aw Boon Haw Foundation	A music school	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened



Hong Kong News-Expo (Revitalised from Bridges Street Market)	Journalism Education Foundation Hong Kong Limited	A news museum with educational facilities	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (HKFYG) Institute for Leadership Development (Revitalised from the former Fanling Magistracy)	The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	A leadership training centre for the youth	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened
Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre (Revitalised from No. 12 School Street)	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	A fire dragon museum	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened
The Pok Fu Lam Farm (Revitalised from the old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters)	Caritas-Hong Kong	A museum demonstrating the history of the old Fairy Farm	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened
Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute (Revitalised from the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre)	Sik Sik Yuen	A centre providing bioblitz training programmes to enhance public's awareness of the importance of ecology conservation	Yes	Not yet opened	Not yet opened	Not yet opened

Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks	Works on these projects have yet to commence, pending selection of schemes/partners under Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme. Therefore, the details requested are not available at this stage.
Luen Wo Market	
The former Lau Fau Shan Police Station	
Watervale House, the former Gordon Hard Camp	

\*The project ceased operation with effect from 1 January 2017, and the site has since been included in Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme. The site is currently being managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and is open to the public.

- (2) Under the Revitalisation Scheme, non-profit-making organisations (NPOs) are responsible for operating their business and providing services to the public (including arranging guided tours and training programmes) in the form of social enterprises. That said, the Government helps promote these projects, for example, by making known news and activities associated with the projects in our bi-monthly newsletter “活化@Heritage”, and by inviting the NPOs running the projects to participate in our publicity events and activities on heritage conservation, such as the annual Heritage Fiesta and various exhibitions. The amount of financial resources earmarked for such publicity events and activities for 2017-18 is about \$5.5 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)048**

**(Question Serial No. 0402)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services, (2) Facilities Upkeep,  
(3) Facilities Development

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The work of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) includes promoting roof greening and vertical greening during planning stage as well as on completed buildings. Will the Government inform this Committee of:

- (1) the amount involved in promoting roof greening under the 3 Programmes; and
- (2) the manpower of ArchSD to be deployed for the said promotional work for this financial year; and how much of which will be specifically deployed to handle safety issues in relation to greening works on buildings?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

- (1) It is the established practice of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) to include roof greening and vertical greening in its projects where practicable. Based on project status as at the end of 2016, ArchSD has, in 2016-17, completed 22 roof greening/vertical greening projects at an expenditure of \$33 million. In 2017-18, ArchSD has under planning 14 roof greening/vertical greening projects at an estimated expenditure of \$21 million.
- (2) ArchSD does not have staff specifically deployed for roof greening and vertical greening works. Thus, there is no separate breakdown of the manpower involved in handling the promotional work and safety issues arising from greening works.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)049**

**(Question Serial No. 0804)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. Which major projects does the Architectural Services Department expect to advise on matters related to heritage conservation this year?
2. Which major projects does the Architectural Services Department expect to advise on matters related to built heritage conservation this year?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

1&2. In this financial year, the Architectural Services Department will provide advice on the following built heritage conservation projects:

(I) Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

- a. Revitalisation of Bridges Street Market into the Hong Kong News-Expo
- b. Revitalisation of former Fanling Magistracy into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Institute for Leadership Development
- c. Revitalisation of Haw Par Mansion into the Haw Par Music Farm
- d. Revitalisation of No. 12 School Street into the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre
- e. Revitalisation of Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters into the Pokfulam Farm
- f. Revitalisation of Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre into the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-learn Institute
- g. Revitalisation of Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks
- h. Revitalisation of Luen Wo Market
- i. Revitalisation of former Lau Fau Shan Police Station
- j. Revitalisation of Watervale House, former Gordon Hard Camp
- k. Revitalisation of Fong Yuen Study Hall

(II) Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

- a. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town
- b. Kwong Yuen Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town
- c. Tin Hau Temple, Kat O
- d. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Tai O
- e. Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
- f. Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui
- g. Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O
- h. Tin Hau Temple, Tai O
- i. No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwun Ling
- j. Law Ancestral Hall, Tai Po
- k. Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II
- l. Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Shatin
- m. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II
- n. No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O
- o. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Shatin
- p. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II
- q. Hin Tin Temple, Sha Tau Kok
- r. St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui
- s. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II
- t. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley
- u. Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling
- v. Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City, Phase II
- w. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)050**

**(Question Serial No. 0805)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the advice on landscape matters, would the Architectural Services Department take into account water conservation by reducing the amount of fresh water used for irrigation?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 41)

Reply:

As an ongoing initiative, the Architectural Services Department has been promoting sustainable landscape design through the use of low maintenance and drought-tolerant plants to reduce water consumption in landscape irrigation. Rainwater harvesting systems for irrigation will also be adopted as far as applicable to save water resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)051**

**(Question Serial No. 0719)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned under the above programme that the Department will plan and implement government facilities in Kai Tak, including hospitals, government offices, schools and recreational facilities. Please advise this Committee on the following:

- 1) the details and progress of the works, the anticipated completion dates, as well as the departments, manpower and expenditure involved;
- 2) the work and expenditure involved in the construction of Kai Tak Hospital in 2017-18, and the anticipated completion date; and
- 3) the implementation and planning work in respect of the other government facilities in Kai Tak, including schools and recreational facilities, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved. According to the Government's previous planning proposal, a total of about 36 800 square metres of land in Kai Tak Development Area has been reserved for building schools, including 2 primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 2 special schools. Please provide the details of these schools, including their locations, areas and detailed design of the construction works.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 31)

Reply:

- 1) Details of the major government facilities under planning and construction by the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) in Kai Tak Development (KTD) including their project status, commencement dates, actual/anticipated completion dates, estimated expenditures in 2017-18 and responsible bureaux/departments are tabulated below. For the manpower involved in these projects, there is no separate breakdown as existing staff are being deployed for the projects.

Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Status	Commencement Date	Actual/ Anticipated Completion Date	2017-18 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
1.	3109KA	Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in KTD	Completed	Jan 2012	April 2015	0	Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB)/ Government Property Agency
2.	3349EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-3, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015	22.6	Education Bureau (EDB)
3.	3350EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-4, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015	24	EDB
4.	8076MM	Hong Kong Children's Hospital at Kai Tak	Construction works in progress	Aug 2013	Q3 2017	2,900	Food and Health Bureau (FHB)
5.	3237LP	Kowloon East Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	Construction works in progress	July 2016	Q4 2021	340.9	Security Bureau/ Hong Kong Police Force
6.	3271ES	A 30-classroom secondary school at site 1A-2, KTD	Construction works in progress	Dec 2016	Early 2019	100	EDB



Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Status	Commencement Date	Actual/ Anticipated Completion Date	2017-18 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
7.	3087MM	New Acute Hospital at the KTD	Design stage	Q3 2017 (tentative)	Q4 2024 (tentative)	Under review (subject to funding approval by Finance Committee (FC))	FHB
8.	3452RO	Waterfront promenade adjacent to the Hong Kong Children's Hospital	Design stage	Q4 2017 (tentative)	Q3 2019 (tentative)	2.1	Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) / Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)
9.	3436RO	Avenue Park at Kai Tak	Design stage	Q1 2018 (tentative)	Q3 2020 (tentative)	Under review (subject to funding approval by FC)	HAB/ LCSD
10.	3122KA	Inland Revenue Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	Under planning	Q2 2018 (tentative)	Q1 2022 (tentative)	0	FSTB / Inland Revenue Department

Remarks: only Category A and Category B+ projects of Capital Works Reserve Fund are included in the above table.

- 2) For hospital projects in KTD, please refer to items 4 and 7 in the table above.
- 3) For details of the two primary schools and one secondary school in KTD, please refer to items 2, 3 and 6 in the table above.

As for the two special schools at Sung On Street, they fall outside KTD. The two special schools are under construction and scheduled for completion by September 2017. The planned secondary school at Bailey Street is outside KTD.

As regards the scope of works and design of the schools approved by FC, please refer to Public Works Subcommittee Papers PWSC(2013-14)7, PWSC(2013-14)8, PWSC(2016-17)27 and PWSC(2014-15)46 for details.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)052****(Question Serial No. Q1111)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ( )Programme: (3) Facilities DevelopmentControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Please advise on the changes in the condition of roof greening and vertical greening on government buildings in the recent 3 years.

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (Member Question No. 47)

In the past three financial years, the number of and expenditure on roof greening and vertical greening projects completed by the Architectural Services Department are as follows:

Financial Year	Number of roof greening projects completed on new and existing government buildings	Total Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15	10	10
2015-16	19	27
2016-17*	11	25

Financial Year	Number of vertical greening projects completed on new and existing government buildings	Total Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15	5	2
2015-16	12	15
2016-17*	11	8

Note\*: The above information is based on project status as at the end of 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)053**

**(Question Serial No. 2886)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention under this Programme in 2017-18 that the Government will commence studies for various projects. In this connection, would the Government advise this Committee of:

(1) the operational expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on remuneration involved in taking forward the detailed feasibility study for the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System for Kowloon East in 2017-18;

(2) the operational expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on remuneration involved in continuing a planning, engineering and architectural study for topside development at the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Island of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge in 2017-18;

(3) the operational expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on remuneration involved in commencing the strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters in 2017-18;

(4) the operational expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on remuneration involved in continuing the pilot study on underground space development in selected strategic urban areas in 2017-18;

(5) the operational expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on remuneration involved in completing the technical studies for nearshore reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

Estimated operational expenses in 2017-18 under Head 33 for taking forward items (1) to (5) are mainly personal emoluments of in-house staff working on the projects. The details are summarized below:-

Item	Operational Expenses <sup>1</sup> (\$ million)	Staffing
(1) Detailed feasibility study for the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System for Kowloon East	2.3	2 professional staff
(2) Planning, engineering and architectural study for topside development at the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Island of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge	4.3	4 professional staff
(3) Strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters	1.7	3 professional staff
(4) Pilot study on underground space development in selected strategic urban areas	2.3	2 professional staff
(5) Technical studies for nearshore reclamation at Ma Liu Shui	1.7	2 professional staff

<sup>1</sup> Operational expenses refer to annual staff cost in terms of notional annual mid-point salary value

Please note that there are directorate officers overseeing the above projects as well as other supporting technical and clerical staff involved as part of their overall duties. There is no separate breakdown for the personal emoluments of such staff involved.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)054**

**(Question Serial No. 2246)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As mentioned in the Policy Address, the Government will improve about 10 public piers in the New Territories and the Islands District. In this connection, would the Government advise of the provision earmarked, locations of such 10 public piers, as well as implementation timetable for the whole project?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (Member Question No. 31)

Reply:

With a view to enhancing accessibility of some remote heritage and natural scenic attractions and responding to public requests, we are implementing a "Pier Improvement Programme (PIP)" to upgrade the structural and facility standards of a number of existing public piers at remote rural areas in phases. The initial phase of the PIP will cover about 10 pier items, the location of which has yet to be finalized, but will mainly focus on piers at Sai Kung, Tai Po and North Districts, as well as those at Lantau and the outlying islands, with a view to facilitating tourists' access and meet the needs of local villagers.

Spearheaded by the Development Bureau in co-ordination with relevant bureaux and departments, a "Committee on Piers" is being set up to holistically scrutinize and prioritize the pier items. We will consult the relevant stakeholders of the pier items recommended for inclusion in the initial phase works in due course. Subject to funding approval of the Legislative Council, we strive to commence construction of the initial phase works in 2019 for completion in stages by end 2025. A sum of \$7.2 million has been earmarked in the Estimates for engaging six additional professional and technical staff to take forward the PIP.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)055**

**(Question Serial No. 2418)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please advise if the Development Bureau (DEVB) and Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) have made reimbursement to contractors or sub-contractors for their Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) contributions payable to workers. If the above question is yes, please specify the purposes, by what means the DEVB and CEDD have made reimbursement, staffing level and expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (Member Question No. 67)

Reply:

Under the steer of the Development Bureau, the Civil Engineering and Development Department has been implementing contract measures to reimburse contractors of their contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF), including contributions by their subcontractors of all tiers, for the workers.

(i) Purpose

The Government has introduced a series of measures in public works contracts since May 2006 to enhance the wage protection for construction workers of public works projects. These measures include reimbursing contractors and subcontractors of their MPF contributions to their workers.

(ii) Reimbursement Arrangement

Measures are included in public works contracts for the Government to ascertain and certify payments to contractors, based on their provision of MPF contributions records, of the amount of their mandatory contributions under the MPF Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485), including contributions by their sub-contractors of all tiers, for the workers.

(iii) Staffing Level Involved

For in-house administered public works contracts, contractors are required to employ Labour Relations Officers to carry out on-site monitoring of payment of wages and MPF contributions on a full time basis. For consultant-administered public works contracts, the resident site staff establishment will include Labour Relations Officers responsible for monitoring payment of wages and MPF contributions.

(iv) Expenditure Involved

No expenditure under the Estimate is involved as all payments are made under Capital Works Reserve Fund.

As the MPF Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) has been enforced for about 16 years, contractors have already been fully aware of their liabilities for compliance with the Ordinance. Therefore, the above-mentioned contract measures to reimburse the contractors' and sub-contractors' contributions to the MPF of their workers have become unnecessary and ceased to be implemented for public works contracts which tenders were invited on or after 1 January 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)056****(Question Serial No. 2400)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding outsourced contractors of the Civil Engineering and Development Department, please provide the following information:

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced service contracts		
Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers		
Types of services provided by outsourced service providers (including but not limited to engineering and construction, property and facility management, machinery and equipment repairs, information management and information system, environmental hygiene, security, etc.)		
Average monthly salary of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,001 or above</li> <li>• \$15,001 - \$30,000</li> <li>• \$10,001 - \$15,000</li> <li>• \$8,001 - \$10,000</li> <li>• \$6,760 - \$8,000</li> <li>• less than \$6,760</li> </ul>		
Average length of service of outsourced workers		
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department		
Number of outsourced workers working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 days per week</li> <li>• 6 days per week</li> </ul>		
Weekly hours of work of outsourced workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest weekly hours of work</li> <li>• Average weekly hours of work</li> </ul>		
Number of workers with severance payment, long service payment offset by or contract gratuity		



calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF, and the amount involved		
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Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 312)

Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department uses a wide range of outsourced services, such as environmental hygiene, security, information management and information system, etc. The information for 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016), together with the percentage change over 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015), are provided below.

**(a) Number of outsourced service contracts**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
49	-30.0%

**(b) Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
154	-13.5%

**(c) Types of services provided by outsourced service providers**

<b>Nature of service provided</b>	<b>Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Engineering and construction	0	-
Property and facility management	0	-
Machinery and equipment repairs	8	0%
Information management and information system	3	-66.7%
Environmental hygiene	9	0%
Security	4	0%
General administration support	9	12.5%
Technical service	12	-45.5%
Others	4	-60.0%
<b>Total:</b>	49	-30.0%

*A dash denotes that the number of outsourced contracts in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are both zero.*

**(d) Average monthly salary of outsourced workers**

After the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) on 1 May 2011, for service contracts on security and cleansing, the contractors have been required to pay their workers wages not lower than the prevailing SMW.

For other service contracts, we specify and require only service to be provided. We do not have information on the salary of the workers employed by the contractors.

**(e) Average length of service of outsourced workers**

The mode of using outsourced workers is that the Government department and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of the government department (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may arrange any of their employees to work in the department or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the length of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

**(f) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage for (and change against) the preceding year</b>
8.1%	9.5% (-1.4%)

**(g) Weekly working days <sup>(Note)</sup>**

<b>Weekly working days</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
5	8	0%
6	92	0%
<b>Total:</b>	100	0%

Note: For workers of service contracts on security and environmental hygiene only.

**(h) Weekly working hours**

<b>Weekly working hours</b>	<b>Number of hours in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Highest	55	0%

<b>Weekly working hours</b>	<b>Number of hours in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Average	45	0%

**(i) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to outsourced workers**

The department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the department during the contract period. The contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to fulfil the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the payment arrangement of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities by the contractors to their workers.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)057**

**(Question Serial No. 1569)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The provision under Programme (3) "Provision of Land and Infrastructure" is 12.8% higher than 2016-17. What are the details and reasons for that?

Asked by: Hon LAM Cheuk-ting (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

Provision under Programme (3) "Provision of Land and Infrastructure" for 2017-18 is \$67.2 million (12.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies, salary increments, and the net increase of 11 posts mainly for land supply proposals and associated infrastructures; partly offset by reduced cash flow requirement for other operating expenses.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)058**

**(Question Serial No. 1138)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in the Controlling Officer's Report 2017-18 that the Government will continue to steer the detailed feasibility study for the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System (EFLS) for Kowloon East. Quite a number of local residents and cruise terminal operators in Kai Tak have reflected to me that the road developments at Kai Tak Development (KTD) were so slow that they could only have access to the facilities at KTD, including the Cruise Terminal, Runway Park and the Children's Hospital under construction, by detouring through other districts. With the Government's major sale of land at KTD, the traffic flow in the area is anticipated to increase substantially. In this connection, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

1. What is the present progress of the detailed feasibility study for the EFLS for Kowloon East? Will such a study be substantially completed in the 3rd quarter of 2017? Will the estimated commissioning date in 2023 be delayed?
2. Will the Government consider allocating additional manpower and resources to expedite delivery of the project? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. Will the Government consider expediting delivery of the road projects in the area and introducing other means of transport (e.g. green buses or public light buses) as temporary transport measures until the commissioning of the EFLS for Kowloon East? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

1. A detailed feasibility study (DFS) for the EFLS for Kowloon East (KE) is being conducted to examine the technical feasibility and financial viability of the proposed EFLS. Targeted for phased completion in 2017, the DFS will consider and evaluate different green public transport modes, and recommend the most suitable EFLS option for KE. The implementation programme of the EFLS project would be formulated upon completion of the DFS.

2. The Government has set up a Kai Tak Office in the Civil Engineering and Development Department to lead, oversee and coordinate the implementation of projects in KTD, including the EFLS for KE. We will keep in view the staff resources required for completing the DFS for EFLS project.
3. The infrastructure projects (including road works) required to support the KTD are being implemented in stages according to their priorities and readiness to tie in with the development pace of the area. On public transport services, KTD is currently served by a total of eight franchised bus routes and two green minibus (GMB) routes. A number of en-route bus and GMB routes at Prince Edward Road East are also available to residents of KTD for access to different destinations. To tie in with the development pace of the area, Transport Department (TD) has proposed in the Bus Route Planning Programme 2017-2018 the introduction of three new franchised bus routes to strengthen the public transport link between KTD and other districts. The three bus routes are:
  - (i) Kowloon City (Shing Tak Street) to Sai Wan Ho (Grand Promenade) (via KTD);
  - (ii) Between Kai Tak (Muk Ning Street) and Tai Kok Tsui (Island Harbourview);
  - (iii) Between Kai Tak Cruise Terminal and Kowloon Tong (Festival Walk).

The TD is currently consulting the relevant district councils on the Bus Route Planning Programme 2017-2018, after which TD will conduct selection exercises to select suitable bus companies to operate these new routes.

On railway service, the Sha Tin to Central Link (SCL) is under construction. The Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section (including the Kai Tak Station) of the SCL is expected to be completed and commissioned in mid-2019.

The TD will continue to closely monitor the development progress of KTD, and adjust or strengthen different public transport services at appropriate junctures to meet public demand for transport services in the area.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)059**

**(Question Serial No. 1155)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not specified  
Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure  
Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in the Controlling Officer's Report 2017-18 that the Government will continue to steer the implementation of Kai Tak Development (KTD). Quite a number of local residents and cruise terminal operators in Kai Tak have reflected to me that road developments at KTD were so slow that they could only have access to the facilities at KTD, including the Cruise Terminal, Runway Park and Children's Hospital under construction, by detouring through other districts. With the Government's major sale of land at KTD, the traffic flow in the area is anticipated to increase substantially. In this connection, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

1. What are the present progress of, timetable and targets for the road developments at KTD?
2. Will the Government consider allocating additional manpower and resources to expedite the implementation of such road developments? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

1. Infrastructure projects at the KTD are being implemented in stages according to their priorities and readiness to proceed. The progress of road works in these infrastructure projects is as follows:

(A) Infrastructure projects (with major road works) completed include –

<b>PWP Item</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Major road works completed</b>
739CL	KTD – Stage 1 infrastructure works at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	Shing Kai Road, Muk Hung Street and Muk On Street in the former north apron
741CL	KTD – Stage 1 advance infrastructure works for developments at the southern part of the former runway	Shing Fung Road and Shing Cheong Road in the former runway and south apron respectively
746CL	KTD – Stage 2 infrastructure at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	Muk On Street (extension) and Muk Ning Street in the former north apron

(B) Infrastructure projects (with major road works) now under construction include –

<b>PWP Item</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Anticipated Completion Date</b>	<b>Major road works under construction</b>
761CL	KTD – Stages 3A and 4 infrastructure at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	2017	Concorde Road, vehicular underpass across Prince Edward Road East (PERE), and Road D2 in the former north apron
711CL	KTD – Infrastructure works for developments at the southern part of the former runway	2019	Widening of Shing Cheong Road, and realignment and widening of Shing Fung Road in the former south apron and runway respectively
797CL	KTD – Stages 3B and 5A infrastructure works at former north apron area	2020	Road D1, Road L7 and slip roads at PERE in the former north apron

The remaining stages of infrastructure projects in the KTD are under active planning and design to dovetail with the development pace and growth of traffic demand of the areas concerned.



2. The Government has set up a Kai Tak Office in the Civil Engineering and Development Department to lead, oversee and coordinate the implementation of the KTD. We will keep in view the staff resources required for the completion of road works at various stages of the KTD.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)060**

**(Question Serial No. 1464)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000)

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Policy Address, it was reported that the Climate Change Working Group on infrastructure had been established to co-ordinate efforts among works departments to combat climate change, including updating infrastructure design standards and comprehensively reviewing the resilience of the existing infrastructure. Please advise which bureaux and/or departments are involved. Please also advise any work plan and the related timetable, targets, budgets and manpower arrangement.

Asked by: Hon LIAO Cheung-kong (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

The Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure has been formed to provide a platform for coordinating more effectively efforts of works departments in combating climate change. The working group is tasked with examining the design standards as well as the resilience of the existing infrastructures, and working out a series of cost-effective measures to enhance the resilience of infrastructures, with a view to ensuring better preparedness of Hong Kong for the climate change. The main tasks of the working group include reviewing overseas experience in combating the effects of climate change on infrastructures including changes in design standards or enhancement to existing facilities, overseeing the revision of design standards by works departments with a view to aligning the underlying climate change parameters, and conducting scoping studies to holistically examine the scope of enhancement works necessary for strengthening the resilience of infrastructures under the effects of climate change.

The working group comprises representatives from the Development Bureau and works departments including the Architectural Services Department, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), the Drainage Services Department, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, the Highways Department and the Water Supplies Department. CEDD is the coordinator of the working group. Representatives of the Hong Kong Observatory will be invited to participate in the working group as necessary and provide expert opinions.

On the revision of design standards for infrastructures in response to climate change, the works departments have basically aligned the projection of rainfall intensity and sea level rise. It is expected that the updating of relevant design standards will be completed by 2017/18. As regards the revision of the projection and parameters in relation to extreme temperatures, the working group is preparing to commission a consultancy study targeted for completion by 2017/18.

As regards the scoping studies to holistically examine the scope of enhancement works necessary for strengthening the resilience of infrastructures under the effects of climate change, the working group has invited tenders from consultants to undertake a strategic study, and the tenders received are being assessed. The study aims to examine the resilience of the existing infrastructures, draw up scope of the necessary enhancement works and provide guidelines to the detailed studies in the next stage. It is targeted to complete the strategic study within 2017/18.

The fees of the above two consultancy studies will be funded by Block Votes under the Capital Works Reserve Fund, and the total estimated costs are about \$7.0 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)061**

**(Question Serial No. 0906)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Provision for 2017-18 is \$67.2 million higher than the revised estimate for the previous year, an increase of 12.8%, which is mainly due to filling of vacancies and the net increase of 11 posts. In this regard, would the Government advise of the following:

1. What are the newly created posts on establishment and expenditure on remuneration for such posts; and
2. What are the total number of posts on present establishment and annual expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 2)

Reply:

(1) In 2017-18, 16 new posts will be created under Programme (3), namely two Senior Engineers, six Engineers/Assistant Engineers, three Geotechnical Engineers/Assistant Geotechnical Engineers, and one each of Landscape Architect/Assistant Landscape Architect, Architect/Assistant Architect, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer/Assistant Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee (Geotechnical) and Environmental Protection Officer/Assistant Environmental Protection Officer. Discounting five time-limited posts that will lapse in 2017-18, the net increase of new posts in 2017-18 under Programme (3) is 11, and the corresponding expenditure will be \$10.2 million in terms of notional annual mid-point salary value.

(2) As at 31 March 2017, the total number of posts under Programme (3) is 675 and the corresponding expenditure is \$446.6 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)062**

**(Question Serial No. 0966)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Slope Safety and Geotechnical Standards

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. What are the numbers of existing man-made slopes and natural hillsides in Hong Kong? Has the Government assessed such slopes and hillsides with potential risks? What is the Government's plan to deal with those dangerous slopes and the time required for this work?
2. For the previous 2 years, what were the numbers of landslide incidents at government natural hillsides, man-made slopes and retaining walls, as well as number of casualties involved?
3. For the previous 2 years, what were the numbers of landslide accidents at private natural hillsides, man-made slopes and retaining walls, as well as number of casualties involved?
4. Has the Government planned to step up inspection of government and private slopes and other relevant measures before this year's wet season? What are the manpower and expenditure anticipated to be incurred?
5. As regards raising public awareness of landslide danger arising from man-made slopes and natural hillsides, what are the specific details of the Government's current public education initiatives? What are the expenditure and manpower so allocated?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

(1) There are about 60 000 man-made slopes in Hong Kong. After 40 years of sustained effort in uplifting slope safety, the high-risk substandard man-made slopes affecting buildings and major roads have largely been dealt with. Landslide risk in Hong Kong has significantly been reduced, as reflected by the reducing landslide fatality trend in recent years. In order to maintain a reasonably low level of landslide risk that is commensurate with the international best practice in risk management, about 150 government man-made slopes at a more advanced state of deterioration are upgraded each year under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP) administered by the Civil Engineering and

Development Department (CEDD). In addition, safety screening is carried out on 100 private man-made slopes. Natural hillside covers about 60% of the area of Hong Kong. Each year, landslide risk mitigation works are implemented to 30 hillside catchments with potential hazards according to their priority under the LPMitP.

(2) & (3) Over the past two years, the number of reported landslides occurred on natural hillside, and registered man-made slopes and retaining walls on government and private land are as follows:

Year	Number of reported landslides on natural hillside and registered man-made slopes and retaining walls	
	on government land	on private land
2015	109	12
2016	161	18

There were four reported injuries arising from a landslide on a government man-made slope in the past two years. The rest of the landslides in the past two years did not involve any reported casualties.

(4) The government slope maintenance departments (SMDs), i.e. the government departments responsible for maintenance of slopes concerned, have to carry out periodic maintenance inspections to every government man-made slope and undertake the necessary maintenance works accordingly. Before the wet season each year, SMDs will take precautionary actions against heavy rainfall. The SMDs will complete the maintenance inspection and maintenance works before the onset of the wet season as far as possible. The expenditure on maintenance of government slopes in 2016-17 is about \$900 million. A total of about 260 staff is deployed for various slope-related activities by the key SMDs. Inspection and maintenance of private slopes are the responsibility of their owners. CEDD has an on-going year round public education programme to remind private owners of the importance of slope inspection and maintenance. Public education will be stepped up prior to the onset of the wet season, e.g. pre-wet season media briefings, reminder-letters to private slope owners, exhibitions and special arrangements for broadcasting the relevant TV and Radio Announcement of Public Interests (API).

(5) The current public education activities to raise public awareness on landslide risk arising from natural hillside and man-made slopes include-

- (a) Television and Radio API;
- (b) Roving exhibitions and slope safety seminars;
- (c) Proactive media briefings;
- (d) Talks and exhibitions in schools and special activities for school students;
- (e) Promulgation of slope safety information on HK Slope Safety Website; and
- (f) Hotline for slope safety enquiries.

The expenditure in 2016-17 on the above public education activities is about \$2 million. The public education team comprises one Senior Geotechnical Engineer and two Geotechnical Engineers with the assistance of technical staff.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)063**

**(Question Serial No. 3181)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Slope Safety and Geotechnical Standards

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated that the Government will continue to implement the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme to deal with the landslide risk arising from substandard man-made slopes and vulnerable natural hillsides.

1. Has the Government estimated the number of substandard man-made slopes and vulnerable natural hillsides? What is the number of more vulnerable slopes? What is the estimated expenditure for the slope protection and maintenance works so required?

2. The Government anticipates that the expenditure for landslip prevention and mitigation for this financial year is \$1,050 million, lower than \$1,155 million and \$1,300 million for the past 2 years. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Ting-kwong (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

(1) As mentioned in the Legco Paper CB(1)105/15-16(04) dated 10 November 2015 – Review of Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP), there remain about 17,600 substandard man-made slopes with moderate risk or affecting squatter dwellings, and 2,800 vulnerable natural hillside catchments that pose a hazard to the community. The pledged annual outputs of LPMitP comprise:

- upgrading 150 government man-made slopes;
- conducting safety-screening studies for 100 private man-made slopes; and
- implementing risk mitigation works for 30 natural hillside catchments.

The expenditure for LPMitP is about \$1,000 million per annum.

(2) The average annual expenditure incurred in the implementation of the LPMitP from 2011 to 2014 was about \$1,000 million. The annual expenditure of the LPMitP may vary due to a number of factors such as fluctuations in construction costs, the extent and

complexity of the works required, site conditions, etc. The actual expenditure of \$1,155 million and \$1,300 million in 2015 and 2016 respectively was mainly due to the fact that some of our projects were undertaken in a relatively smooth manner thus resulting in a higher works output. However, several major works contracts will be completed or near completion in 2017. Therefore, the estimated expenditure in 2017 (\$1,050 million) is close to the level of annual expenditure experienced in 2011 to 2014.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)064****(Question Serial No. 1938)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and InfrastructureControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

As regards administrative targets for various planning and engineering studies by the Government, please advise this Committee of the following:

a) What were the expenditure for the study for reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in the past 5 years? Please reply in the form below.

Year	Total expenditure involved in the project	Environmental assessment expenditure	Consultation expenditure	Administrative expenditure	Legal expenditure	Manpower expenditure
2012-13						
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						
2016-17						

b) What is the estimated expenditure for the study for reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in this financial year? Please reply in the form below.

Year	Total expenditure involved in the project	Environmental assessment expenditure	Consultation expenditure	Administrative expenditure	Legal expenditure	Manpower expenditure
2017-18 (estimates)						

c) What is the estimated expenditure involved in engaging consultants to conduct the study for reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in this financial year? Please reply in the form below.

Year	Name of consultant	Project nature	Consultancy expenditure
2017-18 (estimates)			

d) What were the expenditure involved in engaging consultants to conduct the study for reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in the past 5 years? Please reply in the form below.

Year	Name of consultant	Project nature	Consultancy expenditure
2012-13			
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			

e) What were the total numbers of consultation held by the Government on the study for reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in the past 5 years? Please reply in the form below.

2012-13				
Date	Attendance list	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure

2013-14				
Date	Attendance list	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure

2014-15				
Date	Attendance list	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure

2015-16				
Date	Attendance list	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure

2016-17				
Date	Attendance list	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG (Member Question No. 87)

Reply:

The study on "Enhancing Land Supply Strategy: Reclamation Outside Victoria Harbour and Rock Cavern Development" which was carried out between 2011 and 2014 included preliminary assessment on the potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui as part of the study. However, as there is no separate breakdown of the expenditures for this part of the study work, the information provided in (a) to (d) below therefore does not include the expenditures under the study on "Enhancing Land Supply Strategy". Furthermore, the

consultation conducted under the study on “Enhancing Land Supply Strategy” covered a number of issues apart from the potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui. It is thus not included in (e) below.

a.) Expenditure for the studies on potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui in the past five years is listed below:

Year	Total Project Expenditure (Employment of Consultants) (\$ million)	Expenditure on Environmental Assessment	Expenditure on Consultation	Expenditure on Administration	Expenditure on Legal	Expenditure on Staffing
2012-13	N/A					
2013-14						
2014-15	0.6	No separate breakdown of individual expenditure				
2015-16	1.5					
2016-17	1.7					

b.) Estimated Expenditure in this Financial Year for the studies on potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui is listed below:

Year	Total Project Expenditure (Employment of Consultants) (\$ million)	Expenditure on Environmental Assessment	Expenditure on Consultation	Expenditure on Administration	Expenditure on Legal	Expenditure on Staffing
2017-18 (Estimated)	2.3	No separate breakdown of individual expenditure				

c.) Estimated Expenditure in this Financial Year for employment of Consultants in the studies on potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui is listed below :

Year	Company Name	Nature of the Item	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
2017-18 (Estimated)	AECOM Asia Company Ltd. (AECOM)	Technical study and consultation	1.8
	The Institute of Future Cities of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)	Technical study and consultation	0.5

d.) Since 2014-15, we have employed AECOM and CUHK to carry out technical studies and consultations for potential reclamation at Ma Liu Shui with expenditure breakdown as shown in the following tables:

Year	Company Name	Nature of the Item	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13	N/A		
2013-14			
2014-15	AECOM	Technical study and consultation	0.6
2015-16	AECOM	Technical study and consultation	1.4
2016-17	AECOM	Technical study and consultation	1.3

Year	Company Name	Nature of the Item	Expenditure (\$ million)
2012-13	N/A		
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16	CUHK	Technical study and consultation	0.1
2016-17	CUHK	Technical study and consultation	0.4

e.) CUHK conducted an on-street questionnaire survey in Shatin between December 2015 and January 2016, with a sampling size of around 600. CUHK subsequently conducted the following community seminar to further gather public views by means of focus group discussions.

2016-17				
Date	Attendee	No. of attendance	Location	Expenditure
16 April 2016	Members of various groups and professions invited by CUHK	More than 30 participants	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Included in the consultancy expenditure listed in (d).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)065**

**(Question Serial No. 3285)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As regards the Government's effort to enhance short, medium and long-term administrative targets, please advise this Committee of the following:

- a) Please specify in the form below the expenditure (or estimated expenditure) of the study on underground space development between 2012 and 2017.
- b) Please specify in the form below the expenditure (or estimated expenditure) of the study on cavern development between 2012 and 2017.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 86)

Reply:

- a) Expenditures of the relevant studies on underground space development (USD) are as follows:
  - (i) Territory-wide Study on USD in the Urban Areas of Hong Kong

Manpower expenses	(Note 3)
Legal expenses	--
Administrative expenses	(Note 2)
Consultation Expenses	(Note 2)
Environmental Assessment expenses	(Note 2)
Total expenditure involved in the project	\$22.0 million (Note 2)
Partnering department (if any)	--
Responsible department	CEDD (Note 1)
Area (hectares)	--
Location	--
District (by District Council)	Whole territory
Year	2013-14 to 2016-17

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> CEDD denotes Civil Engineering and Development Department.

<sup>2</sup> The total expenditure is mainly consultancy fee covering consultation, environmental assessment and administrative costs.

<sup>3</sup> The study is mainly managed by a Chief Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis with support from a Senior Geotechnical Engineer and a Geotechnical Engineer as part of their overall duties. There is no separate breakdown of the manpower expenses specifically for this study.

#### (ii) Pilot Study on USD in Selected Strategic Urban Areas

Manpower expenses	(Note 5)
Legal expenses	--
Administrative expenses	(Note 4)
Consultation expenses	(Note 4)
Environmental Assessment expenses	(Note 4)
Total expenditure involved in the project	\$29.9 million (Note 4)
Partnering department (if any)	Planning Department (PlanD)
Responsible department	CEDD
Area (hectares)	82
Location	Tsim Sha Tsui West
District (by District Council)	Yau Tsim Mong
Year	2014-15 to 2016-17
	Wan Chai
	Causeway Bay, Happy Valley & Admiralty/ Wan Chai
	161

#### Notes

<sup>4</sup> The total expenditure is mainly consultancy fee covering consultation, environmental assessment and administrative costs.

<sup>5</sup> The study is mainly managed by a Chief Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis with support from a Senior Geotechnical Engineer and a Geotechnical Engineer within CEDD on a full-time basis. There is no separate breakdown of the manpower expenses for the Chief Geotechnical Engineer specifically for this study. The manpower input for each of the Senior Geotechnical Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer amounted to 3 man-years. As a rough indication, the manpower expenses for the three-year period (in terms of the 2016-17 notional annual mid-point salary value) are \$7.0 million. For PlanD, the study is mainly carried out using in-house manpower and resources as part of the overall duties, and there is no separate breakdown of the manpower expenses incurred solely for this Study.

b) Expenditure on Study on Long-term Strategy for Cavern Development is as follows:

Year	District (by District Council)	Location	Area (hectares)	Responsible department	Partnering department (if any)	Total expenditure involved in the project	Environmental Assessment expenses	Consultation Expenses	Administrative expenses	Legal expenses	Manpower expenses
2012-13 to 2016-17	Whole territory	--	--	CEDD	--	\$39.0 million (Note 6)	(Note 6)	(Note 6)	(Note 6)	--	(Note 7)

Notes

- <sup>6</sup> The total expenditure is mainly consultancy fee covering consultation, environmental assessment and administrative costs.
- <sup>7</sup> The study was mainly managed by a Chief Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis, with support from a Senior Geotechnical Engineer as part of his overall duties and a Geotechnical Engineer on a full-time basis for the period from 2012/13 to 2014/15 and part-time for 2015/16 to 2016/17. There is no separate breakdown of the manpower expenses for the Chief Geotechnical Engineer, Senior Geotechnical Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis specifically for this study. As a rough indication, the manpower expenses for the Geotechnical Engineer on a full-time basis from 2012/13 to 2014/15 (in terms of the 2016-17 notional annual mid-point salary value) are \$2.9 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)066****(Question Serial No. 3022)**Head: (39) Drainage Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

There are 18 directorate civil servants in the Drainage Services Department this year. Please advise their respective ranks, pay scales, salaries and amount of benefits.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 23)Reply:

A breakdown showing the 18 directorate posts and their ranks, pay points and salaries in terms of notional annual mid-point salary (NAMS) in the Drainage Services Department as at 1 March 2017 is provided as follows. We do not have information on benefits in monetary terms.

Rank and Pay Point	Number of Posts	Salary per post in terms of NAMS values (\$)
Director of Drainage Services (D5)	1	2,796,000
Principal Government Engineer (D3)	1	2,386,800
Government Engineer (D2)	3	2,056,200
Government Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D2)	1	2,056,200
Chief Engineer (D1)	9	1,732,800
Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D1)	3	1,732,800

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)067**

**(Question Serial No. 2232)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned that the Government will continue with the review of the drainage master plans for Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung. What is the scope of the review? Besides, when will the whole review be completed?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

Two drainage master plan review studies are being conducted, one for Tai Po and the other for Sha Tin and Sai Kung. The studies aim at reviewing the performance of the existing drainage systems in the study areas taking into account the latest and planned developments in the areas and the effects of climate change. Drainage improvement measures are being formulated as necessary. Both studies are scheduled for completion in 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)068****(Question Serial No. 3221)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (2) Mechanical Installations SafetyControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

1. Please list the numbers of prosecution and disciplinary actions taken by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in the past five years.
2. Please list the expenditure of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in the past five years. Please also list the estimated expenditure of the Department on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon Tanya CHAN (Member Question No. 531)Reply:

1. The numbers of prosecution and disciplinary actions completed by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) in respect of mechanical installations safety in the past five years are listed in the following table:

Financial Year	Number of Prosecution Cases	Number of Disciplinary Cases
2016-17 (As of 28 February 2017)	5	1
2015-16	6	0
2014-15	2	0
2013-14	1	2
2012-13	1	0

Apart from the completed cases, one disciplinary case is currently under disciplinary proceedings.

2. The expenditure of EMSD on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in the past five years are listed below:

Financial Year	Expenditure (\$million)
2016-17	31.3*
2015-16	35.9
2014-15	37.8
2013-14	35.5
2012-13	32.0

\* Estimated 2016-17 year end expenditure

In 2017-18, the estimated expenditure on the above work for lifts and escalators is \$35.3 million. The expenditure increase over that in 2016-17 mainly arises from the enhanced publicity activities and the increased number of inspections to cope with the continuous growth in the numbers of lifts and escalators.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)069****(Question Serial No. 0668)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the Technician Training Scheme (formerly named as Apprentice Training Scheme) organised by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) every year, please list the number of trainees joining the Scheme, the types of trade that they were engaged in and the number of trainees continuing to work in EMSD after completion of training over the past three years. To encourage and promote vocational education, will EMSD consider increasing the number of training places? If yes, how many new training places will be offered? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 22)Reply:

The number of Technician Trainees (TTs) recruited by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) over the past three years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of TTs</u>
2014	164
2015	156
2016	260

The Technician Training Scheme covers six engineering disciplines, including mechanical, electrical, air-conditioning, vehicle, building services and electronics. All TTs who have completed the training programme and have satisfactory performance will be offered employment in the Government. Over the past three years (2011-2013 intakes), 203 out of a total of 258 graduated trainees accepted the employment offer and continued to serve at EMSD and 51 graduated trainees took up employment as E&M technical staff in another works department. EMSD will continue to recruit TTs to replenish vacancies arising from natural wastage as well as to cater for increasing service needs. EMSD plans to recruit over 200 TTs in 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)070**

**(Question Serial No. 1683)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

A provision of \$839.6 million in total is allocated to Programme (4) Technical Services. "Matters Requiring Special Attention" under this Programme include improved streetscape and more greening, and the expenditure on vegetation maintenance for roadside slopes and expressways is increased to \$59.1 million. However, vegetation management at the relevant locations is frequently less than desirable, with vegetation growing in disarray. Please advise this Committee:

- (a) What is the frequency for routine works, such as inspection, vegetation trimming and watering carried out by contractors as required by the contract?
- (b) With less than desirable results, how will the department use the increased provision of the latest estimate to allocate more resources to enhance the vegetation management issue as stated above?
- (c) Will any study be conducted on a long-term plan to replace the existing management system with a view to improving the current situation of poor roadside greening? If so, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon LAM Cheuk-ting (Member Question No.43)

Reply:

(a) The Highways Department (HyD) is responsible for maintaining vegetation on slopes under HyD's maintenance and within expressway boundaries<sup>NOTE</sup>. HyD carries out vegetation maintenance through outsourcing to eight term contractors. The term contractors conduct routine horticultural inspections at least once every six months and carry out necessary horticultural maintenance operations such as pruning, pest control and removal of tree branches/whole trees which are hazardous to the public.

*NOTE:* Not including vegetation on roadside and toe-wall planters, and unleased/unallocated government land along non-expressway public roads. For roadside unleased/unallocated government land, the responsibilities of maintenance of vegetation are undertaken by other departments according to the nature and location of the landscaped areas.

(b) Facing ever-increasing public expectations regarding vegetation management and maintenance, HyD endeavours to conduct inspections and horticultural maintenance operations in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Government. For areas with vegetation requiring enhanced care, HyD will step up inspections and the frequency of horticultural maintenance work. We also carry out preventive maintenance or improvement work, including cutting overgrown grass and pruning protruding tree branches during the wet season.

(c) Tree management departments undertake the routine maintenance of the vegetation under their maintenance ambit in accordance with technical circulars and guidelines promulgated by the Government. HyD is not conducting any study on tree management system at the moment.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)071**

**(Question Serial No. 1562)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

With the widening works for Tuen Mun Road completed in end of 2015, the Government carried out greening works on a large number of noise barriers at many road sections between Tuen Mun and Tsuen Wan. Greening measures included putting soil and plants into the slots at the concrete base of the barriers. Yet observations reveal that most of the plants withered, leaving behind empty concrete slots which failed to achieve the purpose of greening. In this regard, please provide answers to the following -

- (1) What are the distribution and length of the “green walls” and “green roofs” at various sections of Tuen Mun Road at present?
- (2) According to the original plan, what is the number of plants involved in the greening works for Tuen Mun Road?
- (3) What was the expenditure involved in the widening of Tuen Mun Road and how much of it was related to greening works?
- (4) Prior to deciding on carrying out greening works for Tuen Mun Road, did the Highways Department (HyD) undertake any studies or assessment on the environment and plant species, either by itself or by engaging a consultant? If so, please provide the relevant information. If not, what were the reasons?
- (5) What are the species of the plants chosen for the greening works at Tuen Mun Road?
- (6) What was the cost spent on the maintenance of the greening vegetation at Tuen Mun Road in the past year?
- (7) What was the number of withered plants that were replaced in the past year? What was the overall percentage involved?
- (8) Please provide details on watering, maintenance and management of the greening vegetation by the HyD from end of 2015 to date?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 12)

Reply:

- (1) Under the Reconstruction and Improvement of Tuen Mun Road project, approximately 1.7 kilometres (km), 0.6km and 1.1km long vertical green (VG) panels were installed on noise barriers under the Eastern section, Tai Lam section and Town Centre section

respectively. Approximately 11 000 square metres of roof green (RG) panels were installed on some noise enclosures under the Town Centre section.

- (2) According to the original plan on greening works for Tuen Mun Road, about 270 000 plants were installed at the VG panels on noise barriers alongside Tuen Mun Road, and about 500 000 plants were installed at the RG panels on the noise enclosures.
- (3) The estimated final contract sum for the Reconstruction and Improvement of Tuen Mun Road project is about \$7,870 million and the cost of the associated greening works (including hard and soft landscaping works) is about \$120 million.
- (4) The greening system including the selection of plant species was designed by our consultant's professional team including landscape architects, engineers and horticulturists, and was installed by specialist landscaping contractors. Before installation of the greening system, trial panel tests had been carried out and the results were found satisfactory.
- (5) The plant species for the VG panels on noise barriers along Tuen Mun Road are *Sansevieria trifasciata* "Hahnii", *Sansevieria trifasciata* "Golden Hahnii" and *Rhoeo discolor* "Dwarf". For the RG panels on noise enclosures, the plant species are *Arachis duranensis*, *Ophiopogon japonicas* cv "Nanus", *Rhoeo discolor* "Dwarf" and *Zoysia japonica*. All these species are commonly used in Hong Kong.
- (6) At present, the greening system and plants under the Eastern section have not been handed over to HyD, and the contractor is still responsible for the regular horticultural maintenance work at its own cost. For the Tai Lam section, the horticultural maintenance work for the greening system and plants is being carried out by HyD's term contractor responsible for high-speed road maintenance. Since there is no separate itemisation for such horticultural maintenance work under the term contract, HyD is unable to provide the horticultural maintenance cost under the Tai Lam section. For the Town Centre section, the annual horticultural maintenance cost in the past year was about \$1.9 million.
- (7) In the past year, the contractors replaced approximately one-tenth of the plants, which were in unsatisfactory condition.
- (8) The contractors will carry out regular horticultural maintenance work for the plants, including fertilisation, weeding and pest control as well as replacement of diseased and dead plants, etc. HyD will continue to monitor the growing condition of plants and follow up with the contractors to ensure their effective performance of horticultural maintenance, inspections and maintenance of the irrigation system so that there will continue to be a suitable growing environment for the plants.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)072**

**(Question Serial No. 0226)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

At present, the grading assessment of all historic buildings is initially conducted by the Historic Buildings Assessment Panel comprising several members. However, the Panel has on many occasions been criticised by conservation groups or academics for lack of professionalism. Also, when consolidating background information on the same historic building, information gathered by these groups or academics is often more comprehensive. In this connection, will the Government deploy resources and manpower to review the composition of the Panel? Will it examine the possibility of expanding the Panel by including more experts with different background or inviting experts from the relevant sector to join in the assessment on a case by case basis? Will the Government conduct a public consultation for these purposes? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 416)

Reply:

As recommended by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB), the Historic Buildings Assessment Panel (the Panel) was set up under AAB in 2005 to undertake in-depth assessment of the heritage value of buildings to facilitate AAB's grading assessment. The Panel has access to professional knowledge and experience from the fields of heritage conservation, history, architecture, engineering and town planning when conducting grading assessment on buildings. This is because the Panel comprises a historian and members of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects, the Hong Kong Institute of Planners, and the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers (as well as the Executive Secretary of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO)). As per its established practice, the Panel will first conduct grading assessment in accordance with six criteria, namely historical interest, architectural merit, group value, social value and local interest, and authenticity and rarity. It will then recommend a proposed grading for a building to AAB for consideration.

AAB is a statutory body consisting of members with expertise in various relevant fields. With reference to the Panel's assessment and recommendations and other relevant factors, AAB will determine the proposed grading for a building, after which AMO will upload the proposed grading and other relevant information of that building to AAB's website for a one-month public consultation. AAB will then consider the information and views received during the consultation period before confirming the grading. The current multi-tier assessment approach has duly taken into consideration all the information and advice provided by experts and the public before the grading for a building is confirmed.

To maintain the professionalism and consistency of the assessment mechanism, the Government has no plan to change the composition of the Panel for the time being.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)073**

**(Question Serial No. 2681)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the detailed expenditures and staff establishment of the Antiquities and Monuments Office in 2016-17? What are the estimated detailed expenditures and staff establishment for 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

The civil service establishment of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) was 72 as at 1 April 2016. It is expected that this figure will increase to 98 on 1 April 2017 and to 104 on 1 April 2018 because of the conversion of non-civil service contract positions to civil service posts. A breakdown of the estimated recurrent expenditure of AMO in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is set out at Annex.

**Estimated recurrent expenditure of the Antiquities and Monuments Office  
in 2016-17 and 2017-18**

	<b>2016-17 (\$ million)</b>	<b>2017-18 (\$ million)</b>
(1) Personal emoluments and personnel-related expenses	38.78	55.88
(2) Departmental expenses and other charges	68.15	50.8
(3) Recurrent subventions	0.15	0.15
<b>Total:</b>	<b>107.08</b>	<b>106.83</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)074**

**(Question Serial No. 2683)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As for the present staff of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO), what are the ratios among civil service contract staff, non-civil service contract staff and outsourced contract staff? Some opine that there is a shortage of manpower for conducting research and collecting historical information in AMO. Will the Government increase the relevant estimates for 2017-18? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon HUI Chi-fung (Member Question No. 29)

Reply:

The establishment of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) was 72 as at 1 April 2016. It is expected that this figure will increase to 98 on 1 April 2017 and to 104 on 1 April 2018 because of the conversion of non-civil service contract (NCSC) positions to civil service posts. As a result, AMO's estimated provision for personal emoluments and personnel-related expenses will increase from \$38.78 million in 2016-17 to \$55.88 million in 2017-18. The office's existing ratio of civil servants to NCSC staff stands at 1:0.4. Owing to the above-mentioned conversion, the ratio is expected to become 1:0.35 on 1 April 2017 and 1:0.19 on 1 April 2018. In addition, AMO is supported by contractors in the management, security and cleansing of the heritage centres/monuments/historic buildings under its purview.

In AMO, research and collection of historical information is undertaken by professional staff equipped with the required knowledge and skills. We will constantly review AMO's establishment and manpower requirements in the light of changing operational needs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)075****(Question Serial No. 0928)**Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Heritage and MuseumsControlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

There has been a growing public concern over conservation of heritage and historic buildings. What was the staff establishment for archaeological work and conservation of heritage and historic buildings in the Government for the past 3 years? Please provide a breakdown by areas of expertise, responsibilities, number of staff and expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (Member Question No. 38)Reply:

The conservation of archaeological and built heritage is undertaken by officers of the Curator grade of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department. Equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for conservation work, these officers are supported by designers as well as managerial and administrative staff. Information about the establishment of and expenditure incurred for the Curator grade and other grades in the Antiquities and Monuments Office in the past three years is tabulated below:

	Establishment			Expenditure Incurred
	Curator Grade	Other Grades <sup>Note</sup>	<b>Total</b>	
2014-15	39	31	70 (As at 1 April 2014)	\$34.61M
2015-16	40	31	71 (As at 1 April 2015)	\$39.20M
2016-17	41	31	72 (As at 1 April 2016)	\$38.78M (Estimated)

Note: "Other Grades" refers to non-curatorial staff, including designers as well as managerial and administrative staff.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)076**

**(Question Serial No. 1443)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated under Programme (3) that the Government expects the cumulative total of buildings/structures/sites declared as monuments in 2017 to increase by 3 over last year. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (1) names, owners, locations and historic information of the 3 monuments involved as well as the estimated expenditures for their restoration;
- (2) total establishment of technical staff who currently negotiate with owners of private historic buildings and provide support, as well as the annual estimated expenditure; and
- (3) details of the restoration, repair and maintenance projects for historic buildings/structures/sites completed in this financial year and the expenditures incurred, as well as detailed plans for their opening to the public.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 24)

Reply:

- (1) The Government plans to declare three historic buildings as monuments in 2017. Liaison between the owners and relevant government departments is in progress, and details of any declaration will be announced in due course.
- (2) The administration of the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) involves three staff of the Antiquities and Monuments Office, and the estimated salary provision for 2017-18 is \$1.72 million.
- (3) Restoration and maintenance projects completed under the FAS in 2016-17 as well as arrangements for public access are set out at **Annex**.

**Annex to Reply Serial No. DEVB(W)076**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Arrangement for Public Access</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	Public access to the ancestral hall is allowed during daytime	December 2015	May 2016	1,000,000
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall; repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	Public access to the forecourt, central aisle of the entrance and main halls is allowed from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays	March 2016	July 2016	1,000,000
Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	Public access to the entire shrine (except the cockloft) is allowed during daytime	June 2016	October 2016	936,000
No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and waterproofing on roof	Public access to the main hall on G/F is allowed from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays or by appointment from Monday to Friday	April 2016	December 2016	1,000,000
No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	Public access to the house's surrounding areas and garden is allowed by appointment at once a month, particularly on Sundays or public holidays from 10:00 a.m. to	July 2016	December 2016	896,020



<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Arrangement for Public Access</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
		1:30 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.			
St. Stephen's Chapel, Stanley	Repair of roof, repainting works and other maintenance works	Public access to the chapel is allowed on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays by appointment	August 2016	December 2016	1,000,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)077****(Question Serial No. 0798)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding water supply in Hong Kong:

1. What was the water consumption in Hong Kong in the past five years?
2. What were the quantities of water supply from the various reservoirs of Hong Kong? What is the percentage of such quantities in the total water supply?
3. What were the quantities of water supply under the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement and the actual quantities of water delivered in the past five years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 34)Reply:

1. The fresh water consumption data in the past five years is as follows:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Fresh Water Consumption (million cubic metres)</b>
2012	935
2013	933
2014	959
2015	973
2016	987

2. The water supply quantities of various impounding reservoirs, excluding Dongjiang (DJ) water, and their percentages of the total fresh water consumption in the past five years are as follows -

Year	Water Supply Quantities (million cubic metres)								Percentage of water supply from Impounding Reservoirs (%)
	Plover Cove	Tai Lam Chung	Shek Pik	High Island	Shing Mun & Reception	Lower Shing Mun	Others including Kowloon Group and Tai Tam Group	Total	
2012	67.8	33.6	34.5	24.4	21.1	33.0	11.6	226	24.2%
2013	90.4	58.5	30.1	54.6	19.1	58.3	10.0	321	34.4%
2014	51.8	37.0	39.3	29.8	19.5	44.9	12.7	235	24.5%
2015	25.3	31.1	34.2	46.1	17.1	40.6	12.6	207	21.3%
2016	77.7	53.3	46.4	78.9	9.3	76.4	16.0	358	36.3%

3. In the past five years, the annual supply ceiling in the DJ water supply agreements is 820 million cubic metres and the actual supply quantities are as follows:-

Year	Actual Supply Quantities (million cubic metres)
2012	709
2013	612
2014	724
2015	766
2016	629

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)078****(Question Serial No. 0802)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What were the numbers of reports of fresh water main bursts and salt water main bursts in various districts that Water Supplies Department received in each of the past three years? What was the quantity of fresh water wasted each year? What is the progress of the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme for water mains?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 38)Reply:

The number of water main burst cases in 2014, 2015 and 2016 by districts are tabulated below –

District	Fresh Water			Salt Water		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Central & Western	0	4	3	5	3	0
Eastern	2	2	7	1	4	4
Islands	6	3	9	0	0	0
Southern	2	2	3	1	1	1
Wan Chai	3	0	2	1	1	1
Kowloon City	6	9	7	9	16	11
Kwun Tong	9	2	2	19	4	7
Sham Shui Po	2	2	1	4	3	3
Wong Tai Sin	3	2	0	2	4	0
Yau Tsim Mong	5	5	4	14	12	3
North	3	7	1	1	0	1
Sai Kung	2	4	2	2	2	4
Sha Tin	9	6	5	9	2	1
Tai Po	8	3	2	8	12	6

Kwai Tsing	8	8	3	9	6	7
Tuen Mun	3	3	2	1	4	0
Tsuen Wan	3	1	3	1	2	3
Yuen Long	12	6	8	0	0	0
Total	86	69	64	87	76	52

The amount of water drained away due to fresh water main burst was less than 0.01% of the total fresh water supplied.

The replacement and rehabilitation (R&R) of about 3 000 km water mains programme was implemented in stages starting from 2000. All stages were substantially completed at end December 2015. The outstanding works mainly comprise connection of the newly replaced/rehabilitated watermains to the customers and the subsequent road reinstatement works.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)079**

**(Question Serial No.0803)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What is the progress of conversion to salt water supply for flushing in rural areas of the New Territories in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan(Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

Currently, salt water is supplied for toilet flushing in the metropolitan areas and most of the new towns. It saves about 270 million cubic meters of fresh water on average every year, corresponding to about 22% of the total water consumption in Hong Kong.

The salt water supply system has been continuously expanded. Following the completion of the infrastructure for the supply of salt water to North West New Territories (including Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long and Tuen Mun East) in 2015, conversion of flushing supply in the districts to salt water was being implemented in two phases starting from Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Tung Tau Industrial Estate and more than 20 large housing estates in the vicinity of Yuen Long Town as Phase 1. Conversion works in Tin Shui Wai as part of Phase 1 was completed in end 2016 with an additional 300,000 population served by seawater flushing. Conversion works in the remaining industrial estates and large housing estates in Phase 1 are now underway and scheduled for completion in 2018. The conversion works of Phase 2 covering Yuen Long Town and Tuen Mun East will commence in 2018 for completion by 2020.

We will continue to review the extension of salt water supply to the other areas in New Territories taking into account the cost effectiveness and technical viability of such extension.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)080**

**(Question Serial No.1274)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department expects that it will complete the review of total water management strategy this year. When there are results from the review, how can the public participate in the formulation of the water management strategy in future?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

The consultants for the Review of Total Water Management (TWM) Strategy are currently studying the water management initiatives primarily to meet the long-term demand of water supply in Hong Kong. We plan to engage stakeholders, including relevant advisory bodies, green groups, professional institutions and academics to provide views on the results of the TWM Strategy review in the latter half of 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)081****(Question Serial No. 0034)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Customer ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What was the number of applications for meters in each of the past three years (i.e. from 2014 to 2016)? What was the respective number of applications in the catering industry? What was the average, longest and shortest time needed for handling applications for meters and completing installation of meters in each year of the same period? What was the respective number of applications in the catering industry? How many complaints about meters were received in each year of the same period? What was the respective number of complaints in the catering industry?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (Member Question No. 33)Reply:

The applications for new meters mainly comprise new building cases and applications from trades including catering industry. The whole approval process of the applications generally involves vetting of plumbing proposals submitted by applicants, checking of the pipes/fittings submissions and inspection of the completed plumbing works. Water Supplies Department (WSD) does not readily have information on the processing time needed for handling these applications, but we can capture the total processing time of the whole approval process, i.e. from first application for new meters to the final approval of the completed works. The total processing time has included not only the time taken by WSD to handle the application but also the time taken by the applicants for submission of revised proposals, supplementary information and rectification of defective works. However, for a general indication, we have presented below the numbers of applications for new meters and the total processing time for new buildings and catering industry, in the past three years from 2014 to 2016 -

	2014		2015		2016	
	New buildings	Catering	New buildings	Catering	New buildings	Catering
Total number of applications	2510	379	2224	305	1871	136



	2014		2015		2016	
	New buildings	Catering	New buildings	Catering	New buildings	Catering
received						
Average total processing time of completed cases (days)#	155 (12 – 797)*	81 (11 – 444)*	222 (15 – 647)*	129 (15 – 549)*	150 (26 – 325)*	105 (37 – 374)*

# The figures are derived from cases received in that particular year and with approval obtained on completion of works as at 28 February 2017.

\* The numbers in bracket represent the shortest and longest total processing time in days.

The average total processing time in 2015 is comparatively longer than that in 2014 and 2016. This is mainly due to the implementation of various enhancement measures in the wake of the excess-lead-in-water incident in July 2015 including the new requirement for imposing a validity period of pre-approved pipes/fittings, new inspection items on completed works and additional testing requirements for effecting water supply. To speed up the processing of applications, WSD has introduced the following enhancement measures since 2016 :

- Increased staff resources by redeploying existing staff as well as recruiting retired civil servant and contract staff to clear backlog.
- Launched a pilot scheme of which Licensed Plumbers could opt for carrying out interim inspection of laid underground pipes or final inspection of new building projects to shorten the time for interim or final inspections.
- Implemented enhanced procedures to streamline the plumbing proposal vetting, material submission and inspection procedures.
- Continual review of internal workflow to speed up the approval process.

In regard to the complaints about meters, the numbers of complaints about meters in 2014, 2015 and 2016 are 278, 225 and 282 respectively. The complaints mainly concerns defective metering, wrong meter arrangement and water billing. We do not maintain separate complaint record for the catering industry.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)082**

**(Question Serial No. 0035)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Customer Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under this programme, the Department will continue to review and enhance the control of the construction, installation, etc. of the inside service including the control of pipes and fittings, inspection of plumbing works and the management of licensed plumbers. Please provide details, including the specific timetable for the reviews, the content of enhancement measures, and the required expenditure and manpower, etc. What are the differences in the required expenditure and manpower as compared with the previous year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

In order to enhance the control of the installation and construction, etc. of the inside service, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has taken forward the following measures:

**Material Control**

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance ("GA") for water supply pipes and fittings since August 2015. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting document of the lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To further enhance the plumbing material control, WSD plans to introduce a surveillance programme which involves carrying out verification test on plumbing products with valid "GA" in Q3 of 2017. The WSD will deploy existing staff to carry out the surveillance programme. Besides, WSD will set up a new material laboratory for testing the plumbing products in 2017-18, which will incur approximately \$6 million per year.

- (c) WSD formed an Expert Committee on Plumbing Materials in December 2016 to advise on matters related to plumbing materials.

### **Inspection and Approval**

- (d) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out non-destructive tests on solder pipe joints and water sampling test for testing of heavy metals including lead since August 2015.
- (e) WSD plans to carry out risk-based random inspection during construction stage on the new installation of plumbing works in Q2 of 2017. WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$0.8 million per year, for this purpose.

### **Management and Training of Licensed Plumbers**

- (f) To strengthen the management of the licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has developed a detailed checklist for inspection and approval of completed plumbing works and enhanced the point penalty system for LPs stressing the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharging of the duties of LPs since October 2015.
- (g) To increase the awareness of LPs and plumbing workers on water safety, WSD in conjunction with Vocational Training Council and Construction Industry Council (CIC) have reviewed and strengthened the syllabi of relevant training courses to cover the knowledge on the potential causes and hazards of drinking water contamination, and their precautionary measures starting from September 2016.
- (h) To update LPs on the advancement in technology and of plumbing industry and to meet the expectation of the public, WSD in collaboration with the plumbing industry stakeholders launched the Voluntary Continuing Professional Development Scheme for Licensed Plumbers in October 2016.

### **Collaborations with the Trade and Experts**

- (i) WSD established a Technical Committee on Plumbing in March 2016 to collect and consider views, comments or feedback received from the industry on plumbing matters.
- (j) To enhance the quality and management of plumbing works, WSD and the CIC jointly formulated a good practice guide on plumbing installation in March 2017.

### **Legislative Review**

- (k) WSD is conducting a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102) and Waterworks Regulations (Cap. 102A). Under the first stage of the legislative review, WSD has identified the following priority amendments -

- For enhancing the management of LPs - designating suitably qualified persons for carrying out plumbing works and stipulating clearly the duties of LPs.
- For material control - updating the applicable standards and requirements of plumbing materials.

WSD plans to submit the priority legislative amendments to the Legislative Council for deliberation in the Q2 of 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)083**

**(Question Serial No. 1601)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department says it has commenced to review the existing Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102) and Waterworks Regulations (Cap. 102A) to safeguard the safety and quality of drinking water in inside service. In connection with this, would the Department inform this Committee of the expenditure on the review of the legislation and, taking the review into account, work on education measures such as publicity and talks for the construction industry in this financial year; please provide the relevant objectives of the work year and timetable.

Asked by: Hon HO Kai-ming (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

Water Supplies Department (WSD) has set forth a holistic review on the Waterworks Ordinance (WWO) and its Regulations (WWR) with a view to revamping the legislation to, inter alia, safeguard the quality of drinking water in Hong Kong. Legislative amendments will be made in stages with the first stage focused on some prioritized items including the duties of licensed plumbers, the requirements for designated persons to carry out the plumbing works and the latest standards for all plumbing material and components. These amendments will be submitted to the Legislative Council for consideration in the 2nd quarter of 2017.

In regard to the expenditure on the legislative review, apart from six existing civil service posts redeployed for the work, WSD created three time-limited civil service posts and one non-civil service position in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million per year. In addition, the WSD will create one time-limited directorate post which will incur approximately \$1.7 million in 2017-18.

Moreover, WSD will carry out the publicity work, including publication of leaflet and guidelines for the public and plumbing industry stakeholders tentatively in Q3/Q4 2017, without additional expenditure on the first stage of the legislative amendments in 2017-18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)084****(Question Serial No. 1662)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding current maintenance of fresh water mains and salt water mains, would the Department inform this Committee:

- (1) Please list in chronological order cases of underground fresh and salt water main bursts that have occurred in Kowloon East since January 2016 by location of occurrence, cause of the burst and time required for repairs;
- (2) the length of the fresh and salt water mains replaced due to the above water main bursts and the expenditure involved;
- (3) since some water main bursts may have been caused by execution of works at construction sites, is there a communication and precautionary mechanism between the Department and contractors for works to reduce the damage of water mains by works; if yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon HO Kai-ming (Member Question No. 22)Reply:

- (1) Bursts of fresh water mains and salt water mains in Kowloon East from 1 January 2016 to 28 February 2017 are tabulated below -

Case No.	Incident Date	Location	Type of Water Mains	Main Diameter (mm)	Cause of Main Bursts	Time Taken for Repairs (hours)
1	13-Jan-2016	Lai Yip Street near Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong	Salt water	600	Corrosion	29.0
2	19-Jan-2016	Hiu Kwong Street near Hiu Lai Court, Kwun Tong	Salt water	250	Corrosion	15.9

Case No.	Incident Date	Location	Type of Water Mains	Main Diameter (mm)	Cause of Main Bursts	Time Taken for Repairs (hours)
3	26-Jan-2016	Hip Wo Street near Hiu Kwong Street, Kwun Tong	Salt water	375	Corrosion	77.3
4	03-Feb-2016	Hiu Kwong Street near Hiu Lai Court, Kwun Tong	Salt water	250	Corrosion	29.4
5	11-Feb-2016	Hoi Bun Road near Lai Yip Street, Kwun Tong	Salt water	300	Corrosion	40.8
6	09-Mar-2016	Sau Mau Ping Salt Water Pumping Station, Kwun Tong	Salt water	600	Corrosion	30.6*
7	19-Apr-2016	Wang Chiu Road near Kai Lai Road, Kowloon Bay	Fresh water	150	Ground movement	6.9
8	15-May-2016	Junction of Hip Wo Street and Hiu Kwong Street, Kwun Tong	Salt water	375	Corrosion	9.5
9	20-Sep-2016	Hong Lee Road near Kung Lok Road, Kwun Tong	Fresh water	200	Ageing	116.0*

Note (\*) : There was no water supply interruption in the case.

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has performance targets that maximum duration of supply interruption due to fresh water main burst for 85% of the bursts should be within 8 hours and 70% within 7 hours. For the two fresh water main bursts tabulated above, the repair for case no. 9 took longer time than 7 hours. However, for this case no. 9, there was no water supply interruption as an alternative supply source was made available, and WSD took the opportunity to replace not just the burst spot but also a longer section (which was found in poor condition) to reduce the risk of further main burst. Moreover, an old salt water main running close to the fresh water main was also replaced at the same time.

The repairs of the salt water main bursts generally took longer time due to such reasons as congested ground conditions with lots of pipes and trunks of the utility companies, breaking of large concrete blocks, fabrication of special pipe fittings to suit site conditions, and time for setting of concrete for anchor blocks.

In view of the repeated salt water main bursts in Hoi Bun Road (cases no. 1 and 5), Hiu Kwong Street (cases no. 2 and 4) and Hip Wo Street (cases no. 3 and 8), WSD has taken the opportunity to replace longer sections of the water mains in poor condition to reduce the risk of further main burst.

- (2) Total lengths of fresh and salt water mains replaced as per the above incidents and the corresponding costs of repairs are tabulated below –



	Length of Water Main Replaced (m)	Cost of Repairs
Fresh Water Main	23	\$181,000
Salt Water Main	36	\$2,307,000
Total	59	\$2,488,000

- (3) A contractor undertaking excavation works in government land is required under the conditions of the excavation permit issued by relevant government authorities to procure mains record plans from WSD before commencing the excavation works. Upon receipt of a contractor's request, WSD will, apart from providing the mains record plans, also request the contractor to comply with WSD's conditions for protection of water mains, such as checking the actual positions of water mains by hand dug trial pits. WSD will also bring to the contractor's attention the two WSD publications "Guidelines for Excavation Near Water Mains" and "How to Prevent Damage to Water Mains?", which are available on WSD's website. Moreover, WSD's trench inspection team will patrol construction sites with works in the vicinity of water mains from time to time to ensure water mains are properly protected.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)085**

**(Question Serial No. 2366)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the number of drinking water samples from public rental housing estate flats that the Department collected for testing, estates involved, blocks, floors, number of flats and expenditure incurred in the past five years; also, list the estimated expenditure for sample testing of drinking water of public rental housing estate flats in 2017-18.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 221)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) under the current water quality monitoring programme takes random water samples at publicly accessible consumers' taps to check the quality of water as supplied to consumers. These samples are not taken from taps inside individual flats including those of public rental housing (PRH) estates.

That said, arising from the excess lead in drinking water in PRH estates incident in 2015, WSD assisted the Housing Authority in conducting water sampling and testing at PRH estates. The total number of water samples taken by WSD was about 7,500 in all PRH estates. This water sampling and testing exercise was charged to the Housing Authority and the total expenditure in carrying out the water sampling tests was about \$5.6M in 2015-16.

WSD is currently working on the details of an enhanced water quality monitoring programme to strengthen monitoring of the quality of drinking water from source to taps. The enhanced water quality monitoring programme will involve taking and testing water samples from premises over the territory including PRH estates. The resource requirements and the procedures for the implementation of the enhanced programme will be determined in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)086**

**(Question Serial No. 2501)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding distribution of water supply, would the Department inform this Committee:

1. Please list the anticipated consumption, quantity of purchase, actual consumption and purchased but unconsumed quantity of Dongjiang (DJ) water each year and each month in the past 10 years;
2. What was the expenditure on purchasing DJ water in the past 10 years; also, list the estimated expenditure in 2017-18.
3. Please list the quantity of rainwater collected in Hong Kong's reservoirs each month, instances of discharge, quantity of discharge and reason for discharge in the past five years.
4. What are the anticipated daily and monthly output and unit cost per cubic metre of water desalination of the desalination plant in Tseung Kwan O?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 222)

Reply:

- (1) The local yield is inadequate to meet the fresh water demand in Hong Kong. It also fluctuates significantly and is unreliable. In order to safeguard our water security, the "package deal lump sum" approach is adopted in the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement which secures a water right in the form of an annual supply ceiling with a view to maintaining water supply round-the-clock even under the extreme drought condition with a return period of 1 in 100 years.

Under the "package deal lump sum" approach, Hong Kong is assured of an adequate DJ water supply up to the annual supply ceiling in the agreements. This annual supply ceiling is obtained on the basis of a detailed analysis taking into account the forecast fresh water demand and local yield to ensure 99% reliability of water supply during the

agreement periods.

In the past ten years, the annual supply ceiling in the DJ water supply agreements is 820 million cubic metres (mcm) and the actual supplied quantities of DJ water are tabulated below:

Year/ Month	Monthly Consumption (mcm)												Annual Consumption (mcm)	Total Purchased Not Consumed (mcm)
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
2007	59.8	55.8	61.8	59.8	61.8	59.8	61.8	61.8	68.6	83.7	81.0	0	715.7	104.3
2008	72.0	69.8	74.4	72.0	74.4	51.2	31.0	31.0	45.1	49.6	75.0	7.5	653.0	167.0
2009	54.0	61.6	68.2	66.0	62.0	69.0	71.3	62.0	60.0	65.1	79.9	5.4	724.5	95.5
2010	56.1	57.2	63.3	61.3	63.3	61.2	63.3	73.8	80.2	62.2	38.9	0	680.8	139.2
2011	70.3	67.8	74.5	67.0	69.2	75.9	75.1	62.0	81.0	83.7	81.0	10.8	818.3	1.7
2012	65.8	73.4	77.0	60.9	56.9	47.7	49.3	62.4	49.9	83.7	79.6	2.6	709.2	110.8
2013	78.3	75.2	68.8	66.6	68.3	50.7	32.6	32.6	38.8	46.9	51.4	1.3	611.5	208.5
2014	69.8	67.2	72.3	69.3	52.8	41.7	40.3	40.3	79.0	83.7	81.0	27.0	724.4	95.6
2015	54.0	75.6	83.7	80.5	68.2	68.7	63.3	70.8	61.4	82.2	55.1	2.8	766.3	53.7
2016	75.2	66.1	53.0	67.5	43.1	47.5	49.2	47.2	74.6	56.6	47.7	1.3	629.0	191.0

- (2) The expenditures on purchasing DJ water in the past ten years from 2007 to 2016 are shown in the following table:

Year	Expenditure on purchasing DJ water (\$ million)
2007	2,494.80
2008	2,494.80
2009	2,959.00
2010	3,146.00
2011	3,344.00
2012	3,538.70
2013	3,743.30
2014	3,959.34
2015	4,222.79
2016	4,491.52

In 2017, the estimated expenditure on purchasing DJ water is \$4,778.29 million. The current DJ water supply agreement is for 2015 to 2017. The price of DJ water after 2017 is subject to a new supply agreement to be agreed between Guangdong authorities and Hong Kong.

(3) The annual net yield of reservoirs in the past five years was tabled below:-

<b>Annual net yield (mcm)</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>2012</b>	0.4	0.5	1.4	31.4	36.0	35.7	77.6	21.5	8.2	1.1	1.2	2.0
<b>2013</b>	-0.7	-0.9	4.9	19.4	67.3	62.6	54.5	67.9	52.1	5.4	0.8	2.4
<b>2014</b>	-1.2	1.0	14.2	15.6	84.1	40.3	29.9	33.0	12.1	1.2	-0.7	-1.6
<b>2015</b>	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	63.7	24.3	44.7	28.5	15.1	38.9	3.3	1.4
<b>2016</b>	23.6	8.0	16.4	27.8	50.9	46.7	28.1	75.7	34.7	57.1	13.9	1.7

Note: Negative figure means the quantity of rainfall collected by reservoirs is less than losses primarily due to evaporation.

Overflow was locally collected rainwater naturally discharged from small and medium reservoirs during heavy and continuous rainstorms. As such, there was no overflow for large reservoirs including Plover Cove and High Island reservoir for the past five years. There is no overflow in the past five years for Lower Shing Mun reservoir due to its high discharge rate to Lower Shing Mun supply basin. The occurrences of overflow from reservoirs in terms of no. of days in the month and the respective total quantities in the past five years were tabulated below:

<b>Month</b>	<b>Overflow Instance / Overflow Quantities from Reservoir or Reservoir Groups (days)/(mcm)</b>				
	<b>Tai Tam</b>	<b>Kowloon</b>	<b>Aberdeen</b>	<b>Tai Lam Chung</b>	<b>Shek Pik</b>
<b>Jan to Apr-12</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>May-12</b>	22 / 1.56	0	5 / 0.16	0	0
<b>Jun-12</b>	22 / 1.33	0	4 / 0.01	0	0
<b>Jul-12</b>	31 / 3.24	8 / 1.16	10 / 0.99	6 / 1.50	5 / 0.94
<b>Aug-12</b>	31 / 1.93	14 / 0.42	7 / 0.07	3 / 0.09	0
<b>Sep-12</b>	25 / 1.86	0	4 / 0.11	0	0
<b>Oct-12</b>	7 / 0.12	0	0	0	0
<b>Nov to Dec-12</b>	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Jan to Apr-13</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>May-13</b>	10 / 1.48	0	10 / 0.35	2 / 0.00	0
<b>Jun-13</b>	30 / 3.10	16 / 1.18	19 / 0.64	6 / 0.26	7 / 1.70
<b>Jul-13</b>	31 / 3.02	29 / 0.69	18 / 0.96	0	8 / 8.74
<b>Aug-13</b>	31 / 3.04	31 / 1.77	20 / 0.71	0	10 / 0.41
<b>Sep-13</b>	30 / 4.61	18 / 1.53	14 / 0.63	4 / 0.35	11 / 4.82
<b>Oct-13</b>	8 / 0.19	0	0	0	0
<b>Nov to Dec-13</b>	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Jan to Mar-14</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Apr-14</b>	0	1 / 0.00	2 / 0.05	0	0

<b>May-14</b>	16 / 3.00	19 / 1.02	17 / 1.84	17 / 3.87	0
<b>Jun-14</b>	24 / 2.63	9 / 0.60	12 / 0.64	0	0
<b>Jul-14</b>	26 / 0.72	12 / 0.25	5 / 0.04	0	0
<b>Aug-14</b>	26 / 4.45	13 / 0.44	15 / 1.39	0	0
<b>Sep-14</b>	8 / 0.25	0	2 / 0.01	0	0
<b>Oct-14</b>	15 / 1.84	0	0	0	0
<b>Nov to Dec-14</b>	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Jan to Apr-15</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>May-15</b>	0	4 / 0.10	3 / 0.02	0	0
<b>Jun-15</b>	0	8 / 0.08	4 / 0.05	0	0
<b>Jul-15</b>	0	12 / 0.79	8 / 0.98	0	0
<b>Aug-15</b>	0	28 / 0.82	2 / 0.01	0	0
<b>Sep-15</b>	0	7 / 0.08	0	0	0
<b>Oct-15</b>	0	11 / 0.34	0	0	1 / 0.03
<b>Nov to Dec-15</b>	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Jan to Mar-16</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Apr-16</b>	0	4 / 0.06	6 / 0.03	0	0
<b>May-16</b>	0	5 / 0.20	0	0	0
<b>Jun-16</b>	0	8 / 0.18	14 / 0.56	0	0
<b>Jul-16</b>	0	0	10 / 0.24	0	0
<b>Aug-16</b>	0	21 / 1.06	21 / 0.72	16 / 1.38	19 / 3.32
<b>Sep-16</b>	10 / 0.92	24 / 0.96	17 / 0.59	25 / 3.49	14 / 5.21
<b>Oct-16</b>	12 / 2.74	12 / 1.45	17 / 1.36	13 / 4.03	0
<b>Nov-16</b>	0	0	1 / 0.00	0	0
<b>Dec-16</b>	0	0	0	0	0

Overflow from small and medium reservoirs during heavy and continuous rainfall is an operational constraint. These reservoirs will overflow when the inflow during periods of heavy and continuous rainfall exceeds the outflow and the remaining storage capacity of the reservoir.

- (4) The proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O will have a water production capacity at 135 000 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) per day or 50 mcm per year with provision for future expansion to the ultimate production capacity up to 270 000 m<sup>3</sup> per day or 100 mcm per year. The estimated unit water production cost of the plant is about \$12-\$13 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2015 price level) including the distribution and customer services costs. We have embarked on the design of the plant since November 2015 and we will review the unit water production cost of the plant during the design process.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)087****(Question Serial No. 2503)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding outsourced contractors of Water Supplies Department, please provide the following information:

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced service contracts		
Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers		
Types of services provided by outsourced service providers (including but not limited to engineering and construction, property and facility management, machinery and equipment repairs, information management and information system, environmental hygiene, security, etc.)		
Average monthly salary of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30,001 or above</li> <li>• \$15,001 - \$30,000</li> <li>• \$10,001 - \$15,000</li> <li>• \$8,001 - \$10,000</li> <li>• \$6,760 - \$8,000</li> <li>• less than \$6,760</li> </ul>		
Average length of service of outsourced workers		
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department		
Number of outsourced workers working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 days per week</li> <li>• 6 days per week</li> </ul>		
Weekly hours of week of outsourced workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest weekly hours of week</li> </ul>		

• Average weekly hours of week		
Number of workers with severance payment, long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF, and the amount involved		

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 323)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department uses a wide range of outsourced services, such as cleansing and security, information technology support, etc. The information for 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016), together with the percentage change over 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015), are provided below.

**(a) Number of outsourced service contracts**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
41	-16.3%

**(b) Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers** Note

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
281	-0.4%

Note : Only those contracts with specified number of staff to be provided are counted.

**(c) Types of services provided by outsourced service providers**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Engineering and construction	0	-
Property and facility management	0	-
Machinery and equipment repairs	0	-
Information management and information system	22	-12%
Environmental hygiene	5	-16.7%
Security	9	-10%
Drivers	3	-40%
Logistics (Store support)	2	0%
<b>Total:</b>	41	-16.3%

*A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2015-16 is zero.*



**(d) Average monthly salary of outsourced workers**

After the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) on 1 May 2011, for service contracts on security and cleansing, contractors have been required to pay their workers wages not lower than the prevailing SMW.

For other service contracts, we specify and require only the service to be provided. We do not have information about the average monthly salary of the workers employed by the contractors.

**(e) Average length of service of outsourced workers**

The mode of using outsourced workers is that government departments and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of the government departments (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may arrange any of their employees to work in the departments or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the average length of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

**(f) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage for (and change against) the preceding year</b>
6.1%	6.2% (-0.1%)

**(g) Weekly working days**

<b>Weekly working days</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
5	144	-0.7%
6	137	0%
<b>Total:</b>	281	-0.4%

**(h) Weekly working hours**

<b>Weekly working hours</b>	<b>Number of hours in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Highest	66	0%
Average	46	0%

**(i) Severance payments / long-service payments / contract gratuities paid to outsourced workers**

The department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the department during the contract period. The contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to fulfil the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid by the contractors to their workers.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)088**

**(Question Serial No. 3053)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2017-18, the Government will renew the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement to be effective from 2018 with the Guangdong authorities. Regarding this, would the Government inform this Committee:

- a. When will negotiation of the renewal start in 2017-18 and when will the new agreement be signed?
- b. What were the quantities of water supply under the DJ water supply agreement, actual quantities of water delivered and expenditures paid to Guangdong in the past 10 years?
- c. If actual quantities of water delivered were lower than the supply ceiling under the agreement in the past 10 years, would the Government lower the supply ceiling under the new agreement to reduce expenditures of the purchase of water through the "package deal lump sum" approach?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

- (a) The current Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement covers the period up to end 2017. We started the negotiation with the Guangdong authorities on the new DJ water supply agreement in February 2017 and targeted to sign the agreement by the end of 2017.
- (b) In the past ten years, the annual supply ceilings in the DJ water supply agreements is 820 million cubic metres and the actual supplied quantities of DJ water and the associated expenditures are tabulated below:—

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual supplied quantity (million cubic metres)</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>
2007	715	2,494.80
2008	653	2,494.80
2009	725	2,959.00
2010	681	3,146.00
2011	818	3,344.00
2012	709	3,538.70
2013	612	3,743.30
2014	724	3,959.34
2015	766	4,222.79
2016	629	4,491.52

(c) The local yield is inadequate to meet the fresh water demand in Hong Kong. It also fluctuates significantly and is unreliable. In the past ten years, the quantities of local yield range from 103 million cubic metres in 2011 to 385 million cubic metres in 2016. In order to safeguard our water security, the “package deal lump sum” approach is adopted in the DJ water supply agreement which secures a water right in the form of an annual supply ceiling, thus enabling us to maintain water supply round-the-clock even under the extreme drought condition with a return period of 1 in 100 years.

Under the “package deal lump sum” approach, Hong Kong is assured of an adequate water supply up to the annual supply ceiling in the agreements. This annual supply ceiling is obtained on the basis of a detailed analysis taking into account the fresh water demand and supply forecast to ensure 99% reliability of water supply during the agreement periods.

If the annual supply ceiling is lowered, Hong Kong will be exposed to a risk of inadequate water supply in the event of drought. In fact, we imported DJ water close to the ceiling in 2011 as the rainfall in that year fell short of the normal level by 40%. If the annual supply ceiling of 820 million cubic metres had been lowered, Hong Kong might have inadequate fresh water supply in 2011 and might need to impose water rationing, which would seriously affect people's livelihood and the economy.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)089****(Question Serial No. 2172)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding management of reservoirs, please inform this Committee:

- (1) What were the numbers of overflow cases and situation of discharge in reservoirs managed by the Department each year in the past three years;
- (2) What were the highest storage capacity of reservoirs managed by the Department and situation of actual average storage in the past three years;
- (3) What were the situation of water contamination due to human activity in reservoirs managed by the Department, enforcement and prosecution in the past three years; please list prosecution cases by categories;
- (4) Does the Department plan to strengthen reservoir management in this financial year to strengthen publicity and education of the public and tourists about reservoir conservation; what are the work plans and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (Member Question No. 22)Reply:

- (1) There was no overflow for Lower Shing Mun, Plover Cover and High Island reservoirs in the past three years. The occurrence of overflow from reservoirs in terms of no. of days in the past three years is tabulated below:

Year	Overflow Instance from Reservoir or Reservoir Groups (days)				
	Tai Tam	Kowloon	Aberdeen	Tai Lam Chung	Shek Pik
<b>2014</b>	115	54	53	17	0
<b>2015</b>	0	70	17	0	1
<b>2016</b>	22	74	86	54	33

The overflow quantities from reservoirs in the past three years were 23.1 million m<sup>3</sup> (mcm), 3.3 mcm and 28.5 mcm in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. The overflow was locally collected rainwater naturally discharged from small and medium reservoirs during heavy rainstorms. The total rainfall was 3 027 mm in 2016 and 1 875 mm in 2015, and thus resulting in large difference in overflow quantities between these two years. WSD has been exploring options for reduction of the overflow quantities. Since 2014, the raw water from Tai Tam Group Reservoirs has been used for augmentation of the salt water flushing system which largely reduces the overflow from the Tai Tam Group Reservoirs.

(2) The total capacity of reservoirs is 586 mcm while the maximum reservoir storage and the actual average storage in the past three years are tabulated below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Maximum Reservoir Storage (mcm)</b>	448	499	527
<b>Actual Average Reservoir Storage (mcm)</b>	413	418	444

(3) Under Section 30(2)(a) of the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap.102), any person who enters, or bathes or washes in, water forming part of the waterworks may be prosecuted; under Section 30(2)(b), any person who washes or causes or permits any animal to enter therein may be prosecuted; and under Section 30(2)(c), any person who throws or places any things therein may be prosecuted. The prosecution figures in the past three years are as follows:

**Prosecution Cases under Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Section 30(2)(a)</b>	<b>Section 30(2)(b)</b>	<b>Section 30(2)(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2014</b>	6	0	2	8
<b>2015</b>	12	0	6	18
<b>2016</b>	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	20	0	8	28

(4) The gathering ground and the reservoirs are precious sources of fresh water and should not be contaminated. To publicize against contaminating our fresh water sources (e.g. by swimming or diving in water gathering grounds and reservoirs), we have implemented continuous education and publicity initiatives to raise public awareness, including erection of warning signs/banners in the vicinity (3 additional signs in 2016-17 and another 3 in 2017-18), distribution of leaflets, display of posters as well as advertisements in MTR stations. Moreover, in Yi O Raw Water Intake, we have provided security guards to station during the day time, conduct regular inspections and take enforcement and prosecution actions under the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102) if necessary. As there is no separate costing for the abovementioned education and publicity initiatives alone, the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)090****(Question Serial No. 2174)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Customer ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development**Question:**

Under Programme (3), the Department states that it will create 11 civil service posts in this financial year. In connection with the conversion of non-civil service contract positions and agency staff positions, would the Department inform this Committee:

- (1) The titles and work responsibilities of the 11 civil service posts and reason for conversion into civil service posts and the expenditure involved;
- (2) Please list the budget of conversion of non-civil service posts/agency posts into civil service posts and the actual number of posts thus converted into a civil service post and reason for the conversion in the past two financial years.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung(Member Question No. 23)**Reply:**

(1) Given that the 11 non-civil service contract (NCSC) and agency staff positions under Programme 3 of the Water Supplies Department are required on a permanent basis, WSD plans to replace them with civil service posts in 2017-18. The conversion of NCSC positions and agency staff to civil service posts does not involve additional provision in 2017-18. The relevant information is tabulated below –

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Duties</b>
Assistant Clerical Officer	6	Handle various kinds of enquiries, complaints on customer services and water bills, and applications in relation to licensing, e.g. for fishing licence and plumber licence, etc.
Accounting Officer II	1	Handle opening and termination of customer accounts, enquiries, complaints and other matters relating to water charge billing.
Systems Manager	1	Manage the maintenance contractor of Customer Care and Billing System (CCBS) on the technical aspects and provide technical
Analyst/Programmer I	3	

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Duties</b>
		advice to management and support to users of the system in the department
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	

(2) No conversion of NCSC or agency staff positions into civil service posts was made under Programme 3 of the Water Supplies Department in the estimates for 2016-17. In 2015-16, 22 civil service posts were created to replace NCSC and agency staff positions under Programme 3 of the Water Supplies Department. No additional cost was incurred on the replacement of NCSC and agency staff positions. The relevant information is tabulated below :-

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Duties</b>
Assistant Waterworks Inspector	4	Replace existing aged water meters
Works Supervisor II	6	
Consumer Services Inspector	6	
Assistant Clerical Officer	6	Handle various kinds of enquiries, complaints and applications in relation to customer services and water bills, and provide support concerning customer accounts matters
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)091**

**(Question Serial No. 1538)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Customer Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under the Programme, as Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 points out, Water Supplies Department will continue to enhance the billing system. Regarding this, please provide the following information:

1. Details of the relevant project and proposals as well as manpower and resources allocated for the project and timetables.
2. Please provide the current ways and figures (frequency of the recent year) of paying water and sewage charges and a breakdown of figures by payment in person, by post, through the Internet, PPS and bank transfer, etc.
3. Certain regions of Taiwan support mobile payment applications for payment of various charges including water charges. Hong Kong Monetary Authority issued five SVF licenses last August. Would the Department consider cooperation with service providers of mobile payment to let the public pay charges with mobile payment tools?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 7)

Reply:

1. The Water Supplies Department's billing system is currently maintained by a maintenance contractor. A unit in the department comprising ten staff is responsible for supervision and management of the maintenance contractor and providing technical and business support to users of the system in the department.

We have been enhancing the billing system continuously since its implementation in June 2006 to provide better service to our consumers. In 2017-18, the system will be enhanced to accept e-Cheque from our consumers to settle their water bills. The enhancement will be carried out by the maintenance contractor and completed in the

second half of 2017. The estimated expenditure in implementing the enhancement project in 2017-18 is \$503,000.

To improve the sustainability, the core software package of the billing system will be upgraded by the maintenance contractor. Project initiation has started in late 2016 and the upgrade project is planned to be completed by 2020-21. The upgrade project is part of the service to be delivered by the maintenance contractor and the cost of the upgrade is already included in the maintenance contract.

2. Consumers may pay their water bills (including both water and sewage charges) through the following payment modes i.e. In Person, By-post, Autopay, Payment by Phone Service (PPS), Automated Teller Machine (ATM) and Internet. The statistics on payment modes for 2015-16 are shown below:-

	<u>Number of</u> <u>cases</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
In Person (including convenience stores)	3 695 600	50.2
By-post	87 600	1.2
Autopay	858 400	11.6
PPS	768 900	10.4
ATM	386 400	5.2
Internet	<u>1 575 800</u>	<u>21.4</u>
Total:	<u><u>7 372 700</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>

3. For providing additional payment channels to consumers, the Water Supplies Department joined the Electronic Bill Payment and Presentment (EBPP) platform in September 2015. EBPP is a one-stop platform launched by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the banking industry to provide a one-stop platform for users to receive, manage and schedule payments for electronic bills through internet banking accounts. At present, the payment channels for water bills have not been extended to mobile payment applications. We will, in cooperation with the Treasury, keep in view the latest technology development and market demand to identify convenient and economic payment methods with a view to providing additional payment channels for the consumers to settle their water bills.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)092**

**(Question Serial No. 1540)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 under this Programme state that Water Supplies Department will implement the enhanced water monitoring programme. In connection with this:

1. Please provide details of the programme including manpower for manning, resources and procedures of monitoring.
2. In what ways does the enhanced water monitoring programme bring about improvement, compared to the original one?
3. What is the change of expenditure in implementing the enhanced water monitoring programme?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

1. The Water Supplies Department is currently working on the details of the enhanced water quality monitoring programme which will involve taking and testing water samples from source to taps over the territory. The resource requirements and the procedures for the implementation of the enhanced programme will be determined in due course.
2. Compared with the existing one which is focused on monitoring water quality as supplied to consumers, the enhanced water quality monitoring programme will strengthen the monitoring of the quality of drinking water from the source to consumers' taps.
3. Additional expenditure, if any, to be incurred in implementing the enhanced water monitoring programme will be determined in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)093**

**(Question Serial No. 1442)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Would Water Supplies Department provide details of work and expenditure about following up on excess lead in drinking water of residential buildings in the past two years; other than routine monitoring of lead in drinking water, would the Department carry out a review of relevant parameters of metals in drinking water in this financial year; if yes, what are the details of work plans and estimates of expenditure?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

Following the excess lead in drinking water incident in July 2015, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has carried out an additional water testing exercise for lead in drinking water from 2015 to 2016 by collecting water samples over the territory at publicly accessible consumers' taps. A total of 1,370 samples from the consumers' taps have been taken and tested. All sample results were found to comply with the Provisional Guideline Value of 10 µg/L for lead set out in the World Health Organisation 2011 Guidelines. As the staff involved in the additional water testing exercise were also responsible for performing the routine monitoring of other water quality parameters, a separate costing for the additional sampling and testing work is not available.

WSD is currently working on the details of an enhanced water quality monitoring programme to strengthen monitoring of the quality of drinking water from source to taps. The resource requirements and the procedures for the implementation of the enhanced programme will be determined in due course.

Furthermore, after the excess lead in drinking water incident, WSD has been taking forward measures in stepping up the regulation of plumbing materials as well as inspection and approval of the inside services. Amongst others, WSD has stipulated the commissioning requirements for installation of new plumbing works of taking water samples for testing four heavy metals (lead, chromium, cadmium and nickel) and lead in solder pipe joints.

In regard to carrying out a review on the metal parameters of drinking water, we engaged an expert consultant from the United Kingdom in June 2016 to review, amongst others, the drinking water quality standards for metals including lead. The total expenditure of the consultancy study in the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18 is \$1.2M and \$0.3M respectively. As the study has also covered a review on other aspects of water quality issues, a separate costing for the task of review of water quality standards for metals is not available. WSD is currently working in collaboration with the Development Bureau, the International Expert Panel on Drinking Water Safety and the United Kingdom expert consultant in deliberating on the review study findings and relevant issues with a view to putting forward a proposal as soon as possible.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)094**

**(Question Serial No. 2276)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (a) It is learned that the consultant's report on desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O will be completed in 2017. Does the consultant have an interim report? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is the preliminary evaluation by the consultant? Apart from seawater desalination, are there any specific and feasible measures to reduce the reliance on Dongjiang water?
- (b) Please compare the costs of water produced by desalination (per cubic metre) between Hong Kong and overseas countries (e.g. Singapore, the UK, the USA, Australia, Canada, etc.) in 2016 and explain the differences.
- (c) Please provide the estimated expenditures on Dongjiang water (including total supply quantities, total water costs and average water costs per cubic metre) in the past three years and in 2017-18.
- (d) Please provide the quantities of the discharge of fresh water to the sea resulting from overflow from reservoirs and the total expenditures involved in the past three years.

Asked by: Hon Claudia MO (Member Question No. 15)

Reply:

- (a) We engaged consultants in November 2015 to embark on the design of the first stage of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O (TKO). The design work is progressing well and is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2017. As far as the design work is concerned, there is no interim report required on the part of the consultants. Nevertheless, the consultants have reviewed the findings of the previous planning and investigation study and carried out further investigation works. The technical feasibility and environmental viability of the project has been confirmed and the reference design of the desalination plant is under preparation.

Apart from seawater desalination, we have been implementing a number of water management measures to cope with the anticipated increase in water demand due to

population and economic growth, and to enhance the resilience of our water sources to combat climate change impacts. The measures include extending the salt water supply networks to areas which will otherwise consume fresh water for flushing purposes, exploiting the supply of reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for other non-potable uses, and promoting wider use of grey water recycling / rainwater harvesting systems under suitable new government projects. With such measures, Hong Kong will transform from the current three-pronged supply into a six-pronged supply in the foreseeable future. We have also been stepping up the effort on the establishment of the “Water Intelligent Network” and water conservation with an aim to reducing water losses and water consumption respectively.

- (b) The estimated unit water production cost of the proposed desalination plant at TKO is about \$12-\$13 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) (at 2015 price level) including the distribution and customer services costs. If the distribution and customer services costs are excluded, the estimated unit water production cost will become about \$10.2 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2015 price level), which is comparable to those of other countries as set out below.

Based on the information from the International Desalination Association published in 2016, the unit production costs (at 2015 price level, excluding the distribution and customer services costs) of desalinated water of some countries are as follows-

Country	Unit production cost (HK\$/m <sup>3</sup> )
Spain (Carboneras)	6.8
Singapore (Singspring)	6.9
Middle East (Israel and Saudi Arabia)	3.6 to 24.1
USA	8.2 to 14.4
Australia	12.4 to 46.2

The variations in the unit production cost of the desalinated water in different countries are attributed to a number of factors including the construction cost, the energy cost, the seawater quality and temperature, and environmental requirements.

- (c) The annual water supply ceiling quantity in the past three years and 2017 is 820 million m<sup>3</sup>. The respective expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang water are as follows –

Dongjiang water	2014	2015	2016	2017
Purchase price (HK\$ million)	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52	4,778.29
Average unit cost (HK\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8

The current DJ water supply agreement is for 2015 to 2017. The price of DJ water after 2017 will be under a new water supply agreement subject to negotiation with the Guangdong authorities.

- (d) The overflow quantities from impounding reservoirs in 2014, 2015 and 2016 were 23.1 million m<sup>3</sup>, 3.3 million m<sup>3</sup> and 28.5 million m<sup>3</sup> respectively. The overflow was locally collected rainwater naturally discharged from small and medium impounding reservoirs during heavy rainstorms and there was no additional expenditure incurred. If we were to reduce the chance of overflow from these impounding reservoirs, we would have to raise the height of the dams of these small to medium impounding reservoirs to increase the storage capacity. However, this will involve very substantial construction costs and the extra storage capacities would be of no use most of the time. Hence, we need to strike a balance between capital investments and overflow quantities.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)095**

**(Question Serial No. 2564)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department will complete the feasibility study for the relocation of service reservoirs at Diamond Hill to cavern in 2017-18. In connection with this, would the Department provide the following information:

- a. What is the exact date of completion and announcement of the feasibility study?
- b. What are the proposed land uses of the former land for the service reservoirs? Will the residential area be used for public or private housing development? What are the capacity of producing flats and the size of population that can be accommodated respectively?
- c. When will the former land for the service reservoirs be used for housing and other uses at the earliest?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

- a. The feasibility study is anticipated to be completed by mid-2017.
- b. The site housing the existing reservoirs when vacated is planned for residential use with retail and government, institution or community (GIC) facilities (such as medical facilities, kindergarten, public car park, etc.), as well as for the reprovisioning of the existing 7-a-side soccer pitch on top of the service reservoirs. The housing type in the proposed residential area is subject to a review at the next stage of the planning and engineering study for the existing service reservoir site.
- c. The programme for housing development and other uses will be determined at the next stage of the planning and engineering study for the service reservoir site.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)096**

**(Question Serial No. 2578)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Concerning testing of drinking water, the Department took 26 455 and 26055 test samples in 2015 and 2016 respectively and anticipates that it will take 26 000 test samples in 2017. In connection with this, please provide the following information:

- a. List the number of test samples from “treatment works”, “service reservoirs”, “connection points” and “consumers’ taps” each year;
- b. Do “consumers’ taps” refer to taps inside commercial consumers’ flats or residential consumers’ flats? Do they refer to taps inside flats with residents or vacant or unoccupied residential flats?
- c. When replumbing works in the 11 “public rental housing estates with lead in drinking water” are complete, will the Department test the water for each household? If yes, will the number of test samples be counted in the number of annual routine test samples? If no, how to ensure the water for these residents complies with statutory requirements for water quality?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) carries out about 26 000 visits per year to collect samples at treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers’ taps for monitoring the quality of treated water as supplied to consumers in compliance with the World Health Organization’s “Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality” (WHO 2011). The number of water samples collected per visit is normally two but the actual number per visit may vary according to the number of parameters to be monitored. The samples collected at consumers’ taps are samples taken from publicly accessible consumers’ taps in randomly selected premises including shopping centres, community facilities, sports grounds, markets, estate management offices etc. over the territory. These samples are not taken from taps inside individual flats.

a. The total number of treated water samples taken in 2015 and 2016 by WSD from the treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers' taps is tabulated below:-

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total no. of samples taken	59 157	58 108

The total number of samples taken in 2017 will be in a similar order as in 2015 and 2016.

b. As stated above, the current water quality monitoring programme does not involve the taking of water samples from taps inside commercial consumers' flats nor residential consumers' flats.

c. After the Housing Department (HD) has completed the replumbing works in the 11 "public rental housing estates with excess lead in drinking water", WSD will follow the established procedures of inspection and approval of the completed plumbing works to, inter alia, check solders in pipe joints for lead and to randomly collect water samples from the newly installed fresh water inside service for testing various chemical, physical and bacteriological parameters. The inspection and approval procedures will help ensure that the plumbing installations will comply with the statutory requirements as stipulated in the Waterworks Ordinance and Regulations. As these water samples are not collected and tested under the routine water quality monitoring programme, the water samples will not be counted as samples of the programme.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)097****(Question Serial No. 0066)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question: The Water Supplies Department stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 20 to 4463 posts as at 31 March 2018. Please inform this Council of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No.32)Reply:

In 2017-18, there will be creation of 23 non-directorate civil service posts and lapse of three time-limited posts, resulting in a net increase of 20 non-directorate posts in the Water Supplies Department. Out of the 23 non-directorate civil service posts, 16 posts are for conversion of 12 non-civil service contract positions and 4 agency staff positions. The nature of work, ranks, duties and provision for the salaries of the 23 new posts are set out in the table below -

<b>Nature of Work</b>	<b>Ranks</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Duties</b>	<b>Provision for salaries (\$M)</b>
(1) To follow up the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water	Senior Waterworks Chemist	1	Assist in formulation of policies and procedures for developing a set of the drinking water quality standards of Hong Kong	3.877
	Senior Mechanical Engineer	1	Strengthen the control of materials of inside service including establishment of a Material Laboratory	
	Engineer / Assistant Engineer	1	Enhance the existing Water Safety Plan for waterworks and to carry out quality audits	

Nature of Work	Ranks	Number of posts	Duties	Provision for salaries (\$M)
	Assistant Waterworks Inspector	1	Carry out random inspection of the plumbing works during the construction stage of new building projects	
	Consumer Services Inspector	1		
(2) To handle the additional workload arising from the control of unauthorized fresh water cooling towers	Assistant Waterworks Inspector	1	Handle cases pertaining to unauthorized fresh water cooling towers for prosecution	0.409
(3) Creation of 16 civil service posts for conversion of 12 non-civil service contract positions and 4 agency staff positions	Assistant Clerical Officer	6	Handle various kinds of enquiries, complaints on customer services and water bills, and applications in relation to licensing, e.g. for fishing licence and plumber licence, etc.	6.412
	Accounting Officer II	1	Handle opening and termination of customer accounts, enquiries, complaints and other matters relating to water charge billing	
	Executive Officer II	1	Handle recruitment and appointment matters	
	Motor Driver	4	Operate large vans for carrying heavy equipment	
	Systems Manager	1	Manage the maintenance contractor of Customer Care and Billing System (CCBS) and provide technical advice to management and support to users of the system in the department	
	Analyst / Programmer I	3		
(4) To handle water distribution matters arising from major developments and infrastructural works	Engineer / Assistant Engineer	1	Vet project submissions regarding interface issues with the existing waterworks installations and water supply	0.733

<b>Nature of Work</b>	<b>Ranks</b>	<b>Number of posts</b>	<b>Duties</b>	<b>Provision for salaries (\$M)</b>
in the New Territories East			networks;  Assess and monitor the impacts of the major developments and infrastructural works on the operation of the water supply systems	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>11.431</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)098**

**(Question Serial No. 1369)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department is carrying out the total water management strategy with the aim of promoting “Cherish Water” culture in Hong Kong. In connection with this, would the Department inform this Committee:

- (1) Please list the top ten government departments with the highest water consumption in the past three years by annual actual water consumption and targeted amount of water conservation;
- (2) Regarding water conservation in government departments, what is the Department's plan in this financial year and what are the details;
- (3) At present, in internal areas of government buildings, what hardware facilities and methods does the Department use for water conservation; will the Department introduce new ways (such as new hardware facilities) of promoting water conservation in Hong Kong further in the fashion of “when government adopts a policy, the private sector follows suit”?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

- (1) The water consumption of the top 10 water consuming government departments (based on the 2016 figures) in the past three years is tabulated below.

Government Department		Consumption (million cubic metres)		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Leisure and Cultural Services Department	14.09	13.05	12.51
2.	Correctional Services Department	4.19	4.49	4.30
3.	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	3.56	3.42	3.63
4.	Hong Kong Police Force	1.91	2.88	2.47
5.	Drainage Services Department	2.22	1.92	2.12
6.	Fire Services Department	0.96	0.95	1.03
7.	Government Property Agency	0.72	0.76	0.87
8.	Agriculture Fisheries and Conservation Department	0.82	0.66	0.57
9.	Water Supplies Department	0.73	0.71	0.55
10.	Education Bureau	0.51	0.59	0.50
	Total :	29.71	29.43	28.55

Generally speaking, there is a multitude of factors affecting water consumption of government departments including number of users at institutional facilities, patronage of public facilities, commissioning of new facilities, implementation of greening measures, etc., which make it difficult to benchmark their water conservation performance solely on the basis of their total annual water consumption. That said, in 2015, the top ten water consuming government departments altogether used 0.9% less water than in 2014 and their overall water consumption in 2016 was reduced further by 3.0% from 2015.

(2) The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), Correctional Services Department (CSD) and Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) are the top three water consuming departments accounting for more than 70% of the government's total water consumption in the past three years. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has issued Best Practice Guidelines (BPG) to the LCSD and the FEHD for efficient use of water. In this



financial year, WSD will continue providing technical advice to LCSD and FEHD for their implementation of the BPG, whilst working closely with the CSD on the finalisation of the BPG for correctional services facilities.

(3) On the hardware side, WSD has since December 2009 replaced about 51 500 plumbing appurtenances (taps, showers, urinals and flush cisterns) by water saving devices and installed about 46 000 flow controllers onto existing taps and showers in government facilities and schools. WSD is currently planning to embark on a further retrofitting works programme for replacing urinals and flushing cisterns in government buildings and schools in areas not covered by the salt water flushing supply zones with water saving devices.

Another important aspect of water conservation is to reduce water loss due to leakage of underground inside service water mains. Against this, WSD has piloted a voluntary leak detection scheme with Housing Department and Architectural Services Department for underground inside service water mains at public rental housing estates and government venues. The pilot scheme has been a success with leaks found and repaired to reduce the amount of water loss through leakage. This will serve as a good basis for promoting the scheme to the private sector to carry out leak detection and repair as a preventive maintenance measure to combat water loss in private premises.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)099**

**(Question Serial No. 2820)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the purchase of Dongjiang (DJ) water, would the Department inform this Committee:

- a) The total costs for Hong Kong's purchase of DJ water, water supply ceiling, actual water supply and unit cost per cubic metre in the past three years;
- b) The estimated total costs for Hong Kong's purchase of DJ water, water supply ceiling, actual water supply and unit cost per cubic metre each year in the next three years;
- c) A comparison of unit costs per cubic metre of locally collected water, reclaimed water, DJ water and water desalination;
- d) Since the "package deal lump sum" approach is adopted for the current purchase of DJ water and Hong Kong's purchase of water did not reach the water supply ceiling for many years in the past, the purchase has been externally criticised as wasting money. Would the Department negotiate with the Guangdong authorities to purchase DJ water through flexible payment based on water consumption?
- e) What are the Government's measures, plans and resources for preventing the pollution of DJ water? Does the Mainland have a notification mechanism? What are the details of operation and required resources?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

- a) The annual supply ceiling in the past three years is 820 million cubic metres. The expenditure, actual supply quantity and average unit purchase cost of Dongjiang (DJ) water in the past three years are shown in the table below:-

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Expenditure (\$ million)	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52
Actual supply quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	724	766	629
Average unit cost (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	4.8	5.1	5.5

b) The estimated expenditure, annual supply ceiling, actual supply quantity and average unit cost of DJ water for 2017 are shown in the table below:-

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2017</b>
Expenditure (\$ million)	4,778.29
Annual supply ceiling (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820
Actual supply quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Not known*
Average unit cost based on supply ceiling (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.8

(Note : \* Actual supply quantity of DJ water is subject to actual demand and local yield.)

The current supply agreement for DJ water is for 2015-2017. The expenditure, annual supply ceiling and average unit cost for supply of DJ water after 2017 is subject to a new supply agreement to be agreed between Guangdong authorities and Hong Kong.

c) The unit production cost for water collected locally, reclaimed water, DJ water and desalinated water are as follows:-

<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>(\$/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
Water collected locally	4.3 (2015-16)
Reclaimed water (for toilet flushing)	5-6 <sup>#</sup> (2015-16)
DJ water	9.5 (2015-16)
Desalinated water	12-13 <sup>#</sup> (2015-16)

(Notes:

<sup>#</sup> It is the estimated unit water production cost. We have engaged consultants to embark on the design of the relevant infrastructure works. The unit water production cost will be reviewed during the design stage.

d) The local yield is inadequate to meet the fresh water demand in Hong Kong. It also fluctuates significantly and is unreliable. In order to safeguard our water security, the “package deal lump sum” approach is adopted in the DJ water supply agreement which secures a water right in the form of an annual ceiling of supply quantity with a view to maintaining water supply round-the-clock even under the extreme drought condition with a return period of 1 in 100 years.

Hong Kong and Guangdong (GD) are under the same climatic setting (rainfall pattern, temperature, etc.). When our local yield reduces during drought years, the quantity of DJ water available for distribution will also dwindle. In previous negotiation, we had explored other payment approach like the “payment on actual supply quantity” approach with the GD side and they expressed difficulty to guarantee that the water supply quantity requested by Hong Kong can be met particularly in drought years given the keen demand for the limited DJ water resources. We will be exposed to a risk of inadequate water supply to Hong Kong during drought years unless we set a “reserved quantity” for possible need during drought years in the DJ water supply agreement and pay for it. However, such arrangement is effectively the same as the “package deal lump sum” approach we have adopted for the DJ water supply agreements since 2006. In any case, in the coming negotiation for the new agreement, we will further explore with the GD side the viability of flexible payment based on water consumption.

e) Under the current Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement, the Guangdong (GD) authorities would maintain the quality of the DJ water supplied to Hong Kong to meet the national standard set out for Type II waters (applicable to the abstraction for human consumption in first class protection area) in the "Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water GB3838-2002". In this connection, the Government has all along been maintaining close liaison with the GD authorities on water quality of DJ through an established institutional mechanism, which includes the GD/Hong Kong Water Supply Business Meeting, GD/Hong Kong Water Supply Operation and Management Technical Cooperation Sub-group Meeting and the Special Panel on the Protection of DJ Water Quality.

Separately, the DJ water quality is closely monitored through a 24-hour on-line monitoring system installed at the reception point of the Muk Wu Pumping Stations. Regular water samples are also collected at Muk Wu Pumping Stations for detailed analysis to ensure that the DJ water supply complies with the required standard.

In case of any anomaly in the quality of DJ water, WSD will immediately step up monitoring and liaise with the GD authorities concerned including strengthening the monitoring of various water quality parameters at Muk Wu Pumping Stations and consider reducing or suspending the supply of DJ water in the light of its actual quality conditions.

As regards prevention of pollution to the DJ water, the major measures made by GD include relocation of the intake points of DJ water supplied to Hong Kong to a location of better water quality, construction of an about 60-kilometre-long dedicated aqueduct to convey DJ water from GD to Hong Kong, and implementation of various sewage interception and diversion projects. The quality of the DJ water has been substantially improved and maintained at good quality since the introduction of various pollution prevention measures. In case of any major contamination incidents affecting the quality of DJ water supplied to

Hong Kong, the GD authorities will immediately notify the WSD via an established notification mechanism manned by designated liaison officers of both Hong Kong and GD authorities.

The provision for water quality control in 2017-18 is \$271.4 million. As the resources involved are required to perform the water quality control for DJ water as well as other water quality monitoring work, the estimated cost attributable to DJ water is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)100**

**(Question Serial No. 3140)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Professor John Fawell, the expert witness of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water, presented a report which suggests that the Water Supplies Department (WSD) should create the position of water quality manager who would oversee drinking water quality data and activities in a holistic manner and report directly to the Director of Water Supplies. Has the WSD earmarked provision for creating the position concerned? If yes, what is the amount of provision involved? If no, what are the reasons? The WSD indicated that it will strengthen inspections and random tests of dispensers in the market. In this connection, what are the number of inspections and tests and staff establishment involved in 2016-17 and 2017-18? Will the WSD plan to allocate resources in 2017-18 to test samples of dispensers in restaurants and see whether they contain toxic substances like heavy metals? If yes, what are the details of the plan and resources? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

A Special Duty Unit (SDU) headed by a D2 rank officer working under the Director of Water Supplies is planned to be established. The SDU is responsible for, inter alia, implementing the recommendations of Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (CoI) and co-ordinating the efforts within WSD in taking forward a wide range of tasks including the establishment of the Hong Kong drinking water standard; reviewing the water safety plan (WSP) of WSD and developing guidelines for WSP for buildings; conducting legislative review and amendments of Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations; and devising a licensing/ registration regime for parties responsible for plumbing installations. The duties of overseeing drinking water quality data and activities will also be covered by the SDU. Apart from redeploying existing staff consisting of a multi-disciplinary team of professional and technical grades officers, WSD has earmarked about \$10.4M for the creation of 4 time-limited civil service posts and engaging 6 non civil service contract staff for the SDU.

In regard to the inspection and random testing of water dispensers, given that some water samples taken from wall-mounted dispensers were found to contain excess lead in 2015, WSD commissioned a consultant to conduct an investigation on two used and four new dispensers of different brands purchased from the market. Based on the study results, WSD has produced a leaflet providing tips for the testing, purchase and use of dispensers to inform the users and the public on the selection of new dispensers and recommend them to conduct water sample tests on their existing dispensers.

On the other hand, to draw the attention of local suppliers/manufacturers to the product safety of wall-mounted dispensers, we have issued an advisory note to them on the use of lead-free soldering materials and components of low lead content for the manufacture of dispensers and carrying out type tests of their products in accredited laboratories. The advice has also been distributed to the major retailing shops of dispensers.

As a follow-up investigation, WSD engaged a consultant at the end of 2016 to gauge the penetration and impact of the promotion and education efforts. The study mainly consisted of a field survey on the current caterers to collect information on the dispensers used by them and their understanding of the product safety of dispensers, etc. Upon analysis of the survey results, WSD will procure samples of dispensers from the market for testing. The expenditure in surveying and testing of dispensers in the market is \$0.23M and \$0.21M in 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)101**

**(Question Serial No. 3228)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What measures have the Government taken forward to enhance and safeguard drinking water safety in 2016-17 and 2017-18? What are the details and expenditures?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

To enhance and safeguard drinking water quality, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has taken forward the following studies/measures:

- (i) studying overseas practices with a view to developing drinking water standards and putting in place an enhanced programme for monitoring the safety and quality of drinking water from source to taps;
- (ii) reviewing and enhancing the Water Safety Plan of WSD; and developing guidelines for Water Safety Plan for buildings;
- (iii) stepping up the regulation and control of pipe materials and fittings of the inside service by introducing a surveillance programme on verification test on plumbing products, and commissioning a material laboratory to conduct the verification test;
- (iv) carrying out a risk-based random inspection of plumbing works during construction stage of new plumbing installations;
- (v) strengthening the management and training of licensed plumbers including the revision of the syllabi of relevant training courses and the launch of the Voluntary Continuing Professional Development Scheme for Licensed Plumbers in collaboration with stakeholders in the plumbing industry;
- (vi) setting forth a holistic review on the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations in regard to, inter alia, the role and duties of parties responsible for plumbing installations including contractors, plumbing professionals, licensed plumbers and workers. Legislative amendments will be proposed in stages with the first stage



focused on some prioritized items to set out clearly the duties of licensed plumbers, the requirements for designated persons to carry out the plumbing works and the latest standards for all plumbing materials and components. These amendments will be submitted to the Legislative Council for consideration in the second quarter of 2017; and

(vii) enhancing public education and publicity on drinking water safety.

In 2016-17, WSD has created 17 civil service posts, including professional and mostly inspectorate staff, which has incurred approximately \$9.5 million per year, for amongst others, stepping up the regulatory control of pipe and fittings to be used in inside service, as well as enhancing the inspection of plumbing works and management of licensed plumbers. In addition, WSD has created three civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position in 2016-17, which has incurred approximately \$4.4 million per year to assist in carrying out a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations.

The expenditure of the consultancy studies, in regard to water quality standards and safety including the establishment of drinking water quality standards, development of guidelines for Water Safety Plan for buildings; and legislative amendment of Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations in 2016-17 is approximately \$3.4 million. On the other hand, the expenditure on production of API (Announcement for Public Interest) and printing of posters and leaflets on water use tips to reduce lead exposure has incurred approximately \$0.7 million.

In 2017-18, WSD will create three civil service posts and 16 post-retirement service contract/non-civil service contract positions, including professional and mostly inspectorate and clerical staff for carrying out a variety of tasks including a risk-based random inspection of plumbing works, enhancing the process of applications for water supply and setting up of the material laboratory.

In addition, WSD will create four civil service posts and six post-retirement service contract/non-civil service contract positions, including engineering and water science professionals, executive and clerical officers, for the establishment of a Special Duty Unit in WSD. This Unit will be responsible for coordinating the efforts within the Department in taking forward a wide range of tasks including the establishment of the drinking water standards; the review of Water Safety Plan (WSP) of WSD; the development of guidelines for Water Safety Plan for buildings; conducting legislative review and amendments of Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations; and devising a licensing/ registration regime for parties responsible for plumbing installations.

The creation of the above seven civil service posts and 22 post-retirement service contract/non-civil service contract positions will incur approximately \$20.7 million in 2017-18.

The expenditure of the consultancy studies, in regard to water quality standards and safety, including the establishment of drinking water quality standards and the implementation of enhanced programme for monitoring the quality of drinking water in 2017-18 is approximately \$6.6 million. On the other hand, the operation and maintenance of the material laboratory for testing of plumbing products will incur approximately \$1 million in 2017-18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)102****(Question Serial No. 3269)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The independent investigation report on lead in drinking water recommends that the Government test stagnant water in public rental housing estates again as soon as possible. When will the Government plan to test water in public rental housing estates again? What are the resources, timetable and details? How does the Department regulate water supply fittings in public rental housing estates, hospitals, schools and child care centres in 2017-18? What are the resources, timetable and details? Will additional manpower and resources be allocated for inspections in the above venues to see whether relevant water supply fittings, pipes and solders do not comply with declared content, including name of product, standard and origin of product, to Water Supplies Department?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

Since the release of the report by the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has been working to develop inter alia an appropriate protocol for testing water samples collected in premises including those in the public rental housing (PRH) estates. In conjunction with the development of this sampling protocol, other key water safety issues have been holistically reviewed and studied, such as the drinking water quality standard, the formulation of an enhanced compliance monitoring programme and water safety plan. The WSD had engaged an expert consultant from the United Kingdom to review, amongst others, the water sampling protocols of various organizations (e.g. the European Union) and developed countries. The Development Bureau, the WSD, the international expert panel and the United Kingdom expert consultant have studied the relevant issues, including the purposes and limitations of the various sampling protocols, and their applicability in Hong Kong's situation. The WSD, together with relevant bureaux/departments, are deliberating on relevant implementation details and necessary follow-up actions including the testing of drinking water in PRH estates. The additional resources, if any, timetable and details are to be determined in due course.

In regard to regulating water supply fittings and inspection and approval of completed plumbing installations, any regulating measures taken by the WSD are applicable to all projects alike including those of PRH estates, hospitals, schools and child care centres.

The WSD has established a general acceptance (“GA”) system which is a pre-approval system to safeguard conformity of plumbing materials with the statutory requirements. For enhancing the control on plumbing materials, the WSD plans to introduce a surveillance programme which involves carrying out verification test on plumbing products with valid “GA” in Q3 of 2017. The WSD will deploy existing staff to carry out the surveillance programme. On the other hand, the WSD will set up a material laboratory for testing of plumbing products in 2017-18, which will incur approximately \$6 million per year.

Regarding inspection of plumbing works, the WSD plans to carry out risk-based random inspection during construction stage on the new installation of plumbing works starting in Q2 of 2017. The WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$0.8 million per year, for this purpose. Furthermore, the WSD will incur additional resources to enhance processing of applications for water supply which also cover inspection of plumbing installation. 11 post-retirement service contract positions will be created for this purpose in 2017-18 which will incur approximately \$5.1 million per year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)103**

**(Question Serial No. 1982)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Last year, during the examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2016-17, the Department replied that “we are carrying out a consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water. This study is expected to be completed later this year.” Regarding “complete the financial and legal framework study and commence the construction of an infrastructure in stages for supplying reclaimed water for non-potable purposes in the north-eastern part of the New Territories including Sheung Shui and Fanling”, please inform this Committee:

1. What is the progress of the consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water? When will the study report be published?
2. What is the progress of investigations/planning for the reclaimed water supply network for flushing? When will there be the estimated expenditure?
3. Will the reclaimed water supply network for flushing cover new development areas of North District such as North East New Territories and Queen's Hill?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 148)

Reply:

1. We have completed a review on the financial and legal framework having regard to international experience and are currently in the process of developing an appropriate framework for the supply of reclaimed water in Hong Kong. We plan to collect views on the study findings in a public engagement exercise in end 2017 for finalizing the study.
2. Design of the core infrastructure works related to the supply of reclaimed water for non-potable uses in Sheung Shui and Fanling, comprising a service reservoir and trunk water mains, has been completed and construction works is scheduled to commence in the

second quarter of 2017. The infrastructure works including a chlorination plant, a pumping station and local distribution mains for the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling are currently under design, and the estimated expenditures on the design and site investigation works in the financial year 2017-18 are \$12.5 million.

3. The current plan is to supply reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for non-potable uses in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards. Considerations will be given to extend the reclaimed water supply to new development areas in North District such as Kwu Tung North, Fanling North and Queen's Hill. To further reduce the use of fresh water for flushing, we will continue reviewing the extension of the reclaimed water supply system to other areas, wherever it is technically and financially justified.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)104**

**(Question Serial No. 4124)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government inform this Committee of the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on emoluments involved in Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

In 2017-18, the provision for Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East is \$39 million comprising personal emoluments (\$19 million), personnel related expenses (\$1 million) and departmental expenses (\$19 million). The establishment up to 31 March 2018 will be 18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)105**

**(Question Serial No. 3535)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- a) Will the Development Bureau (DEVB) conduct studies on the amendment to the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance in 2017-18? If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?
- b) Will the DEVB conduct studies on the enactment of heritage legislation in 2017-18? If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 204)

Reply:

The Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) accepted the Development Bureau's invitation and assisted in conducting a policy review on the conservation of built heritage (the Policy Review) in 2013, and completed the Policy Review in 2014.

As far as the protection of historic buildings is concerned, AAB pointed out in its Policy Review report (released in 2015) that the views received during the public consultation in 2014 indicated that there was a split among the public on whether there should be statutory protection against alterations to or the demolition of historic buildings of different gradings. As such, AAB recommended the Government to better utilise the existing mechanism in providing incentives and facilitation to private owners with a view to encouraging them to preserve the historic buildings under their ownership.

In view of the above, we will focus on implementing the recommendations of AAB in 2017-18, including the various funding schemes under the Built Heritage Conservation Fund. We have no plan for any legislative exercise.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)106**

**(Question Serial No. 3565)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The financial provision for heritage conservation represents an increase of 27.3% over the original estimate for 2016-17, and an increase of 40.3% over the revised estimate for 2016-17.

- (1) Why is there such a substantial increase in the estimated provision for 2017-18 as compared with last year?
- (2) What project accounts for the majority of the increase? Please provide details and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 217)

Reply:

The 40.3% increase in financial provision (from \$53.8 million for 2016-17 to \$75.5 million for 2017-18) is mainly due to increased cash flow for the general non-recurrent item of "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings". As more projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme have commenced operation or will do so, there is an increase in cash flow requirements for subsidising the start-up costs and any operating deficits incurred by the projects in their first two years of operation. We have also reserved funding for two new funding schemes geared towards public engagement projects and thematic research under the Built Heritage Conservation Fund, which was set up in 2016. In addition, there is an increase in provision for additional manpower, for filling vacant posts and for promotional activities targeting the public and tourists to enhance their interest in and knowledge of heritage conservation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)107**

**(Question Serial No. 3566)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- a) What are the details and progress regarding the establishment of the Built Heritage Conservation Fund?
- b) How many staff members are employed for the Fund? What are their respective posts?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 218)

Reply:

- (a) In response to the recommendations of the Antiquities Advisory Board, we set up the Built Heritage Conservation Fund (BHCF) in 2016 to provide subsidies for public education, community involvement, publicity activities and academic research. The BHCF also subsidises certain existing government measures and initiatives on built heritage conservation, including the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme) and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS). Under the BHCF, we enhanced the FAS in November 2016, raising the grant ceiling from \$1 million to \$2 million for each works project, and expanding its scope to cover not only privately owned graded historic buildings, but also government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations. We also launched two new funding schemes in January 2017 for public engagement projects and thematic research on built heritage conservation under the BHCF, with the maximum funding granted to each application being \$2 million.
- (b) Manpower involved in the Revitalisation Scheme and the FAS prior to the establishment of the BHCF has been redeployed to the Secretariat of the BHCF to provide administrative, secretarial and technical support. This includes 26 posts/positions.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)108**

**(Question Serial No. 3567)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the collapse of the revitalisation project Central Police Station Compound,

- (1) What is the expenditure required to carry out repair work? Is it an additional expenditure?
- (2) What is the progress of restoration of the collapsed building?
- (3) When will it be officially open?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 219)

Reply:

Under the partnership arrangement between the Government and the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC), HKJC will fund all the revitalisation works and absorb all operational deficits until the operation of the Central Police Station Compound is financially self-sustainable. As such, there is no government expenditure under this revitalisation project, including the restoration of Block 4.

Apart from the partially collapsed Block 4, works have resumed on the other 15 historic buildings, the new gallery and auditorium buildings, the Parade Ground, the Prison Yard and the footbridge.

HKJC set up an independent review panel comprising professional structural engineers to inquire into the partial collapse of Block 4 and report on the likely causes of the partial collapse and on whether any additional measures should reasonably or practically have been taken to prevent the collapse. HKJC shared the panel's findings with the Buildings Department (BD), which were also made public in early November 2016. Separately, BD carried out an investigation on the incident and is currently preparing an investigation report.

The project's Authorised Person and Registered Structural Engineer (RSE) have been working with BD to carry out extra tests on building materials to ascertain that the existing building materials remain structurally sound. Safety is the number one priority and the RSE has also looked into opportunities for implementing structural enhancement works. Meanwhile, the project team, consultants and contractors, with reference to the condition of the building and international heritage practice, have considered a broad range of recovery options for Block 4. HKJC is considering engineering input and making reference to the findings of the independent review panel in the further development of the recovery options into a detailed recovery plan, whose completion will take some time. HKJC will consult the Antiquities Advisory Board on the recovery plan in due course and seek the approval of the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) before implementing the plan.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)109**

**(Question Serial No. 3568)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The financial provision for greening, landscape and tree management represents a decrease of 2.4% as against the original estimate for 2016-17. What project accounts for the majority of the decrease? Please provide details and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 220)

Reply:

The decrease in financial provision for 2017-18 (\$51.8 million) as compared with the original estimate for 2016-17 (\$53.1 million) is mainly due to the completion of some consultancy studies in 2016-17 and to decreased operational expenses in 2017-18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)110**

**(Question Serial No. 3569)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Has the Government earmarked funding for the enactment of tree legislation? If yes, what are the details and expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 221)

Reply:

The Government adopts a prudent and open attitude towards the proposal of introducing legislation on tree management. One of the prerequisites for the enactment and implementation of such legislation is an adequate supply of qualified personnel with relevant experience to carry out the required tree inspection and maintenance work. With this in mind, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has been co-ordinating with training institutions and professional organisations in systematically training up tree management personnel at different levels, standardising professional requirements and raising professional requirements. The initiatives currently undertaken by GLTMS include conducting a human resources and competence survey to analyse the arboricultural, horticultural and landscape management and maintenance industry; unveiling positive capacity building initiatives for the arboriculture and horticulture industry; and providing assistance to the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee in drawing up Specifications of Competency Standards and developing a qualification framework for the industry.

In addition, GLTMS has taken proactive measures to help improve tree safety on private land. A Handbook on Tree Management was issued in April 2016 to provide private property owners with guidelines and standards of good practice for the proper care of trees on private land. With the Home Affairs Department's assistance, the handbook will be incorporated under a new section on tree safety in the code of practice under the Building Management Ordinance (Cap.344) to raise awareness of responsibility and improve the knowledge and standards of practice among private property owners, management agencies and owners' corporations. Various professional training and seminars for promoting tree maintenance knowledge have been provided for private property owners, property managers and the general public.

GLTMS deploys its allocated resources to carry out the work as part of its normal duties in tree management. We do not keep separate statistics on resources dedicated to each work initiative. No funds have been earmarked specifically for matters related to the proposal of introducing tree legislation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)111**

**(Question Serial No. 3691)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. In the past five years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) has offered assistance and explored economic incentives as appropriate to facilitate conservation of privately owned historic buildings. Please set out in detail the historic buildings involved, the assistance offered, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved. What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past five years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?
2. In the past five years, the DEVB has implemented the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide financial assistance for the maintenance of privately owned graded historic buildings for conservation. Please set out in detail the historic buildings involved, the assistance offered, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved. What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past five years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?
3. In the past five years, the DEVB has taken forward the Central Police Station Compound revitalisation project in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club. What were the expenditure and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past five years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?
4. The DEVB has taken forward the transformation of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a creative industries landmark in partnership with the selected non-profit-making organisation. What were the expenditure and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past five years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?



5. The DEVB has carried out grading exercise for the historic buildings and other buildings in Hong Kong suggested for grading by the public and sought the Antiquities Advisory Board's confirmation of the proposed grading. What are the progress and manpower involved? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?

6. In the past five years, the DEVB has conducted consultancy studies on the feasibility of setting up a heritage trust in Hong Kong. What were the details of the studies as well as the expenditure and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past five years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?

7. In the past five years, has the DEVB carried out detailed inspections at the affected areas in Hong Kong where major infrastructure works were underway or under planning so as to ascertain whether there were any heritage sites? If yes, what were the details and the expenditure involved? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18?

8. Please inform this Committee of the details of conservation work of the DEVB regarding the heritage sites dated to the Sung Dynasty discovered along the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) of the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL). What are the estimated number of public consultations, as well as the estimated expenditure and manpower involved? Will the MTRCL change the design of the SCL works because of the heritage sites above? If yes, what are the increased expenditure?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 520)

Reply:

(1) In the past five years, we have successfully secured owner's agreement to conserve the following four historic buildings through the provision of economic incentives:

- (i) Jessville (a Grade 3 historic building), preserved under a preservation-cum-development proposal facilitated by the partial lifting of the Pokfulam Moratorium in March 2013;
- (ii) part of the façade of 8 Pollock's Path (a Grade 2 historic building), preserved through a minor relaxation of plot ratio from 0.5 to 0.548 approved by the Metro Planning Committee of the Town Planning Board (TPB) in September 2013;
- (iii) the Cheung Chau Theatre (a Grade 3 historic building), preserved through a minor relaxation of plot ratio from 0.4 to 0.472 and of the site's coverage restriction from 20% to 36.8% approved by the Rural and New Town Planning Committee of TPB in December 2013; and
- (iv) 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is being preserved through rezoning the government land opposite 23 Coombe Road from "Green Belt" to

“Residential (Group C)6” approved by the Metro Planning Committee of TPB in November 2015 with a view to facilitating a non-in-situ land exchange.

Public consultation on the above preservation-cum-development proposals was conducted under the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131). No public money was involved, and the manpower involved in discussing economic incentives with the owners came from existing resources.

(2) In the past five financial years, we have approved 48 applications (16 with first-stage approval) under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS). Among these 48 approved applications, 32 applications were fully approved and granted with the total amount of \$32.0 million. Details are set out below:

Name of Historic Building	Brief Scope of Maintenance Works	Approved Amount (\$ million)
<b>Approved Applications in 2012-13</b>		
1) Hung Shing Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at Entrance Hall and Main Hall	1
2) Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, and the shrine	1
3) Tin Hau Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of eaves boards, and granite plaque	0.98
4) Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Install new waterproofing system at roof	0.95
5) Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of roof	1
6) Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel	Install new waterproofing system at roof	0.99996
7) Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II	Repair spalling of concrete	1
<b>Approved Applications in 2013-14</b>		
8) Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1
9) Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1
10) First Church of Christ Scientist	Restoration of roof and drainage system of church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	1

11) Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	0.93142
12) Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	0.789
13) No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works	0.86902
14) Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon	Restoration of roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	0.991
15) Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	1
16) No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and roof waterproofing	1
17) Man San Ye Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof and upgrading of electrical system	1
18) Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of roof and shrine	0.81
<b>Approved Applications in 2014-15</b>		
19) Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair roof ridge, altar and murals; external wall water leakage repair and electrical installation rectification works	0.9875
20) Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	0.8955
21) Tin Hau Temple, Kat O	Repair of roof, spalled concrete, roof drainage and other maintenance works	1

22) No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	0.965
23) No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	1
24) Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Entrance Hall, repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	1
25) Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	0.936
26) Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	2#
27) No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of roof, doors and windows, concrete repair and other maintenance works	1
28) Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of roof of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall and Entrance Hall	1
Approved Applications in 2015-16		
29) Ling Wan Monastery, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of water leakage at skylights and roof; repair of wooden doors and other maintenance works	1
30) Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long	Façade preservation and repair for the Entrance Hall, Main Hall and Side Halls; repair of roof and main ridge of Entrance Hall and other maintenance works	0.905
Approved Applications in 2016-17		
31) St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley	Repair of roof water leakage and repaint affected area and concrete repair	1
32) Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II	Repair the roof and ridges at Side Halls; walls restoration at Side Halls and other maintenance works	1

The following 16 applications are subject to second-stage approval of the conservation proposal with a grant ceiling of \$2 million each:

33) Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Repair and redecorate the roof at Entrance Hall and Main Hall; repair of timber doors and other maintenance works	Not applicable
34) Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works	
35) Tin Hau Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works	
36) No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwun Ling	Repair of pitch roof and timber structure; repair timber cockloft and stair; repair external wall	
37) Law Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Repair timber cocklofts and doors; repair roof and murals at Entrance Hall; repair altar and tablets and other maintenance works	
38) Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II	Rectify water leakage at 1/F flat roof and replace damaged timber structure and flooring; repair timber doors and windows and other maintenance works	
39) Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Shatin	Repair of pitch roof; repair of timber floors and stairs and other maintenance works	
40) Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II	Repair of internal walls plaster, timber doors, plaque and couplets; repair external brick walls and other maintenance works	
41) No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of roof, internal and external walls, windows, doors and other maintenance works	
42) Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Shatin	Repair of roof and columns, repaint of internal and external walls and other maintenance works	

43) First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II	Repair of cracks, wall plaster; repainting of external walls, timber doors and windows and other maintenance works	Not applicable
44) Hip Tin Temple, Sha Tau Kok	Repair of roof, statue and altar; repair and repaint all internal and external walls and other maintenance works	
45) St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui	Repair of cracks, masonry works, wall plaster and repainting of internal and external walls	
46) No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II	Repair of concrete, windows, doors, timber stairs and other maintenance works	
47) Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley	Repair of roof, timber windows, wall plaster, concrete repair and other maintenance works	
48) Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling	Repair of roof, wall plaster and decoration and other maintenance works	

#The applicant applied for an increase in grant from \$1 million to \$2 million after the grant ceiling for the FAS was raised in November 2016.

In implementing the FAS, the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) under DEVB is responsible for coordination, and the Technical and Advisory Unit (TAU) of the Antiquities and Monuments Office provides conservation and technical advice to successful applicants throughout the delivery of their works projects. CHO's expenditure and manpower involved are absorbed within its existing resources. As for TAU, the administration of the FAS involves three staff, and their estimated salary provision for 2017-18 is \$1.72 million. The estimated 2017-18 expenditure on providing financial assistance for maintaining historic buildings under the FAS is \$5.4 million. The public can obtain information about the FAS on CHO's website, and we do not conduct public consultation on FAS projects.

(3) Under the partnership arrangement between the Government and the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC), HKJC will fund all the revitalisation works and absorb all operational deficits until the operation of the Central Police Station (CPS) Compound is financially self-sustainable. As such, there is no government expenditure under this revitalisation project.

HKJC conducted a six-month public engagement exercise from October 2007 to April 2008 to engage stakeholders through various channels and activities. After extensive consultation with the public, the Government and HKJC jointly announced the revised design of the revitalisation of the CPS Compound in October 2010. DEVB and HKJC

consulted the Legislative Council's (LegCo's) Panel on Development and the Central and Western District Council (C&WDC) in November 2010 and January 2011 respectively, and obtained members' support for the revised design. Public consultation was also conducted under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) and the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) on HKJC's proposal. After considering the public views received, the relevant authorities granted an environmental permit and planning permission in April and May 2011 respectively.

Furthermore, DEVB regularly reports to LegCo's Panel on Development, C&WDC and the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) on the latest development of the CPS Compound revitalisation project, and will continue to do so in 2017-18. The expenditure and manpower involved will be absorbed within CHO's existing resources.

(4) The approved project estimate of the "transformation of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a creative industries landmark" project is \$560.1 million in money-of-the-day prices. The manpower involved in the project has been absorbed within existing resources.

In order to gauge the community's views on how best the site should be revitalised, DEVB conducted a three-month public consultation exercise between February and May 2008. During that period, DEVB held a number of meetings with relevant organisations and members of the public to collect their views. These included LegCo's Heritage Conservation Subcommittee, C&WDC, the Hong Kong Tourism Board, the Travel Industry Council, the Tourism Strategy Group, AAB, the Hong Kong Institute of Architects, the Urban Renewal Authority, etc. DEVB also organised public seminars and open days.

After extensive consultation with the public, the Government and the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited consulted C&WDC, AAB and LegCo's Panel on Development in March 2011 and April 2011, and obtained members' support for the project. A public consultation was also conducted under the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) on the project proposal. After considering the public views received, the Metro Planning Committee of TPB granted planning permission in April 2011.

Furthermore, DEVB has regularly reported to LegCo's Panel on Development, AAB, C&WDC and its relevant working group on the latest development of this project. The project was commissioned in April 2014. The expenditure and manpower involved in the public consultation exercises were absorbed within existing resources.

(5) Since 2009, AAB has been assessing the grading of 1 444 historic buildings throughout the territory. Apart from these buildings, over 200 suggestions for grading other buildings have been received from the public. As at its meeting on 9 March 2017, AAB finalised the grading of 1 354 historic buildings. The work is supported by existing resources.

After agreeing on a proposed grading for an individual item, AAB, as per its established practice, will conduct a public consultation through its website before finalising the grading. The expenditure and manpower involved in 2017-18 will be absorbed within existing resources.

(6) DEVB commissioned a consultancy study in 2011-12 to investigate the feasibility, framework and implementation of setting up a statutory heritage trust in Hong Kong to take forward heritage conservation efforts. The cost of the consultancy study was around \$1.3 million. The consultancy study was handled by DEVB staff.

AAB accepted DEVB's invitation and assisted in conducting a policy review on the conservation of built heritage (Policy Review) in February 2013. One of the key issues examined in the Policy Review concerned the setting up of a heritage fund for conserving built heritage. AAB launched a public consultation for the Policy Review between June and August 2014. Public views were mainly gauged through (a) the publication of a consultation document; (b) engagement sessions for briefing members of LegCo's Panel on Development, members of the Heung Yee Kuk, chairmen and vice-chairmen of the 18 District Councils, and members of some District Councils; (c) a public forum and three thematic discussion sessions to proactively engage the general public and stakeholders (including professional bodies, the owners of graded historic buildings, concern groups, etc.); and (d) four rounds of telephone survey covering around 4 000 respondents.

AAB completed the Policy Review in December 2014. The Government is following up AAB's recommendations, which were drawn up with reference to the views received in the public consultation mentioned above. The action taken includes the setting up of the Built Heritage Conservation Fund in 2016. The fund provides subsidies for public education, community involvement, publicity activities and academic research, and covers some existing government measures and initiatives, such as the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme and the FAS.

(7) In the past five years, a number of archaeological investigations (AIs)/heritage impact assessments (HIAs) have been carried out for major infrastructure projects under DEVB's purview, as set out in the table below:

PWP Item No.	Project Title	Brief Description of the AI/HIA	Status of AI/HIA	Estimated Cost of AI/HIA (\$ million)
9186WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 3 – mains in West Kowloon (Packages A & B)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work for the proposed excavations	Completed	0.23



9191WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 1 – mains in the New Territories (Lung Kwu Tan, Tuen Mun North and Shau Tau Kok)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work for the proposed excavations	Completed	1.43
9189WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 2 – mains in Tsuen Wan (Ma Wan)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.10
9189WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 2 – mains on Outlying Islands (Lo So Shing, Peng Chau and Pui O)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.10
9347WF	Reprovisioning of Harcourt Road fresh water pumping station	To (i) carry out baseline study and impact assessment; and (ii) develop methodology, mitigation measures and conservation proposal	Completed	0.28
5168CD	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – regulation of Shenzhen River stage IV	To obtain field data to fill in information gap regarding archaeological potential of the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Study Area	Completed	Information not available as the cost of the AI/HIA has been subsumed in that of the related environmental impact assessment study

5014GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – investigation and preliminary design	To carry out archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.11
5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work in a section of Lin Ma Hang Road	Completed	0.01
5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work for the connecting road near Sha Tau Kok Road, Lau Shui Heung and Fanling Highway	Completed	1.83
5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work for the connecting road near Ping Yeung	Completed	5.70
7469CL	Kai Tak Development – stage 5A infrastructure works at former north apron area	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at works sites and related development sites	Completed	4.00
7469CL	Kai Tak Development – stage 5B infrastructure works at former north apron area	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at works sites and related development sites	Completed	6.00

7789CL	Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun – phase 2 stages 3 and 4A works	To conduct archaeological survey and field work within the Siu Hang Tsuen and Kei Lun Wai Archaeological Sites at Tuen Mun Area 54 and archaeological watching brief for a section of the proposed Road L54A for site formation and infrastructural works near Tong Hang Road & Tsz Tin Road in Area 54, Tuen Mun	Completed	0.63
4377DS	Upgrading of Central and East Kowloon sewerage – phase 2	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at Ngau Chi Wan Village, Jordan Valley North Road and Chatham Road South	Completed	0.01
4387DS	Upgrading of Mui Wo sewage treatment works and sewerage at Mui Wo town centre and Wang Tong	To conduct archaeological survey and field work at Wang Tong (Mui Wo) within the Wang Tong Archaeological Site	Completed	0.10
4404DS	Castle Peak Road Trunk Sewer and Tuen Mun Village Sewerage	To conduct archaeological survey and field work at Kei Lun Wai and Fu Tei Ha Tsuen in Tuen Mun	In progress	0.04

The need for conducting a public consultation on an AI/HIA is subject to the findings of archaeological surveys and field work, such as whether items of significant archaeological value have been identified. At present, we have no plan to conduct any public consultation on the above AIs/HIAs as there has been no item of significant archaeological value identified so far.

(8) Many of the relics and remnants discovered on the works site of the future To Kwa Wan station of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) are of very high historical and cultural values. Some of them date back to the Song and Yuan dynasties. Following consultation with AAB, the Secretary for Development announced the conservation method of the unearthed remnants in December 2014. The Government will consider the proposal for interpreting the remnants in a holistic way when planning the future Sung Wong Toi Park. Part of the unearthed relics (including pottery pots, bowls, incense burners, coins and roof tiles) will be considered for display in the concourse of To Kwa Wan station.

According to the Transport and Housing Bureau, the discovery of relics and remnants has affected the construction progress of the SCL project and has led to changes to the design of the To Kwa Wan station. The MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) estimated in December 2014 that there would be a minimum 11-month delay in project completion and an additional cost of at least \$4.1 billion. The eventual implication is subject to MTRCL's final assessment and the Highways Department's scrutiny.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)112**

**(Question Serial No. 4498)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Office of The Ombudsman published the direct investigation report on the "Government's Tree Management Regime and Practices" last year. What are the details of the Government's follow-up work on the criticisms and recommendations concerned (such as the enactment of tree legislation) and the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 559)

Reply:

The Government's follow-up work on the recommendations made in the Office of the Ombudsman's direct investigation report is set out as below-

**Manpower Resources**

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has commissioned a Human Resources and Competences Survey and Analysis of the arboriculture, horticulture and landscape management and maintenance Industry in Hong Kong to assess the resource and competence supply chain of the Hong Kong greening industry from education and training through to market supply to fulfil market demand over the short-, medium- and long-term. The survey will be completed in 2017 and the results will assist the industry in developing appropriate training opportunities for practitioners.

In 2016, GLTMS unveiled positive capacity building initiatives to promote overall professional knowledge and standards of practitioners in the arboriculture and horticulture industry. GLTMS helped the industry form a Steering Committee of the Horticulture and Arboriculture Trade Confederation to facilitate industry communication, structure education and practices for the industry, raise the professional standing of the industry, and promote quality performance and the career prospects of practitioners in the long run.

GLTMS also assisted with the establishment of the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee to draw up the specifications of competence standards and develop a qualification framework for the industry. GLTMS will continue to work closely with industry stakeholders and organise a range of publicity programmes to promote a positive image for the industry and development of a qualification framework for the industry.

### **Management of Trees on Government Land**

Tree management departments are required to follow the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement to complete tree risk assessments and associated mitigation measures for trees in areas with high pedestrian and vehicular flows before the wet season of each year to minimise the risk of tree failure and to avoid any potential hazard to the public. A triage system has been developed for tree risk assessment and management to streamline the risk assessment workflow. The system facilitates departments' maintenance and treatment of trees with major structural defects or health problems. Departments are also required to carry out emergency tree inspections and complete appropriate tree work such as pruning, cabling and removal as soon as possible after inclement weather to reduce potential tree risks. GLTMS will continue to improve the tree risk management strategy and handle trees in urban areas according to priorities.

To enhance the professional standard of tree management staff at managerial, supervisory and frontline levels in carrying out tree management work, GLTMS has been arranging a variety of training programmes, including courses, seminars and conferences on tree management since its establishment in 2010. It also sponsored training programmes organised by tertiary institutions, professional associations and related training organisations. GLTMS will continue to collaborate with tertiary institutions and local training providers in enhancing training opportunities for government staff to enable them to professionally and effectively perform their greening, landscape and tree management duties, particularly in relation to tree risk assessment, so as to minimise the threat to public safety caused by problematic trees.

### **Management of Trees on Private Land**

GLTMS promulgated a Handbook on Tree Management in 2016 to provide private property owners with guidelines and standards of good practice on tree management. With the Home Affairs Department's assistance, the handbook will be incorporated under a new section on tree safety in the code of practice under the Building Management Ordinance (Cap.344) to raise awareness of responsibility and improve the knowledge and standards of practice among private property owners, management agencies and owners' corporations. GLTMS also organises seminars and field demonstrations for property management staff to enable them to have a better understanding of the handbook, and has launched a new set of TV and radio announcements in the public interest to encourage private property owners to carry out regular tree inspections and maintenance, and undertake mitigation measures on trees when necessary to ensure public safety. GLTMS will continue to work with private property owners through various measures, including online information and seminars on proper tree care in 2017-18.

## **Legislation on Tree Management**

The Government adopts a prudent and open attitude towards the proposal of introducing legislation on tree management. One of the prerequisites for the enactment and implementation of such legislation is an adequate supply of qualified personnel with relevant experience to implement the required tree inspection and maintenance work. With this in mind, GLTMS has been co-ordinating with training institutions and professional organisations in systematically training up tree management personnel at different levels, standardising professional requirements and raising professional requirements by unveiling positive capacity building initiatives for the arboriculture and horticulture industry. In addition, the tree management handbook mentioned above and various seminars can help private property owners, property managers and the general public improve tree safety on private land.

GLTMS deploys its allocated resources to carry out the work as part of its normal duties in tree management. We do not keep separate statistics on resources dedicated to each work initiative.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)113**

**(Question Serial No. 5950)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Batches I to IV of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme), please provide the following information:

- (1) What are the details and breakdown of expenditures?
- (2) What is the effectiveness? Do the projects break even? Can they attract visitors? Have they achieved the objectives of the Revitalisation Scheme?
- (3) Has the Bureau conducted reviews regarding these issues? If yes, what are the details and content of the review? Will Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme be revised? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

- (1) Under the Revitalisation Scheme, selected non-profit-making organisations (NPOs) are required to operate a business or provide services in the revitalised historic buildings in the form of social enterprises on a self-financing and self-sustainable basis. Where justified, the Government will provide a one-off grant at a ceiling of \$5 million to the NPOs to meet the starting costs and operating deficits (if any) of the social enterprises for the first two years of operation. As shown in the table below, among the 15 projects under Batches I to IV of the Revitalisation Scheme, seven have been granted government subsidies to meet their starting costs and/or operating deficits:



Projects	Government subsidies granted (as at 28 February 2017)		
	Starting costs (\$ million)	Operating deficits (\$ million)	Total (\$ million)
Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme			
Savannah College of Art and Design (Hong Kong) (revitalised from the former North Kowloon Magistracy)	Subsidies not required		
Tai O Heritage Hotel (revitalised from the old Tai O Police Station)	Subsidies not required		
Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun (revitalised from Lui Seng Chun)	0.84	1.03	1.87
Jao Tsung-I Academy (revitalised from the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital)	4.48	-	4.48
The Yuen Yuen Institute “Fong Yuen Study Hall” Tourism and Chinese Cultural Centre cum Ma Wan Residents Museum* (revitalised from Fong Yuen Study Hall)	1.07	1.52	2.59
YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel (revitalised from Mei Ho House)	4.80	-	4.80
Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme			
Green Hub (revitalised from the old Tai Po Police Station)	0.43	-	0.43
Stone Houses Family Garden (revitalised from Stone Houses)	0.05	-	0.05

Viva Blue House (revitalised from Blue House Cluster)	0.29	-	0.29
Batch III of the Revitalisation Scheme			
Haw Par Music Farm (revitalised from Haw Par Mansion)	Not yet opened		
Hong Kong News-Expo (revitalised from Bridges Street Market)	Not yet opened		
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Institute for Leadership Development (revitalised from the former Fanling Magistracy)	Not yet opened		
Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme			
Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre (revitalised from No. 12 School Street)	Not yet opened		
The Pokfulam Farm (revitalised from Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters)	Not yet opened		
Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute (revitalised from Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre)	Not yet opened		

\*The project of Fong Yuen Study Hall ceased operation with effect from 1 January 2017 and the site has since been included in Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme. The site is currently being managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and open to the public.

- (2) The adaptive re-uses under the Revitalisation Scheme are all very creative, with the historic buildings housing the following types of facilities: hostel, café, higher education institute, hotel, training camp, cultural centre, Chinese medical clinic, etc. The projects have also won four UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By 28 February 2017, more than 3.2 million visitors had visited the revitalised historic buildings. Through these projects, Hong Kong people have the

chance to visit and appreciate the historic buildings, which were previously in a dilapidated condition. Further, via the projects, old communities have been revived, the local economy has been stimulated and local employment opportunities have been created. These projects have brought not only a new life to the historic buildings, but also various social benefits to society. With more projects coming into operation, more historic buildings will be open to the public for appreciation and use. They will continue to bring various social benefits to our community and help promote the development of our society in various aspects, like culture, education, art, tourism, medical sector, etc.

- (3) We review various aspects of the Revitalisation Scheme from time to time. Issues which have been reviewed include the following: requiring the NPOs to enhance public access and extend the sites' opening hours; requiring the NPOs to arrange more free guided tours for the public, especially on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays; requiring the NPOs to set up a bilingual website for their projects; simplifying the application procedure to make it more user-friendly; and revising submission requirements to avoid applicants spending a lot of resources at the initial stage of application. Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme will follow the aforesaid principles.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)114****(Question Serial No. 5522)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide in tabular form the work sites related to the Bureau, as well as the numbers of injuries and deaths at those work sites in the past five years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6119)

Reply:

Statistics on those works contracts under the works departments managed by the Development Bureau (including the Architectural Services Department, Civil Engineering and Development Department, Drainage Services Department, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and Water Supplies Department) with accidents having happened in the past five years are summarised below:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of Accidents*	267	174	157	177	131
No. of Fatal Accidents	5	4	1	1	2

\* The figures include fatal accidents

Please refer to the following table for further details:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Contract No.</u>	<u>Contract Title</u>	<u>No. of Accidents (Fatal Accidents)</u>				
			<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
ArchSD	ALA805	Security Improvement Works to Main Gate Area at Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre, Tuen Mun, New Territories	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	ALA814	Alteration and Addition Works Required for the Installation of New Weather Radar at Hong Kong Observatory Tate's Cairn Meteorological Station, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	ALX303	Construction of Tactical Training Block at Customs & Excise Training School in Tai Lam Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	MAA821	Repair Works to Tsim Sha Tsui Promenade, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P1000456-SU	Slope Upgrading of Geotechnical Feature No. 10SW-D/F20 at Hei Ling Chau Addition Treatment Centre	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	P1000588	Refurbishment of Tin Hau Temple Road Park	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P1000615	Refurbishment of Lin Fa Kung Public Toilet (Phase I)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P1000648	Refurbishment of Public Toilets at Ning Foo Street	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P1000681	Refurbishment of classrooms, teaching and staff facilities at Tang Shiu Kin Victoria Government Secondary School (Phase 2)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P1000682	Provision of New Niches at Cheung Chau Columbarium	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	P2000414	Refurbishment of Hoi Bun Road Sitting-out Area at Kowloon Bay	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	PID504	Construction of Piling and Preparatory Works for the East Kowloon Cultural Centre in Kowloon Bay, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	PIT330	Construction of Piled Foundation and Caps for Public Library and Indoor Recreation Centre in Area 3, Yuen Long, New Territories	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	RFA509	Relocation of the Department of Justice to Central Government Offices (Main and East Wings)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	RFA815	Refurbishment to External Walls of Tin Shui Wai Swimming Pool, at 1 Tin Park Road, Tin Shui Wai, New Territories	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	RFB504	Relocation of the Court of Final Appeals and the Development Office of the Judiciary to No. 8 Jackson Road	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	RFB505	Re-provisioning of Government Logistics Department's Printing	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		Workshop to the Government Logistics Centre, Chai Wan						
ArchSD	RFB809	Replacement of Artificial Turf to Soccer Pitch/Hockey Ground at Lok Fu Recreation Ground, Lok Fu, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	RFB813	Refurbishment to Changing Rooms at G/F and 1/F of Shing Mun Valley Swimming Pool, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	RFC806	Refurbishment to Exhibition Galleries at Hong Kong Central Library, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	RFD514	Renovation Works for the West Wing of the former Central Government Offices for Office Use by the Department of Justice and Law-related Organisations	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
ArchSD	RFD813	Refurbishment to Running Track at Tin Shui Wai Sports Ground at Tin Shui Road, Tin Shui Wai, New Territories	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
ArchSD	RFY309	Transformation of the Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a Creative Industries Landmark at 35 Aberdeen Street, Central, Hong Kong	3(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA501	Design and Construction of Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics	0(0)	0(0)	6(0)	4(0)	17(0)	
ArchSD	SSA502	Design and Construction of Tin Shui Wai Hospital	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)	11(0)	10(0)	
ArchSD	SSA503	Design and Construction of Fire Services Training School cum Driving Training School at Pak Shing Kok, Area 78, Tseung Kwan O	0(0)	1(0)	10(0)	14(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA504	Construction of Runway Park at Kai Tak, Kowloon City District (Phase 1)	0(0)	3(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA506	Construction of Open Space in Area 117, Tin Shui Wai	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA507	Construction of a New Ambulance Depot at Choi Shun Street, Sheung Shui	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA508	Construction of Kwun Tong Promenade (Stage 2)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSA510	Construction of Sports Centre, Community Hall and District Library in Area 14B, Sha Tin	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	5(0)	2(0)	
ArchSD	SSA511	Redevelopment of Disciplined Services Quarter in Fu Tei, Tuen Mun	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSB502	Design and Construction of Yaumatei Specialist Clinic at Queen Elizabeth Hospital	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	4(0)	9(0)	
ArchSD	SSB503	Design and Construction of Yau	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)	2(0)	1(0)	

		Ma Tei Police Station						
ArchSD	SSB506	Construction of Sports Centre in Area 4, Tsing Yi	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
ArchSD	SSB507	Construction of Two 30-Classroom Primary Schools at Site 1A-3 and Site 1A-4, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	9(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSC505	Construction of Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point - Boundary Control Point Buildings and Associated Facilities	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	6(1)	
ArchSD	SSC506	Construction of a School for Social Development for Girls at Choi Hing Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	1(0)	
ArchSD	SSC511	Construction of a 36-classroom Primary School in Area 36, Fanling	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	
ArchSD	SSC515	Construction of Two Public Toilets at (1) Tuen Mun Road Bus-bus Interchange (Tuen Mun Bound) and (2) Lung Kwu Tan, Tuen Mun	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)	
ArchSD	SSP318	Design and Construction of Tamar Development Project, Hong Kong	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSS313	Design and Construction of New Civil Aviation Department Headquarters on Airport Island	2(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSS328	Design and Construction of Expansion of Tseung Kwan O Hospital	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SSS330	Design and Construction of a General Outpatient Clinic and an Integrated Community Mental Health Support Services Centre and a Long Stay Care Home in Tin Shui Wai Area 109	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST314	Design and Construction of Rank and File Quarters for Immigration Department at Wo Yip Hop Road, Kwai Chung	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST320	Construction of Local Open Space at Chung Yee Street, Kowloon City District	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST321	Design and Construction of Departmental Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Tsing Chau Street and Lee Kung Street, Hung Hom	2(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST322	Design and Construction of North Lantau Hospital, Phase 1	13(1)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST325	Construction of Swimming Pool Complex in Area 1 (San Wai Court), Tuen Mun	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST326	Reprovisioning of Wo Hop Shek Crematorium at Kiu Tau Road, Wo Hop Shek, Fanling, New Territories	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST328	Improvement Works to Mongkok Stadium	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	SST329	Construction of District Open Space, Sports Centre and Library in	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	

		Area 74, Tseung Kwan O					
ArchSD	SST333	Redevelopment of Victoria Park Swimming Pool Complex	4(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SST334	Construction of Town Park, Indoor Velodrome-cum-Sports Centre in Area 45, Tseung Kwan O	6(0)	4(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW301	Construction of Sports Centre and Community Hall in Area 101, Tin Shui Wai	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW303	Design and Construction of Cruise Terminal Building and Ancillary Facilities for the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Development	46(1)	29(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW304	Design and Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	0(0)	0(0)	5(0)	5(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW305	Construction of Lam Tin North Municipal Services Building	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW306	Construction of a Secondary Boundary Fence and New Section of Primary Boundary Fence and Boundary Patrol Road from Lok Ma Chau Control Point to Ng Tung River	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW307	Construction of a Primary School at the Junction of Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW308	Construction of a Secondary School at Aberdeen Reservoir Road, Aberdeen	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW309	Construction of a Special School for the Physically Disabled in Area 16, Tuen Mun	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW313	Construction of Columbarium and Garden of Remembrance at Kiu Tau Road, Wo Hop Shek, Fanling, New Territories	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW319	Design and Construction of West Kowloon Law Courts Building	0(0)	0(0)	11(0)	18(0)	2(0)
ArchSD	SSW322	Construction of Aberdeen Fire Station cum Ambulance Depot at Nam Fung Road, Aberdeen	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW325	Construction of a Joint-user Complex at Bailey Street, To Kwa Wan Reclamation	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSW326	Design and Construction of Redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women	0(0)	1(0)	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	SSW327	Reprovisioning of Cape Collinson Crematorium	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSX301	Redevelopment of Kwun Tong Swimming Pool Complex & Kwun Tong Recreation Ground	4(0)	0(0)	6(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSX302	Construction of an Annex Building at the Ko Shan Theatre	5(0)	5(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSY301	Construction of a Sub-divisional Fire Station with Ambulance Facility cum Urban Search and	3(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)



ArchSD	SSY302	Rescue Equipment Store at Cheung Yip Street, Kowloon, Bay, Kowloon	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	SSY306	Construction of Public Library and Indoor Recreation Centre in Area 3, Yuen Long	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	SSY308	Construction of Open Space at Tin Hau Temple Plaza, Tuen Mun	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCA719	Construction of a Station for the New Terminal Doppler Weather Radar at Tai Lam Chung, New Territories	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCA971	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Fitting-out Works to Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is responsible (Designated Contract Area : Hong Kong Island and Outlying Islands)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	TCB720	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works to Government and Subvented Properties for which the ASD is Responsible (Designated Contract Area : Hong Kong Island, Lantau Island and Outlying Islands (South))	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	TCB911	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Fitting-out Works to Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible (Designated Contract Area : Kowloon and New Territories)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCB912	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCB921	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(1)

ArchSD	TCB922	Region Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	TCB928	Term Contracts for the Maintenance of Slopes for which the Architectural Services Department (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	TCB931	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	1(0)
ArchSD	TCB942	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCB952	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCT072	Term Contract for the Design, Construction of Minor Works to Government and Subvented Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCT073	Term Contract for the Design, Construction of Minor Works to Government and Subvented Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
ArchSD	TCU019	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Fitting-out Works	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		to Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the Arch SD is Responsible (Designated Contract Area: Hong Kong Island and Outlying Islands)						
ArchSD	TCW011	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCW012	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	4(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCW021	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCW025	Term Contract of the Design and Construction of Minor Works for Fire Services Upgrading to Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD is Responsible (Designated Contract Area: HK Island and Outlying Islands)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCW051	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	1(0)	1(0)	2(1)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCX028	Term Contract for the Maintenance of Slopes for which the Architectural Services Department (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of the HKSAR	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCX088	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works for Provision of Barrier-Free Access and Facilities to Government Premises for which the Architectural Services Department is responsible for the Government	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	

		of the HKSAR						
ArchSD	TCX089	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works for Provision of Barrier-Free Access and Facilities to Government Premises for which the Architectural Services Department is responsible for the Government of the HKSAR	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCX090	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works for Provision of Barrier-Free Access and Facilities to Government Premises for which the Architectural Services Department is responsible for the Government of the HKSAR	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCY031	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCY042	Term Contract for the Alterations, Additions, Maintenance and Repair of Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the ASD (Property Services Branch) is Responsible for the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCY072	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works to Government and Subvented Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible Kowloon and Outlying Islands (Sai Kung)	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCY073	Term Contract for the Design and Construction of Minor Works to Government and Subvented Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible New Territories and Outlying Islands (North)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	TCY305	Minor Works Term Contract to Buildings and Lands and Other Properties for which the Architectural Services Department is Responsible in Hong Kong	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	W3911593	Planned maintenance 2013 for Sheung Yiu Village & Kilns, Sai Kung	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
ArchSD	W4000808	Refurbishment works of Fire Services System at Tsing Yi Divisional Police Station	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	

ArchSD	W4104199	Refurbishment of Server Room & Associated Building Services Installation at New Territories North Regional Headquarters for the Hong Kong Police Force, Tai Po, N.T	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	CV/2007/03	Development at Anderson Road - Site Formation and Associated Infrastructure Works	3(0)	4(0)	5(0)	4(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2009/04	Greening Works in Kowloon City	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2010/02	CEDD Term Contract for Minor Works (2010 - 2013)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2010/04	CEDD Maintenance Contract for Piers (2011-2014)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2011/01	Site Formation and Infrastructural Works near Tsing Lun Road and Tsz Tin Road in Area 54, Tuen Mun	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2011/03	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point - Ground Investigation for Site Formation and Infrastructure Works	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2012/02	Construction of Sewage Pumping Station near Tsz Tin Road and Associated Sewerage Works in Area 54, Tuen Mun	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2012/08	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works - Contract 2	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	CV/2012/09	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point - Site Formation and Infrastructure Works - Contract 3	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2013/03	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works - Contract 5	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2013/06	Handling of Surplus Public Fill (2014 - 2016)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)
CEDD	CV/2013/08	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works - Contract 6	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	4(0)
CEDD	CV/2013/09	Temporary Construction Waste Sorting Facilities, 2014 - 2016	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	CV/2014/01	Operation and Maintenance of Chai Wan Public Fill Barging Point and Mui Wo Temporary Public Fill Reception Facility (2015-2018)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)
CEDD	CV/2014/02	Provision of Universal Access Facilities for Highway Structures - Package 2 Contract 1	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	CV/2015/03	Site Formation and Infrastructural Works near Tong Hang Road and Tsz Tin Road in Area 54, Tuen Mun	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	GE/2006/03	The Rehabilitation of Lam Tei	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)

		Quarry						
CEDD	GE/2008/02	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package L	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
		Landslip Preventive Works on Government Slopes & Retaining Walls in HK Island & Kwoloon						
CEDD	GE/2009/02	Landslip Prevention & Mitigation Programme, 2009, Package K	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
		Landslip Preventive Works on Government Slopes & Retaining Walls in HK Island, Kowloon, the NT & Outlying Islands						
CEDD	GE/2010/01	Ground Investigation - NT West (Term Contract)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2010/14	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package G, Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Kowloon, Kwai Tsing and Shatin	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2010/21	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Packages I and M Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Wanchai	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2010/22	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2010, Package E Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island and New Territories East	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2010/23	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package B Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in New Territories East and West	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2010/25	Landslip Prevention of Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package A Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island West and South	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2011/04	Landslip Prevention & Mitigation Programme, 2009, Package B - Landslip Prevention & Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2011/05	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package J Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Kowloon, New Territories and Outlying Islands	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2011/12	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package M Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Wong Tai Sin	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2011/24	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2008, Package I Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Central and Western District	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
CEDD	GE/2012/01	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2010, Package C	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	

		Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Mainland West (North)					
CEDD	GE/2012/02	Ground Investigation - New Territories West (Term Contract)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2012/08	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2010, Package A	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2012/09	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island West Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2011, Package L, Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Tai Hang Road and Mount Davis Road	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2012/22	Ground Investigation Works for Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Studies in 2012/13 (Batch F)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2012/28	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2010, Package J	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2012/30	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Mainland East (North) Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2011, Package B, Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island (East)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2013/03	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2009, Package G	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2013/05	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in New Territories West Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2011, Package D	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2013/30	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in New Territories, Kowloon and Outlying Islands Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2010, Package F	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2013/35	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Lantau Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2012, Package A	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	GE/2013/41	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2012, Package B	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2014/03	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2014, Package K	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	GE/2014/16	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island, New Territories and Outlying Islands Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme, 2012, Package J	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	HK/2009/01	Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works					
CEDD	HK/2009/01	Wan Chai Development Phase II - Central - Wanchai Bypass at HK Convention & Exhibition Centre	3(0)	2(0)	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)
CEDD	HK/2009/02	Wan Chai Development Phase II -	3(1)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		Central - Wan Chai Bypass at Wan Chai East {CHIREC/XCRGPL and CHUNWO}					
CEDD	HK/2010/06	Wan Chai Development Phase II	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
		Central Wan Chai Bypass over MTR Tsuen Wan Line					
CEDD	HK/2012/08	Wan Chai Development Phase II - Central - Wan Chai Bypass at Wan Chai West	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	2(0)	6(0)
CEDD	HK12/02*	Central Reclamation Phase III - Engineering Works	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	IS/2013/02	Improvement Works at Mui Wo, Phase 1	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	2(0)
CEDD	KL/2008/07	Kai Tak Development - Advance Infrastructure Works for Developments at the Southern Part of the Former Runway, Stage 1	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	KL/2009/01	Site Formation for Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Development	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	KL/2010/02	Kai Tak Development - Kai Tak Approach Channel and Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter Improvement Works (Phase 1)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	KL/2010/03	Kai Tak Development - Stage 2 Infrastructure Works at North Apron Area of Kai Tak Airport for Residential Development & Government Facilities	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)
CEDD	KL/2011/01	Kai Tak Development - Reconstruction and Upgrading of Kai Tak Nullah	0(0)	1(0)	3(0)	1(0)	3(0)
CEDD	KL/2011/02	Infrastructure Works for Housing Sites adjacent to Lung Ping Road at Tai Wo Ping	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
CEDD	KL/2012/03	Kai Tak Development - Stage 4 Infrastructure at Former North Apron Area	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)
CEDD	KL/2014/03	Kai Tak Development - Stage 3 Infrastructure Works for Developments at the Southern Part of the Former Runway	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)
CEDD	TK/2008/01	Tseung Kwan O Further Development Site Formation and Infrastructure Works at Pak Shing Kok	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	TK/2009/01	Infrastructure Works at Town Centre South and Tiu Keng Leng, Tseung Kwan O	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	TK/2013/01	Site Investigation for Tseung Kwan O - Lam Tin Tunnel	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	TK/2013/02	Footbridge across Po Yap Road linking Tseung Kwan O Area 55 and Area 65	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)
CEDD	TP/2010/02	Cycle Tracks from Sheung Shui to Ma On Shan	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
CEDD	YL/2012/01	Widening of Tin Ha Road and Tan Kwai Tsuen Road	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2006/09	Drainage Improvement Works in	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)



		Kau Lung Hang, Yuen Leng, Nam Wa Po and Tai Hang Areas and Construction of Ping Kong Drainage Channels						
DSD	DC/2007/01	Drainage Improvement Works in Ki Lun Tsuen, Kwu Tung, Ma Tso Lung and Sha Ling	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/06	River Improvement Works in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/08	Drainage Improvement Works at Tai Po Tin, Ping Che, Man Uk Pin and Lin Ma Hang	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/10	Design and Construction of Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel	9(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/12	Design and Construction of Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/16	Design and Construction of Lai Chi Kok Transfer Scheme	7(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/23	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Construction of Sewage Conveyance System from North Point to Stonecutters Island	6(0)	3(0)	5(0)	5(1)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2007/24	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Construction of Sewage Conveyance System from Aberdeen to Sai Ying Pun	4(0)	4(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2008/03	Design, Build and Operate Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2008/08	Upgrading of Central and East Kowloon Sewerage - Phase 1	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2008/09	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A Construction of Sewage Conveyance System from Ap Lei Chau to Aberdeen	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2008/12	Sewage Interception Scheme in Kowloon City - Pumping Stations, Rising Mains and Trunk Sewers	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/02	Village Sewerage at Wang Chau, Yuen Long	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/04	Drainage Maintenance and Construction in Hong Kong Island and Islands Districts (2010-2013)	0(0)	1(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/07	North District and Tolo Harbour Regional Sewerage-Upgrading of Trunk Sewers at Ma Liu Shui, Tai Po and North District	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/08	Consturction of Yuen Long South Branch Sewers and Expansion of Ha Tsuen Sewage Pumping Station	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/09	Construction of Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works Stage 5 Phase 2B	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
DSD	DC/2009/10	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A Upgrading Works at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works - Main Pumping Station, Sedimentation Tanks and Ancillary Facilities	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	

DSD	DC/2009/11	Tuen Mun Western Trunk Sewerage	1(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/13	Construction of Sewage Treatment Works at Yung Shue Wan and Sok Kwu Wan	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/17	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Upgrading Works at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works - Sludge Dewatering Facilities	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/18	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Upgrading Works at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works - Effluent Tunnel and Disinfection Facilities	0(0)	1(1)	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/19	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Upgrading Works at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works - Sludge Handling and Disposal Facilities	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/22	Drainage Improvement Works in Shuen Wan, Tai Po - Contract 1	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/23	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A Upgrading of Preliminary Treatment Works at North Point, Wan Chai East and Central	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2009/24	Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A - Upgrading of Preliminary Treatment Works at Sandy Bay, Cyberport, Wah Fu, Aberdeen and Ap Lei Chau	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DC/2009/26	Provision of Covers to Primary Sedimentation Tanks at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2010/02	Drainage Improvement Works in Shuen Wan and Shek Wu Wai	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2010/06	Upgrading of Central and East Kowloon Sewerage - Phase 2	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2011/01	Drainage Maintenance and Construction in Mainland South Districts (2011-2015)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2011/04	Reconstruction, Improvement and Rehabilitation of Kai Tak River from Wong Tai Sin Police Station to Tung Tau II Estate	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2011/05	Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage - Village Sewerage, Stage 1	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2012/01	Building and Civil Maintenance and Minor Works to DSD Plants and Facilities (2012-2016)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2012/02	Upgrading of Mui Wo Sewage Treatment Works and Village Sewerage at Wang Tong and Yue Kwong Chuen	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	5(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2012/04	Sewerage in Kau Lung Hang San Wai, Kau Lung Hang Lo Wai and Tai Hang	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2012/07	Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage -	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		Village Sewerage, Stage 2, Phase 1					
DSD	DC/2012/08	Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage -	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DC/2013/01	Village Sewerage, Stage 2, Phase 2 Tolo Harbour Sewerage of Unsewered Areas Stage 2 - Phase 1 and Sewerage in Nam Wa Po and Wai Tau	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)
DSD	DC/2013/03	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Kai Tak River from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DC/2013/04	Outlying Islands Sewerage, Stage 2 - Lamma Village Sewerage Phase 2, Package 1	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DC/2014/01	Castle Peak Road Trunk Sewer and Tuen Mun Village Sewerage	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DE/2010/05	Term Contract for Inspection, Repair, Overhaul and Testing of Electrical and Mechanical Installations at Various Sewage Treatment Works and Pumping Stations in the New Territories (2010-2013)	2(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DE/2010/09	Term Contract for Landscaping and Greening Maintenance Works at Sewage Treatment and Flood Protection Facilities (2011-2013)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DE/2011/01	Term Contract for Waste Disposal and Minor Civil Engineering Works at Various Sewage Treatment Works and Pumping Stations in the New Territories (2011-2014)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DE/2012/04	Supply and Installation of Electrical and Mechanical Equipment for Sewage Treatment Plant at Tai Lam Centre for Women	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DE/2012/10	Upgrading of Transfer Pipes for Biogas, Hot Water and Sludge, and Compressors in Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DE/2013/03	Term Contract for Inspection, Repair, Overhaul and Testing of Electrical and Mechanical Installations at Various Sewage Treatment Works and Pumping Stations in the New Territories (2013-2016)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
DSD	DE/2013/11	Term Contract for Waste Disposal and Minor Civil Engineering Works at Various Sewage Treatment Works and Pumping Stations in the New Territories (2014-2017)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
DSD	DSD/MIS2	Miscellaneous Contracts for DSD	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
DSD	DSD/ST9/SEC /27 (ST1/3/TM5-2	Provision of Deodourization System at Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)

	015)						
EMSD	1001EM12W	Supply and Installation of Integrated Security System and High Security Locks at Lo Wu Correctional Institution for Correctional Services Department	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1010EM10	Biennial Contract for Operation, Maintenance, Alteration, Addition and Improvement of Attended Air-conditioning Installations at Municipal Venues in Hong Kong Region	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1012EM12T	Three-year Term Contract for Installation, Modification, Testing and Commissioning of Traffic Light Signals and Traffic Aids Equipment in Hong Kong	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1013EM13T	Triennial Term Contract for Operation and Maintenance of Air-conditioning Installations for Hong Kong Police Force and Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption for the Government of HKSAR	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1014EM12T	36-month Term Contract for Building Services Fitting-out, Replacement and Improvement Works to Health Sector Venues in Kowloon Central Region	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1016EM10	Chilled Water Pipe Laying Works at North Apron Area for District Cooling System at Kai Tak Development	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1016EM12W	District Cooling System at Kai Tak Development Phase III (Package A) - Electrical and Mechanical Installation	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)
EMSD	1017EM10	Design-Build-Operate a District Cooling System (Phase II Works) at Kai Tak Development	3(0)	5(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1019EM11W	Replacement of Tunnel Ventilation System in the Cross Harbour Tunnel	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
EMSD	1022EM11T	Triennial Contract for Operation and Maintenance of Air-conditioning and Other Installations at Municipal Venues in Hong Kong Region	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1036EM11T	Four-Year Term Contract for the Maintenance of Fixed X-ray Vehicle Inspection System at Lok Ma Chau Boundary Crossing	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1037EM11T	Triennial Term Contract for the Comprehensive Maintenance and Repair of Lift and Escalator Installations at Various Premises of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		(Package Two)					
EMSD	1037EM12T	36-month Term Contract for Building Services Fitting-out, Replacement and Improvement Works for Health Sector Venues in Kowloon East Region	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1038EM10	Replacement of Air-Conditioning Systems at Tuen Mun Government Offices and Tuen Mun Government Storage Centre	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1039EM09	Supply and Installation of Digital Trunked Radio System (Infrastructure) for Fire Services Department	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1042/EM/99	Maintenance of Lift Installations for The Hong Kong Government	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1043EM10	24-Month Contract for the Operation and Maintenance of Air-conditioning Installations at the Government Logistics Centre, Murray Road Carpark Building, Queensway Government Offices Building and North Point Government Offices Building	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1045EM10	24-Month Contract for the Operation and Maintenance of Air-conditioning Installations at The Premises of GESD Kowloon Region	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1047EM12T	Triennial Contract for Improvement and Maintenance of Heating, Ventilation and Air-conditioning Installations for Hospitals and Clinics in Kowloon West and New Territories Regions	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1055EM12T	Triennial Term Contract for Operation and Maintenance of Air-conditioning Installations in Various Venues of the Government of the HKSAR Maintained by Hong Kong Maintenance Sub-division of General Engineering Services Division	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1059EM12T	Triennial Term Contract for the Maintenance and Repair of, Alterations and Additions to Fire Services Installations for Health Services Buildings in Kowloon Region	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1066EM2006	Design, Supply and Installation of Diving Training Equipment at the FSD Diving Training Centre	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1115EM12M	The Catering Equipment Installation and Renovation Works for Central Meal Portioning at Six (6) Numbers of Subvented Schools	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1137EM11M	Term Contract for Provision of Building Services Engineering	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)

		Works Services For Health Sector Venues in New Territories East Region					
EMSD	1200EM13S	Refurbishment and Maintenance of Masts and Towers at Selected Locations	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1206EM12M	The Electrical Installation and Renovation Works for Central Meal Portioning at Five (5) Numbers of Subvented School in New Territories Areas	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1236EM12M	Replacement of Air Conditioning System at Various CSD Venues	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1246EM16M	Provision of Engineering Services at Health Sector Services in Kowloon East Cluster	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
EMSD	1286EM16S	Comprehensive Maintenance and Repair of Lift Installations at Various Premises of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
EMSD	1302EM11M	The Electrical Installation for Central Meal Portioning at 3 Numbers of Subvented School	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1318EM11M	Building Services Fitting-out Works for UPS installation at 3/F Server Room, Hospital Authority Building	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1339EM12M	12-Month Term Quotation for Alteration, Addition and Improvement Works on Ventilation Systems for Special Block in Tuen Mun Hospital	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1517EM13M	Replacement and Modernisation for 2 nos. of Lifts in Nursing Quarter A, Tuen Mun Hospital	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1881EM14M	Replacement of auto-wash strainer, AHUs, ductwork, pipework, split type AC units, VRV units & conducting the air duct cleaning at Tuen Mun Cultural Complex & Public Library & San Hui Market in the NT	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1913EM14T	Triennial Contract for Maintenance of Air-conditioning Installations at Unattended Municipal Venues in Hong Kong Region	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
EMSD	1918EM14M	Rectification Work on Chillers at Pok Oi Hospital	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	1965EM14T	Triennial Contract for the Operation and Maintenance of Electrical, Mechanical and Other Installations for Municipal Venues in Kowloon of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (Package II)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
EMSD	2101EM14M	Replacement of Low Voltage Switchboards at Lek Yuen Health	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)

		Centre and Fu Shan Public Mortuary						
EMSD	2467EM14M	Enhancement Works for Modernizing Existing Lifts No. 5 - 8 at Shun Lee Disciplined Services Quarters at Lee On Road, Kwun Tong	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
EMSD	2494EM15S	Provision of Air-conditioning Maintenance Support Service at Clinical Sciences Building (Old Block) of Prince of Wales Hospital	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
EMSD	2540EM15S	Provision of Engineering Services for E&M Installation and other Services at Wo Hop Shek Crematorium and Columbarium	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	
EMSD	2C82SA10	Biennial Term Contract for the Maintenance & Repair of, Alteration, Addition & Improvement Works to Electrical Installations for Municipal Venues in Mainland (North) for the Government of The HKSAR	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
EMSD	2GH140013	Maintenance and Repair of Lift and Escalator Installations in Legislative Council Complex at Tamar	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
EMSD	4200145890	Provision of Resident Technical Services at Kowloon East Region	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
EMSD	4200159215	Provide Labour and material for reinstatement work at Shop 17, Podium Level 2, Shun Lee Disciplined Services Quarters	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/09(H)	Term Contract for Waterworks District H - Hong Kong Island and Ap Lei Chau Contract Period 1.9.2009-31.8.2012	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/09(W)	Term Contract for Waterworks District W - New Territories West Contract Period 1.9.2009-31.8.2012	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/11(K)	Term Contract for Waterworks District K - Kowloon (1.9.2011 - 31.8.2014)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/12(E)	Term Contract for Waterworks District E - New Territories East (Contract Period : 1.9.2012 - 31.8.2015)	0(0)	2(0)	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/12(H)	Term Contract for Waterworks District H - Hong Kong Island and Ap Lei Chau (Contract Period : 1.9.2012 - 31.8.2015)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/12(W)	Term Contract for Waterworks District W - New Territories West (Contract Period : 1.9.2012 - 31.8.2015)	0(0)	1(0)	4(0)	2(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/14(L)	Term Contract for Waterworks District L - Lantau and the Outlying Islands (1.9.2014 to 31.8.2017)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	1/WSD/15(E)	Term Contract for Waterworks	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	

		District E - New Territories East Contract Period: 1.9.2015 - 31.8.2018					
WSD	1/WSD/15(H)	Term Contract for Waterworks District H - Hong Kong Island and Ap Lei Chau Contract Period: 1.9.2015 - 31.8.2018	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
WSD	1/WSD/15(W)	Term Contract for Waterworks District W - New Territories West Contract Period: 1.9.2015 - 31.8.2018	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)
WSD	10/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 - Mains in Central and Western District	1(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	10/WSD/09	Salt Water Supply System for Pok Fu Lam Area - Construction of Service Reservoirs, Pumping Stations & Associated Main Laying	3(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	10/WSD/10	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 Mains in Sha Tin and Sai Kung	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	10/WSD/11	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Major Mains in Eastern New Territories	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)
WSD	11/WSD/11	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 2 - Mains in Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	0(0)	3(0)	0(0)	2(0)	1(0)
WSD	12/WSD/10	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Mains in Eastern and Southern Districts	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	3(0)	2(0)
WSD	12/WSD/11	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 2 - Dongjiang Mains and Mains along Fan Kam Road	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
WSD	13/WSD/10	Replacement & Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Mains in West Kowloon, Kwai Tsing & Tsuen Wan	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)
WSD	13/WSD/11	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 2 - Mains in East Kowloon	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)
WSD	14/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains Stage 3 - Mains in Tuen Mun and Yuen Long	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
WSD	14/WSD/10	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Mains in East Kowloon	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)	0(0)	2(0)
WSD	14/WSD/11	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, stage 4 phase 2-mains in West Kowloon	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	15/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains Stage 3 - Mains in Tai Po and Sha Tin	1(0)	3(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)
WSD	15/WSD/10	Expansion of Tai Po Water Treatment Works and Ancillary	0(0)	1(1)	2(0)	3(0)	2(0)



		Raw Water and Fresh Water Transfer Facilities - Design and Build of New Stream II						
WSD	16/WSD/07	Mainlaying along Castle Peak Road between So Kwun Tan and Fu Tei	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	16/WSD/09	Salt water Supply for Northwest NT - Mainlaying in Yuen Long	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	18/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains Stage 3 - Mains on Hong Kong Island South and Outlying Islands	2(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	19/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 - Mains in Wan Chai District	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	2/WSD/09	Salt Water Supply for Northwest NT - Construction of Lok On Pai Salt Water Pumping Station & Associated Works	1(0)	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	20/WSD/06	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 2 - Mains in Sha Tin and Shap Sze Heung	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	20/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 - Mains on Hong Kong Island East	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	24/WSD/08	Salt Water Supply for Northwest NT - Mainlaying in Ping Shan, Hung Shui Kiu & Lam Tei Areas	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	26/WSD/08	Salt Water Supply for Northwest New Territories - Mainlaying along Castle Peak Road between Fu Tei and Tin Shui Wai	0(0)	1(1)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	28/WSD/06	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 2 - Mains on Hong Kong Island North and South West	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	3/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 Mains in West Kowloon (Package A)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
WSD	3/WSD/12	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Remaining Mains on Hong Kong Island	0(0)	0(0)	2(0)	0(0)	2(0)	
WSD	4/WSD/11	Construction of Butterfly Valley Fresh Water Primary Service Reservoir Extension and Associated Mainlaying	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	0(0)	
WSD	5/WSD/07	Improvement to Hong Kong Central Mid-level and High Level Areas Water Supply - Remaining Works Construction of Service Reservoirs, Pumping Stations and Associated Main Laying	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	6/WSD/10	Preventive Maintenance Works, Upgrading Works & Associated Ground Investigations for WSD Slopes, 2009-2010 Programme	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	
WSD	7/WSD/08	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 Mains in East	2(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	

WSD	7/WSD/12	Kowloon (Package A) Construction of Pressure Management and District Metering Installations for Large Housing Estates and New Territories Villages in Tsuen Wan West, Tuen Mun, Sai Kung, Aberdeen, Shatin and Sheung Shui & Fanling Major Fresh Water Supply Zones	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
WSD	8/WSD/08	Replacement & Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 3 Mains in East Kowloon (Package B)	2(0)	0(0)	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)
WSD	8/WSD/10	Replacement & Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Mains in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, North District & Tai Po	2(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	9/WSD/10	Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Stage 4 Phase 1 - Major Mains in Western New Territories	1(0)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)
WSD	WSD/MIS	Miscellaneous Contracts for WSD	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
WSD	WSD/ST 445/11	Modification of Monorail System of Chlorine Drum Store for Pak Kong Water Treatment Works	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
<b>Total:</b>			<b>267 (5)</b>	<b>174 (4)</b>	<b>157 (1)</b>	<b>177 (1)</b>	<b>131 (2)</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)115**

**(Question Serial No. 5557)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (a) Regarding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's involvement in the post-quake reconstruction works in Sichuan, will the Administration inform this Committee of how many reconstruction works are still in progress at present? What are these projects, and what are the amount of provision and manpower allocated for them?
- (b) Will the Administration inform this Committee of the reasons why the reconstruction works are still in progress? What are the solutions and the anticipated completion times?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4064)

Reply:

The Legislative Council approved the injection of a total of HK\$9 billion into the Trust Fund in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government on three separate occasions in 2008 and 2009 to support a total of 183 reconstruction projects. All these reconstruction projects were completed in October 2016 and have gradually commenced operation, and the reconstruction work of the HKSAR has come to a successful conclusion. The reconstruction work has not only benefitted over 300 000 compatriots in Sichuan, improved the lives of the local residents and given a facelift to earthquake-stricken areas, but also significantly enhanced the friendship between the people in Sichuan and Hong Kong. In 2017-18, the main task of the Development Bureau will be to continue to implement post-reconstruction projects related to the Wolong Nature Reserve under the Agreement on the Use of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's Residual Fund in Support of Reconstruction in Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas. The post-reconstruction projects aim at enhancing the HKSAR's reconstruction work in Wolong, and include the ecological restoration and enhancement of the China Conservation and Research Centre for the Giant Panda. It is estimated that an average of 1.5 staff members will be deployed to the work

above and the estimated expenditure will be about HK\$2.6 million (including salaries, expenses for working in Sichuan and engagement of “independent professional consultants” to conduct technical audits).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)116**

**(Question Serial No. 5562)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Chief Executive states in the 2016 Policy Address that the Government will implement new policies for Kowloon East, under which land premium will be waived as an incentive to encourage developers to construct footbridges or subways at their own cost. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the number of developers interested in participating in the scheme since 2016? What is the estimated total amount of land premium waived after the implementation of the policies?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 4553)

Reply:

The policy of facilitating the provision of pedestrian links by the private sector at their own cost was announced in the 2016 Policy Address. The pilot scheme in Kowloon East was formally launched on 2 February 2017. Eight developers have shown keen interest in participating in the scheme. Different timing of implementing individual pedestrian links may be proposed by different landowners, which would affect the total amount of land premium waived. Hence, it is not possible to provide an exact figure.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)117**

**(Question Serial No. 6269)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past three years, did the Construction Industry Council (CIC) organise any construction professional skills courses which were conducted in English especially for ethnic minorities? If yes, what are the details (including the content and number of courses, as well as the number of participants)? Regarding the above courses conducted in English, what is their percentage out of the total number of CIC courses? If no courses were conducted in English, what are the reasons? Will construction professional skills courses conducted in English be organised in future, or will more of these courses be organised in future?

Regarding the construction professional skills courses provided by the CIC, some of the information is only available in Chinese, such as the application forms for the Basic Craft Courses and for the Construction Supervisor/Technician Programme, as well as the guide to Basic Craft Courses. Will the CIC translate the information currently available in Chinese into English or other ethnic minority languages? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1705)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and conducting family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some

of the training courses, such as training in metal scaffolding, are conducted in English, mainly to satisfy EMs' needs. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are EMs. To enhance the skills of in-service EM general workers to the semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme called the "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme" in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The scheme, which provides some 60 training places, includes metal scaffolding, general welding, and plumbing and pipe-fitting courses. In view of the effectiveness of the pilot scheme, CIC started organising "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses" for EMs in the first quarter of 2017. In addition to the above three courses, CIC will include training courses for concretors and plasterers, with the total training places increasing to 160. To attract more EMs to join the construction industry, CIC has increased the number of adult short courses conducted in English from one (metal scaffolding) in 2015 to two (metal scaffolding and welding with about 40 training places) in 2016 and to three (metal scaffolding, welding and plumbing with about 100 training places) in 2017.

To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed two Nepalese staff in 2015 and was recruiting two more EM staff in mid-March 2017.

From 2014 to 2016, CIC provided 17 training courses conducted in English, about 10% of the total number of CIC training courses during the same period. Details are tabulated below. Bilingual course content information booklets for the basic craft course and construction supervisor/technician programs, and bilingual application forms for all full-time courses are available. To suit the needs of EMs, bilingual course information for the majority of part-time training courses is also available. CIC aims to provide course information in both English and Chinese for all training courses in 2017. CIC will continue liaising with relevant parties including social groups of EMs and labour unions.

#### **CIC Training Courses Conducted in English from 2014 to 2016**

No.	Course title	No. of classes	No. of trainees
1.	Metal Scaffolding (civil engineering and building construction) courses	14	107
2.	Welding	1	10
3.	Skill Enhancement Course in Metal Scaffolding for EMs – Pilot Scheme	4	24
4.	Skill Enhancement Course in General Welding for EMs – Pilot Scheme	4	29
5.	Skill Enhancement Course in Plumbing for EMs – Pilot Scheme	1	9
6.	Safety Training Course for Construction Workers of Specified Trade	235	3 534
7.	Safety Training Revalidation Course for Construction Workers of Specified Trade	112	767
8.	Mandatory Basic Safety Training Course (Construction Work)(Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate Course)	34	706

9.	Mandatory Basic Safety Training Revalidation Course (Construction Work) (Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate Revalidation Course)	19	246
10.	Safety Training Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	11	144
11.	Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	2	11
12.	Safety Training Course for Competent Persons of Confined Spaces Operation	1	3
13.	Confined Space Safety Training Course for Certified Workers Engaged in Drainage Services Department's Works	4	52
14.	Effective Site Safety Training and Instructing Techniques Course	1	19
15.	Safety Course for Graduate Engineers (Civil, Structural & Building)	6	165
16.	Safety Training Course for Site Management Staff	2	48
17.	Safe Working Cycle Course	2	44
	Total	453	5 918

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)118****(Question Serial No. 6270)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Some social workers have indicated that many ethnic minority people find it difficult to obtain licences in the construction industry due to language barriers. Please provide a breakdown, by course category and nationality/race (such as Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese, Japanese, Thai, Korean, other Asian races and Caucasians), of the numbers of ethnic minority people participating in the courses organised by the Construction Industry Council in each of the past three years. How many ethnic minority people have successfully obtained the licences?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1560)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and conducting family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are EMs. Further, some of the training courses, such as skill training in metal scaffolding, are conducted in English, mainly to satisfy EMs' needs. To enhance the skills of in-service EM general workers to the semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme called the "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme" in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The scheme, which provides some 60 training places, includes metal scaffolding, general welding, and plumbing and pipe-fitting courses. In view of the effectiveness of the pilot scheme, CIC started organising "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses" for EMs in

the first quarter of 2017. In addition to the above three courses, CIC will include training courses for concretors and plasterers, with the total training places increasing to 160. To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed two Nepalese staff in 2015 and was recruiting two more EM staff in mid-March 2017.

To attract more EMs to join the construction industry, CIC has increased the number of adult short courses conducted in English from one (metal scaffolding) in 2015 to two (metal scaffolding and welding with about 40 training places) in 2016 and to three (metal scaffolding, welding and plumbing with about 100 training places) in 2017.

According to CIC's advice, we set out below the numbers of EMs in the past three years who joined CIC's cooperative training schemes, attended CIC's training courses in English, passed relevant trade tests and received certificates.

<b>CIC's Training Schemes/Courses</b>	<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>		
	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees who passed trade test</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees who passed trade test</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees still under training</b>	<b>No. of trainees who passed trade test</b>
Cooperative training schemes with contractors and labour unions	36	34	88	59	136	44	52
Metal scaffolding (civil engineering and building construction) courses (conducted in English)	29	29	48	48	30	0	30
Welding (conducted in English) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
EMs skills enhancement courses - pilot scheme (conducted in English)	0	0	12	6	50	0	36

<b>CIC's Training Schemes/Courses</b>	<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>	
	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>
Safety related training courses (conducted in English) <sup>2</sup>	1 836	1 831	1 770	1 762	2 133	2 126

Apart from EMs Skills Enhancement Courses - Pilot Scheme, CIC does not have statistics on the nationality/race of the EMs concerned. The numbers of EM trainees who joined the Pilot Scheme by ethnicity and the trade of their course are tabulated below:

Trade of Course	Ethnicity	Number of Trainees
General Welder	Nepalese	15
	Indian	10
	Pakistanis	3
	Nigerian	2
Plumber	Nepalese	3
	Pakistanis	2
	Filipino	2
	Nigerian	1
	Egyptian	1
Metal Scaffolder	Nepalese	13
	Indian	5
	Nigerian	3
	Pakistanis	1
	Canadian	1
Total:		62

Note:

1. The welding (conducted in English) course was launched in 2016. Thus, there was no trainee in 2014 and 2015.
2. There is no trade test for trainees who have completed safety-related training courses. Certificates will be awarded to trainees if they have attended the courses and passed the relevant tests of the courses.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)119****(Question Serial No. 6271)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the manpower of the construction industry, some ethnic minority concern groups have indicated that a lot of ethnic minorities are interested in joining the construction industry but do not know the way. Does the Construction Industry Council have any special measures for helping ethnic minorities to join the construction industry and fill up the vacancies? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? Will the above measures be implemented in future?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1559)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and organising family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc. EMs may search for construction training and employment information through the websites of CIC (<http://www.cic.hk>) or the Labour Department (LD) ([http://www.jobs.gov.hk/1/0/WebForm/information/en/construction\\_jobs/page2.aspx](http://www.jobs.gov.hk/1/0/WebForm/information/en/construction_jobs/page2.aspx)), or visit the Construction Industry Recruitment Centre of LD in Kowloon Bay.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are EMs. Further, some of the training courses, such as skill training in metal scaffolding, are conducted in English, mainly to satisfy EMs' needs. To upgrade the skills of in-service EM general workers to the semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme called the "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme" in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The

scheme, which provides some 60 training places, includes metal scaffolding, general welding, and plumbing and pipe-fitting courses. In view of the effectiveness of the pilot scheme, CIC started organising “Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses” for EMs in the first quarter of 2017. In addition to the above three courses, CIC will include training courses for concretors and plasterers, with the total training places increasing to 160. To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed two Nepalese staff members in 2015 and was recruiting two more EM staff in mid-March 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)120**

**(Question Serial No. 7175)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What was the expenditure for fung shui compensation, including the expenditure for Pai Lau, fung shui pavilions, etc., due to the implementation of public works projects in the past five years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1313)

Reply:

Works departments will strive to minimise the impact on the surrounding environment when implementing public works projects. However, there may be cases where such projects will cause unavoidable adverse impact on or inconvenience to the neighbourhood. In such a case, to ensure the smooth implementation of the project as well as to address residents' concerns, the works department undertaking the project will provide certain community facilities or improve existing ones, such as Pai Lau or rain shelters, to alleviate the adverse impact caused by the project. While some residents may consider these compensatory works to be related to fung shui, fung shui is actually not a consideration for the department.

In the past five years (i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17), the expenditure on provision or improvement of community facilities such as Pai Lau or rain shelters was around \$26 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)121****(Question Serial No. 4648)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The work of the Bureau includes overseeing the construction of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and some major infrastructure, which have experienced cost overruns earlier. In this connection, will the Bureau inform this Committee of:

1. the costs of various types of construction materials (including but not limited to marine sand, steel reinforcement, cement, etc.) in the past five years (please set out in tabular form); and
2. the average wage increases for construction workers in the past five years?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 152)

Reply:

The Development Bureau (DEVB) is responsible for overseeing the Capital Works Programme by taking up the overall management and co-ordination of capital works projects initiated by various client bureaux to meet various needs of the community. Client bureaux and works departments are responsible for the implementation and management of their own individual projects from initial planning, design, construction to completion. The client bureau and works department for the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge project are the Transport and Housing Bureau and Highways Department respectively. Their roles in the project will not be supplanted by DEVB.

To ensure effective co-ordination and implementation of the Capital Works Programme, we have been closely monitoring the situation of the construction market, including materials prices and labour wages.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows:

1. The average wholesale prices of some key construction materials in the past five years are tabulated below:

Materials	Unit	Average Wholesale Prices (HK\$)				
		Dec 2012	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2016
Aggregates	tonne	62	60	75	76	63
Ordinary Portland cement	tonne	699	698	729	738	713
Sand	tonne	122	120	119	189	180
Steel reinforcement (high tensile steel bars, 10mm to 40mm in diameter)	tonne	5,575	5,118	4,349	3,242	4,264
Timber formwork (Plywood, 19mm thick)	square metre	71	75	75	75	73

*Source: Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department*

2. The increases in composite labour wages for civil engineering contracts and for building contracts in the past five years (from December 2011 to December 2016) were 54% and 63% respectively.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)122****(Question Serial No. 3751)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

One of the matters requiring special attention in 2017-18 is to “steer the strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters”. As the study on “2030+” has also introduced preliminary development concepts for the East Lantau Metropolis, how will these studies complement the content of the “2030+” study?

Asked by: Hon LAW Kwun-chung, Nathan (Member Question No. 70)

Reply:

“Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030” (“Hong Kong 2030+”) has proposed the East Lantau Metropolis (ELM) as one of the two strategic growth areas to meet the long-term social and economic needs of Hong Kong beyond 2030. The basic concept of the ELM is to create artificial islands through reclamations in the waters near Kau Yi Chau and the Hei Ling Chau Typhoon Shelter, and to make better use of the underutilised land in Mui Wo with the aim of creating a smart, liveable, low-carbon development cluster including the third core business district. The ELM will be supported by the proposed Northwest New Territories-Lantau-Metro transport corridor which would also help enhance the resiliency of the airport connection and provide critical connectivity between the metro core of Hong Kong and the major growth poles in the Pearl River Delta Region.

The objectives of the proposed “Strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters” are, among others, to ascertain the preliminary engineering feasibility, including broad reclamation extent and transport links, draw up preliminary planning proposals and evaluate cost-effectiveness and environmental implications of forming artificial islands in the central waters and its associated infrastructure. Findings of the studies will provide the much needed information for development of the ELM. The Development Bureau will ensure

that the studies will be consistent with the territorial development strategy formulated in the “Hong Kong 2030+”.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)123****(Question Serial No. 5046)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

There will be 28 directorate civil service posts in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau this year. Please provide information on the rank, as well as the amounts of emolument and welfare benefits for each of the 28 directorate civil service posts.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 569)

Reply:

A breakdown showing the 28 directorate posts and their ranks, pay points and salaries in terms of notional annual mid-point salary (NAMS) values in the Development Bureau (Works Branch) as at 1 March 2017 is provided as follows. We do not have information on benefits in monetary terms.

<b>Rank and Pay Point</b>	<b>Number of Posts</b>	<b>Salary per post in terms of NAMS values (\$)</b>
Administrative Officer Staff Grade A1 (D8)	1	3,284,400
Administrative Officer Staff Grade B1 (D4)	1	2,634,000
Principal Government Counsel (DL3)	1	2,386,800
Principal Government Engineer (D3)	1	2,386,800
Principal Government Town Planner (D3)	1	2,386,800
Administrative Officer Staff Grade C (D2)	2	2,056,200
Deputy Principal Government Counsel (D2)	2	2,056,200
Government Architect (D2)	1	2,056,200
Government Engineer (D2)	5	2,056,200
Head of Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (D2)	1	2,056,200

<b>Rank and Pay Point</b>	<b>Number of Posts</b>	<b>Salary per post in terms of NAMS values (\$)</b>
Assistant Principal Government Counsel (DL1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Architect (D1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Engineer (D1)	4	1,732,800
Chief Geotechnical Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Landscape Architect (D1)	1	1,732,800
Head of Tree Management Office (D1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Treasury Accountant (D1)	1	1,732,800
Principal Executive Officer (D1)	1	1,732,800

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)124**

**(Question Serial No. 5047)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017-18 that the Administration will continue to closely monitor the delivery of the Public Works Programme to ensure timely completion of projects and keep its underspending, if any, to below five per cent. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

1. the estimated manpower and staff establishment, expenditures on emoluments and welfare benefits, as well as departmental expenses in relation to the above work this year; and
2. the number of public works projects managed last year, the total project costs, and the number of projects with underspending kept below five per cent.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 570)

Reply:

1. Officers responsible for monitoring public works projects are also responsible for other duties. There is no separate breakdown of the manpower resources deployed specifically for monitoring public works projects. That said, we do not expect any substantial change in manpower and expenditure in 2017-18.
2. Under the Public Works Programme, there are around 550 projects under construction whose estimated cost individually is greater than \$30 million. Their total estimated cost is around \$750 billion. According to the Revised Estimate for 2016-17, the total project expenditure in 2016-17 will be \$71.4 billion. As the majority of the projects are expected to meet their expenditure targets for the financial year, underspending of less than 2% is anticipated for the Public Works Programme in 2016-17.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)125**

**(Question Serial No. 5048)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the manpower and staff establishment, expenditures on emoluments and welfare benefits, as well as departmental expenses in relation to the work under Programme (4).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 571)

Reply:

In 2017-18, the provision for Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East is \$39 million comprising personal emoluments (\$19 million), personnel related expenses (\$1 million) and departmental expenses (\$19 million). The establishment up to 31 March 2018 will be 18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)126****(Question Serial No. 5049)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

A new item 801 "Consultancies for Enhancing Project Cost Management" with an estimated approved commitment of \$10.2 million is created this year. However, given that the Administration already established the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) last year, why is it necessary to create this new expenditure item this year? What services will be provided by the consultancies? Why can't the Administration use the existing resources of the Bureau or the PCMO to provide the consultancy services?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 572)

Reply:

The Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) was established in 2016 to devise, promote, co-ordinate and spearhead cost management initiatives for capital works projects. Currently, PCMO has an establishment of 14 posts, including professional grade, technical grade and general grade posts. Seven of these staff were newly added in the financial year 2016-17 and the other seven were re-deployed from existing internal resources of the Development Bureau (DEVB).

As an initial set-up, PCMO has adopted a lean establishment in taking forward cost management initiatives. It implements cost management initiatives in collaboration with projects' client bureaux and departments. In case it needs additional support, we will consider redeployment of internal staff or engagement of consultants' services. At the moment, we intend to conduct the following cost management initiatives through the engagement of consultants:

- i. to review the cost estimation method for public works projects;
- ii. to establish a benchmarking mechanism for better managing project costs; and
- iii. to arrange project management training for more than 1 500 government construction professionals to equip them with contemporary project management skills for tackling evolving challenges facing the implementation of capital works projects.

As the existing resources within DEVB and PCMO have been fully committed, we have therefore earmarked \$10.2 million to implement the above initiatives through the hiring of consultancies.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)127**

**(Question Serial No. 5065)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “facilitate conservation of privately-owned historic buildings”, what kinds of assistance were provided in the past three years and what was the specific amount? What was the number of successful cases of conserving privately-owned historic buildings?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 1022)

Reply:

We recognise that on the premise of respecting private property rights, we need to offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. Such incentives may be offered in the form of financial assistance under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) or compensation to private owners for their loss due to the conservation of the buildings in question. For example, private owners could be given policy support for their applications to relax restrictions on plot ratio and/or site coverage in order to encourage them to adopt a “preservation-cum-development” approach in preserving and revitalising their historic buildings.

In the past three financial years (i.e. from 2014-15 to 2016-17), we have approved 30 applications under the FAS. As regards compensation to private owners for their loss due to the conservation of their historic buildings, 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is being preserved through rezoning the government land opposite 23 Coombe Road from “Green Belt” to “Residential (Group C)6” with a view to facilitating a non-in-situ land exchange.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)128**

**(Question Serial No. 5076)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (1) Water Supply, (2) Heritage Conservation, (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management, (4) Energizing Kowloon East, (5) Intra-Governmental Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee in tabular form of the estimated expenditures of the following sections in 2017-18 on items including the staff establishment, ranks, as well as the amounts of salaries, relevant allowances and personnel related expenses:

1. Works Branch of the Development Bureau;
2. Works Policies and Infrastructural Projects Division (Infrastructure Coordination Section, Works Policies 1 Section, Works Policies 2 Section, Works Policies 3 Section and Land Supply Section);
3. Energizing Kowloon East Office; and
4. Legal Advisory Division (Works).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2006)

Reply:

The estimated expenditures of various divisions/offices in Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB(WB)) in 2017-18 on items of salaries, allowance and personnel-related expenses, with breakdowns on staff establishment and ranks, are tabulated below –

**(A) Directorate Posts**

Division/ Office		Establishment as at 31.3.2018		Salary per post in terms of NAMS <sup>1</sup> (\$)	Estimated Expenditure on Allowance and Personnel-related Expenses in 2017-18 <sup>2</sup> (\$)
		Rank and Pay Point	Number of Post(s)		
DEVB(WB)		Administrative Officer Staff Grade A1 (D8)	1	3,284,400	227,000
1.	Works Policies and Infrastructural Projects Division	Principal Government Engineer (D3)	2	2,386,800	579,000
		Government Engineer (D2)	4	2,056,200	
		Chief Architect (D1)	1	1,732,800	
		Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800	
		Chief Engineer (D1)	2	1,732,800	
		Chief Geotechnical Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800	
2.	Energizing Kowloon East Office	Principal Government Town Planner (D3)	1	2,386,800	250,000
		Government Architect (D2)	1	2,056,200	
3.	Legal Advisory Division (Works)	Principal Government Counsel (DL3)	1	2,386,800	379,000
		Deputy Principal Government Counsel (DL2)	2	2,056,200	
		Assistant Principal Government Counsel (DL1)	1	1,732,800	
4.	Others	Administrative Officer Staff Grade B1 (D4)	1	2,634,000	413,000
		Administrative Officer Staff Grade C (D2)	2	2,056,200	
		Government Engineer (D2)	1	2,056,200	
		Head of the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (D2)	1	2,056,200	
		Chief Engineer (D1)	2	1,732,800	
		Chief Landscape Architect (D1)	1	1,732,800	
		Head of the Tree Management Office (D1)	1	1,732,800	
		Chief Treasury Accountant (D1)	1	1,732,800	
		Principal Executive Officer (D1)	1	1,732,800	
Total			29	-	1,848,000

## (B) Non-Directorate Posts

Programme areas/services	Establishment as at 31.3.2018		Total Salary in terms of NAMS (\$)	Estimated Expenditure on Allowance and Personnel Related Expenses in 2017-18 (\$)
	Grade	Number of Posts		
To support the following programme areas/services of DEVB(WB) <sup>3</sup> –  1. Heritage conservation; greening, landscape and tree management branch administration and human resource management; and financial management  2. Energizing Kowloon East  3. Works policies and infrastructural projects  4. Project cost management  5. Legal advice on construction related matters	Professional grades relevant to planning, lands and works	65	76,545,780	11,725,000
	Legal service grades	14	17,727,540	
	General grades and supporting staff	170	86,762,190	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>181,035,510</b>	

Note 1: NAMS refers to notional annual mid-point salary values.

Note 2: Estimated expenditure on allowances and personnel-related expenses refer to acting allowances, job-related allowances, Mandatory Provident Fund contributions and Civil Service Provident Fund contributions as shown under Details of Expenditure by Subhead.

Note 3: A detailed breakdown of supporting staff by division/office is not available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)129**

**(Question Serial No. 3400)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 203)

Reply:

The Development Bureau (Works Branch) does not provide sign language interpretation services as there has been no demand for such services. Such services will be procured as and when required.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)130**

**(Question Serial No. 6882)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past three years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled

- workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
  8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past three years;
  9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
  10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
  11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 159)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years. It includes only service contracts where the number of workers is known.

**(1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years<sup>Note</sup>**

Nature of service contracts	Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
Security	15 (-)	15 (-)	15 (-)
Cleansing and pest control	2 (-)	5 (-)	5 (-)
Horticulture and landscaping	4 (-)	3 (-)	3 (-)
Management services, Electrical & Mechanical (E&M), Building Services (BS) equipment maintenance	2 (-)	2 (-)	2 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>

*Note: Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.*

**(2) Total expenditure on staff in DEVB(WB) and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years**

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	215.4	237.2	183.9
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	2.5	3.8	3.1
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	1.2%	1.6%	1.7%

**(3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years:**

Nature of service contracts	Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
Security	1	1	1
Cleansing and pest control	1	1	1
Horticulture and landscaping	1	1	1
Management services, E&M, BS equipment maintenance	3	3	3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

Duration of service contracts	Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
6 months or less	-	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	2	2	3
Over 1 year to 2 years	1	3	2
Over 2 years	3	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

**(9) - (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty**

Number of cases	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to
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			31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

**(4) – (7)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant:

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	2
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May 2016	0
(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	Not applicable
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines issued on 27.5.2016 in light of (e) and (f)	Not applicable

**(8)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant:

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	0
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	10
Total	10

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)131****(Question Serial No. 5141)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In respect of the public relations expenditure of government departments, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the total expenditures and details of publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance by your department in the past year:

Date of publish (Day/Month/ Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/done) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Name of media organisation and newspaper	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)

- (2) the expenditures and details of sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, pay television stations and radio stations to provide information and produce programmes or materials by your department in the past year:

Date of broadcast (Day/Month/ Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/done) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Media organisation	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)

- (3) the media organisations which published or broadcast advertisements/sponsored content of your department in the past year, as well as the frequency and total expenditures involved (in descending order):

Name of media organisation	Frequency	Total expenditure (\$)

- (4) the websites/network platforms on which your department published online advertisements/sponsored content in the past year, as well as the frequency, duration (days) and total expenditures involved (tabulated in descending order):

Website/ network platform	Content of advertisement	Frequency	Duration (days)	Hit rate, frequency of exposure and number of viewers	Total expenditure (\$)

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 88)

Reply:

- (1) Expenditure of the Development Bureau (Works Branch) (DEVB(WB)) on publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance in 2016-17 (up to 28 February 2017), and relevant details are listed below:

Date of publish (Day/Month/ Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/ done) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Name of media organisation and newspaper	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)
(1) 03/06/2016 (2) 23/06/2016 (3) 04/07/2016 (4) 29/07/2016 (5) 04/08/2016 (6) 05/08/2016 (7) 01/09/2016 (8) 12/09/2016 (9) 26/09/2016 (10) 29/09/2016 (11) 30/09/2016 (12) 30/09/2016	One-off	Commissioner for Heritage's Office, DEVB(WB)	"New Life @ Heritage II" roving exhibition	(1) Headline Daily (2) South China Morning Post (3) Weekend Weekly (4) Headline Daily (5) South China Morning Post (6) U Magazine (7) kidults (8) Weekend Weekly (9) South China Morning Post (10) Young Post (11) Headline Daily (12) U Magazine	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1 (6) 1 (7) 1 (8) 1 (9) 1 (10) 1 (11) 1 (12) 1	\$320,262 for (1) to (12)
(1) 03/10/2016 (2) 05/10/2016 (3) 06/10/2016 (4) 07/10/2016 (5) 07/10/2016 (6) 01/11/2016	One-off	Commissioner for Heritage's Office, DEVB(WB)	Heritage Fiesta 2016	(1) Weekend Weekly (2) Headline Daily (3) South China Morning Post (4) Young Post (5) U Magazine (6) kidults	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1 (6) 1	\$131,754 for (1) to (6)

(1) 08/10/2016 (2) 08/10/2016	One-off	Energizing Kowloon East Office, DEVB(WB)	Pedestrian Environment Improvement Scheme for Transformation of Kwun Tong Business Area Feasibility Study – Stage 3 Public Engagement	(1) South China Morning Post (2) Ming Pao	(1) 1 (2) 1	Included in consultancy fee
(1) 31/10/2016 (2) 31/10/2016	One-off	Energizing Kowloon East Office, DEVB(WB)	Feasibility Study for Developing Kowloon East into a Smart City District – Stage 1 Public Engagement	(1) South China Morning Post (2) Ming Pao	(1) 1 (2) 1	Included in consultancy fee
29/04/2016	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	Construction Safety Week (CSW) 2016 - To promote CSW 2016	Ming Pao	1	\$60,000
03/06/2016	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	CSW 2016 - To announce the results of Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme	Sing Tao Daily	1	\$75,000
07/06/2016	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	CSW 2016 - To recap CSW 2016	Headline Daily	1	\$72,726
(1) 03/03/2016 (2) 03/03/2016 (3) 03/03/2016 (4) 08/04/2016 (5) 08/04/2016 (6) 08/04/2016	One-off	Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, DEVB(WB)	To promote the seminars on proper tree care for the public	(1) Headline Daily (2) Metro Daily (3) HK Economics Times (4) Ming Pao (5) HK Economic Times (6) AM730	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1 (6) 1	\$164,500 for (1) to (6)

(2) Expenditure of DEVB(WB) on sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, pay television stations and radio stations in providing information and producing programmes or materials in 2016-17 (up to 28 February 2017), and relevant details are

listed below:

Date of broadcast (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/done ) (as at 28 February 2017)	Government or public organisation (including bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Media organisation	Frequency (as at 28 February 2017)	Expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)
(1) 07/05/2016 (2) 14/05/2016 (3) 22/05/2016	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	Promotion of CSW Week 2016	Commercial Radio Hong Kong	(1) 5 (2) 5 (3) 5	\$84,350 for (1) to (3)

- (3) The media organisations which published or broadcast advertisements/sponsored content of DEVB(WB) in 2016-17 (up to 28 February 2017), as well as the frequency and total expenditure involved are listed below (in descending order of expenditure):

Name of media organisation	Frequency	Total expenditure (as at 28 February 2017)
Headline Daily	6	\$289,542
South China Morning Post	6	\$150,800
Ming Pao	4	\$95,000
Commercial Radio Hong Kong	15	\$84,350
Sing Tao Daily	1	\$75,000
Weekend Weekly	3	\$49,500
U Magazine	3	\$36,600
Young Post	2	\$30,300
AM730	1	\$30,000
Metro Daily	1	\$28,000
HK Economic Times	2	\$23,500
kidults	2	\$16,000

- (4) DEVB(WB) has not published online advertisements/sponsored content on websites/network platforms in the past year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)132****(Question Serial No. 5158)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the records management work of your bureau and the departments under its purview over the past year:

- (1) Please provide information on the number and ranks of officers designated to perform such work. If there is no officer designated for such work, please provide information on the number of officers and the hours of work involved in records management duties, and the other duties they have to undertake in addition to records management;
- (2) Please list in the table below information on programme and administrative records which have been closed pending transfer to the Government Records Service (GRS) for appraisal;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by the GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

- (3) Please list in the table below information on programme and administrative records which have been transferred to the GRS for retention;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by the GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

- (4) Please list in the table below information on records which have been approved for destruction by the GRS;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by the GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 105)

Reply:

1. The Government attaches great importance to records management. The Works Branch (WB) of the Development Bureau and its departments have designated their Departmental Records Managers to oversee the creation/disposal of records. In addition, clear departmental records management policies have been drawn up for staff to follow. The number and rank of staff undertaking departmental records management work in WB and its departments over the past year (up to March 2017) are provided below –

Bureau/ Departments	Number and rank of designated officers
WB	There are two Confidential Assistants designated to perform records management work. A number of other officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are also involved in these duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, we are not able to provide a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work.
Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	While there is no officer designated solely to perform records management work, a number of officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are involved in these duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, we are not able to provide a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work.
Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)	There is one Confidential Assistant designated to perform records management work. A number of other officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are also involved in these duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, we are not able to provide a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work.
Drainage Services Department (DSD)	There are 13 officers (one Clerical Officer, six Assistant Clerical Officers, five Clerical Assistants and one Confidential Assistant) designated to perform records management work. A number of other officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are also involved in these



	duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, we are not able to provide a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work.
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD)	There are four Confidential Assistants designated to perform records management work. A number of other officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are also involved in the duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, we are not able to provide a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work.
Water Supplies Department (WSD)	There are three Confidential Assistants designated to perform records management work. A number of other officers of different grades including executive, clerical and secretarial are also involved in these duties. However, as records management is only part of their overall duties, a breakdown of the manpower spent solely on the work is not available.

2. Information on programme and administrative records which have been closed pending transfer to Government Records Service (GRS) for appraisal:

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by the GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
<b>WB</b>					
Programme Records	1972-2016	No.: 120 (87.8 linear metres)	10-25 years after the records become inactive	69 out of 120 records are confidential records	Active records / Retention period not expired yet.
Administrative Records	1983-2008	No.: 25 (10.5 linear metres)	7 years after file closed	1 out of 25 records is confidential record	Pending internal review.
<b>ArchSD</b>					
Programme Records	1975-2013	No.: 14 646 (1 489.2 linear metres)	1-15 years after the records have become inactive or action completed	6 out of 14 646 records are confidential records	The retention period of the relevant records has not expired or in the process of seeking GRS' approval for disposal.
Administrative Records	1983-2015	No.: 2 138 (202.5 linear metres)	0.25-5 years after the records have become inactive or action completed	1 out of 2 138 records is confidential record	

CEDD					
Programme Records	1972-2014	No.: 3 718 (270.3 linear metres)	3-16 years after the records have become inactive	No	- Records were within the approved retention period. - Pending advice / evaluation by the GRS.
Administrative Records	1972-2014	No.: 856 (36.7 linear metres)	2-7 years after action completed	No	
DSD					
Programme Records	1986-2016	No.: 3 089 (154.5 linear metres)	4-25 years after action completed or permanent retention	120 out of 3 089 records are confidential records	Retention period not expired or permanent retention.
Administrative Records	1995-2016	No.: 573 (28.2 linear metres)	1-13 years after action completed or permanent retention	38 out of 573 records are confidential records	
EMSD					
Programme records	1994-2006	No.: 14 (1.1 linear metres)	7 years after action completed	No	Pending approval from GRS.
Administrative records	1969-2015	No.: 2 086 (85.0 linear metres)	3 months -7 years after action completed	No	
WSD					
Programme Records	1968-2016	No.: 1 983 (90.2 linear metres)	3-25 years after action completed	No	Have not reached the retention period.
Administrative Records	1988-2016	No.: 301 (14.1 linear metres)	2-7 years after action completed	No	

3. Information on programme and administrative records which have been transferred to the GRS for retention;

<b>Category of records</b>	<b>Years covered by the records</b>	<b>Number and linear metres of records</b>	<b>Retention period approved by the GRS</b>	<b>Are they confidential documents</b>	<b>Reasons for not having been transferred</b>
<b>WB</b>					
Programme Records	1980-2013	No.: 1 751 (91.6 linear metres)	3-7 years after action completed	No	Not applicable (NA)
<b>ArchSD</b>					
Programme Records	1990-2012	No.: 9 865 (1 054.0 linear metres)	15 years after the records have become inactive	No	NA

			or action completed		
<b>CEDD</b>					
Programme Records	1994-2010	No.: 10 473 (491.0 linear metres)	5-20 years after the records have become inactive	No	NA
<b>DSD</b>					
Administrative Records	1989-2007	No.: 44 (2.1 linear metres)	3 years after action completed	No	NA
<b>EMSD</b>					
Programme records	1994-2004	No.: 62 (2.5 linear metres)	Permanent retention	No	NA
<b>WSD</b> does not have any record meeting the criteria.					

4. Information on records which have been approved for destruction by the GRS;

Category of records	Years covered by the records	Number and linear metres of records	Retention period approved by the GRS	Are they confidential documents	Reasons for not having been transferred
<b>WB</b>					
Administrative Records	1994-2012	No.: 172 (8.6 linear metres)	3-4 years after action completed	19 out of 172 records are confidential records	NA
<b>ArchSD</b>					
Programme Records	1977-2013	No.: 3 692 (267.6 linear metres)	3-15 years after the records have become inactive or action completed	No	NA
Administrative Records	1952-2013	No.: 1 177 (62.2 linear metres)	1-7 years after the records have become inactive or action completed	No	NA
<b>CEDD</b>					
Programme Records	1970-2009	No.:10 507 (479.8 linear metres)	2-15 years after the records have become inactive	No	NA
Administrative Records	1958-2012	No.:1 478 (67.7 linear metres)	1-7 years after action completed	22 out of 1 478 records are confidential Records	NA

<b>DSD</b>					
Programme Records	1958-2009	No.: 7 519 (486.2 linear metres)	4-25 years after action completed	199 out of 7 519 records are confidential records	NA
Administrative Records	1966-2014	No.: 6 437 (303.3 linear metres)	3 months -7 years after action completed	94 out of 6 437 records are confidential records	NA
<b>EMSD</b>					
Programme records	1994-2012	No.: 53 298 (73.2 linear metres)	1-17 years after action completed	No	NA
<b>WSD</b>					
Programme Records	1981-2002	No.: 6 321 (289.5 linear metres)	3-13 years after action completed	No	NA
Administrative Records	1960-2013	No.: 914 (30.7 linear metres)	2-7 years after action completed	No	NA

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)133****(Question Serial No. 5284)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please provide, in table form, the number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by your bureau/departments and its subvented organisations in 2016-17 as well as the relevant details:

Bureau/ Department/ Organisation	Number of requests received	Information involved (items)	Number of requests being handled	Number of requests for which all information was provided	Number of requests for which some information was provided	Average number of days taken to handle the requests (working days)

- (2) the three pieces of information most frequently requested by the public and the number of such requests;
- (3) the five requests for information which took the longest time to handle, the number of days taken to handle such requests and the reasons; and
- (4) the content of the requests refused, the reasons for the refusal and the number of requests for reviews lodged by the public.

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 159)

Reply:

- (1) The number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Development Bureau (Works Branch) (DEVB(WB)) between January and September 2016 and the other information sought are as follows:

Bureau/ Department/ Organisation	Number of requests received during the period	Number of requests still being handled as at 30 September 2016	Number of requests in which no information required was available	Number of requests in which all information was provided	Number of requests withdrawn	Number of requests refused
DEVB(WB)	18	2	1	10	2	3

- (2) The information sought in those 18 cases varied from case to case with no duplication.
- (3) Among the requests, ten were met in full, two withdrawn and three refused. All processed cases were completed within 21 days except for one, which we spent 25 days to process because of the need to consult relevant stakeholders.
- (4) Reasons cited for the refusals include: internal discussions and advice (paragraph 2.10 of the code) (one case); incomplete analysis, research or statistics (paragraph 2.13 of the code) (one case); and third party information (paragraph 2.14 of the code) (one case). DEVB(WB) did not receive any requests for review during the above period.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)134****(Question Serial No. 5286)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please tabulate the details concerning the social media platforms set up and run by your bureau/departments/the public bodies under your purview and their subvented organisations (including out-sourced contractors or consultants) in 2016-17 (as at 28 February 2017)

Commencement Date (month/ year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and content	No. of “likes”/ subscribers/ average monthly visits	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of “likes”, comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (Member Question No. 164)

Reply:

Commence ment Date (month/ year)	Status (keep updating/ ceased updating)	Bureau/ subvented organisations	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and content	No. of “likes”/ subscribers/ average monthly visits	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of “likes”, comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for the operation	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
Feb 2013	Keep updating	Development Bureau (Works Branch)	Energizing Kowloon East Office's (EKEO's) YouTube channel	YouTube	To use the social media to post interesting coverage of EKEO's events	No. of video views: 5465	No	11 videos have been uploaded	One non-civil service contract Place Making Manager comparable in rank to an Executive Officer I handles this, among other duties	Absorbed by existing resources
Apr 2014	Ceased updating		Conservation of Historic Buildings”	Facebook	To collect public views on the policy review on conservation of built heritage (Policy Review) (No. of updates: 6)	No. of “likes”: 147 (as at 14 March 2017)	Comments on the Facebook page were duly considered in conducting the Policy Review	Not applicable as updating has ceased	Not applicable	Not applicable
Mar 2014	Ceased updating		“Conservation of Historic Buildings” (four video clips)	YouTube	To promote the Policy Review (No. of updates: 0)	A total of 860 viewers and two subscribers (as at 14 March 2017)	No	Not applicable as updating has ceased	Not applicable	Not applicable
Jun 2012	Ceased updating		Greening Projects’ YouTube channel	YouTube	To provide general information on greening and tree management	No. of video views: 11325	No	Not applicable as updating has ceased	Not applicable	Not applicable
Aug 2013	Ceased updating		Be Our Greening Partner Campaign	Facebook	To post information and activities of interest to greening partners on	No. of “likes”: 275	No	Not applicable as updating has ceased	Not applicable	Not applicable



Jul 2014	Ceased updating		“Our Favourite Old and Valuable Trees” Contest	Facebook	To promote the contest	No. of “likes”: 38	No	Not applicable as updating has ceased	Not applicable	Not applicable
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- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)135**

**(Question Serial No. 6540)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated provision for 2017-18 is 40.3% higher than the revised estimate for the preceding year. Please provide a breakdown of the major items that cause the increase in the estimate with the reasons set out in detail.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 417)

Reply:

The 40.3% increase in financial provision (from \$53.8 million for 2016-17 to \$75.5 million for 2017-18) is mainly due to increased cash flow for the general non-recurrent item of "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings". As more projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme have commenced operation or will do so, there is an increase in cash flow requirements for subsidising the start-up costs and any operating deficits incurred by the projects in their first two years of operation. We have also reserved funding for two new funding schemes geared towards public engagement projects and thematic research under the Built Heritage Conservation Fund, which was set up in 2016. In addition, there is an increase in provision for additional manpower, for filling vacant posts and for promotional activities targeting the public and tourists to enhance their interest in and knowledge of heritage conservation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)136**

**(Question Serial No. 6541)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated provision for this year is 86.6% higher than the revised estimate for the preceding year. Please set out in detail the major items that cause the increase in the estimate as well as the reasons.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (Member Question No. 418)

Reply:

The provision for Programme (1) Water Supply for 2017-18 is \$32.1 million which is \$14.9 million (or 86.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. The increase will mainly be used to cover increased expenditure on staff cost and consultancy studies for taking forward the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)137**

**(Question Serial No. 7199)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide this Committee with the following information in tabular form:

- (1) Regarding the internet/social media publicity of the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB), what are the expenditures, manpower and the percentages out of the total expenditure in 2016-17? Please provide a breakdown by the means of publicity.
- (2) How does the Works Branch of the DEVB assess the effectiveness of the above measures and whether the expenditures are fully justified?
- (3) What are the estimated expenditures and manpower for the above measures taken by the Works Branch of the DEVB in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

- (1) The internet/social media publicity hosted by the Development Bureau (Works Branch) (DEVB(WB)) in 2016-17 involves websites and YouTube. As the publicity work on internet/social media is mainly carried out by in-house staff or consultants as part of their general responsibilities and duties, a breakdown of the expenditure, manpower and percentage out of the total expenditure is not available.
- (2) DEVB(WB) assesses the effectiveness of the publicity initiatives by taking into account factors such as the number of service users, opinions from target groups or relevant stakeholders, relevant press commentaries and reports, the number of hotline enquiries, hit rates of webpages and the contents of submissions received.
- (3) The publicity work on internet/social media in 2017-18 will continue to be carried out by in-house staff of DEVB(WB) as part of their general responsibilities and duties. A breakdown of the expenditure involved solely for such work is therefore unavailable.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)138**

**(Question Serial No. 3894)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to promote walkability in Kowloon East through short, medium and long-term measures proposed under the pedestrian and traffic environment feasibility studies on the Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Business Areas, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) Regarding the various improvement works identified under the two studies completed last year to promote walkability in Kowloon East, what are the details of the improvement works in progress and under planning, the expenditures involved, and the anticipated commencement and completion dates?
- 2) Regarding the proposals to further improve the pedestrian environment in the Kowloon Bay area formulated under the study, how many consultancy contracts are being drafted and awarded by the Energizing Kowloon East Office? What are the contractual details including the objectives of the studies, the expenditures, the winning consultants and the contractual periods?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

- 1) The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) has commissioned two consultancy studies to formulate short, medium and long-term improvement measures for promoting walkability in the Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Business Areas. Some of the short-term improvement measures have already been completed. The details of the improvement works in progress and under planning are summarised in the table below:

Item No.	Nature of Project	Details of Improvement Works	Status	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
1	Minor Works by HyD	13 items of pedestrian improvement works identified in the Kowloon Bay Business Area (KBBA)	Planning/Works in progress	36.85
2	Minor Works by HyD	17 items of pedestrian improvement works identified in the Kwun Tong Business Area (KTBA)	Planning/Works in progress	
3	Minor Works by HyD	Revitalisation of 7 back alleys in KTBA (Phase 2)	Works in progress	
4	Minor Works by HyD	Tai Yip Street Link – footpath widening	Planning in progress	
5	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment/Provision of 5 sitting-out areas along Green Spine and Green Link	Planning/Works in progress	
6	Public Works Programme (PWP) Project by HyD/CEDD	Northern Kai Tak Link and Southern Kai Tak Link	Planning in progress	Funding for these PWP projects subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council
7	PWP Project by HyD	Siu Yip Street Link – construction of a footbridge across Wai Yip Street	Planning in progress	
8	PWP Project by HyD	Proposed footbridge near the Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Kowloon Bay Station Exit B	Design study in progress	
9	PWP Project by HyD	Pedestrian Environment Improvement Works in KTBA (Ngau Tau Kok Portion) including construction of subways between MTR Ngau Tau Kok Station and Hoi Bun Road Park	Preparation for investigation study in progress	
10	PWP Project by DSD (under Tsui Ping River project)	Revitalisation of King Yip Lane and footbridge across Kwun Tong Road	Investigation study in progress	

ArchSD – Architectural Services Department

DSD – Drainage Services Department

CEDD – Civil Engineering and Development Department

HyD – Highways Department

With regard to the programme of the proposed minor works, we have formulated an implementation schedule for substantial completion by 2018-19. For the PWP projects, we will progressively take forward the projects including carrying out the required detailed studies. Their implementation programmes are subject to the outcome of the investigation studies and funding approval.

- 2) Items 1 and 4 to 8 in the table above cover improvement proposals formulated for KBBA. We are actively taking forward the various proposals in collaboration with the concerned government departments. More details on those involving consultancies are provided below.

<b>Improvement Works</b>	<b>Consultancy</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Consultant Appointed</b>	<b>Contractual Period of Consultancy</b>
Proposed Footbridge near MTR Kowloon Bay Station Exit B (by HyD)	Proposed Footbridge near Kowloon Bay MTR Station Exit B – Investigation, Design and Construction	To design and construct a footbridge near Kowloon Bay MTR Station	4.68	Parsons Brinckerhoff (Asia) Limited	11 Oct 2016 to 2021
Northern Kai Tak Link (section by HyD)	Central Kowloon Route (CKR) – Design and Construction	The overall objective is to achieve the goal of constructing CKR. One of the specific objectives is to provide a footbridge across Kai Fuk Road prior to demolition of the existing subway under the implementation of CKR.	No separate breakdown for the footbridge as it is a lump sum consultancy	Arup - Mott MacDonald Joint Venture	30 June 2011 to 2027
Northern Kai Tak Link (section by CEDD)	Kai Tak Development – Infrastructure at Former Runway and Remaining Areas of North Apron and Improvement of Adjacent Waterways – Design and Construction	The main objective is to design and supervise the construction of infrastructure, environmental improvement and associated works to enable implementation of the planned developments in the areas concerned, including a footbridge across Kai Tak Approach Channel.	No separate breakdown for the footbridge as it is a lump sum consultancy	AECOM	Under review to suit the pace of development of nearby sites and the pedestrian network.
Southern Kai Tak Link (by CEDD)	Kai Tak Development – Trunk Road T2 and Infrastructure at South Apron – Investigation, Design and Construction	The main objective is to investigate, design and supervise the construction of Trunk Road T2 and infrastructure at the former south apron, including a footbridge across Trunk Road T2.	No separate breakdown for the footbridge as it is a lump sum consultancy	Hyder-Meinhardt Joint Venture	Under review to suit the pace of development of nearby sites and the pedestrian network.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)139**

**(Question Serial No. 3930)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “carry out the smart city consultancy including the proof of concept trials proposed under the framework strategy, and facilitate different sectors to use Kowloon East as a test bed to explore the feasibility of developing a smart city”, please provide the following information:

1. What is the progress of the consultancy study? What are the expenditure for and the contractual period of the study? What are the content, scope or direction regarding the study at present?
2. Regarding the “smart city” concept already proposed in the Policy Address in 2015, what measures or studies have been launched by the Energizing Kowloon East Office currently? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 97)

Reply:

1. The smart city consultancy study on Kowloon East (KE) commenced in February 2016. The study aims to formulate a framework strategy, set directions and priorities for various smart city proposals in KE, including the implementation of some proof of concept (PoC) trials. The Stage 1 public engagement exercise ended in January 2017. The public and stakeholders consulted generally supported using KE as a smart city pilot area, leveraging information and communications technology to improve mobility and walkability, resource management and the environment, etc. The proposed PoC trials were also welcomed and would be taken forward progressively. The Stage 2 public engagement on the study recommendations is tentatively scheduled for the third quarter of 2017, and the study is expected to be completed around end 2017. The cost of the study is approximately \$7.8 million.



2. Besides the consultancy study, a number of measures have been launched since the announcement of the KE smart city initiative in the 2015 Policy Address and they are:
- a. To create a knowledge driven platform for co-creating a smart KE, the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) encourages universities and research institutes to develop innovative smart city solutions. EKEO has provided policy support for smart city-related research projects using KE as a test bed in their funding applications. Four such research projects have already secured research funding from various sources.
  - b. Since November 2016, requirements for provision of smart water meter system and electric vehicle charging facilities have been stipulated for new land sale sites in KE, and supply of real-time parking vacancy information is also required at appropriate land sale sites. New government buildings in KE will generally comply with the same conditions.
  - c. A mobile app “My Kowloon East” was launched in December 2016 to promote smart city development in KE and serves as an interactive platform for real-time data sharing. Real-time parking vacancy data of some existing car parks in KE are now made available through the app. More car parks are expected to join in. With the consent of the relevant data owners, the data are shared with the Transport Department for dissemination and will also be shared on [www.data.gov.hk](http://www.data.gov.hk).
  - d. The implementation of PoC trials aims to examine the effectiveness of different innovative solutions and related implementation strategies. A PoC trial on crowd management was conducted on 8 January 2017 during the Streetathon@Kowloon East event. The event was attended by some 15 000 participants. The cost of this PoC trial was \$350,000 including system design, installation and final acceptance test for redeployment in other locations.

Unless otherwise stated, existing resources are deployed internally for the implementation of the above measures and no additional expenditure is involved.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)140****(Question Serial No. 3931)**

Head: (159) Government Secretariat: Development Bureau  
(Works Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (C K HON)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As stated under this Programme, the Administration will continue to A) complete construction of facilities on sites underneath Kwun Tong Bypass for arts, culture and creative uses and oversee their operation; B) incorporate the industrial culture elements of Kowloon East into urban design and public arts, including open space and streetscape enhancement projects; and C) explore opportunities in the Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Action Areas to support the culture and creative industries with a view to turning Kowloon East into a distinctive core business district. Please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) What were the expenditures and manpower involved for the work in items A) to C) above in 2016-17?
- 2) What are the estimated expenditures and manpower involved for the work in items A) to C) above in 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 98)

Reply:

Expenditures on works or consultancy studies for items A to C in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are provided as follows:

A. Construction of facilities on sites underneath Kwun Tong Bypass for arts, culture and creative uses

	Expenditure (in \$ million)	
	2016-2017	2017-2018
Three sites underneath Kwun Tong Bypass	13.12	3.8

- B. Incorporation of industrial culture elements of Kowloon East into urban design and public arts, including open space and streetscape enhancement projects

	Expenditure (in \$ million)	
	2016-2017	2017-2018
Conversion of Tsun Yip Street Playground (Phase 2)	3.69	35
Revitalisation of Back Alleys in Kwun Tong Business Area (Phase 2)	0.35	0.35

- C. Explore opportunities in Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Action Areas to support culture and creative industries

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) coordinates with the Home Affairs Bureau and facilitates the provision of suitable space for arts and cultural activities in Kowloon East through planning and other appropriate measures. EKEO is proactively exploring such possibilities in the planning of the Kowloon Bay Action Area and the Kwun Tong Action Area under two consultancy studies. The studies are to produce comprehensive development plans for the Action Areas, and there are no separate expenditure figures for item C.

	Expenditure for the whole study (in \$ million)	
	2016-2017	2017-2018
Planning and Engineering Study for the Development at Kowloon Bay Action Area	1.87	0.74
Planning and Engineering Study on Kwun Tong Action Area	3.0	1.69

For the manpower involved in items A to C in 2016-17 and 2017-18, existing staff resources were and will continue to be deployed in managing the above projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)141**

**(Question Serial No. 4775)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please advise if the Department has any plan to update the facility standards for new government buildings:

1. Drinking fountains should be provided in a building. If yes, what is the plan and the estimated expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?
2. Breast-feeding and baby-care facilities should be provided in a building. If yes, what is the plan and the estimated expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 303)

Reply:

1. Based on the nature of each project, the project proponent will consider including drinking fountains in schedule of accommodation requirements. Also, as works related to drinking fountains are integrated with other contract works, a separate expenditure forecast for the provision of drinking fountains is not available.
2. Government supports the provision of breast-feeding and baby-care facilities. Project proponents will include such facilities in schedule of accommodation requirements as appropriate for the Architectural Services Department to carry out design and construction work. As works related to breast-feeding and baby-care facilities are integrated with other contract works, a separate expenditure forecast for the provision such facilities is not available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)142****(Question Serial No. 4783)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (KK LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding outsourced contractors of the Architectural Services Department, please provide the following information:

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced service contracts		
Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers		
Types of services provided by outsourced service providers (including but not limited to engineering and construction, property and facility management, machinery and equipment repairs, information management and information system, environmental hygiene, security, etc.)		
Average monthly salary of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,001 or above</li> <li>• \$15,001 - \$30,000</li> <li>• \$10,001 - \$15,000</li> <li>• \$8,001 - \$10,000</li> <li>• \$6,760 - \$8,000</li> <li>• less than \$6,760</li> </ul>		
Average length of service of outsourced workers		
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department		
Number of outsourced workers working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 days per week</li> <li>• 6 days per week</li> </ul>		
Weekly hours of week of outsourced workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest weekly hours of week</li> <li>• Average weekly hours of week</li> </ul>		
Number of workers with severance payment, long		

service payment offset by or contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF, and the amount involved		
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Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. XXX)

Reply:

The Architectural Services Department outsources office cleansing and security, customer services, property management and information technology to service providers. The information for 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016), together with the percentage change over 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015), are provided below.

**(a) Number of outsourced service contracts**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
3	-25.0%

**(b) Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
55	-1.8%

**(c) Types of services provided by outsourced service providers**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Engineering and construction	0	-
Property and facility management	0	-
Machinery and equipment repairs	0	-
Information management and information system	1	0%
Environmental hygiene	1	-50%
Security	0	-
Customer services	0	-
Others *	1	0%
<b>Total:</b>	3	-25%

\* *One outsourced contract included various services including property management, cleansing, security and customer services.*

*A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2015-16 is zero.*

**(d) Average monthly salary of outsourced workers**

After the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) on 1 May 2011, for service contracts on security and cleansing, the contractors have been required to pay their workers wages not lower than the prevailing SMW.

For other service contracts, we specify and require only the service to be provided. We do not have information about the average monthly salary of the workers employed by the contractors.

**(e) Average length of service of outsourced workers**

The mode of using outsourced workers is that government departments and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of government department (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may arrange any of their employees to work in the department or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the average length of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

**(f) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage for (and change against) the preceding year</b>
3.0%	3.1% (-0.1%)

**(g) Weekly working days** <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

<b>Weekly working days</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
5	0	-
6	17	+6.3%
Others <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	2	0%
<b>Total:</b>	19	+5.6%

Note 1: For workers of service contracts on security and cleansing only.

Note 2: One worker is required to provide 4 hours of services per month and the other worker to provide 2 hours daily from Monday to Friday.

*A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2015-16 is zero.*

**(h) Weekly working hours**

The maximum working hours for the workers of service contracts on security and cleansing are specified in our tender document to be 48 hours per week (8 hours per day and 6 days per week). The service contractors would arrange manpower to deliver the services as required by the government department, we therefore cannot provide an average number on the working hours of the workers per week.

**(i) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to outsourced workers**

The department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the department during the contract period. The contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to fulfill the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid by the contractors to their workers.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)143**

**(Question Serial No. 3344)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past 3 years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how

your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No.3344)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years. It includes only service contracts where the number of workers is known.

**(1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years <sup>Note</sup>**

Nature of service contracts	Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
Customer services	4 (-)	4 (-)	4 (-)
Property management	1 (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Security	10 (-)	10 (-)	10 (-)
Environmental hygiene/cleansing services	7 (-)	8 (-)	9 (-)
Information management and information system	33 (-)	33 (-)	31 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>

*Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.*

**(2) Total expenditure on staff in the department and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years**

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	1,062.49	1,125.46	882.68
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	29.26	30.25	23.70
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%

**(3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Property management and supporting services (including customer services, security services and cleansing services)	1	1	1
Environmental hygiene	1	2	1

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Information management and information system	1	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	3	4	3

<b>Duration of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
6 months or less	0	1	0
Over 6 months to 1 year	0	0	0
Over 1 year to 2 years	3	2	2
Over 2 years	0	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	3	4	3

**(9) - (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty**

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b> (up to 31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

**(4) – (7)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant:

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	2
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May	1

2016	
(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	1
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines issued on 27.5.2016 in light of (e) and (f)	Given the shortness of time since the revised guidelines came into force and the small number of contracts involved, ArchSD is not in a position to evaluate the revised guidelines' effectiveness at this stage.

**(8)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant:

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	2
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)144****(Question Serial No. 5805)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services, (2) Facilities Upkeep,  
(3) Facilities DevelopmentControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

It is mentioned under all 3 Programmes that the Department will enhance existing and develop new information systems. How will the Architectural Services Department take forward the related work, including the specific measures for implementation, in 2017-18? Please provide details of these respective measures, including their specific contents, objectives, implementation timetables, costs, manpower involved and estimated benefits.

Asked by: Hon YIU Chung-yim (Member Question No. 3)Reply:

In 2017-18, the Architectural Services Department will implement the following seven tasks under all three programmes to enhance existing and develop new information systems:

	<b>Specific Information System Details</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Implementation Timetables</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower Involved*</b>	<b>Estimated Benefits</b>
(a)	Upgrade Windows Servers and Legacy Operating System	To upgrade departmental servers (Windows Server 2000 and 2003) to Windows Server 2012 and migrate existing applications to adopt a new Windows platform	From April 2015 to August 2017	\$8.4	Outsourced Contractor	To maintain system sustainability and enhance IT security protection and system availability

	<b>Specific Information System Details</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Implementation Timetables</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower Involved*</b>	<b>Estimated Benefits</b>
(b)	Implementation of Electronic Record Keeping System	To meet the objectives of the Government's Electronic Information Management strategy	From November 2015 to February 2018	\$2.8	Outsourced Contractor	To improve information keeping and enhance operational efficiency and service delivery to the public
(c)	Technology Refresh for Servers and Backup Systems	To replace existing obsolete servers with a clustered virtualisation environment and replace existing backup systems with new backup media technology	From November 2015 to October 2017	\$3.9	Outsourced Contractor	To enhance system availability, processing power, centralised management of virtualised servers and storage capacity of backup systems. To reduce physical space, backup and data retrieval time
(d)	Confidential Messaging (CMSG) Application and Mobile Confidential Mail Service (MCMS)	To upgrade the existing Confidential Mail System by adopting the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer's (OGCIO's) in-house developed solution, CMSG Application and implement the MCMS	From June 2016 to March 2018	\$5.6	Outsourced Contractor	To enhance system security, performance and cost saving by using OGCIO developed solution instead of subscribing to proprietary plug-in solution; to enhance feature of the system by supporting mobile access of confidential emails

	<b>Specific Information System Details</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Implementation Timetables</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower Involved*</b>	<b>Estimated Benefits</b>
(e)	Development of Extension of Time (EOT) Calendar and Register	To develop a new computer system for the application of EOT Calendar and Register	From December 2016 to April 2018	\$2.4	Outsourced Contractor	To assist project officers in organizing and recording the award of EOT in a clear and efficient manner for contract management
(f)	Upgrade of Email System	To replace the legacy servers of the email system and to upgrade the email system software arising from the end of support of the existing Lotus Domino and Notes 8.5	From March 2017 to February 2019	\$7.0	Outsourced Contractor	To enhance system security, reliability, performance and storage capacity of the email system
(g)	Implementation of Building Information Modelling System	To assist project officers in design and construction of building projects	From April 2017 to March 2018	\$2.1	Outsourced Contractor	To help minimize changes during the construction process and reduce risk in project delivery

\* The tasks were/will be outsourced to external contractors. Existing resources will be deployed to manage the above tasks.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)145**

**(Question Serial No. 7183)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): ( )

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (the Guidelines), the Government has stipulated specific ratios between the provision of leisure and cultural facilities and population size. For instance, there should be a library for every 20 000 persons, a badminton court for every 8 000 persons and a sports complex for every 50 000 persons. According to the Projections of Population Distribution 2013-2021 compiled by the Planning Department, the Sha Tin District currently has a population of about 650 000 and is expected to increase to about 710 000 by 2021. The Government mentioned in the Estimates that it would continue to oversee the policy and resources allocation on community development work. Would the Architectural Services Department inform this Committee whether it would consider incorporating age-friendly and disability-friendly designs into community development work? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

The statutory requirements and standards on accessibility for persons with a disability are stipulated in the Building Department's publication "Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008" (the BFA Manual). The Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) has also conducted a study on universal accessibility and published "Universal Accessibility - Best Practices and Guidelines" (the UA Guidelines) as a reference for good practice. This document is available on ArchSD's website and is accessible to the general public.

While all new government building projects undertaken by ArchSD are designed and constructed to meet the latest statutory requirements and standards in the BFA Manual, ArchSD also refers to the recommendations in the UA Guidelines to design for the widest possible spectrum of users, including infants, old people and pregnant women. In addition, ArchSD has worked closely with venue management departments to include universal accessibility design features as far as practicable when carrying out refurbishment, alteration and improvement works to existing buildings/facilities as an ongoing improvement measure.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)146**

**(Question Serial No. 7161)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung )

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As regards Lantau Development, please set out details of expenditure on the following items involved in reclamation at Sunny Bay, as well as its breakdown:

1. the study cost of the reclamation and expenditure incurred in a strategic study on land use;
2. the expenditure incurred in the designation of sea areas for return of Chinese white dolphins (CWDs) and associated monitoring and support work by the Government in the past 3 years;
3. the provision made for the conservation of CWDs;
4. the engineering cost of the reclamation and economic costs involved; and
5. the construction cost of land use and estimated economic benefits involved.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 62)

Reply:

1, 4 & 5. The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) plans to conduct a planning and engineering study on Sunny Bay reclamation (the Study) for establishing the extent of reclamation, land uses and technical feasibility, which will include estimation of the engineering cost for the proposed reclamation and infrastructure works and evaluation of economic benefits that may be brought by the proposed land uses. The estimated cost of the Study is about \$99.8 million (in money-of-the-day prices). As the related assessments have yet to be conducted, the information requested under items 4 and 5 above is not available now.

2 & 3. CEDD conducted an on-site survey of Chinese White Dolphins (CWD) between 2013 and 2014 at three proposed reclamation sites in the western waters north of Lantau

(viz. Sunny Bay, Siu Ho Wan and Lung Kwu Tan). According to the CWD survey, Sunny Bay is unlikely a CWD hotspot and has only low and probably occasional dolphin use.

The Study will carry out detailed environmental impact assessment to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed Sunny Bay reclamation and propose mitigation measures as needed, including impacts on CWD.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)147**

**(Question Serial No. 3329)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 68)

Reply:

We do not provide sign language interpretation services in the Civil Engineering and Development Department. We will consider provision of the services as and when required.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)148**

**(Question Serial No. 3348)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past 3 years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how

your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 93)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years. It includes only service contracts where the number of workers is known.

**(1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Information management and information system	16 (-)	17 (-)	0 (-)
Environmental hygiene	17 (-)	17 (-)	17 (-)
Security	83 (-)	83 (-)	83 (-)
General administration support	49 (17.1%)	45 (16.0%)	44 (15.4%)
Technical service	29 (1.7%)	7 (1.3%)	6 (1.6%)
Others	4 (-)	9 (-)	4 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>154</b>

*Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.*

**(2) Total expenditure on staff in the department and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years**

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	787.7	891.0	934.3
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	22.4	18.6	14.1
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	2.8%	2.1%	1.5%

**(3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Information management and information system	7	5	0
Environmental hygiene	8	8	8
Security	4	4	4
General administration support	8	6	8

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Technical service	7	4	3
Others	4	6	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>

<b>Duration of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
6 months or less	1	0	0
Over 6 months to 1 year	19	19	15
Over 1 year to 2 years	14	11	7
Over 2 years	4	3	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>

**(9) - (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty**

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b> (up to 31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

**(4) – (7)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant :

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	0
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May 2016	Not applicable



(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	Not applicable
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines issued on 27.5.2016 in light of (e) and (f)	Not applicable

**(8)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant :

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	0
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)149**

**(Question Serial No. 7213)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) The Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) proposed a railway for artificial islands in the central waters (AICW), linking New Territories West, Lantau Island, AICW and Hong Kong Island. What are the progress and details of the study on such a proposal?
- (2) Regarding the proposed railway for AICW, what are the length and estimated cost for each of the sections, namely from Tuen Mun to artificial island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB), from artificial island of HZMB to Mui Wo, from Mui Wo to AICW, as well as from AICW to Hong Kong Island?
- (3) What is the anticipated completion date for study on such railway for AICW and its construction timetable?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

Under the proposed strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters (the Study), we plan to explore, among others, the preliminary feasibility of strategic transport links including highway and railway connections for the proposed artificial islands in the central waters. The item for the Study was withdrawn at the Public Works Subcommittee meeting of the Legislative Council on 26 November 2014. We will re-submit the item to the Legislative Council for consideration at an appropriate time. Once approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council on the funding application is obtained, we will start the consultants selection procedure which will normally take about 6 months to complete. The Study period is about 3 years. As the Study has not yet commenced, information on details of the railway schemes such as length of individual railway links, estimated construction cost as well as construction programme is not available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)150**

**(Question Serial No. 3948)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses  
Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure  
Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (LAM Sai-hung)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention that the Government will “commence the planning and engineering study for nearshore reclamation at Ma Liu Shui, and will also consider the future planning of the adjoining site vacated after relocation of the Sha Tin sewage treatment works into caverns.”

Please advise:

1. of the details of such planning and engineering study, as well as of the manpower and expenditure so involved.
2. of the anticipated land area to be provided in the future planning of the adjoining site, as well as of the anticipated size of population to be accommodated.
3. of the anticipated expenditure for construction of the link roads.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 139)

Reply:

Referring to your question, the responses are given below:

1. A technical study which aims to assess the engineering feasibility of the potential near-shore reclamation at Ma Liu Shui is underway. Upon its substantial completion, the scope of the subsequent Planning and Engineering (P&E) Study will be determined and the manpower and cost so involved will be estimated taking into account the findings of the technical study. Generally speaking, the P&E Study will be a more detailed study for establishing the reclamation extent and land uses of the development site, and will include planning and engineering assessments and preliminary design of engineering infrastructure for supporting the proposed development. The P&E Study will also involve public engagement activities and environmental assessments under Environmental Impact

Assessment Ordinance. Further details of the P&E Study will only be available after its scope is determined.

2. It is anticipated that about 28 hectares of land will be freed up upon relocation of the adjoining Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to caverns. The formulation of land use proposal, and the estimation of population to be accommodated at the development site will be covered under the P&E Study.

3. The transport infrastructure required to serve the potential reclamation and its adjoining area will be studied under the P&E Study. As the P&E Study is yet to start, information of any link roads is not available now.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)151****(Question Serial No. 4784)**Head: (39) Drainage Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding outsourced contractors of the Drainage Services Department, please provide the following information:

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced service contracts		
Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers		
Types of services provided by outsourced service providers (including but not limited to engineering and construction, property and facility management, machinery and equipment repairs, information management and information system, environmental hygiene, security, etc.)		
Average monthly salary of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,001 or above</li> <li>• \$15,001 - \$30,000</li> <li>• \$10,001 - \$15,000</li> <li>• \$8,001 - \$10,000</li> <li>• \$6,760 - \$8,000</li> <li>• less than \$6,760</li> </ul>		
Average length of service of outsourced workers		
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department		

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced workers working: • 5 days per week • 6 days per week		
Weekly hours of work of outsourced workers: • Highest weekly hours of work • Average weekly hours of work		
Number of workers with severance payment, long service payment offset by or contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF, and the amount involved		

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 313)

Reply:

The Drainage Services Department uses a wide range of outsourced services, such as environmental hygiene, security, information management and information system, etc. The information for 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016), together with the percentage change over 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015), is provided below.

(a) Number of outsourced service contracts

2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year
22	+22.2%

(b) Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year
415	+15.0%

Note 1: Only those contracts with specified number of staff to be provided are counted.

(c) Types of services provided by outsourced service providers

Nature of service provided	Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year

Nature of service provided	Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year
Engineering and construction	3	0%
Property and facility management	0	-
Machinery and equipment repairs	3	0%
Information management and information system	1	0%
Environmental hygiene	5	+25%
Security	1	0%
General administration support	1	-
Technical service	6	+50%
Others	2	0%
Total:	22	+22.2%

*A dash denotes that the relevant figure for 2015-16 is zero.*

(d) Average monthly salary of outsourced workers

After the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) on 1 May 2011, for service contracts on security and cleansing, the contractors have been required to pay their workers wages not lower than the prevailing SMW.

For other service contracts, we specify and require only the service to be provided. We do not have information about the average monthly salary of the workers employed by the contractors.

(e) Average length of service of outsourced workers

The mode of using outsourced workers is that the government department and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of the government department (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may arrange any of their employees to work in the department or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the average length of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

- (f) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department

2016-17	Percentage for (and change against) the preceding year
20.8%	17.7% (+3.1%)

- (g) Weekly working days <sup>(Note 2)</sup>

Weekly working days	Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year
5	344	+13.5%
6	48	-2.0%
Total:	392	+11.4%

Note 2: Not including 23 workers whose working week patterns are not specified in their contracts

- (h) Weekly working hours

Weekly working hours	Number of hours in 2016-17	Percentage change against the preceding year
Highest	54	0%
Average	36.7	0%

- (i) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to outsourced workers

The department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the department during the contract period. The contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to fulfil the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the payment arrangement of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities by the contractors to their workers.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)152**

**(Question Serial No. 5042)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (661) Minor Plant, Vehicles and Equipment (Block Vote)  
Programme: Not Specified  
Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Provision of \$34,020,000 under Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote) represents an increase of \$10,470,000 (44.5%) over the revised estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for replacement of equipment in 2017-18. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the distribution of Programmes (1) and (2) in Subhead 661;
2. the details, equipment requirements and reasons for the increased requirements; and
3. the distribution of the increased provision in the two Programmes.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 563)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The provisions for Programmes (1) and (2) under Subhead 661 are \$4,960,000 and \$29,060,000 respectively.
2. The increase in requirements is mainly due to the need to replace aged equipment approaching the end of their serviceable lives so as to maintain reliable operation in existing sewage treatment plants and pumping stations. The replacement items are mainly pumps, coarse screens, generators, deodourisation units and engineering survey equipment.
3. The increases in provisions for Programmes (1) and (2) are \$300,000 and \$10,170,000 respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)153**

**(Question Serial No. 3331)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Does the Department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the number of personnel and manpower expenditures involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 70)

Reply:

The Drainage Services Department does not provide sign language interpretation services as there has been no demand for such services. Such services will be procured as and when required.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)154**

**(Question Serial No. 3350)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past three years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past three years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 95)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced service workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years. It includes only service contracts where the number of workers is known.

- (1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years :

Nature of service contracts	Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
Machinery and equipment repairs	197 (-)	201 (-)	234 (-)
Environmental hygiene	2 (1.6%)	2 (1.6%)	2 (1.6%)
Security	6 (-)	3 (-)	3 (-)
Technical service	128 (-)	137 (-)	152 (-)
Others	18 (-)	18 (-)	24 (-)
Total:	351	361	415

*Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.*

- (2) Total expenditure on staff in the department and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years :

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	841.6	959.2	987.8
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	61.7	63.6	77.4
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	7.3%	6.6%	7.8%

- (3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years :

Nature of service contracts	Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
Machinery and equipment repairs	3	3	3
Environmental hygiene	2	2	2
Security	2	1	1
Technical service	3	4	6
Others	2	2	2
Total:	12	12	14

Duration of service contracts	Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)	Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)	Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)
6 months or less	0	0	1
Over 6 months to 1 year	1	0	0
Over 1 year to 2 years	4	5	6
Over 2 years	7	7	7
Total:	12	12	14

(9) – (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty :

Number of cases	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

(4) – (7)

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant :

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	0
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess	0

the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May 2016	
(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	Not applicable
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines in light of (e) and (f)	Not applicable

(8)

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant :

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	0
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	0
Total:	0

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)155**

**(Question Serial No. 3949)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Sewage Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please advise this Committee:

1. whether the Government will consider providing community or leisure facilities in the Administration Building when supervising the detailed planning work of the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns, given that the community leisure facilities in Ma On Shan District do not comply with the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?
2. of the maximum treatment capacity of the cavern sewage treatment works and whether the population growth and community development 20 years after the commissioning of the sewage treatment works have been estimated. If yes, what are the estimations?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (Member Question No. 140)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In the light of the public views received in previous public engagement exercises for the relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works (STW) to caverns (the project), the Drainage Services Department (DSD) is studying the feasibility of sharing some of the facilities within the proposed Administration Building of the new STW for community use. The design of the project is in progress and DSD will continue to maintain communication with relevant stakeholders on this matter.
2. The design maximum daily treatment capacity of the new STW is 340 000 cubic metres, which will be sufficient to meet the sewage treatment demand arising from population growth and community development of Sha Tin and Ma On Shan up to 2041, with a 10% allowance to cater for longer-term development in the areas beyond 2041.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)156**

**(Question Serial No. 3523)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Director of Audit's Report No. 66 pointed out that there were registered engineers who had conducted excessive number of lift/escalator examinations on a single day. In this connection, has the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department made any improvement? If yes, what is the latest situation?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 060)

Reply:

In response to the Director of Audit's Report, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) issued guidelines in August 2016 to all registered lift/escalator (L/E) contractors and engineers stipulating the maximum number of L/Es to be examined and certified by a registered engineer (RE) on a single day under normal circumstances. Whenever the cap is exceeded, the RE should give reasonable justifications. A management reporting system has also been established to regularly monitor and review the situation. For those REs who have repeatedly not followed the guidelines without valid justifications, EMSD will follow up the cases and consider taking prosecution or disciplinary actions as appropriate. Since the issuance of the aforesaid guidelines and up to end February 2017, there were three cases in which the number of L/Es examined and certified by an RE on a single day exceeded the maximum number stipulated in the guidelines. All the concerned REs had provided acceptable justifications to support the number of L/Es examined in the three cases and none of them required further follow-up actions.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)157**

**(Question Serial No. 3524)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Director of Audit's Report No. 66 pointed out that the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department needed to strengthen actions on conducting surprise inspections. In this connection, has the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department made any improvement? If yes, what is the latest situation?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 061)

Reply:

In response to the Director of Audit's Report, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) has taken action to increase the proportion of surprise inspections of lift/escalator (L/E) examinations carried out by registered engineers (REs) outside office hours from about 5% in late 2015 to 9% in 2016. So far, examinations carried out by REs outside office hours have been found in order, as revealed by the surprise inspections. EMSD would continue to monitor the enforcement effectiveness and will adjust the proportion of surprise inspections conducted outside office hours as necessary.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)158****(Question Serial No. 4787)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding outsourced contractors of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, please provide the following information:

	2016-17	Increase over the preceding year
Number of outsourced service contracts		
Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers		
Types of services provided by outsourced service providers (including but not limited to engineering and construction, property and facility management, machinery and equipment repairs, information management and information system, environmental hygiene, security, etc.)		
Average monthly salary of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,001 or above</li> <li>• \$15,001 - \$30,000</li> <li>• \$10,001 - \$15,000</li> <li>• \$8,001 - \$10,000</li> <li>• \$6,760 - \$8,000</li> <li>• less than \$6,760</li> </ul>		
Average length of service of outsourced workers		
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department		
Number of outsourced workers working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 days per week</li> <li>• 6 days per week</li> </ul>		
Weekly hours of work of outsourced workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest weekly hours of work</li> <li>• Average weekly hours of work</li> </ul>		
Number of workers with severance payment, long service payment offset by or contract gratuity		

calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF, and the amount involved		
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Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 317)

Reply:

The information for 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016), together with the percentage change over 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015), are provided below.

**(a) Number of outsourced service contracts**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
2	0%

**(b) Number of outsourced workers employed by outsourced service providers**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
8	0%

**(c) Types of services provided by outsourced service providers**

<b>Nature of service provided</b>	<b>Number of outsourced contracts in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Engineering and construction	0	-
Property and facility management	0	-
Machinery and equipment repairs	0	-
Information management and information system	0	-
Environmental hygiene	1	0%
Security	1	0%
<b>Total:</b>	2	0%

*A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2015-16 is zero.*

**(d) Average monthly salary of outsourced workers**

After the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) on 1 May 2011, for service contracts on security and cleansing, the contractors have been required to pay their workers wages not lower than the prevailing SMW.

**(e) Average length of service of outsourced workers**

The mode of using outsourced workers is that the Government department and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of the government department (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may arrange any of their employees to work in the department or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the average length of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

**(f) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department**

<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage for (and change against) the preceding year</b>
1.8%	1.8% (0%)

**(g) Weekly working days**

<b>Weekly working days</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
5	1	0%
6	7	0%
<b>Total:</b>	8	0%

**(h) Weekly working hours**

<b>Weekly working hours</b>	<b>Number of hours in 2016-17</b>	<b>Percentage change against the preceding year</b>
Highest	54	0%
Average	51.5	+2.4%

**(i) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to outsourced workers**

The department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the department during the contract period. The

contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to fulfil the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the payment arrangement of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities by the contractors to their workers.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)159****(Question Serial No. 5043)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

There are 15 directorate civil servants at the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department this year. Please advise on the ranks and amounts of salary and benefits of each of the 15 directorate civil servants.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 564)Reply:

A breakdown showing the directorate posts and their numbers, ranks and salaries in terms of notional annual mid-point salary (NAMS) value in the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department as at 1 March 2017 is provided as follows. We do not have information on benefits in monetary terms.

<b>Rank and Pay Point</b>	<b>Number of Posts</b>	<b>Salary in terms of NAMS values (\$)</b>
Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (D5)	1	2,796,000
Deputy Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (D3)	1	2,386,800
Government Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D2)	3	2,056,200
Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (D1)	7	1,732,800
Chief Electronics Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800
Chief Building Services Engineer (D1)	1	1,732,800
Principal Executive Officer (D1)	1	1,732,800

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)160**

**(Question Serial No. 3332)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 71)

Reply:

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department does not provide in-house sign language interpretation service as there has been no demand for such. However, we are committed to engaging relevant non-governmental organisations for sign language interpretation services when situation requires.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)161**

**(Question Serial No. 3351)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past 3years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how

your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 96)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years.

**(1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)</b>
Security	4 (-)	4 (-)	4 (-)
Cleaning	4 (-)	4 (-)	4 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>8 (-)</b>	<b>8 (-)</b>	<b>8 (-)</b>

Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.

**(2) Total expenditure on staff in the department and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years**

	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)</b>
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	275.51	308.31	247.12
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	1.01	1.03	0.79
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	0.37	0.33	0.32

**(3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)</b>
Security	1	1	1
Cleaning	1	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Duration of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)</b>
6 months or less	0	0	1
Over 6 months to 1 year	0	0	0
Over 1 year to 2 years	0	0	0
Over 2 years	2	2	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**(9) - (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty**

Number of cases	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

**(4) – (7)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant :

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	0
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May 2016	Not applicable
(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	Not applicable
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines issued on 27.5.2016 in light of (e) and (f)	Not applicable

**(8)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant :

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	0
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	1
Total	1

In view of the new guidelines encouraging departments to adopt a marking scheme to assess

tenders for service contracts that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department will review its practice and consider to follow the new guidelines for future tender exercises.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)162**

**(Question Serial No. 3562)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- a) Regarding the restoration, repair and maintenance projects for historic buildings/structures/sites completed in the past 5 years, what are the details and the expenditures incurred?
- b) What are the details, progress and expenditures of the underway restoration, repair and maintenance of historic buildings/structures/sites?
- c) What are the details, progress and estimated expenditures of the restoration, repair and maintenance of historic buildings/structures/sites being planned for 2017-18?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 213)

Reply:

Under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) administered by the Development Bureau, the private owners of graded historic buildings can apply for financial assistance for repairing and maintaining their historic buildings. The grant is given on a reimbursement basis. With effect from 21 November 2016, the ceiling of grant was raised from \$1 million to \$2 million, also covering government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations.

The information requested under (a), (b) & (c) of the question is set out at **Annex**.

**Annex to Reply Serial No. DEVB(W)162**

**(a) Restoration, repair and maintenance projects completed under the FAS in the past five years (i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17)**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and external walls	September 2010	May 2012	985,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and upgrading of electrical system	January 2012	June 2012	1,000,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun	Restoration of the roof	March 2012	October 2012	1,000,000
Tsang Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung Village, Tsuen Wan	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors, plaques and murals	May 2012	November 2012	950,000
Leung Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors and ancestral altars	October 2012	February 2013	1,000,000
Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, doors, windows and balconies	December 2012	April 2013	1,000,000
Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at the entrance hall and main hall	March 2013	July 2013	1,000,000
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	March 2013	July 2013	950,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II	Repair of the spalling concrete	July 2013	November 2013	1,000,000
Earth God Shrine, Sheung Shui	Restoration of the walls and ground slab of the shrine	November 2013	December 2013	390,000
Kowloon Union Church, Jordan	Upgrading of the storm water and waste water systems	August 2012	July 2014	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the eaves boards and granite plaque	August 2013	July 2014	980,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City	Restoration of the higher roof	September 2013	July 2014	958,000
Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	June 2014	October 2014	789,000
Holy Spirit Seminary, Wong Chuk Hang	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	September 2014	December 2014	999,960
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof	July 2014	January 2015	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christ Temple, Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	January 2015	February 2015	931,420
Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	January 2015	October 2015	1,000,000
First Church of Christ Scientist, Mid-Levels	Restoration of the roof and drainage system of Church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	January 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
Ip Ancestral Hall, Lin Ma Hang Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, entrance door, timber cockloft and the shrine, and remove the concrete eaves and purlins	August 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, structural repair to slab and beam	March 2015	March 2016	1,000,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II)	Restoration of the roof and shrine	July 2015	March 2016	810,000
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	December 2015	May 2016	1,000,000



<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall; repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	March 2016	July 2016	1,000,000
Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	June 2016	October 2016	936,000
No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and waterproofing on roof	April 2016	December 2016	1,000,000
No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	July 2016	December 2016	896,020
St. Stephen's Chapel, Stanley	Repair of roof, repainting works and other maintenance works	August 2016	December 2016	1,000,000

**(b) Restoration, repair and maintenance projects which are in progress under the FAS**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
No. 21 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	In progress	965,000
No. 22 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	In progress	1,000,000
Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club (Hooper Hall)	Restoration of the roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	In progress	991,000
Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	In progress	1,000,000
Kowloon Bowling Green Club	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	In progress	2,000,000

**(c) Restoration, repair and maintenance projects under the FAS which are being planned for 2017-18**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of roofs of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall and Entrance Hall	To be carried out	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long	Façade preservation and repair for the Entrance Hall, Main Hall and Side Halls; and other maintenance works	To be carried out	905,000
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Phase II)	Repair roof of two Side Halls	To be carried out	1,000,000
Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to the main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	To be carried out	895,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)163**

**(Question Serial No. 3563)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- a) What were the project details and expenditures involved in the restoration of historic buildings in the past 3 years?
- b) Further to the above, what were the project details and expenditures in connection with privately-owned monuments and public monuments in the past 3 years respectively?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 214)

Reply:

- a) Under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) administered by the Development Bureau, the private owners of graded historic buildings can apply for financial assistance for repairing and maintaining their historic buildings. The grant is given on a reimbursement basis. With effect from 21 November 2016, the ceiling of grant was raised from \$1 million to \$2 million, also covering government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations. Restoration and maintenance projects for historic buildings under FAS completed in the past three years (i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17) are set out at **Annex I**.
- b) Restoration and maintenance projects for privately owned declared monuments completed in the past three years (i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17) are set out at **Annex II**. Restoration and maintenance of government-owned declared monuments are under the purview of various government works departments or non-government bodies, which are responsible for maintaining the declared monuments under their lease conditions.

## Annex I to Reply Serial No. DEVB(W)163

### Restoration and maintenance projects for historic buildings under the FAS completed in the past three years (i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17)

Name of Building	Scope of Works	Works Commencement Date	Works Completion Date	Approved Amount (\$)
Kowloon Union Church, Jordan	Upgrading of the storm water and waste water systems	August 2012	July 2014	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the eaves boards and granite plaque	August 2013	July 2014	980,000
Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City	Restoration of the higher roof	September 2013	July 2014	958,000
Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	June 2014	October 2014	789,000
Holy Spirit Seminary, Wong Chuk Hang	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	September 2014	December 2014	999,960
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof	July 2014	January 2015	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christ Temple, Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	January 2015	February 2015	931,420
Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	January 2015	October 2015	1,000,000
First Church of Christ Scientist, Mid-Levels	Restoration of the roof and drainage system of Church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	January 2015	February 2016	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Ip Ancestral Hall, Lin Ma Hang Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, entrance door, timber cockloft and the shrine, and remove the concrete eaves and purlins	August 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, structural repair to slab and beam	March 2015	March 2016	1,000,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II)	Restoration of the roof and shrine	July 2015	March 2016	810,000
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	December 2015	May 2016	1,000,000
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall, roof ridges and other maintenance works	March 2016	July 2016	1,000,000
Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	June 2016	October 2016	936,000
No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and waterproofing on roof	April 2016	December 2016	1,000,000
No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	July 2016	December 2016	896,020
St. Stephen's Chapel, Stanley	Repair of roof, repainting works and other maintenance works	August 2016	December 2016	1,000,000

## Annex II to Reply Serial No. DEVB(W)163

### Restoration and maintenance projects for privately owned declared monuments completed in the past three years (i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17)

Name of Building	Scope of Work	Works Commencement Date	Works Completion Date	Contract Sum (\$)
Fan Sin Temple, Sheung Wun Yin, Tai Po	External and internal repairs and redecorations	February 2014	May 2014	498,370
Man Mo Temple Compound, Sheung Wan	Consultancy services to provide an asbestos investigation report and asbestos management plan	March 2014	May 2014	60,000
Tang Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan	Wall and floor repair to Side Room and roof repair at Main Hall	March 2014	May 2014	522,000
Kang Yung Study Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Bat Houses refurbishment	March 2014	May 2014	300,000
Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Urgent repair to screen doors	April 2014	May 2014	36,000
Man Mo Temple Compound, Sheung Wan	Cartographic and photographic survey	August 2013	June 2014	480,000
Hau Ku Shek Ancestral Hall, Ho Sheung Heung, Sheung Shui	Replacement of rotten purlins	April 2014	June 2014	46,000
Tat Tak Communal Hall, Ping Shan	Salvage of grey bricks for restoration	April 2012	July 2014	229,590
Leung Ancestral Hall, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Minor repairs	February 2014	July 2014	498,730
Yi Tai Study Hall, Yuen Long	Replacement of rotten purlins, roof repair	April 2014	August 2014	41,000
A package consisting of the following sites: a) I Shing Temple, Yuen Long b) Cheung Ancestral Hall, Yuen Long c) Yu Kiu Ancestral Hall, Yuen Long	Modification to roof drainage outlet, roof repairs, clearance to drains and catch pit	April 2014	August 2014	41,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Work</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Contract Sum (\$)</b>
Yeung Hau Temple, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Roof repairs and structural repair to the rear wall	September 2013	September 2014	768,120
Yeung Hau Temple, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration work of existing mural paintings	August 2014	September 2014	68,800
Morrison Building, Tuen Mun 2013-14	Roof repair and drainage improvement works	December 2013	October 2014	700,000
Maryknoll Convent School, Kowloon Tong	Consultancy services to provide the conservation management plan	October 2009	December 2014	123,000
Tang Kwong U Ancestral Hall, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Consultancy services to provide the conservation management plan	January 2012	December 2014	298,000
Maryknoll Convent School, Kowloon Tong	Dampness investigation and waterproofing works	February 2014	December 2014	898,000
Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Consultancy services to provide the technical guidelines for structural repairs	September 2014	December 2014	205,000
A package consisting of the following sites: a) Yi Tai Study Hall, Kam Tin b) Cheung Ancestral Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen	Minor repair and redecoration to walls and roof	August 2014	January 2015	982,500
School House of St. Stephen's College, Stanley	Consultancy services to provide the conservation management plan	July 2012	February 2015	280,000
Man Mo Temple Compound, Sheung Wan	Consultancy services to provide the conservation management plan	July 2013	February 2015	360,000
Lo Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Major repair to Entrance Tower and Enclosing Walls (Phase I)	April 2014	March 2015	2,480,000
The Helena May, Central (Phase 1)	Repair and improvement works	April 2014	March 2015	1,610,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Work</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Contract Sum (\$)</b>
Man Mo Temple, Tai Po	Roof and electrical repairs and drainage investigation	April 2015	June 2015	984,750
Kun Lung Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Repair of enclosing walls	September 2014	July 2015	774,240
Morrison Building, Hoh Fuk Tong, Tuen Mun	Urgent repair	January 2015	July 2015	466,000
Hung Shing Temple, Ap Lei Chau	Repair and restoration works for two timber poles	January 2015	October 2015	969,000
St. John's Cathedral, Garden Road, Central (Phase II)	External renovation and repair works	March 2015	October 2015	1,737,300
Tin Hau Temple, Causeway Bay	Repair works	July 2015	November 2015	756,500
Tang Ancestral Hall, Ha Tsuen	Consultancy and project management service for full restoration of Tang Ancestral Hall	July 2009	December 2015	480,000
Tang Ancestral Hall (Yau Kung School), Ha Tsuen	Restoration and improvement works	April 2014	December 2015	363,600
Tang Ancestral Hall, Ha Tsuen	Restoration and improvement works	April 2014	December 2015	766,400
A package consisting of the following sites: a) I Shing Temple, Yuen Long b) Hau Ku Shek Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Minor repair works	October 2015	December 2015	175,000
The Helena May, Central (Phase 2)	Repair and improvement works	May 2015	January 2016	2,090,000
Tang Kwong U Ancestral Hall in Kam Tin	Cleaning of brick walls and granite surfaces	January 2016	January 2016	8,300
Tung Wah Museum, Yau Ma Tei	Consultancy service to provide cartographic survey	February 2013	February 2016	380,000
Fat Tat Tong, Sha Tau Kok	Consultancy service to provide conservation management plan	September 2014	February 2016	300,000



<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Work</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Contract Sum (\$)</b>
Fat Tat Tong, Sha Tau Kok	Consultancy service to provide cartographic and photographic survey	November 2014	February 2016	260,000
Residence of IP Ting-sz, Lin Ma Hang	Re-roofing, redecoration and repair works	October 2015	February 2016	910,000
A package consisting of the following sites: a) Cheung Shan Monastery, Ping Che, Fanling b) Leung Ancestral Hall, Pat Heung, Yuen Long c) Chik Kwai Study Hall, Pat Heung, Yuen Long d) Yan Tun Kong Study Hall, Ping Shan, Yuen Long	Minor repair works	November 2015	February 2016	160,000
King Law Ka Shuk, Tai Po	Repair of roofs at side chambers	March 2016	June 2016	248,080
Chik Kwai Study Hall, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Provision of metal working platform and access for inspection	June 2016	June 2016	68,600
Tang Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan	Repairs and maintenance works	December 2015	August 2016	613,000
Fat Tat Tong, Sha Tau Kok	Structural and drainage investigations and minor repair works	January 2016	August 2016	585,900
Kan Yung Study Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Minor repair works	January 2016	September 2016	245,000
Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall, San Tin	Drainage cleaning and underground drainage maintenance works	August 2016	October 2016	38,000
Yeung Hau Temple, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Drainage investigation and maintenance works	July 2016	November 2016	613,500
Kun Lung Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Provision of water barriers to cordon off the bulged enclosing walls	November 2015	December 2016	46,800

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Work</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Contract Sum (\$)</b>
A package consisting of the following sites: a) The Rock Inscription, Joss House Bay, Sai Kung b) Kang Yung Study Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Minor repair works	March 2016	December 2016	245,000
Tai Fu Tai, San Tin	Reconstruction of pond fences	July 2016	December 2016	230,700
A package consisting of the following sites: a) I Shing Temple, Yuen Long b) Cheung Shan Monastery, Ping Che, Fanling c) Kang Yung Study Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Consultancy service to provide cartographic survey	January 2011	January 2017	425,000
Lo Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Major repair to entrance tower and enclosing walls (Phase II)	April 2016	January 2017	3,089,600
A package consisting of the following sites: a) Cheung Shan Monastery, Ping Che, Fanling b) Man Mo Temple, Tai Po c) Tin Hau Temple, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling d) Yu Kiu Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan, Yuen Long e) Kun Lung Gate Tower, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling f) Cheung Chun Yuen, Kam Tin g) Tsui Sing Lau Pagoda, Ping Shan h) Leung Ancestral Hall, Pat Heung, Yuen Long i) Tang Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan	Minor repair works	September 2016	January 2017	455,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Work</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Contract Sum (\$)</b>
Tung Wah Museum, Yau Ma Tei	Consultancy service to provide structural investigation and maintenance work	January 2016	March 2017	2,220,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)164****(Question Serial No. 3570)**Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (3) Heritage and MuseumsControlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Please provide the details of and expenditure on conducting archaeological surveys and excavations in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 208)Reply:

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department conducts archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects such as those concerning housing development in the New Territories. Details of the archaeological surveys and excavations undertaken by AMO and the expenditures incurred in the past three years are set out below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$'000)</b>
2014-15	10	Tai Po, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Islands	817
2015-16	7	Sai Kung and Islands	801
2016-17	5	Tuen Mun, North District and Islands	828 (Estimated)

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)165**

**(Question Serial No. 3572)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums  
Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the details of and expenditure on the support provided to the Antiquities Authority on matters relating to the preservation and conservation of built heritage and the secretariat support provided to the Antiquities Advisory Board in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 209)

Reply:

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department is the executive arm of the Antiquities Authority (AA). It provides professional advice and support to AA on declaration and conservation of monuments under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53). AMO also provides secretariat and executive support to the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) in conserving places of historical and archaeological interest. In discharging its functions, AMO conducts studies and research on built heritage and presents the findings to AAB to facilitate discussions on historic buildings' grading and heritage impact assessments concerning proposed development works. With AMO's support, AAB has endorsed 11 heritage impact assessment reports, graded 56 historic buildings (including "nil grade") and advised AA on the declaration of ten monuments in the past three financial years.

The Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) under the Development Bureau is responsible for taking forward a series of initiatives on built heritage conservation, including providing policy support and guidance to AMO in this regard.

As far as AMO is concerned, the cost incurred in providing professional support to AA and AAB has been absorbed in the existing resource allocation for AMO. The recurrent expenditures (including staff cost, departmental expenses and recurrent subventions) of AMO in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 were \$83.75 million, \$94.84 million and

\$107.08 million respectively. The expenditures of CHO during the corresponding period were \$46.4 million, \$47.6 million and \$53.8 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)166**

**(Question Serial No. 5789)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the status of historic buildings in the past 5 years, please provide information on the following:

- (1) The number of graded buildings (Grades 1, 2 and 3) demolished.
- (2) The number of demolished buildings which are pending grading assessment under the list of 1 444 historic buildings.
- (3) With regard to the demolished buildings mentioned above, did the Antiquities Advisory Board proactively liaise with the owners for their preservation before demolition? If so, please state the details. If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

- (1) & (2) Under the list of 1 444 historic buildings and the list of new items for grading assessment, 28 buildings have been demolished. Details are set out below:

<u>Grading Status</u>	<u>Number of Buildings Demolished</u>
Grade 1	1
Grade 2 or Proposed Grade 2	6
Grade 3 or Proposed Grade 3	21
Total:	28

- (3) The current grading system for historic buildings is administrative in nature, which provides an objective basis for determining the heritage value, and hence the preservation need, of historic buildings in Hong Kong. The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any demolition of/alterations

to declared monuments/proposed monuments or graded buildings/buildings proposed to be graded. Under the mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will alert the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) of the Development Bureau and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department to any identified possible threat which may affect privately owned sites of archaeological interest, and monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications and enquiries received or in the normal course of duty such as regular inspections. The monitoring mechanism enables CHO and AMO to take timely follow-up action with the private owners to explore conservation options.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)167**

**(Question Serial No. 6171)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

Controlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the maintenance and related conservation costs incurred by the grading of historic buildings in the past 5 years, please provide a detailed breakdown of the conservation-related costs and the expenditures involved. How many graded historic buildings were involved? What are the estimated expenditures on the conservation of graded historic buildings for the coming year? How many buildings will be involved?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 1210)

Reply:

Under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) administered by the Development Bureau, the private owners of graded historic buildings can apply for financial assistance for repairing and maintaining their historic buildings. The grant is given on a reimbursement basis. With effect from 21 November 2016, the ceiling of grant was raised from \$1 million to \$2 million, also covering government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations.

Restoration and maintenance projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17) and projects expected to be completed in the coming year (i.e. 2017-18) under FAS are set out at the **Annex**.

**A. Projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17)**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and external walls	September 2010	May 2012	985,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and upgrading of electrical system	January 2012	June 2012	1,000,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun	Restoration of the roof	March 2012	October 2012	1,000,000
Tsang Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung Village, Tsuen Wan	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors, plaques and murals	May 2012	November 2012	950,000
Leung Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors and ancestral altars	October 2012	February 2013	1,000,000
Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, doors, windows and balconies	December 2012	April 2013	1,000,000
Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at the entrance hall and main hall	March 2013	July 2013	1,000,000
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	March 2013	July 2013	950,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II	Repair of the spalling concrete	July 2013	November 2013	1,000,000
Earth God Shrine, Sheung Shui	Restoration of the walls and ground slab of the shrine	November 2013	December 2013	390,000
Kowloon Union Church, Jordan	Upgrading of the storm water and waste water systems	August 2012	July 2014	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the eaves boards and granite plaque	August 2013	July 2014	980,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City	Restoration of the higher roof	September 2013	July 2014	958,000
Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	June 2014	October 2014	789,000
Holy Spirit Seminary, Wong Chuk Hang	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	September 2014	December 2014	999,960
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof	July 2014	January 2015	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christ Temple, Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	January 2015	February 2015	931,420
Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	January 2015	October 2015	1,000,000
First Church of Christ Scientist, Mid-Levels	Restoration of the roof and drainage system of Church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	January 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
Ip Ancestral Hall, Lin Ma Hang Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, entrance door, timber cockloft and the shrine, and remove the concrete eaves and purlins	August 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, structural repair to slab and beam	March 2015	March 2016	1,000,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II)	Restoration of the roof and shrine	July 2015	March 2016	810,000
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	December 2015	May 2016	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall; repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	March 2016	July 2016	1,000,000
Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	June 2016	October 2016	936,000
No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and waterproofing on roof	April 2016	December 2016	1,000,000
No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	July 2016	December 2016	896,020
St. Stephen's Chapel, Stanley	Repair of roof, repainting works and other maintenance works	August 2016	December 2016	1,000,000

**B. Projects expected to be completed in the coming year (i.e. 2017-18)**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
No. 21 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	In progress	965,000
No. 22 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	In progress	1,000,000
Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club (Hooper Hall)	Restoration of the roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	In progress	991,000
Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	In progress	1,000,000
Kowloon Bowling Green Club	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	In progress	2,000,000
Sik Lo, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Repair of roofs of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall	To be carried out	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
	and Entrance Hall		
Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long	Façade preservation and repair for the Entrance Hall, Main Hall and Side Halls; and other maintenance works	To be carried out	905,000
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Phase II)	Repair roof of two Side Halls	To be carried out	1,000,000
Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to the main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	To be carried out	895,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)168**

**(Question Serial No. 3737)**

Head: (118) Planning Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Territorial Planning

Controlling Officer: Director of Planning (Raymond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Programme (1) of Head 118, the Planning Department (PlanD) will continue this year to provide strategic planning input to Lantau development including the Lantau Development Advisory Committee and its subcommittees, the finalisation of the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint and its follow-up actions, and other related studies including the proposed planning and engineering study on Sunny Bay Reclamation and the Technical Study on Development at Siu Ho Wan and the Associated Transport Infrastructure. Please advise on the estimated expenditure of PlanD for this area of work for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LAW Kwun-chung, Nathan (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

The Planning Department (PlanD) will continue to provide strategic planning input to Lantau development, including the formulation of the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint and its associated studies and follow-up actions. The related work is conducted by staff of PlanD as part of their overall duties. We are unable to provide a separate breakdown of the estimated expenditure solely for this task for the coming year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)169****(Question Serial No. 3672)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. Please advise on the Government expenditures on and prices for purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water in the past five years; the Government expenditure on and price for purchasing DJ water in 2017-2018; the expiry date of the current contract for purchasing DJ water; whether the Government holds regular discussions with the Mainland on the quantity and price of DJ water purchased, and if yes, the details.
2. What is the estimated expenditure on the study of the construction of desalination facilities in 2017-2018? If the study findings show that the cost of seawater desalination is lower than that of purchasing DJ water, will the Government review the sources of water supply in Hong Kong and construct the desalination facilities immediately?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 501)

Reply:

1. The expenditures and prices on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water for the past 5 years are shown in the following table:–

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure on purchasing DJ water (\$ million)</b>	<b>Average Unit Purchase Price<sup>#</sup> (\$/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
2012	3,538.70	4.3
2013	3,743.30	4.6
2014	3,959.34	4.8
2015	4,222.79	5.1
2016	4,491.52	5.5

<sup>#</sup> The average unit purchase price is determined according to the annual supply ceiling of 820 million cubic metres.

In 2017, the estimated expenditure on purchasing DJ water is \$4,778.29 million and the average unit purchase price is \$5.8/m<sup>3</sup>. The current supply agreement for DJ water is for 2015 to 2017 which is due to expire on 31 December 2017. The price of DJ water after 2017 is subject to a new supply agreement to be agreed between Guangdong (GD) and Hong Kong. We have started the negotiation in February 2017 with the GD authorities on the new DJ water supply agreement for supply after 2017. Water price and quantity are issues that will be discussed during the negotiation.

2. In November 2015, WSD commissioned consultants for the design of the proposed desalination plant at Tsueng Kwan O with an output capacity of 135 million liters per day. The estimated expenditure of the consultancy study in 2017-18 is \$32.7M. The estimated unit water production cost of the proposed desalination plant is about \$12-13 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) (at 2015-16 price level) including distribution and customer services costs, which is higher than the unit water production cost using DJ water at \$9.5 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2015-16 price level). We will closely monitor the cost difference between the use of desalinated water and that of DJ water.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)170**

**(Question Serial No. 3673)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. In 2017-2018, will the Government conduct study on the control of prefabricated building units with pipes from China to ensure that no harmful substances such as heavy metals exist in the pipes of the units? If yes, what are the details and expenditures involved?
2. Will the Government review the effectiveness of the Water Safety Plan in 2017-2018? If yes, what are the details and expenditures involved?
3. Will the Government follow the example of the United Kingdom and establish a Water Regulation Authority for holistic monitoring of Hong Kong's waterworks, including reviewing operation of water suppliers, continuous improvement of waterworks laws and ensuring the compliance of water quality with World Health Organization's guidelines in 2017-2018?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 502)

Reply:

1. For all pipes and fittings to be used in plumbing systems in Hong Kong, they shall comply with the requirements and/or standards as stipulated in the Waterworks Regulations (WWR) regardless of their location of fabrication and method of construction (prefabrication or otherwise). Against this, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has established a general acceptance ("GA") system which is a pre-approval system to ensure conformity of plumbing materials with the statutory requirements. The applicants for water supply are required under WWR to submit plumbing proposals including pipes and fittings pre-approved under the "GA" system to be installed in the plumbing systems. Moreover, upon completion of the plumbing works, WSD will check for installation of pre-approved pipes and fittings and carry out tests on solder pipe joints of inside services. WSD will take water samples in newly installed fresh water inside service for testing of heavy metals so as to assure that no excess heavy metal will be leached from the pipes and

fittings to the water. We consider that the above measures will help ensure the quality of plumbing materials to be used.

2. Water Safety Plan (WSP) has been advocated by the World Health Organization to safeguard drinking water quality. As WSP for buildings is new to the building owners and management agents in Hong Kong, WSD has engaged an overseas expert to study international practices for development of WSP for buildings in Hong Kong. We will review the effectiveness of WSP after its implementation for some time. The expenditure of engaging the expert in 2017-18 is approximately \$0.3 million.

3. The Development Bureau (DEVB) has established an inter-bureau and inter-departmental working group to identify a suitable water safety regime in Hong Kong. The working group has deliberated the findings of consultancy studies commissioned by DEVB, including water safety regimes of leading jurisdictions. The working group is putting forward proposals on introducing legislation for safeguarding the drinking water safety in Hong Kong, including, inter alia, developing a water quality regulatory framework which involves establishment of a Water Quality Regulator to oversee the performance of water supplier and review water quality standards.

In regard to continuous improvement of related laws, WSD has set forth a holistic review on the existing Waterworks Ordinance (WWO) and WWR and identified some priority legislative amendments. The priority legislative amendments include setting out clearly the requirements for designated persons to carry out the plumbing works, defining the duties of licensed plumbers as well as stipulating the latest standards for all plumbing material and components. WSD will submit the priority legislative amendments to the Legislative Council for consideration in the 2nd quarter of 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)171****(Question Serial No. 3690)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What were the specific expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water and the specific quantities of DJ water purchased in the past five years? What were the specific expenditures on treating DJ water in the past five years? What were the quantities and values of DJ water discharged into the sea without being used in the past five years? What are the estimated expenditure on purchasing DJ water and the estimated quantity of DJ water purchased in 2017-2018? What is the estimated expenditure on treating DJ water?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (Member Question No. 519)Reply:

The annual supply ceiling in the past 5 years is 820 million cubic metres. The expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water for the past 5 years are shown in the following table:-

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Purchase price (\$ million)	3,538.70	3,743.30	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52

Raw water entering water treatment works includes both locally collected raw water and imported DJ water and it is treated simultaneously. The expenditure on treating raw water in water treatment works for the past five years are as follows:-

	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17 (up to Feb 2017)</b>
Recurrent expenditure on treating raw water in water treatment works (\$ million)	240.1	256.0	268.2	271.0	242.6

We do not have a separate costing exercise for treatment of DJ water alone and the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

Since the adoption of “package deal lump sum” approach in 2006, there has not been any discharge of DJ water into the sea.

For 2017, the estimated expenditure on purchasing DJ water is \$4,778.29 million with an annual supply ceiling of 820 million cubic metres. Since the current supply agreement for DJ water is for 2015-2017, the price and quantity of DJ water after 2017 is subject to a new supply agreement to be agreed between Guangdong authorities and Hong Kong. It is expected that there will be no major change in the operation mode as well as the recurrent expenditure level to be incurred in treating raw water in water treatment works in 2017-18. As explained above, we do not have a separate costing exercise for treating DJ water alone.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)172****(Question Serial No. 5520)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the number of cases of “water suspension”, time and reasons of the 18 districts in the past five years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6117)

Reply:

Water supply interruptions are usually caused by water main bursts and leaks. The statistics of water supply interruptions caused by water main bursts and leaks are tabulated in Table 1 below, which indicates that there is a decreasing trend in the number of fresh water and salt water supply interruptions due to water main bursts and leaks from 2012 to 2016.

Temporary water supply will normally be provided for fresh water supply interruptions that last for more than 3 hours. A breakdown on the number of fresh water supply interruptions that last for not more than and more than 3 hours in the past 5 years is tabulated in Table 2. Among the 28,765 cases of fresh water supply interruptions in the past 5 years, there are 5353 cases (about 19%) with supply interruptions, which last for more than 3 hours. On the other hand, temporary water supply for salt water will not be provided as the affected consumers can use alternative sources, such as used water, for flushing during the suspension period.

<b>Table 1 : No. of Water Supply Interruptions caused by Main Burst and Leak Cases by District in the Past Five Years</b>										
District	Fresh Water					Salt Water				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Central & Western	314	326	235	242	214	164	171	156	129	106
Eastern	203	218	182	263	247	180	199	140	228	229
Islands	298	283	317	237	326	1	1	0	0	0
Southern	267	267	260	291	289	69	79	56	104	71
Wan Chai	347	312	176	38	56	187	206	137	53	53
Kowloon City	313	264	253	275	231	252	239	177	231	214
Kwun Tong	317	286	231	154	155	204	206	182	122	146
Sham Shui Po	151	151	123	130	108	132	127	121	105	97
Wong Tai Sin	63	76	73	62	61	95	74	72	69	67
Yau Tsim Mong	199	202	218	198	194	264	219	217	182	170
North	387	404	371	505	633	1	0	2	1	1
Sai Kung	476	475	390	428	446	35	33	28	45	31
Sha Tin	227	264	252	256	230	111	98	112	90	64
Tai Po	256	284	314	338	284	59	45	46	47	39
Kwai Tsing	215	216	189	187	199	137	163	159	113	165
Tuen Mun	478	325	186	248	165	111	96	53	42	45
Tsuen Wan	230	199	254	243	235	105	116	135	121	145
Yuen Long	1384	1490	1560	1525	1321	0	1	1	4	6
Total	6125	6042	5584	5620	5394	2107	2073	1794	1686	1649

<b>Table 2: No. of Fresh Water Supply Interruptions not more than and more than 3 hours in the Past Five Years</b>					
Duration of Water Supply Interruption	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<=3 hrs	4889	4944	4561	4593	4425
>3 hrs	1236	1098	1023	1027	969
Total	6125	6042	5584	5620	5394

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)173**

**(Question Serial No. 5521)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the various kinds of work, current situation and work progress of “follow-up actions in relation to the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (CoI)”.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (Member Question No. 6118)

Reply:

The current progress of follow-up actions in relation to the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water is as follows -

- (a) The Development Bureau (DEVB) established an International Expert Panel on Drinking Water Safety (IEP) on 1 June 2016, comprising members from Australia, Canada, United Kingdom and local experts.
- (b) The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has engaged an expert consultant to review, among others, the drinking water standards and sampling protocols of various organisations (e.g. the European Union) and developed countries with a view to establishment of water quality standards, drinking water sampling protocols and programme for monitoring the quality of drinking water from source to taps for Hong Kong. DEVB/WSD is currently working with IEP, the experts and other stakeholders with a view to putting forward a proposal as soon as possible.
- (c) In regard to the development of Water Safety Plans (WSP), WSD, with assistance of an expert consultant, has reviewed the WSPs for its facilities for enhancement and planned to promulgate the guidelines and templates for developing Water Safety Plan for general and specific buildings.
- (d) The DEVB has also established an inter-bureau and inter-departmental working group and engaged a consultant to study the water safety regimes of leading jurisdictions. The working group has deliberated the findings of consultancy studies and will put

forward proposals on introducing legislation on drinking water safety, including, inter alia, developing a water quality regulatory framework which involves establishment of a Water Quality Regulator to oversee the performance of water supplier and review water quality standards.

- (e) WSD has also set forth on a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations on, inter alia, the roles and responsibilities of persons engaged in the design and construction of the inside service and the systems for their registration. WSD has identified some priority amendments setting out clearly the duties of licensed plumbers and plumbing workers, and the applicable standards for plumbing materials with a view to submitting the proposal to the Legislative Council for deliberation in the second quarter of 2017.
- (f) Starting from September 2016, training courses have been provided for licensed plumbers and plumbing workers about the potential causes and hazards of drinking water contaminations, and precautionary measures, so as to enhance their awareness on drinking water safety. Furthermore, WSD launched the Voluntary Continuing Professional Development Scheme for Licensed Plumbers in October 2016 in conjunction with the plumbing industry stakeholders.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)174**

**(Question Serial No. 3409)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution, (2) Water Quality Control, (3) Customer Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Does your department provide sign language interpretation services? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 213)

Reply:

There are no sign language interpreting services provided by the Water Supplies Department. That said, we have not received any request for sign language interpretation services in the past three years. We will however consider the provision of such services if justified on demand and need basis.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)175**

**(Question Serial No. 6879)**

Head: Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding outsourcing of service in your department, please inform this Committee of the following in respect of the past 3 years:

1. the total number of outsourced service staff employed by your department and the percentage of outsourced service staff against the total number of staff with the same types of duties in your department;
2. the total expenditure on staff of your department; the total amount paid to outsourced service providers; and the percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff of your department; and
3. the nature of your department's outsourced services and the duration of the relevant contracts.

In addition, according to the Government's guidelines for tendering of outsourced services revised last year, if the procured service relies heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers, and a marking scheme for assessing the tenders is adopted, the procuring department, when assessing the tenders, should include in the assessment criteria the evaluation of tenderers' proposed wage rates and working hours for non-skilled workers. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

4. the current number of outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers awarded by your department since implementation of the guidelines;
5. the departments which have adjusted their assessment criteria in respect of wage rates and working hours for the outsourced service contracts involving a large number of non-skilled workers in the light of the new guidelines since their implementation; how

your department has made adjustment; and if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;

6. whether there have been any rises in the average wage rates for workers in the contracts of outsourced services that rely heavily on deployment of non-skilled workers since the implementation of the guidelines; if yes, the number of contracts with rises in wage rates; if no relevant information is available, the reasons for it;
7. your department's measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the new tendering guidelines;
8. whether your department is required to adopt the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects when evaluating tenders for contracts of outsourced service; if no, the number of contracts awarded without adopting the existing mechanism of two-envelope assessment of the technical and price aspects in the past 3 years;
9. the annual numbers of cases of government service contractors breaching the service contracts, the Employment Ordinance or the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance as revealed by the inspections conducted by your department, and the annual numbers of complaints lodged by the outsourced service staff;
10. the details of follow-up actions on the aforementioned non-compliance and complaint cases; and
11. the number and details of cases involving contractors being punished for non-compliance or sustained complaints.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 138)

Reply:

For (1) to (3) and (9) to (11)

The information below concerns outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three financial years. It includes only service contracts where the number of workers is known.

**(1) Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15 (as at 31.12.2014)</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17 (as at 31.12.2016)</b>
Security	104 (-)	104 (-)	104 (-)

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Cleansing	54 (-)	56 (-)	56 (-)
Information Technology	17 (-)	17 (-)	16 (-)
Drivers	103 (64.8%)	97 (63%)	97 (61%)
Logistics (Store support)	8 (200%)	8 (200%)	8 (266.7%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>281</b>

*Figures in ( ) denote the percentages of outsourced workers as compared to the number of staff with the same types of duties in the department. A dash denotes that there is no staff with the same types of duties in the department.*

**(2) Total expenditure on staff in the department and amount paid to outsourced service providers in the past three years**

	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b> (up to 31.12.2016)
Total expenditure on staff (\$ million)	1,667.8	1,741.5	1,356.9
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers (\$ million)	49.9	53.0	41.6
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers against the total expenditure on staff	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%

**(3) Nature and duration of outsourced service contracts in the past three years**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
Security	9	10	9
Cleansing	6	6	5
Information Technology	11	18	16
Drivers	4	5	3
Logistics (Store support)	2	2	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>

<b>Duration of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2014-15</b> (as at 31.12.2014)	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)	<b>Number of contracts in 2016-17</b> (as at 31.12.2016)
6 months or less	0	0	0
Over 6 months to 1 year	19	25	7
Over 1 year to 2 years	12	15	27
Over 2 years	1	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>

**(9) - (11) Breaches, complaints and penalty**

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b> (up to 31.12.2016)
(a) Breaches revealed by departmental inspections	0	0	0
(b) Complaints from outsourced service staff	0	0	0
(c) Award of penalty pursuant to (a) and substantiated complaint cases in (b)	0	0	0

**(4) – (7)**

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded from 28.5.2016 to 31.12.2016 that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the revised tendering guidelines were relevant:

(d) Number of outsourced service contracts awarded	0
(e) Number of contracts in (d) which adopted a marking scheme to assess the proposed wage rates and working hours, pursuant to the guidelines promulgated in May 2016	Not applicable
(f) In respect of the contracts in (e), the number of contracts with an increase in the average wage rates for non-skilled workers	Not applicable
(g) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the revised tendering guidelines issued on 27.5.2016 in light of (e) and (f)	Not applicable

(8)

Please refer to the following information on outsourced service contracts awarded during the past three financial years (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2016) that involved (i) services relying heavily on the deployment of non-skilled workers and (ii) a contract price to which the two-envelope approach was relevant:

Number of contracts using the two-envelope approach	0
Number of contracts <u>not</u> using the two-envelope approach	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)176****(Question Serial No 6291)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

The aim of the Water Supplies Department is to plan and develop water resources and to design, construct, maintain and operate water supply systems in order to provide round-the-clock supplies throughout the year to meet the demands of the territory. However, there is frequent occurrence of bursting of old fresh water mains aged over 20 to 30 years in many developed areas of Hong Kong due to the ageing problem, causing road subsidence and flooding, and in turn resulting in disruptions to the traffic and damages to the property of the public. In this regard, please provide the details of the bursting of fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing in the past three years using the table below:

Date and time	Location	Duration (hours)	Type of pipe (fresh water/salt water for flushing)	Age of water mains	Are there any claims made by the public/commercial tenants due to main bursting; if yes, what is the amount of claims?	Estimated date of next comprehensive replacement of the pipe involved

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. 62)Reply:

There are 173, 145 and 116 water main burst cases in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. Details of these 434 cases are tabulated in **Appendix 1**.

Among these cases, 219 cases are fresh water main bursts while the remaining 215 cases are salt water main bursts. There are 39 cases with fresh water supply interrupted for more than eight hours and 37 cases with the traffic at RED/PINK routes affected.

There are 306 cases with age of water mains over 30 years and 100 cases between 15 years and 30 years. Regarding the remaining 28 cases with age of water mains less than 15 years, the major causes are due to corrosion of salt water mains and damage by others.

We have received 16 claims for damages due to the above burst cases. There are three cases under investigation, of which two cases with claimed amount of about \$18,000 and \$28,000, and 1 case without claimed amount. The remaining 13 claims were found not justified after investigation.

We have replaced the defective part of the burst mains during emergency repair. Out of the 434 main burst cases, there are 139 cases with the relevant section of water mains subsequently replaced or rehabilitated. 89 cases require no further action as they are either damaged by others or considered as isolated cases. For the remaining 206 cases, we will continue to adopt a multi-pronged approach, including leakage detection, pressure management and re-provisioning of high risk water mains, in order to reduce the risk of main bursts and sustain the healthiness of the water supply networks.

- End -



## Appendix 1

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
1	5/1/2014 9:45	Jockey Club Road Near Tong Hang, Sheung Shui	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
2	6/1/2014 3:44	Kansu Street Near Ferry Street	14.5	Salt	28
3	7/1/2014 10:18	Lok Wo Sha Near Light Pole No. Be1596, Ma On Shan	73.42	Fresh	10
4	11/1/2014 7:30	Shan Tong Road, Tai Po	6.5	Fresh	28.1
5	14/1/2014 4:14	No. 83 Princess Margaret Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
6	18/1/2014 5:55	No. 2 San Kwai Street, Kwai Chung.	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
7	21/1/2014 9:10	Footpath under the Bridge at the Junction of Tai Wai Road And Mei Tin Road, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
8	24/1/2014 11:40	Tai Wing Avenue No.3	2	Salt	Unknown
9	31/1/2014 12:47	Chung Nga Road, Tai Po	16.08	Salt	26
10	2/2/2014 18:39	No. 29 Shan Tong Village, Tai Po	5.92	Fresh	28.2
11	4/2/2014 11:51	No. 83A Kam Sheung Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
12	8/2/2014 11:07	No. 142 Boundary Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
13	8/2/2014 12:27	Sheung Yuet Road Near Wang Tai Road	Not affected	Salt	30
14	9/2/2014 19:38	Tsing Lun Road Near Light Pole No. H4633, Tuen Mun.	Not affected	Fresh	27
15	11/2/2014 15:16	Jockey Club Road Near Twilight Villa	2.33	Fresh	28
16	15/2/2014 3:00	Waterloo Road Near Ferry Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
17	16/2/2014 19:19	No. 15 Canal Road West Near Wan Chai Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
18	17/2/2014 12:42	No. 8 Cheong Hang Road	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
19	18/2/2014 1:47	Wong Tai Sin Road Near Shatin Pass Road	30.5	Salt	33
20	18/2/2014	To Kwa Wan Rad Near	Not	Salt	15

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	11:44	Lok Shan Road	affected		
21	19/2/2014 11:09	Yan Wing Street Near Ka Wing Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
22	20/2/2014 10:21	Junction of Tai Wo Road And Yuen Shin Road	17.72	Salt	Unknown
23	21/2/2014 8:56	Pok Fu Lam Road near Light Pole No. 492382, Pok Fu Lam	7	Fresh	30
24	22/2/2014 9:17	No. 7 Pine Tree Hill Road	8.08	Salt	Unknown
25	24/2/2014 6:13	No.38 Chong Yip Street, Kwun Tong.	9.92	Fresh	Unknown
26	25/2/2014 12:16	Carriageway of Pak Wan Street Near Pak Tin Street	7.83	Salt	Unknown
27	25/2/2014 16:45	Yuen Shin Road, Tai Po	5.58	Fresh	26
28	25/2/2014 22:31	Ting Kok Road Near Ha Hang	49.33	Salt	24
29	28/2/2014 6:51	Backlane of No. 1 Shung Ling Street	4.58	Fresh	Unknown
30	2/3/2014 8:18	Carriageway of Connught Road Central Near Pottinger Street	9.75	Salt	25
31	4/3/2014 2:23	Carriageway of Beech Street Near Ivy Street	16.08	Salt	Unknown
32	5/3/2014 7:48	Carriageway of Cheung Yee Street Near Cheung Mou Street	5.58	Fresh	Unknown
33	6/3/2014 2:04	Tai Nan West Street Near Cheung Shun Street, Cheung Sha Wan	26.83	Fresh	Unknown
34	13/3/2014 9:09	Lam Hi Road Near Light Pole No. Bd1164, Yuen Long	4.67	Fresh	20
35	18/3/2014 13:42	No. 1 To 3 Wang Lok Street, Yuen Long	7.83	Fresh	Unknown
36	20/3/2014 9:30	Nam Wan Road Near Light Pole No. N8858	6.17	Salt	30
37	21/3/2014 9:04	Cha Kwo Ling Road Near Yau Tong Road	7.08	Salt	Unknown
38	22/3/2014 12:14	Carpark of Ha Hang Government Staff Quarters	2.75	Fresh	Unknown
39	26/3/2014 20:07	Austin Road Near Temple Street	32.75	Salt	29
40	28/3/2014	Tai Ha Street Near Light	6	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	20:03	Pole No. Fa4792, Kwai Chung.			
41	30/3/2014 4:15	No. 77 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	6	Fresh	Unknown
42	2/4/2014 14:07	Container Port Road Near Kwai Fung Crescent, Kwai Chung	8	Salt	Unknown
43	4/4/2014 8:53	Ngau Tau Kok Road Near Tak Bo Gardens	5	Fresh	Unknown
44	5/4/2014 10:13	Footpath of Chik Wan Street, Tai Wai	6.17	Salt	31.3
45	8/4/2014 15:10	Carriageway of Castle Peak Road Near Tokin Street	14	Salt	Unknown
46	10/4/2014 10:22	Sau Mau Ping Road Near Sau Fung Street	Not affected	Salt	15
47	11/4/2014 6:56	Shum Wan Road near Light Pole No. 43259, Wong Chuk Hang	Not affected	Fresh	34
48	11/4/2014 12:36	Carriageway of Third Street Near Anthony'S Catholic Church	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
49	12/4/2014 13:22	Kwai Hei Street Near Light Pole No. W0238, Kwai Chung	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
50	19/4/2014 22:10	Footpath of Fleming Road Near Harbour Road, Wan Chai.	7.67	Salt	Unknown
51	22/4/2014 4:29	Tai Man Street Near Light Pole No. 44606, Chai Wan	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
52	22/4/2014 4:40	Tsuen Kwai Street Near Light Pole No. Ac5422	4.5	Fresh	Unknown
53	22/4/2014 10:56	No. 10 Tsing Tai Road, Tuen Mun	3.58	Fresh	1
54	24/4/2014 22:12	Tung Tau Tsuen Road Near Junction Road, Wong Tai Sin	7.92	Fresh	Unknown
55	29/4/2014 13:29	No. 100 Texaco Road, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
56	29/4/2014 17:33	Hiram'S Highway Near Light Pole No. Eb4632, Sai Kung	3.17	Fresh	42
57	30/4/2014 17:45	Fu Mei Street Near Fu Keung Street, Lok Fu, Wong Tai Sin.	7.42	Fresh	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
58	5/5/2014 22:53	Kwai Hing Road Near Wo Tong Tsui Street, Kwai Chung	6.83	Salt	Unknown
59	6/5/2014 13:43	Junction of Wai Yip Street And Lai Yip Street	5.83	Fresh	Unknown
60	8/5/2014 2:32	Fenwick Pier Street Near Light Pole No. 27308	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
61	13/5/2014 14:45	No.8 Healthy Street Central, North Point	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
62	13/5/2014 15:13	Fung Shek Street Nera Bus Terminus, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	33.4
63	13/5/2014 15:28	Bus Terminus at Chung Shek Estate	19.5	Salt	33.4
64	15/5/2014 16:37	Junction of Taing Kok Road And Fung Yuen Road, Tai Po	23.15	Salt	26
65	19/5/2014 5:49	Temple Street Near Hi Lung Lane	4.75	Salt	29
66	19/5/2014 7:25	Fung Shue Wo Road Near Light Pole No. W4053, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Salt	31
67	19/5/2014 14:33	South Lantau Road Near Light Pole No. Bc1747, Lantau	4	Fresh	24
68	19/5/2014 16:26	Carriageway of Tai Wai Road Near Mei Tin Road, Sha Tin	0.58	Salt	31.4
69	21/5/2014 10:49	Po Lam Road South Near Light Pole No. Ae4978, Sai Kung	5.55	Fresh	Unknown
70	21/5/2014 13:45	Footpath of Tin Ha Road Near Light Pole No. Fb9097, Yuen Long	7.92	Fresh	Unknown
71	28/5/2014 17:23	Wang Kwong Road Near Kai Wah Street	8	Salt	Unknown
72	29/5/2014 10:13	Pak Tai Street Near Mok Cheong Street	10.25	Salt	Unknown
73	29/5/2014 22:41	Tsoi Yuen Tsuen Near Light Pole No. Fb5778, Kam Tin Road	4.37	Fresh	Unknown
74	3/6/2014 2:16	Carriageway of Sha Kok Street Near Jat Ming Chuen	Not affected	Fresh	32.5
75	3/6/2014 5:56	Sha Kok Street	8.58	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
76	5/6/2014 3:57	Kwai Chung Road Near Light Pole No. Fa6279, Kwai Chung	21	Salt	Unknown
77	12/6/2014 10:55	Yuk Wah Street Near Tsz Wan Shan Road	6.17	Salt	Unknown
78	18/6/2014 3:38	No.70 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui	17.08	Fresh	Unknown
79	19/6/2014 5:08	Tai Kiu Road Near Yuen Long Hong Lok Road	Not affected	Fresh	20
80	20/6/2014 8:26	On Pong Road Near Light Pole No. N6426, Tai Po	31.23	Salt	4.5
81	20/6/2014 20:01	No.15 Cheung Fu Street, Cheung Sha, Lantau Island	11.67	Fresh	29
82	21/6/2014 15:55	No.11, Cheung Fu Street, Lantau	5.67	Fresh	39
83	25/6/2014 13:09	Yuen Chau Kok Road, Sha Tin	22.33	Salt	33.5
84	26/6/2014 3:14	No. 39 Tsing Yi Road, Tsing Yi	6	Salt	Unknown
85	27/6/2014 4:19	Nos.118-120 Argyle Street, Mong Kok.	10.33	Fresh	Unknown
86	30/6/2014 14:19	Road Under Bridge Near Jockey Club Ti-I College, Fo Tan	8.42	Salt	35.6
87	1/7/2014 17:12	No. 1 Leung Yip Street, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
88	1/7/2014 23:34	Carriageway at the Junction of Fung Lin Road And Kau Yuk Road, Yuen Long	6	Fresh	Unknown
89	3/7/2014 21:24	Saigon Street Near Ferry Street	19.93	Salt	Unknown
90	5/7/2014 11:37	Connaught Road Central Near Gilman Street, Central	15.83	Salt	Unknown
91	5/7/2014 17:07	Tin Hau Road Near Light Pole No. Bd4435	13	Fresh	Unknown
92	5/7/2014 18:25	No. 80 Robinson Road, Mid-Level, Central	5.75	Salt	Unknown
93	7/7/2014 8:18	Po Nga Road Near Light Pole N6667, Tai Po	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
94	7/7/2014 14:52	Kwai Shing Circuit Near Hing Shing Road, Kwai Chung	8.5	Fresh	Unknown
95	8/7/2014	No. 5-7 Ka Wing Street	9.67	Fresh	33

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	8:17				
96	9/7/2014 8:15	Near Yuen Long Theatre, Yuen Long	6.58	Fresh	20
97	9/7/2014 12:27	Ting Kok Road Near Light Pole No. Eb2832A, Tai Po	4.83	Fresh	Unknown
98	10/7/2014 6:44	Sha Tin Centre Street Near Scenery Court	7.83	Salt	33.6
99	14/7/2014 4:54	No. 4 Wylie Path	8.35	Fresh	31
100	19/7/2014 0:18	Carriageway at Hin Keng Street Near Che Kung Miu Road, Sha Tin	17.75	Fresh	Unknown
101	19/7/2014 0:23	Kam Sheung Road Near Light Pole No. U8337	6.17	Fresh	Unknown
102	20/7/2014 3:58	Tai Wo Hau Road Near Light Pole No. Cc0960, Kwai Chung	7.58	Fresh	Unknown
103	20/7/2014 14:47	Carriageway at the Junction of Hin Keng Street And Che Kung Miu Road, Sha Tin	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
104	24/7/2014 10:19	Hong Ning Road Near Hip Wo Street	10.58	Salt	Unknown
105	25/7/2014 21:34	Nam Chung Tsuen Near Light Pole No. To0095, Tai O, Lantau	20.08	Fresh	Unknown
106	26/7/2014 14:44	Che Kung Miu Road Near Hin Yiu Estate, Tai Wai	Not affected	Salt	33.6
107	26/7/2014 22:46	Tsun Yip Street Near Hoi Bun Road	18.67	Salt	Unknown
108	28/7/2014 15:42	Ting Lai Road Near Light Pole No. Ea7476, Tai Po	9.33	Salt	9.6
109	31/7/2014 13:58	Wo Yi Hop Road Near Light Pole No. Fb2893, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
110	1/8/2014 22:29	Granville Road Near Chatham Road South	16.55	Salt	28
111	4/8/2014 9:04	No.13-27 & 58-68 Bonham Road, Mid-Level	8.75	Salt	Unknown
112	5/8/2014 13:54	No. 46 Tai Yip Street	Not affected	Fresh	30
113	6/8/2014 19:35	Po Hong Road Near Light Pole No. Eb0185, Tseung Kwan O	12.58	Salt	26
114	12/8/2014	Lai King Hill Road Near	6.5	Fresh	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	11:04	Light Pole No. Fa4952, Kwai Chung			
115	13/8/2014 4:30	Junction of Tai Loong Street And Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung.	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
116	13/8/2014 17:35	Tsuen Wan Road Near Light Pole No. Fc0461, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
117	16/8/2014 8:45	Fu Ning Street Near Chi Chun House	23.33	Salt	Unknown
118	16/8/2014 15:35	No. 18-24 Shan Mei Street, Sha Tin	4.75	Fresh	Unknown
119	19/8/2014 22:19	Wang Kwon Road Near Kai Cheung Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
120	22/8/2014 5:25	Queen Elizabeth Hospital Road Near Gascoigne Road	20.85	Salt	Unknown
121	25/8/2014 23:03	Wai Yip Street Near Siu Yip Street	18.58	Salt	30
122	26/8/2014 20:08	Kwai Fuk Road Near Light Pole No. Fa9716, Kwai Chung	6.92	Salt	Unknown
123	28/8/2014 5:58	No. 33 Mei King Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
124	30/8/2014 7:00	Tokin Street Near Cheung Sha Wan Road	17.83	Salt	Unknown
125	31/8/2014 14:28	On Wah Street Near On Tak Road	5.83	Salt	Unknown
126	4/9/2014 14:25	Lei Yue Mun Road Near Lei On Court	11.5	Salt	Unknown
127	5/9/2014 21:15	Ng Chow Road Near Light Pole No. V1101, Ping Che	11.5	Fresh	27.8
128	8/9/2014 6:14	Yuen Long Hong Lok Road Near Light Pole No. Fb 3091	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
129	11/9/2014 10:47	Leighton Road Near Cannal Road West	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
130	12/9/2014 11:08	Tai Wo Service Road West Near Light Pole No. Eb9410, Tai Po	Not affected	Fresh	14.8
131	18/9/2014 16:03	No. 17-21 Yuen Long Tai Cheung Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
132	20/9/2014 17:25	Po Lam Road Near Po Tat Estate	Not affected	Salt	17
133	25/9/2014	Tuen Mun Heung Sze	18.25	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	3:09	Mun Road Near Light Pole No. Dd0067			
134	26/9/2014 3:14	Wang Kwong Road Near Kai Wah Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
135	27/9/2014 6:37	Queen Elizabeth Hospital Road Near Gascoigne Road	8.67	Salt	Unknown
136	1/10/2014 3:46	Boundary Street Near Waterloo Road	8	Salt	12
137	3/10/2014 15:21	Tai Wo Service Road West Near Light Pole No. N6083, Tai Po.	7	Fresh	Unknown
138	4/10/2014 10:39	No. 61 Carpenter Road	10.5	Salt	14
139	8/10/2014 4:08	Texaco Road North Nera Fire Hydrant No. Ph2009	20.33	Fresh	34
140	15/10/2014 19:12	Siu Yip Street Near Tai Yip Street	23.67	Salt	30
141	20/10/2014 9:45	Carpenter Road Near Hau Wong Road	13	Salt	14
142	22/10/2014 0:59	Cycle Track Near Shatin Pui Ying College	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
143	30/10/2014 1:12	Siu Yip Street Near Wai Yip Street	Not affected	Fresh	30
144	30/10/2014 16:23	Chung Ling Road, Tai Wai	6	Fresh	32.8
145	31/10/2014 22:12	No. 23 King'S Park Rise	57.42	Salt	Unknown
146	1/11/2014 3:52	Wang Kwon Road Near Kai Wah Street	Not affected	Salt	31
147	2/11/2014 6:17	Ting Kok Road Near Light Pole No. De0234, Tai Po	9	Salt	29.9
148	2/11/2014 12:40	Cha Kwo Ling Road Near Lei Yue Mun Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
149	4/11/2014 23:58	Hoi Bun Road Near Kei Yip Street	13.87	Salt	Unknown
150	16/11/2014 6:25	No. 23 King'S Park Rise	87.83	Salt	Unknown
151	18/11/2014 13:32	Backlane of No. 186 Fuk Wing Street	4.67	Salt	7
152	19/11/2014 0:06	Tsun Yip Street Near Hung To Road	15.25	Salt	Unknown
153	20/11/2014 23:18	Wang Chiu Road Near Light Pole No. Ab2465	28.42	Salt	31
154	26/11/2014	Kwai Fuk Road Near	18	Salt	Unknown



No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	4:28	Light Pole No. Dc0093, Kwai Chung			
155	28/11/2014 8:39	Fat Kwong Street Near Chung Hau Street	7	Salt	Unknown
156	29/11/2014 4:10	No. 81 Nathan Road	6.67	Fresh	Unknown
157	1/12/2014 16:19	Near Yue Wo Road Sports Centre	8.17	Salt	33
158	2/12/2014 7:22	Kwei Chow Street Near Yuk Tat Street	14	Salt	Unknown
159	2/12/2014 13:19	No. 6 Kwei Chow Street	7.97	Fresh	Unknown
160	3/12/2014 17:40	Baker Street Near Po Loi Street	9	Fresh	34
161	5/12/2014 7:04	Sheung Ning Road Near Light Pole No. Ea1432	7.83	Salt	26
162	6/12/2014 8:42	No. 72 Waterloo Road	3.45	Salt	16
163	9/12/2014 14:36	Chai Wan Road Near Light Pole No. 34972, Chai Wan	6.5	Salt	12
164	11/12/2014 10:49	No.12, Dai Kwai Street, Tai Po	7.83	Salt	28.5
165	13/12/2014 9:00	Near No. 44 Chung Tsai Tsuen, Peng Chau	4.33	Fresh	Unknown
166	14/12/2014 12:44	Sha Tsui Road Near Light Pole No. Ac3392	Not affected	Fresh	49
167	17/12/2014 3:35	No. 7 Tung Choi Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
168	17/12/2014 13:18	Siu Yip Street Near Tai Yip Street	29.75	Salt	30
169	18/12/2014 3:40	Dundas Street Near Portland Street	Not affected	Salt	16
170	18/12/2014 9:56	Slope Finger Hill, Peng Chau	3	Fresh	32
171	20/12/2014 4:09	Siu Yip Street Near Tai Yip Street	24.67	Fresh	30
172	22/12/2014 8:13	Sheung Yee Road Near Wang Chiu Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
173	27/12/2014 14:40	No. 122 Wai Yip Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
174	3/1/2015 7:05	On Po Road Near Light Pole No. N6671, Tai Po	23.92	Salt	29.5
175	3/1/2015 13:50	No. 48 Mody Road	6.83	Salt	6

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
176	6/1/2015 5:42	No. 39 Mong Kok Road	20.17	Salt	Unknown
177	14/1/2015 3:41	Pak Hoi Street Near Canton Road	25.42	Salt	32
178	14/1/2015 6:49	Near No.11 Tsing Yi Heung Sze Wui Road, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Salt	20
179	14/1/2015 8:25	No. 26 Des Voeux Road Central	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
180	15/1/2015 5:28	Choi Hung Road Near Rhythm Garden	16.67	Salt	Unknown
181	16/1/2015 17:20	San Wan Road Near Light Pole No. N3107, Fanling	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
182	17/1/2015 18:36	Castle Peak Road Near Light Pole No. Ad6135, Sheung Shui	7	Fresh	31.6
183	22/1/2015 16:24	Kwun Fat Street Near Fire Hydrant No. Ph10493	6.6	Fresh	12
184	23/1/2015 6:51	Tsing Yi Road Near Light Pole No. Ac0779, Tsing Yi	11	Fresh	Unknown
185	23/1/2015 11:39	No. 36C Siu Lek Yuen Road, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	25.6
186	23/1/2015 14:08	No. 31-32 Chui Yi Street, Tai Po.	15.92	Salt	28.6
187	27/1/2015 19:25	Aberdeen Main Road near Light Pole No. 26718, Aberdeen	7.33	Salt	25
188	29/1/2015 6:54	Connaught Road Central Near Gilman Street, Central	19.5	Salt	Unknown
189	31/1/2015 18:22	No. 106 King Fuk Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
190	5/2/2015 6:19	Tsun Wen Road Near Light Pole No. Fb9415	11.5	Salt	Unknown
191	9/2/2015 3:52	Canton Road Near Haiphang Road	16.75	Salt	38
192	9/2/2015 7:13	Des Voeux Road West Near Eastern Street, Sai Ying Pun	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
193	13/2/2015 3:27	Sheung Sze Wan Road Near Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung	7	Fresh	Unknown
194	13/2/2015 7:43	No. 1 Waterloo Road	14.17	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
195	13/2/2015 7:45	No. 1 Waterloo Road	11.92	Fresh	Unknown
196	24/2/2015 8:32	No.51 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	20	Salt	Unknown
197	24/2/2015 8:39	Container Port Road Near Light Pole No. Fc1374, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
198	28/2/2015 4:29	Tolo Highway, Shatin	27.03	Salt	30.7
199	28/2/2015 8:12	No. 85 Wo Tong Tsui Street, Kwai Chung	14.83	Salt	14
200	2/3/2015 13:50	Wang Yip Street West, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	20
201	5/3/2015 16:12	Tuen Hi Road Near Fire Hydrant No. Ph2286	5.63	Fresh	Unknown
202	9/3/2015 13:51	Container Port Road Near Light Pole No. Fc1379, Kwai Chung	10	Salt	Unknown
203	9/3/2015 13:51	Container Port Road Near Light Pole No. Fc1379, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
204	9/3/2015 16:31	Mau Yip Road Near Light Pole No. Eb0222, Tseung Kwan O	6.58	Salt	21.7
205	17/3/2015 5:12	Tai Yau Street Near Ng Fon Sreet	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
206	23/3/2015 13:29	No. 1-3 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po	11.67	Fresh	34.8
207	27/3/2015 2:54	Hop Choi Street Near Light Pole No. U8546, Yuen Long	6.83	Fresh	Unknown
208	28/3/2015 0:34	Hong Ning Road Near Wo Hong Path	7.33	Salt	Unknown
209	28/3/2015 5:43	No. 1-7 Man Cheong Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
210	31/3/2015 18:37	No. 22 Yuk Yat Street	22.17	Salt	Unknown
211	1/4/2015 11:29	Kam Wa Street Near Light Pole No. 34958	4	Salt	21
212	3/4/2015 12:22	Tin Sam Street, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	32
213	6/4/2015 11:46	Bulkeley Street Near Gillies Avenue South	11.25	Salt	Unknown
214	6/4/2015 14:12	Bulkeley Street Near Marsh Street	9.88	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
215	6/4/2015 15:18	Science Museum Road	7.97	Fresh	Unknown
216	11/4/2015 5:50	Cheung Sha Wan Road Near Un Chau Estate	8.57	Salt	Unknown
217	11/4/2015 14:03	No. 23 Hang Hau Wing Lung Road, Tseung Kwan O	7	Fresh	Unknown
218	18/4/2015 0:20	Fung Cheung Road Near Hop Yick Road, Yuen Long	10	Fresh	Unknown
219	18/4/2015 14:48	No. 104 Connaught Road West, Central	Not affected	Salt	17
220	22/4/2015 2:48	Hong Ning Road Near Kung Lok Road	19.33	Salt	Unknown
221	29/4/2015 9:59	No. 75 Lok Shan Road	43.75	Salt	16
222	1/5/2015 8:53	Chung Mei Road Near Light Pole No. U7277, Tsing Yi	8.75	Fresh	Unknown
223	10/5/2015 19:10	Fat Kwong Street Near Sheung Foo Street	20.75	Salt	15
224	15/5/2015 2:43	Chung Mei Road Near Light Pole No. U7279, Tsing Yi	15.75	Fresh	Unknown
225	21/5/2015 11:19	8 Wyndham Street, Central	8.5	Salt	21
226	21/5/2015 20:06	Castle Peak Road Near Light Pole No. Fc2623, Tsuen Wan	7	Fresh	Unknown
227	26/5/2015 6:49	Choi Hung Road Near Shatin Pass Road	21.42	Salt	Unknown
228	28/5/2015 6:37	No. 48 Macdonnell Road, Central	8	Fresh	Unknown
229	29/5/2015 22:17	Mong Kok Road Near Tong Mi Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
230	1/6/2015 22:16	No. 1 Tai Wing Avenue	7	Salt	Unknown
231	4/6/2015 16:20	Junction of Sha Tsui Road & Chung On Street, Tsuen Wan	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
232	5/6/2015 9:16	Near 188 Kwai Shing Circuit, Kwai Chung	3.5	Fresh	Unknown
233	7/6/2015 12:43	Wai Yip Street Near Siu Yip Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
234	7/6/2015	Wai Yip Street Near	Not	Fresh	31

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	18:02	Sheung Yee Road	affected		
235	10/6/2015 7:07	Kam Tin Road Near Kam Tin Mung Yeung Public School, Yuen Long	6.37	Fresh	Unknown
236	10/6/2015 20:55	Kai Cheung Road Near Wang Kwong Road	Not affected	Salt	32
237	11/6/2015 9:51	Ping Che Road near Light Pole No. EB4893, Fanling	12.58	Fresh	28
238	13/6/2015 7:27	Junction of Science Museum Road and Granville Road	11.42	Salt	Unknown
239	13/6/2015 8:36	Junction of Science Museum Road and Granville Road	3.58	Fresh	Unknown
240	13/6/2015 18:30	Ping Che Road near Light Pole EB4893, Fanling	22.75	Fresh	28
241	14/6/2015 19:00	Man Wo House, Wo Che Estate, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	33
242	18/6/2015 18:01	No. 111A, Argyle Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
243	19/6/2015 4:30	No. 31 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan	5.67	Fresh	Unknown
244	23/6/2015 10:50	Luard Road near Light Pole No. 24508	12.75	Salt	28
245	25/6/2015 14:48	Ma Tau Chung Road near Mok Cheong Street	13.9	Salt	16
246	27/6/2015 15:34	Tai Po Tsai Village near Light Pole No. Eb4656, Tseung Kwan O	2.58	Fresh	43
247	30/6/2015 11:27	Tsui Lam Road near Hong Sing Gardens, Tseung Kwan O	4.78	Salt	26
248	1/7/2015 21:03	Wang Kwong Road near Sheung Yuet Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
249	3/7/2015 4:08	Mody Road near Chatham Road South	20.25	Salt	Unknown
250	4/7/2015 8:40	Plover Cove Road near Light Pole No. 6022, Tai Po	9	Salt	32
251	4/7/2015 14:24	Sun Sing Street near Shau Kei Wan Road	11.92	Salt	Unknown
252	8/7/2015 19:08	No.44 Tanner Road	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
253	8/7/2015 19:37	Backlane of No. 5-9 Tsz Wah Lane	4.25	Salt	7

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
254	16/7/2015 14:07	Lung Tak Street near Light Pole No. FC3727, Tsuen Wan	13.17	Salt	Unknown
255	17/7/2015 14:56	Plover Road near Kwong Fuk Football Ground, Tai Po	Not affected	Salt	32
256	17/7/2015 16:40	Sai Wan Ho Street near Light Pole No. 44793	Not affected	Salt	22
257	18/7/2015 22:12	Bulkeley Street near Kun Yam Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
258	19/7/2015 5:44	No. 69C Waterloo Road	6.33	Salt	Unknown
259	25/7/2015 12:51	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. EB0396, Tai Po	11.33	Salt	29.1
260	26/7/2015 8:39	Shek Ku Street near Perth Street	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
261	30/7/2015 2:37	Junction Road near Carpenter Road	20.5	Salt	Unknown
262	1/8/2015 13:10	Junction of Argyle Street and Sai Yee Street	11.25	Salt	Unknown
263	6/8/2015 6:10	No. 289 Queen's Road West	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
264	11/8/2015 4:32	Junction of Mong Kok Road and Canton Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
265	11/8/2015 11:00	No.63 Sai Wan Ho Street	1.67	Fresh	Unknown
266	23/8/2015 1:19	Footpath near Garden Rivera Block E and F, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	31.2
267	3/9/2015 3:02	Kwai Lok Street near Light Pole No. Fc4678, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
268	4/9/2015 10:55	No. 20 Good Shepherd Street	7.5	Fresh	Unknown
269	6/9/2015 1:03	Tsing Wun Road near Light Pole No. Fc3773	20.25	Salt	34
270	9/9/2015 17:25	Hiu Kwong Street near Bus Terminus	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
271	11/9/2015 15:44	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. Eb0387	6.68	Fresh	35.2
272	11/9/2015 23:59	Chi Kiang Street near Lung Tak Street	17.5	Fresh	Unknown
273	17/9/2015 4:01	Wui Cheung Road near Canton Road	44.32	Salt	17
274	21/9/2015	Junction of Canton Road	15.63	Salt	30

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	8:56	and Wui Cheung Road			
275	23/9/2015 5:09	No. 22 Chi Kiang Street	7.67	Fresh	Unknown
276	24/9/2015 16:16	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. EB5685, Tai Po	5.08	Salt	19
277	25/9/2015 14:04	Construction Site near King Fuk Street	11.67	Fresh	5
278	26/9/2015 12:07	16 Shouson Hill Road, Shouson Hill	4.75	Fresh	33
279	29/9/2015 19:38	Bulkeley Street near Whampoa Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
280	2/10/2015 3:29	Hop Yick Road near Light Pole No. FB4339, Yuen Long.	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
281	2/10/2015 8:05	Hung Luen Road near Kin Wan Street	14.17	Salt	14
282	6/10/2015 23:08	Queen Mary Hospital, Pok Fu Lam	4.58	Fresh	8
283	7/10/2015 12:01	Serenity Park near Light Pole No. EA7243, Tai Po	42.58	Salt	28
284	12/10/2015 14:07	Lung Sum Avenue near Light Pole DD0387	2.17	Fresh	5.9
285	12/10/2015 21:23	No. 22 Good Shepherd Street	5.17	Fresh	Unknown
286	14/10/2015 4:46	No. 30 Good Shepherd Street	9.75	Fresh	Unknown
287	16/10/2015 14:56	Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road near Light Pole No. SM0131, Mui Wo	3	Fresh	19
288	17/10/2015 10:14	Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road near Light Pole No. FB2463, Mui Wo	4.83	Fresh	Unknown
289	17/10/2015 15:31	Texaco Road near Light Pole No. Fb1805, Kwai Chung	12	Salt	Unknown
290	21/10/2015 16:02	Yuen Shin Park near Light Pole No. Ea8044, Tai Po	29.95	Salt	27.3
291	29/10/2015 2:32	San Shan Road near Pak Tai Street	8.75	Salt	Unknown
292	4/11/2015 2:23	Tai Kwai Street near Light Pole No. M7479, Tai Po	12.68	Salt	29.4
293	4/11/2015 20:06	No. 33C Portland Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
294	8/11/2015 5:10	Castle Peak Road near Tuen Hing Road	18.4	Salt	19

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
295	9/11/2015 4:10	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street	11.5	Salt	Unknown
296	9/11/2015 20:27	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street	3.08	Fresh	Unknown
297	11/11/2015 14:59	Shun Hing Street near Light Pole No. EA3253, Sha Tau Kok	6	Fresh	Unknown
298	14/11/2015 10:35	Dai Fuk Street near Light Pole No. Eb5685, Tai Po	21.83	Salt	19
299	15/11/2015 10:46	Kwai Fuk Road near Light Pole No. Dc0100, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
300	24/11/2015 14:45	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. Eb2815, Tai Po	54	Salt	27.4
301	25/11/2015 20:23	Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road near Light Pole No. FB2464, Mui Wo	24.33	Fresh	Unknown
302	26/11/2015 9:54	Backlane of No. 256 Tung Chau Street	2.67	Fresh	Unknown
303	27/11/2015 14:57	Tsing Yi Heung Sze Wui Road, Tsing Yi	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
304	4/12/2015 22:06	Hiram's Highway near Light Pole No. Ea9639	3.67	Fresh	43.5
305	7/12/2015 15:59	Sha Tin Wai Road near Sha Kok Street, Sha Tin	7.58	Salt	33.5
306	8/12/2015 1:31	Lai Chi Kok Road near Tonkin Street.	Not affected	Salt	27
307	8/12/2015 18:01	Cha Kwo Ling Road near Fan Wa Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
308	9/12/2015 14:13	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. Be1883, Tai Po	Not affected	Salt	22.6
309	12/12/2015 14:05	Sha Tau Kok Road near Light Pole No. Cd1856,	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
310	14/12/2015 5:39	Hop Yick Road near Light Pole No. Fb4340, Yuen Long	7.58	Fresh	Unknown
311	14/12/2015 18:06	No. 90 Kung Lok Road	5.2	Salt	16
312	15/12/2015 3:34	Woh Chai Street near Nam Cheong Street	9	Salt	Unknown
313	16/12/2015 13:11	Chung Hau Street, Ho Man Tin	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
314	16/12/2015 15:52	Nga Tsin Long near Nga Tsin Wai Road	34	Salt	Unknown
315	16/12/2015	Tuen Mun Heung Sze Wui	7.62	Fresh	36



No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	17:49	Road near Light Pole No. H0913			
316	18/12/2015 13:23	Kwong Fuk Square, Tai Po	1.67	Fresh	Unknown
317	26/12/2015 11:25	Junction of Ngan Shing Street and Tak Wing Street, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
318	29/12/2015 7:17	Shan King Estate near King On House	11	Salt	8
319	2/1/2016 13:10	No. 70 Ma Tau Wai Road	6.42	Fresh	Unknown
320	5/1/2016 0:42	Tak On House, Tsueng Kwan O	13	Salt	25.5
321	9/1/2016 9:21	Canton Road near Saigon Street	7	Fresh	Unknown
322	13/1/2016 3:25	Lai Yip Street near Hoi Bun Road	29	Salt	Unknown
323	15/1/2016 19:43	Near Chung Hau Tsuen Public Toilet, Mui Wo	6	Fresh	20
324	16/1/2016 6:29	Near Chung Hau Tsuen Public Toilet, Mui Wo	9.72	Fresh	20
325	18/1/2016 7:10	Wang Lee Street near Light Pole No. Fa8671, Wang Chau, Yuen Long	7.17	Fresh	34
326	19/1/2016 13:06	Hiu Kwong Street near Hiu Lai Court	15.92	Salt	34
327	20/1/2016 5:19	Plover Cove Road, Tai Po	13.58	Salt	27
328	20/1/2016 13:02	No. 190 Hollywood Road	5.5	Fresh	Unknown
329	21/1/2016 2:12	Mei Tin Road, Tai Wai	Not affected	Fresh	7.1
330	21/1/2016 10:16	Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road, Mui Wo, Lantau.	12.5	Fresh	Unknown
331	24/1/2016 6:06	No. 2-28 Kwai Lok Street, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
332	26/1/2016 4:03	Hip Wo Street near Hiu Kwong Street	77.33	Salt	Unknown
333	26/1/2016 9:12	No. 64 Nam Wan San Tsuen, Peng Chau	Not affected	Fresh	12
334	28/1/2016 7:08	Wan Hoi Street near Tai Wan Shan Swimming Pool	9.25	Fresh	Unknown
335	28/1/2016 17:26	Tai Po Road near Berwick Street Sitting Out Area	Not affected	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
336	29/1/2016 12:54	Fat Kwong Street near Yan Man House	12	Salt	Unknown
337	31/1/2016 15:20	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street	40.33	Salt	17
338	1/2/2016 8:28	Yeung Uk Road near Texaco Road, Kwai Chung	16.58	Salt	Unknown
339	3/2/2016 3:12	Hiu Kwong Street near Hiu Lai Court	29.42	Salt	20
340	5/2/2016 8:21	Yau Ma Tei Public Cargo Working Area, Hoi Fai Road	7.83	Salt	23
341	11/2/2016 12:55	Hoi Bun Road near Lai Yip Street	40.83	Salt	22
342	19/2/2016 14:06	Junction of Che Kung Miu Road and Sha Tin Tau Road	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
343	20/2/2016 3:37	Lok Shan Road near Mei King Street	Not affected	Salt	17
344	20/2/2016 13:59	Ngan Shing Street near Tak Wing Street, Sha Tin	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
345	27/2/2016 16:46	No. 81 Bulkeley Street	Not affected	Salt	28
346	29/2/2016 4:44	Belcher'S Street near Sai Cheung Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
347	29/2/2016 8:26	Yau Shin Street near Light Pole No. Ad6826, Au Tau, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
348	1/3/2016 22:33	Wo Yi Hop Road near Light Pole No. Fa9987, Kwai Chung	6.42	Salt	19
349	7/3/2016 14:27	No. 21 Kwai Tei New Village, Fo Tan	3.42	Fresh	18.7
350	9/3/2016 13:24	Sau Mau Ping Salt Water Pumping Station	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
351	12/3/2016 3:15	To Kwa Wan Road near San Ma Tau Street	12.83	Salt	Unknown
352	15/3/2016 10:39	Olympic Garden, Kowloon City	Not affected	Fresh	5
353	15/3/2016 23:50	No. 47-49 Ma Tau Wai Road	5.42	Fresh	Unknown
354	17/3/2016 13:56	Ngan Kwong Wan Road near Light Pole No. Dc0170, Mui Wo	13.5	Fresh	Unknown
355	18/3/2016 2:29	Wo Yi Hop Road near Light Pole No. Cc1224,	26.17	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
		Kwai Chung			
356	23/3/2016 6:27	No.71-81 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	7.58	Salt	Unknown
357	31/3/2016 2:31	Jaffe Road near Light Pole No. 24537	5.75	Salt	26
358	31/3/2016 10:47	Kwai Tei New Village, Fo Tan	3	Fresh	19
359	7/4/2016 15:23	Site of Kwong Lee Road near Fat Tseung Street	3.75	Salt	Unknown
360	12/4/2016 3:55	To Kwa Wan Road near Lok Shan Road	9.82	Salt	Unknown
361	15/4/2016 17:00	King's Road near Light Pole No. 43497	Not affected	Fresh	4
362	19/4/2016 8:04	Wang Chiu Road near Kai Lai Road	6.92	Fresh	32
363	19/4/2016 12:48	Wang Yip Street West near Light Pole No. Ad9143, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
364	25/4/2016 17:10	No. 148 Electric Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
365	26/4/2016 7:16	Clear Water Bay Road near Tseng Lan Shue	Not affected	Fresh	33.9
366	26/4/2016 10:04	No.104 Kat Hing Back Street, Tai O	2.2	Fresh	15
367	28/4/2016 13:05	No. 1-35, Tai Wai Road, Sha Tin	Not affected	Fresh	33
368	5/5/2016 11:39	Sai Ching Street near Fire Hydrant No. Ph2962, Yuen Long	7.75	Fresh	34
369	5/5/2016 15:29	Fantasy Road near Light Pole No. Dc0907, Disleyland, Lantau	Not affected	Fresh	12
370	12/5/2016 11:38	Nam Wan Road near Light Pole No. Ce1876	Not affected	Salt	9.9
371	15/5/2016 12:39	Junction of Hip Wo Street and Hiu Kwong Street	9.5	Salt	Unknown
372	18/5/2016 7:35	Sheung Yee Road near Wai Yip Street	5.72	Fresh	Unknown
373	22/5/2016 10:16	Fung Cheung Road, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
374	22/5/2016 13:33	Kan Tau Tsuen near Light Pole No. Eb3081, Fanling	16.08	Fresh	Unknown
375	24/5/2016 10:33	Kwok Shui Road near Light Pole No. W1531, Tsuen Wan.	12.25	Salt	36

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
376	28/5/2016 13:32	Kai Cheung Road near Wang Kwong Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
377	5/6/2016 6:52	Ma Tau Chung Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
378	9/6/2016 0:50	City Garden Road near Fire Hydrant No. 1473	11.75	Fresh	Unknown
379	10/6/2016 6:59	Container Port Road near Light Pole No. Fc1390, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
380	11/6/2016 17:26	Shek Pai Tau Road near Light Pole No. Dd0958	13.12	Fresh	Unknown
381	12/6/2016 6:02	Lei Muk Road near Light Pole No. Fb2948, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	24
382	15/6/2016 5:49	On Po Road near Light Pole No. Eb3779, Tai Po	12.92	Fresh	Unknown
383	16/6/2016 4:20	Yeung Uk Road near Light Pole No. Dc1786, Tsuen Wan.	46.67	Salt	21
384	16/6/2016 17:49	Lung Mun Road near Ho Wan Street	Not affected	Fresh	35
385	22/6/2016 0:17	Ting Kok Road near Light Pole No. De0068, Tai Po	20.92	Salt	23
386	24/6/2016 12:36	Po Heung Street, Tai Po	15.5	Salt	33
387	4/7/2016 3:23	No. 14-18 Austin Avenue	43.75	Salt	Unknown
388	18/7/2016 12:24	Princess Margaret Road near Pui Ching Road	45.33	Salt	Unknown
389	20/7/2016 7:02	Tsuen Wah Street near Light Pole No. Ac1720, Tsuen Wan.	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
390	26/7/2016 16:50	Near Tung Chung Pipe Bridge, Tung Chung, Lantau	6	Fresh	19
391	27/7/2016 11:57	Ngan Kwong Wan Road near Fire Hydrant No. Ph68, Mui Wo	7	Fresh	33
392	1/8/2016 7:04	Hop Yick Road near Light Pole No. Fb4340, Yuen Long.	Not affected	Fresh	25
393	2/8/2016 6:35	Tsing Luk Street near Light Pole No. Fc2256, Tsing Yi	12.08	Salt	28
394	3/8/2016	No.222-224 Sai Lau Kok	Not	Fresh	36

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	11:38	Road, Tsuen Wan	affected		
395	4/8/2016 14:34	Junction of Nam Wan Road and Tat Wan Road	16.5	Salt	28
396	7/8/2016 15:08	No.2 Shing Mun Road, Tsuen Wan	5.25	Salt	8
397	8/8/2016 11:50	City Garden Road near Light Pole No. 44594	2	Fresh	32
398	8/8/2016 13:15	Electric Road near Light Pole No. 45115	2.58	Salt	Unknown
399	11/8/2016 3:48	Kung Um Road near Light Pole No. Dd1155, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
400	14/8/2016 9:20	Java Rd	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
401	22/8/2016 6:26	Science Museum Road near Mody Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
402	23/8/2016 11:06	Junction of Ma Kok Lane and Lung Tak Street, Tsuen Wan	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
403	1/9/2016 9:35	No.2-4 Greig Road	5.67	Fresh	Unknown
404	7/9/2016 6:51	Kwai Yan Road near Kwai Fong Mtr Station, Kwai Chung	37.25	Salt	Unknown
405	7/9/2016 6:51	Kwai Yan Road near Kwai Chung Plaza, Kwai Chung	10.25	Fresh	Unknown
406	13/9/2016 16:53	No. 163 Hai Tan Street	Not affected	Fresh	12
407	13/9/2016 18:06	No. 180 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam	7.08	Fresh	Unknown
408	19/9/2016 10:35	Man Yue Street near Ma Tau Wai Road	Not affected	Fresh	30
409	20/9/2016 3:09	Hong Lee Road near Kung Lok Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
410	20/9/2016 6:28	No. 8 Leung Yip Street, Yuen Long	7.83	Fresh	Unknown
411	30/9/2016 10:13	Aberdeen Praya Road near Light Pole No. 41995, Aberdeen	3.92	Fresh	4
412	5/10/2016 14:11	Junction of Ma On Shan Rd and Sai Sha Road, Ma On Shan	14.42	Salt	28
413	6/10/2016 12:05	Ngai Shing Street near Light Pole No. N0304	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
414	13/10/2016	Sai Sha Road near Light	14.35	Salt	27

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 1)
	5:27	Pole No. Be3462, Mo On Shan			
415	13/10/2016 7:14	Wan Po Road near Light Pole No. Cr1407, Tseung Kwan O	12.25	Fresh	28.4
416	18/10/2016 18:04	No. 54 Waterloo Road	10.72	Salt	Unknown
417	20/10/2016 21:07	Fat Kwong Street near Sheung Fu Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
418	24/10/2016 6:54	Un Chau Street near Pei Ho Street	32.83	Salt	46
419	25/10/2016 5:44	Wong Nai Chung Road	7	Fresh	Unknown
420	29/10/2016 9:26	1 Yee Shing Street, Chai Wan	8.67	Salt	Unknown
421	31/10/2016 9:35	Hung Hom Road near Tak Hong Street	Not affected	Salt	17
422	2/11/2016 18:29	No.31 Tin Hau Temple Road	6.5	Salt	16
423	8/11/2016 2:37	Arsenal Street	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
424	14/11/2016 0:15	Mody Road near Kowloon Shangri-La Hotel	6.45	Fresh	Unknown
425	14/11/2016 16:55	King's Road near Light Pole No. 43493	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
426	16/11/2016 23:24	Mody Road near Shangri-La Hotel	8.25	Salt	Unknown
427	16/11/2016 23:24	Mody Road near Shangri-La Hotel	6.58	Fresh	Unknown
428	30/11/2016 16:10	Dai King Street near Light Pole No. Ea7540	11.92	Salt	Unknown
429	2/12/2016 20:06	No. 98-102 Babington Path, Sai Wan	9.08	Fresh	Unknown
430	4/12/2016 19:49	Tsat Tsz Mui Road near Fire Hydrant No. Ph166	3.67	Salt	Unknown
431	9/12/2016 4:57	No. 44 Yiu Wa Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
432	20/12/2016 5:50	Heng On Estate near Hang Hong Street, Ma On Shan	Not affected	Salt	26
433	23/12/2016 10:34	Lee Nam Road near Light Pole No. 35329, Aberdeen	4.08	Fresh	22
434	28/12/2016 12:00	Ting Tai Road near Light Pole No. Ea7295	20.75	Salt	29.5

Note:

1. “Unknown” denotes no record of age of the water main. The year of completion was not incorporated in WSD’s water mains record in the past until early eighties. Hence, the age of these water mains will likely be over 30 years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)177**

**(Question Serial No. 6017)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The total amount of public's expenditure for purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water keeps on rising every year but the quality of water has not improved. It is reported that there is an illegal landfill by Baipu River in Heyuan, Guangdong, which is an upstream tributary of DJ water. The landfill does not contain leakage and the effluent may have flown into DJ; moreover, pictures of rats and condoms have been taken in the vicinity, which shocked the public.

In the Estimates this year, how will Water Supplies Department and the Guangdong authorities cooperate in improving the quality of DJ water?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (Member Question No. 73)

Reply:

The collaboration between Hong Kong (HK) and the Guangdong (GD) authorities in protecting and improving the water quality of Dongjiang (DJ) is made through the following mechanism:

The Dongjiang Water Quality Protection Special Panel (led by the Development Bureau (DEVB) of HK and the Department of Environmental Protection of GD Province (DEPGD)) convenes regular meetings to review and advise on DJ water quality and discuss the strategies, plans and their effectiveness. The Expert Group (led by the Environment Bureau (ENB) of HK and the DEPGD) under the HK GD Joint Working Group on Sustainable Development & Environmental Protection (JWGSDEP) oversees the work of the Panel on DJ water quality and protection measures for DJ water. In addition, the JWGSDEP (led by the ENB of HK and the DEPGD) convenes regular meetings to review the progress of collaboration of the GD and HK sides and agree on the work plan for the coming year.



On a separate front, the GD and HK sides maintain close liaison on various issues relating to DJ water supply to HK through an established institutional mechanism. The GD/HK Water Supply Business Meeting (led by the DEVB of HK and the Water Resources Department of GD Province) is convened to discuss various issues relating to DJ water supply including water resources protection and water quality monitoring. Furthermore, the HK/GD Water Supply Operation and Management Technical Cooperation Sub-group (led by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) of HK and the Water Resources Department of GD Province) convenes regular meetings to examine water quality monitoring work, discuss, follow up and take forward measures for reducing pollution at sources and its implementation.

These regular meetings aside, in the event of any major contamination incidents affecting the quality of DJ water supplied to HK, the GD authorities will immediately notify WSD via an established notification mechanism manned by designated liaison officers of both HK and GD authorities. HK will also liaise closely with GD authorities on any issues related to suspected contamination incidents affecting the quality of DJ water supply to HK.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)178**

**(Question Serial No. 5166)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In relation to raw water from Dongjiang (DJ) and water from reservoirs, what were the Government's expenditures on filtration and treatment in the past three years? What are the anticipated details and estimated expenditures in 2017-18? Is there any plan of upgrading water filtration facilities and technology? What are the expenditures and details?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

The expenditures incurred in the water treatment works for treating raw water from Dongjiang and reservoirs in the past three years are as follows:

2014-15: \$268.2 million

2015-16: \$271.0 million

2016-17: \$242.6 million (up to February 2017)

As there is no major change in the operation mode in the water treatment works, the expenditure level to be incurred for treating raw water in 2017-18 is expected to be of similar order as previous years.

In regard to water treatment facilities and technology, the Water Supplies Department is currently taking forward the following facility upgrading projects:

(a) With advancement of membrane technology, chlorine generation facilities using the technology of membrane electrolysis have become sufficiently compact and cost effective to be installed in water treatment works. We therefore plan to seek the Finance Committee's funding approval to upgrade the existing disinfection facilities in the water treatment works by installing on-site chlorine generation plant at an estimated cost of \$875.6 million. The works are scheduled for commencement in the third quarter of 2017 for completion by the end of 2020.

(b) The latest water treatment technologies of ozonation and bio-filtration will be employed to replace pre-chlorination in Tai Po Water Treatment Works (WTW) and Sha Tin WTW in tandem with their expansion and reprovisioning programmes respectively. Whilst the Tai Po WTW is being expanded at an approved project estimate of \$6,176.7 million, the in-situ reprovisioning of the South Works of Sha Tin WTW is also being carried out in stages with the advance works in construction stage and the main works in design stage. The approved project estimate of the advance works is \$1,658 million while the estimated cost of the main works is under review.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)179**

**(Question Serial No. 5167)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Previously, the Secretary for Development said that there was “a lack of awareness” of leaded solders and risk of lead in drinking water among stakeholders including the Water Supplies Department (WSD). Will the WSD allocate additional resources for further staff training to safeguard water safety in this financial year?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

The current training courses conducted by WSD for existing and newly recruited frontline staff have been covering the risk of lead leaching into drinking water and the implementation details of enhancement measures for preventing the illegal use of lead solder in jointing fresh water supply pipes. The enhanced measures include the requirement for submission of details of lead free soldering materials in the applications for water supply, carrying out non-destructive tests on solder pipe joints, testing water samples for heavy metals including lead at the final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service, the use of a detailed checklist for inspection and approval of completed plumbing works and implementation of an enhanced point penalty system for the licensed plumbers stressing the importance of using compliant plumbing materials.

In addition to these enhancement measures, WSD will carry out a risk-based random inspection during construction stage on the new installation of plumbing works to enhance the inspection and approval of inside service and introduce a surveillance programme which involves carrying out verification test on pre-approved plumbing products to further enhance the plumbing material control.

We will conduct relevant training courses to upkeep staff's awareness of the implementation details of the new enhancement measures to safeguard drinking water safety. Existing staff resources will be deployed to implement these training programmes.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)180**

**(Question Serial No. 5168)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In connection with water supply fittings, will the Department study implementation of a product labelling system to ensure import, retail and wholesale of water supply fittings comply with the relevant legislation and let the public have the right to know? If yes, what are the details and expenditures? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 55)

Reply:

To enable the general public to purchase plumbing products approved by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) thereby lowering the risk in using non-compliant plumbing products, WSD has planned to launch a voluntary labeling scheme for plumbing products with WSD's "general acceptance" starting from taps and mixers. A pilot scheme will be launched in collaboration with the plumbing industry stakeholders tentatively in Q2/2017.

We do not anticipate any major expenditure in 2017/18 arising from the above pilot scheme.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)181**

**(Question Serial No. 5169)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the number of water safety experts in the establishment of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) and details? What is the annual expenditure? The public places importance on water safety. Will the WSD consider increasing the number of water safety experts in response to the public's opinion?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

Currently, there are one Chief Waterworks Chemist, six Senior Waterworks Chemists, 22 Waterworks Chemists and one post-retirement service contract Specialist Water Chemist in the Water Supplies Department (WSD) responsible for the control and monitoring of drinking water quality. The estimated annual expenditure is about \$30.0 million.

In 2017-18, WSD will create one additional Senior Waterworks Chemist and one additional non-civil service contract Water Quality Chemist to undertake the establishment of drinking water quality standard and enhance the control and monitoring of drinking water quality in Hong Kong. The estimated additional annual expenditure is about \$2.1 million.

In regard to the engagement of water safety experts, Working Group on Water Quality and Task Group on Water Safety in Buildings have been commissioned under the Advisory Committee on Water Supplies with water experts and academic members. Furthermore, WSD has engaged a Water Safety Advisor from the United Kingdom to give advice on water safety related matters and established an expert committee comprising members from relevant academic and professional institutions to advise on matters related to plumbing materials.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)182**

**(Question Serial No. 5170)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T S LAM)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the Water Supplies Department (WSD)'s measures and plans on realising a review of the Waterworks Ordinance in 2017-18? What are the details and expenditures? Will the WSD consider improving relevant issues with reference to recommendations of Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead found in Drinking Water (CoI)? Will the Government consider legislation on drinking water safety? If yes, how many manpower and resources will be deployed for drafting laws and what are the details? Is there a timetable for legislation? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

Water Supplies Department (WSD) has set forth a holistic review on the existing Waterworks Ordinance (WWO) and its Regulations (WWR) and identified some priority legislative amendments.

The priority legislative amendments include setting out clearly the requirements for designated persons to carry out the plumbing works, defining the duties of licensed plumbers as well as stipulating the latest standards for all plumbing material and components. These amendments are proposed having regard to the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead found in Drinking Water (CoI). WSD will submit the priority legislative amendments to the Legislative Council for consideration in the 2nd quarter of 2017.

For the expenditure on the legislative review and amendments, apart from five existing civil service posts redeployed for the work, WSD created one non-civil service post in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$1.2 million in 2017-18. In addition, the WSD will also create one time-limited directorate post which will incur approximately \$1.7 million in 2017-18.

As for drinking water safety, the Development Bureau (DEVB) has established an inter-bureau and inter-departmental working group to identify a suitable water safety regime in Hong Kong. The working group has deliberated the findings of consultancy studies commissioned by DEVB and will put forward proposal of a suitable water safety regime in Hong Kong, including the establishment of a set of drinking water standard, a water quality regulatory framework, as well as putting in place a comprehensive programme for monitoring the quality of drinking water from source to taps.

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