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Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2021-22

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Development

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0915)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What is the staff establishment of the Tree Management Office (TMO)? How many policies have been launched since its establishment? What is the benchmark for assessing tree conditions? What are the performance indicators of the departments' work? What is the amount of resources involved in the relevant work in the past 3 years? According to the existing mechanism, trees in different locations are managed by the departments managing the corresponding locations, which is bits and pieces in implementation. How can the TMO assist various departments in handling their trees? How many cases were referred by various departments to the TMO for handling in the past 3 years and what were the resources and manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

In 2020-21, the Tree Management Office (TMO) of the Development Bureau (DEVB) comprises 30 civil service posts.

In the past 3 years, we have rolled out a number of measures that advocate the adoption of a professional approach to tree management among tree management departments and in the community at large. Measures include:

- assisting the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee in developing a qualifications framework;
- releasing the Manual on the Management of Brown Root Rot Disease for practical and sustainable management of the disease;
- enhancing tree risk assessment requirements, including tightening of the qualification and experience requirements of inspection officers and strengthening of the technical requirements of risk assessment to better protect public safety;
- piloting the use of several smart technologies to complement tree management work at different stages;
- establishing a dedicated Tree Risk Inspection Squad to strengthen tree audits and site patrols in 18 districts;
- establishing the Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Development Advisory

Committee to engage stakeholders to advise the Government on matters related to the development and manpower supply and demand of the industry;

- rolling out a registration system for tree management personnel; and
- launching the Urban Forestry Support Fund supporting the Study Sponsorship Scheme, Trainee Programme, biennial International Urban Forestry Conference, and public education and promotion activities on the “People • Trees • Harmony” campaign.

There is no separate cost breakdown specifically for formulating tree management policies and initiatives, which is part of the TMO’s regular duties.

To minimise tree failure risks and protect public safety, for trees managed by the Government, the tree management departments first carry out tree group inspections in areas of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow in accordance with the “Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement” before the onset of the wet season every year or once every 6 months depending on the species and conditions of trees to identify trees that require particular care and those that pose higher risk. Having regard to the health and structural conditions of trees, the departments then conduct detailed risk assessment on individual trees and implement relevant risk mitigation measures, such as pruning, removing withered branches and controlling pests and diseases. In 2020, the TMO, in accordance with the target, randomly checked and audited 5% of the tree inspection reports completed by the tree management departments (involving 2 614 reports) to ensure that tree risk assessments had been conducted in a professional manner. It also proactively inspected trees in areas of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow and took immediate follow-up actions on problematic trees to protect public safety.

There is a large quantity and wide distribution of trees in the territory. The Government adopts an “integrated approach” for tree preservation and management, under which departments are responsible for maintaining the trees in the facilities or land within their purview according to the requirements and guidelines promulgated by the DEVB. This arrangement allows departments to provide appropriate routine maintenance in light of different tree characteristics and locations. The TMO is responsible for the overall policy-making, formulating comprehensive tree management strategies and initiatives for Hong Kong, co-ordinating departmental tree management efforts, and providing professional advice on arboriculture to departments on complex cases for effective policy implementation. There are no case numbers or separate cost breakdown of expenditure specifically for assisting departments in handling their tree management work, which is part of the TMO’s regular duties.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)002

(Question Serial No.2723)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned by the Government that “we plan to conduct later this year district consultations on two ‘single site, multiple use’ projects, namely the redevelopment of Tuen Mun Clinic and the joint-user building for community facilities at Shan Mei Street in Shatin. Besides, we will apply funding from the LegCo as soon as possible for three other projects, namely one at the former Anderson Road Quarry site, one in Tseung Kwan O town centre and the other one near Sheung Wan Fire Station. In addition, we are reviewing about 40 ‘Government, Institution or Community’ sites with joint use potential. We hope to put forward concrete proposals for these sites this year, including developing multi-purpose public facility buildings.” Will the Government inform this Committee of:

the current progress and the expenditures involved regarding the study of the overall planning and long-term development of the Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre (including Choi Hung Road Market) site to improve recreational and sports facilities and integrate other uses under the principle of “single site, multiple use”?

Asked by: Hon CHAN, Pierre (LegCo internal reference no.: 107)

Reply:

The Development Bureau commenced studying the overall planning and long-term development of the Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre (including Choi Hung Road Market) site in 2020, using mainly Government’s in-house resources. We are currently exploring options of land uses and facilities in collaboration with relevant departments under the principle of “single site, multiple use”, and will then analyse and evaluate the option(s). The study is expected to complete in the first quarter of 2022.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)003****(Question Serial No. 2749)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work of heritage conservation in the past 5 years, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) a breakdown of the numbers of monuments demolished each year (including the 1 444 historic buildings that have been accorded Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 status, that have not yet been graded, that have been accorded nil grade, and the new items in addition to the 1 444 historic buildings (378 in total):

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Grade 1					
Grade 2					
Grade 3					
Not yet graded					
Nil grade					

- (2) whether the Development Bureau, the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) and the Antiquities Advisory Board had actively liaised with the owners of the above demolished monuments before their demolition in an attempt to preserve the buildings? If yes, please list out the buildings and provide details; if no, what are the reasons?
- (3)
- (i) the existing staff establishment and pay scale of the AMO;
 - (ii) the mechanism and criteria adopted by the AMO in forming the staff establishment;
 - (iii) the numbers of study hours and the expenditures involved in conducting building surveys by the AMO in the past 5 years (please provide a breakdown by year);
 - (iv) the numbers of site inspections conducted for building surveys by the AMO and the expenditures involved in the past 5 years (please provide a breakdown by year); and
 - (v) the years in which the Government increased or decreased the AMO's manpower in the past 10 years and the reasons (please provide a breakdown by year).

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (LegCo internal reference no.: 157)

Reply:

- (1)&(2) The current grading system for historic buildings is administrative in nature to provide an objective basis for determining the heritage value and conservation needs of historic buildings in Hong Kong. The grading does not affect the ownership, usage, management and development rights of the historic buildings. The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any plan to demolish or alter declared monuments, proposed monuments, graded historic buildings or buildings proposed to be graded. Under this mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will immediately notify the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of the Development Bureau (DEVB) of possible threats which may affect privately-owned sites of archaeological interest, monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications or enquiries received or in the normal course of duty such as regular inspections.

This mechanism enables the CHO and the AMO of the DEVB to take timely follow-up actions with the private owners concerned, for example, by proactively approaching them to explore conservation options with them. On the premise of respecting private property rights, the Government will offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. In implementing this policy, we aim to strike a proper balance between preservation of historic buildings and respect for private property rights.

Regarding the list of 1 444 historic buildings and the list of new items for grading assessment, despite the Government's indefatigable liaison with the private owners concerned, a total of 15 graded historic buildings/buildings proposed to be graded and 1 building pending grading assessment have been demolished in the past 5 years. Their numbers are set out in the table below. As for buildings that have been accorded nil grade by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB), we do not keep detailed records of their demolition/development because they have been confirmed as having no heritage value.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Grade 1 historic building	0	0	0	0	0
Grade 2 historic building/Proposed Grade 2 historic building	2	0	0	1	0
Grade 3 historic building/Proposed Grade 3 historic building	4	2	3	3	0
Pending grading assessment	0	0	0	0	1

- (3)
- (i) As at 10 March 2021, the AMO has a civil service establishment of 129 posts with salaries ranging from point 1 to point 49 on the Master Pay Scale. In addition, the AMO has 21 Non-Civil Service Contract/Post-retirement Service Contract positions.
- (ii) The staff establishment of the AMO has been formed according to its current workload and the anticipated operational needs.

(iii)&(iv) One of the AMO's major duties is to conduct research on buildings/structures of heritage value to facilitate the Independent Historic Buildings Assessment Panel and the AAB in grading historic buildings. The AMO staff who participate in research are also responsible for other duties such as vetting any planning or development proposals that may affect historic buildings. We do not have a breakdown of the numbers of hours spent on conducting research on historic buildings and the expenditures involved. The research on historic buildings is very complicated. It involves searching for and analysing first-hand records and historical pictures from archives and libraries in Hong Kong and overseas. It also involves site inspections, photographic recording, the collection, study and analysis of secondary information, as well as the conduct of oral history interviews. The staff concerned often conduct research on historic buildings, including site inspections, as part of their regular duties. In the past 5 years, the total number of historic buildings which have been inspected on site and other buildings which have been preliminarily inspected is about 5 500. As the time required for research on historic buildings varies greatly depending on the complexities of the projects, as well as the amount and completeness of the existing first-hand information available, it is difficult to accurately reflect the AMO's workload in relation to research on historic buildings just by providing a breakdown of the numbers of buildings by year.

(v) Changes in the AMO's manpower in the past 5 years are set out in the table below:

Year	Total number of civil service posts (increase in number)	Total number of Non-Civil Service Contract/Post-retirement Service Contract positions (increase or decrease in number)	Reasons for the increase in civil service posts
2016-17	80 (+8)	43 (-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to replace Non-Civil Service Contract staff to cope with long-term operational needs such as providing professional and technical advice to the Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation established in 2016. - to increase manpower to cope with new work projects such as the setting up of the 3-Dimensional (3D) Laser Scanning Survey Sub-unit to preserve information on historic buildings in 3-D format permanently.
2017-18	99 (+19)	29 (-14)	
2018-19	111 (+12)	23 (-6)	
2019-20	116 (+5)	24 (+1)	
2020-21	129 (+13)	21 (-3)	
<i>Total:</i>	(+57)	(-31)	

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)004****(Question Serial No. 2888)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list 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 3 years.

Please provide details of the staff establishment of the centralised tree support team and the tree management qualifications required for each post.

Please provide the names and numbers of equipment for tree inspection or maintenance (for example, sonic tomographs, resistographs, stump grinders, etc.) currently kept by each tree management department, and the details and estimated expenditure involved in the purchase of equipment for the departments in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 216)

Reply:

Trees on government land and within government facilities are managed by various tree management departments through dedicated in-house teams or outsourced contracts or both. The number of trees under the care of the 9 core tree management departments and the number of their tree management personnel with professional qualifications are set out below:

Core tree management department	Number of trees (Note 1)			Number of tree management personnel (Note 2)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (As at 31 December 2020)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (As at 31 December 2020)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)	33 800 (Note 3)	33 000 (Note 3)	32 500 (Note 3)	87(87)	87(87)	87(87)

Core tree management department	Number of trees (Note 1)			Number of tree management personnel (Note 2)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (As at 31 December 2020)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (As at 31 December 2020)
Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	192 000	183 000	151 200 (Note 4)	5(5)	5(4)	5(4)
Civil Engineering and Development Department	9 100	9 000	9 000	9(6)	11(11)	11(11)
Drainage Services Department	18 000	20 600	18 000	7(4)	7(4)	7(5)
Highways Department (HyD)	592 000	590 000	590 000	37(37)	49(44)	53(51)
Housing Department (HD)	92 900	93 800	90 300	41(41)	42(41)	63(55)
Lands Department (LandsD)	N/A (Note 5)			38(10)	43(9)	41(7)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	595 400	581 000	570 200	263(263)	263(263)	263(263)
Water Supplies Department	153 300	146 000	146 000	14(2)	14(2)	16(2)

Note 1:
Rounded to the nearest 100.

Note 2:
Depending on departments' operational needs, some personnel not only are responsible for tree management, but also undertake other duties such as landscape design and project supervision. The figures in brackets represent the number of tree management personnel with professional qualifications in arboriculture (including Certified Arborist, Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist and Tree Risk Assessment Qualification of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA); LANTRA Awards in Professional Tree Inspection; Technician of Arboriculture Association, etc.).

Note 3:
The AFCD manages all the trees in country parks. The figures include only the number of trees in frequently used areas and facilities.

Note 4:
The decline in the number of trees managed by the ArchSD is mainly due to the removal of some *Acacia confusa* under the Acacia Management Programme, the removal of some hazardous trees after tree risk assessments, the damage to some trees by typhoons and the handing over of some slopes managed by the ArchSD (together with the trees on the slopes) to other departments for management.

Note 5:
The LandsD is responsible for the non-routine maintenance of trees on unallocated and unleased government land that are not maintained by any designated government departments. Due to their large number, trees on such land cannot be counted. The LandsD will follow up referrals and complaints when they arise.

The tree support team of the Tree Management Office under the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau comprises 18 posts. Over 70% of the post-holders possess professional qualifications in arboriculture, including qualifications of Certified Arborist awarded by the ISA or LANTRA Awards in Professional Tree Inspection. The remaining team members will attend professional training programmes in arboriculture gradually, with a view to obtaining the relevant professional qualifications.

Broadly speaking, there are 2 categories of tools and equipment used in tree inspections or maintenance, namely advanced equipment (i.e. resistographs, sonic tomographs, stump grinders, chainsaws, drones, etc.) and simple hand-held tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, mallets, long thin metal probes, electric torches, binoculars, cameras, laser pointers, handsaws, pole saws, etc. Individual departments would purchase and keep these tools and equipment having regard to their needs, without having to arrange through the GLTMS. As regards outsourced tree management contracts, the contractors are required to bring along all necessary tools and equipment in order to carry out tree work and inspections effectively. The major tree inspection and maintenance tools and equipment kept by the GLTMS and the core tree management departments are set out below:

Department	Number of sonic tomographs	Number of resistographs	Number of stump grinders	Number of chainsaws	Number of drones
GLTMS	2	2	0	0	1
AFCD	4	8	0	230	0
HyD	2	1	0	0	0
HD	1	2	0	0	0
LandsD	1	1	0	0	0
LCSD	31	45	10	659	11
Total	41	59	10	889	12

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)005****(Question Serial No. 2889)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please advise the numbers of old and valuable trees (OVTs) under the purview of various tree management departments.

Please set out details of trees with health problems in the Register of OVTs as well as the treatment methods in the past 3 years; and set out details of trees with their names removed from the Register of OVTs last year.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 217)

Reply:

(1) The numbers of old and valuable trees (OVTs) maintained by tree management departments are set out below:

Department	Number of trees when the Register of OVTs was set up	Current number of OVTs	Number of trees included in the Register of OVTs after it was set up	Number of trees removed from the Register of OVTs
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	527 (4 OVTs were removed from the Register of OVTs as they were identified within private lots)	6	1	0
Architectural Services Department		83	16	6
Civil Engineering and Development Department		1	0	0
Development Bureau (Heritage)		2	0	0
Department of Health		2	0	0
Department of Justice		1	0	0

Department	Number of trees when the Register of OVTs was set up	Current number of OVTs	Number of trees included in the Register of OVTs after it was set up	Number of trees removed from the Register of OVTs	
Drainage Services Department		0	0	1	
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department		1	0	0	
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department		5	0	0	
Fire Services Department		1	0	0	
Government Property Agency		3	0	0	
Housing Department		3	1	0	
Hong Kong Police Force		2	0	0	
Hong Kong Post		1	0	0	
Highways Department		10	5	3	
Lands Department (Leased Land)		1	0	0	
Lands Department		9	4	0	
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)		327	13	94	
Link		1	0	0	
Total		523	459	40	104

(2) Information about the OVTs with health problems in the Register of OVTs in the past 3 years (2018 to 2020) and their treatment is set out below:

OVT Register No.	Species	Location	Health problem	Treatment and date
LCSD ST/2	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Ngau Pei Sha Street	Pest and disease infestation	Removed (24/9/2019)
LCSD YTM/110	<i>Tabebuia donnell-smithii</i>	Sai Yee Street Garden	Pest and disease infestation	Removed (30/10/2020)

(3) Information about the OVTs removed from the Register of OVTs in 2020 is set out below:

	OVT Register No. and location	Responsible department	Date of removal from the Register	Reason for removal
1	LCSD S/43, Chung Hom Kok Beach	LCSD	26/6/2020	Removed after collapse during typhoon
2	LCSD YTM/110, Sai Yee Street Garden	LCSD	30/10/2020	Removed owing to pest and disease infestation resulting in irrecoverable health problem

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)006****(Question Serial No. 2890)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please state the numbers of stonewall trees managed by the Government and private owners in 18 districts, and the numbers of such trees removed in the past 3 years.

For the stonewall trees managed by the Government, please state the numbers and species according to management departments.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 218)

Reply:

There are a total of 296 stonewall trees on government land and within government facilities. Their distribution in 18 districts is set out below:

District	Number of stonewall trees
Central and Western District	215
Eastern District	5
Southern District	22
Wan Chai District	42
Kowloon City District	0
Kwun Tong District	0
Sham Shui Po District	1
Wong Tai Sin District	0
Yau Tsim Mong District	8
Islands District	1
Kwai Tsing District	2
North District	0
Sai Kung District	0

Sha Tin District	0
Tai Po District	0
Tsuen Wan District	0
Tuen Mun District	0
Yuen Long District	0
Total	296

The above 296 stonewall trees are managed by 8 tree management departments respectively. Their distribution and tree species are set out below:

Department	Number of stonewall trees	Tree species
Architectural Services Department (Total: 137)	94	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
	26	<i>Ficus superba var. japonica</i>
	9	<i>Ficus subpisocarpa</i> Gagnep.
	3	<i>Ficus variegata var. chlorocarpa</i>
	2	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>
	2	<i>Celtis timorensis</i> Span.
	1	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>
Drainage Services Department (Total: 4)	3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
	1	<i>Ficus subpisocarpa</i> Gagnep.
Education Bureau	2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
Government Property Agency	2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
Highways Department (Total: 145)	102	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
	21	<i>Ficus superba var. japonica</i>
	10	<i>Ficus subpisocarpa</i> Gagnep.
	7	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>
	2	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
	1	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>
	1	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>
	1	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
Lands Department	1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
Water Supplies Department	2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>

Total	296
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The numbers of stonewall trees and the relevant tree species set out above can be viewed in the Tree Register of the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau at:

https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/community_outreach/tree_register.html

The numbers of stonewall trees removed by the Government in each of the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	Number of stonewall trees removed by the Government
2018	19
2019	2
2020	3

We do not maintain information on the numbers of stonewall trees and their removal on private land.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)007****(Question Serial No. 2891)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out the numbers of cases of suspected unauthorised tree felling or damage of trees on government and private land respectively received in the past 3 years; the number of confirmed illegal cases among them; and the number of established cases in contravention of the tree preservation clause in the lease of private land and the follow-up actions.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 219)

Reply:

The table below provides the following information for each of the past 3 years:

- (i) the number of suspected cases of unauthorised felling or damage of trees on government land;
- (ii) the number of successful prosecutions by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) under the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96); and
- (iii) the corresponding numbers of suspected and confirmed lease breach cases on the basis of the tree preservation clauses in private land leases enforced by the Lands Department (LandsD).

Year	Number of cases			
	Government land		Private land	
	Number of suspected cases	Number of successful prosecutions by the AFCD	Number of suspected cases	Number of confirmed lease breach cases by the LandsD
2018	27	2	0	0
2019	21	4	0	0
2020	35	5	3	3

Upon confirmation of any felling or damage of trees on private land that is in breach of the lease conditions, the LandsD will issue a warning letter to the relevant private lot owner, requiring him/her to carry out compensatory replanting. As regards the 3 confirmed cases in 2020, the LandsD has approved the tree felling reports and the replanting proposals submitted by 2 owners, and 1 of them has completed the replanting on his/her private lot. For the remaining case, the LandsD is awaiting the report and the replanting proposal to be submitted by the owner concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)008

(Question Serial No. 2892)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Batches I to V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following:

- a. the current condition of historic buildings (including the maintenance condition);
- b. the numbers of visitors of each project in the past 3 years; and
- c. the operational and financial situations of each project (i.e. the deficits in the first 2 years of operation and the amounts of government financial support).

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 220)

Reply:

The Government launched the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme) in 2008. So far, 6 batches of projects have been rolled out, involving a total of 22 historic buildings. Of these projects, those under Batches I to III have all commenced operation. The historic buildings concerned are all in good condition with proper repair and maintenance. Revitalisation works for the projects under Batch IV and detailed design for the projects under Batch V are underway. Selected non-profit-making organisations (NPOs) are required to operate businesses 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 provides a one-off grant, capped at \$5 million, to the NPOs to meet the starting costs, and operating deficits (if any) of the social enterprises in the first 2 years of operation. All the projects in operation can break even, taking into account the revenue generated by their operation, donations and sponsorships. Information about the projects under Batches I to III of the Revitalisation Scheme is provided below:

Projects under the Revitalisation Scheme	Government subsidies granted (as at 31 March 2021)			Cumulative number of visitors in the past 3 years (from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020)
	Starting costs (\$ million)	Operating deficits (\$ million)	Total (\$ million)	
Batch I				
Savannah College of Art and Design (Hong Kong) ^{Note 1} (revitalised from Former North Kowloon Magistracy)	Not required			110 022 (as at the closure of the college in June 2020)
Tai O Heritage Hotel (revitalised from Old Tai O Police Station)	Not required			501 235
Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine-Lui Seng Chun (revitalised from Lui Seng Chun)	0.84	1.03	1.87	171 712
Fong Yuen Study Hall ^{Note2} (revitalised from Fong Yuen Study Hall)	1.07	1.53	2.60	8 867
YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel (revitalised from Mei Ho House)	4.80	0	4.80	464 456
Jao Tsung-I Academy (revitalised from Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital)	4.48	0	4.48	636 172
Batch II				
Green Hub (revitalised from Old Tai Po Police Station)	0.43	1.29	1.72	120 063
Stone Houses Family Garden (revitalised from Stone Houses)	0.05	2.19	2.24	499 988
Viva Blue House (revitalised from Blue House Cluster)	0.81	0 ^{Note3}	0.81	161 691

Projects under the Revitalisation Scheme	Government subsidies granted (as at 31 March 2021)			Cumulative number of visitors in the past 3 years (from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020)
	Starting costs (\$ million)	Operating deficits (\$ million)	Total (\$ million)	
Batch III				
Hong Kong News-Expo (revitalised from Bridges Street Market)	5.00	0	5.00	62 735 (operation began in December 2018)
Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Leadership Institute (revitalised from Former Fanling Magistracy)	0.76	0 ^{Note3}	0.76	137 725 (operation began in December 2018)
Haw Par Music (revitalised from Haw Par Mansion)	0	0 ^{Note3}	0	50 426 (operation began in December 2018)

Note 1 : Former North Kowloon Magistracy was taken over by the Government on 1 August 2020 and has been included in Batch VI of the Revitalisation Scheme.

Note 2 : Fong Yuen Study Hall has been managed by the Antiquities and Monuments Office since 1 January 2017 and included in Batch VI of the Revitalisation Scheme.

Note 3 : No government subsidies have been provided for the NPOs concerned under this item as at 31 March 2021. These organisations have submitted applications for subsidies, and the actual amounts have yet to be confirmed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)009****(Question Serial No. 2893)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out the locations, schedules and expenditures incurred regarding the archaeological surveys and excavations conducted in the past 3 years and this financial year.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 221)

Reply:

The locations and expenditures incurred regarding archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects conducted in the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	Number of archaeological surveys and excavations	Location	Expenditure (\$'000)
2018-19	4	Sai Kung (Nam Wai), Tuen Mun (Lung Kwu Tan) and Islands (Lo So Shing on Lamma and Fan Lau on Lantau)	790
2019-20	5	Tuen Mun (Lung Kwu Tan), North District (Sha Tau Kok San Tsuen), Yuen Long (Lin Fa Tei) and Islands (Cheung Chau)	790
2020-21	6	Tai Po (Tai Tung), North District (Sha Tau Kok San Tsuen), Islands (Lo So Shing on Lamma) and Tuen Mun (Lung Kwu Tan)	819

The archaeological surveys and excavations were usually completed within several weeks and executed through several service contracts. Detailed breakdowns of the expenditures for individual surveys and excavations are not available.

The Antiquities and Monuments Office anticipates that 1 archaeological survey and excavation arising from small-scale development projects will be carried out in each of the districts, namely Yuen Long, Islands, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun, Tai Po and North District, in 2021-22 at an estimated total expenditure of about \$800,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)010****(Question Serial No. 2897)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out the details regarding works contractors and consultants penalised (including but not limited to suspension from tendering) by the Administration for receiving adverse “quarterly performance reports” in the past 3 years, including the names of the works contractors and consultants involved, the works projects under their responsibility, specific reasons for receiving adverse “quarterly performance reports”, and details of the penalties imposed by the Administration. Please also provide all the “quarterly performance reports” for the past 3 years up to the present.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 225)

Reply:

Pursuant to the Contractor Management Handbook, the Architectural and Associated Consultants Selection Board (AACSB) Handbook, the Engineering and Associated Consultants Selection Board (EACSB) Handbook and related Works Technical Circulars, if adverse performance reports are issued to contractors or consultants, works departments will step up monitoring of their performance and take appropriate regulating actions as and when necessary.

As part of the question involves third-party information, we can only provide the following information:

(1) Cases of government-imposed penalties on the grounds of adverse performance reports in the past 3 years

A) Contractors

Year	Number of cases	Number of contractors involved
2018	4	5
2019	4	4

2020	3	3
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Note: A total of 12 contractors were involved in the above cases.

B) Consultants¹

Year	Number of cases	Number of consultants involved
2018	1	1
2019	1	1
2020	0	0

Note: A total of 2 consultants were involved in the above cases.

(2) Reasons for issuing adverse performance reports

A) Contractors

According to records, the main reasons for issuing adverse performance reports to contractors include poor performance in areas of quality of works, progress, design, resources, organisation and/or site management.

B) Consultants¹

According to records, the main reasons for issuing adverse performance reports to consultants include poor performance in areas of quality of service, competency of staff, adherence to government requirements and/or project management.

(3) Details of the penalties imposed by the Government in the past 3 years

A) Contractors

In the past 3 years, a total of 10 contractors were suspended from tendering due to poor performance, and another 2 contractors were removed from the list due to persistently poor performance.

B) Consultants¹

In the past 3 years, a total of 2 consultants were suspended from tendering due to poor performance.

¹ Refer to consultants under the purview of the AACSB and the EACSB.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)011****(Question Serial No. 2898)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out in detail the dates of all the meetings of the Architectural and Associated Consultants Selection Board and the Engineering and Associated Consultants Selection Board in the past 3 years. Please also provide the minutes of meetings and related documents, the number of times contractors and consultants were suspended from tendering, the companies involved in each suspension, the reasons for imposing penalties and their durations, as well as other relevant information.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 226)

Reply:

The main functions of the Architectural and Associated Consultants Selection Board (AACSB) and the Engineering and Associated Consultants Selection Board (EACSB) are to approve the selection and appointment of consultants for government works projects and review the performance of consultants, which do not involve the management of contractors.

The AACSB handles matters mainly through circulating papers to its members for consideration while the EACSB meets about every 2 weeks. Since the information requested by the Member involves third-party information, we can only provide the following information.

The numbers of cases in which consultants were suspended from tendering in the past 3 years are set out in the table below:

Year	Number of cases	Number of consultants involved
2018	1	1
2019	1	1
2020	0	0

Note: A total of 2 consultants were involved in the above cases.

According to records, the above 2 consultants were suspended from tendering for 3 months and 18 months respectively due to their poor performance in areas of quality of service, competency of staff, adherence to government requirements and/or project management.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)012

(Question Serial No. 2201)

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Since the Secretary for Development is the Antiquities Authority, it has always been the responsibility of the Development Bureau to oversee the implementation of the Heritage Impact Assessment mechanism for capital works projects to ensure that their impact on heritage sites would be avoided. However, in December last year, residents brought to light the fact that there is a cluster of ancient Roman architecture with over 100 red brick arches and stone pillars in the underground Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir on Mission Hill, which is part of the Kowloon Reservoir with a history of over 100 years. Please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the Administration has indicated earlier that dedicated staff will be assigned to investigate the reasons why the service reservoir was nearly destroyed by construction works of the Water Supplies Department. What is the latest progress? Why is it that the service reservoir was not graded back then? Is it because of a lack of awareness of building conservation?
2. How will the Administration increase conservation awareness?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 79)

Reply:

The Government attaches great importance to heritage conservation. Regarding the Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has commenced temporary strengthening and tidying up works for it. The works include sorting and protection of structural elements taken down earlier to facilitate future rehabilitation. After the WSD has completed the temporary strengthening works, the Development Bureau (DEVB) will look at the options for conserving and revitalising the waterworks installation, so as to enable Hong Kong people to enjoy the place. Before the long-term conservation option is determined, the DEVB will open the place for the public to visit under restricted access arrangement later this year on the condition that it is safe to do so.

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) has conducted site inspections at the Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir and also completed an appraisal of its heritage value.

That included carrying out an in-depth study of this item with reference to the 6 prevailing assessment criteria (namely historical interest, architectural merit, group value, social value and local interest, authenticity and rarity). The AMO has submitted the appraisal to the independent Historic Buildings Assessment Panel (Assessment Panel) for deliberation and recommendation of a proposed grading for the service reservoir against the aforesaid 6 assessment criteria. At its meeting on 11 March this year, the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB), after discussing the appraisal and the grading proposed by the Assessment Panel, endorsed the proposed Grade 1 historic building status of the service reservoir. The AMO has uploaded the proposed grading and relevant information of the item to the AAB's website for a one-month public consultation. The AAB will take into account all views and information received during the public consultation before confirming the proposed grading.

The prevailing system for grading historic buildings is devised to assess the heritage value of usual buildings or structures. After deliberation at its meeting in March 2017, the AAB decided to put those items that do not fall under the usual category of buildings or structures, such as cemetery, stone tablet, movable water tank of an earlier period, into the "List of Items Not Falling Under the Usual Category of Buildings/Structures". Grading assessment would not be conducted for items falling into this list for the time being so that the AAB could focus on the study of other items. Since the meeting in March 2017, the AAB and the AMO have been handling items of the same nature as those on the list in accordance with the decision mentioned above.

In April 2017, the WSD consulted the AMO on the site works of the Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir. The AMO considered at the time that no follow-up action was required on the understanding that the service reservoir on the site is a water tank, based on the information available then and its communication with the WSD, and also in accordance with the AAB's decision at the meeting in March of the same year.

The Government understands the public concern about the incident. The Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) is leading a working group to review the handling of the case by the relevant departments, and to put forward improvement measures to avoid recurrence of similar incidents.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)013

(Question Serial No. 3262)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the following information:

What is the latest progress of the project for developing Kai Tak Tourism Node into a world-class tourism, entertainment and leisure attraction? What is the development timetable? The floor area for hotel under the project only accounts for 15% to 20% of that for the whole project, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)

Reply:

The Kai Tak Tourism Node site will be developed in accordance with the planning intention stated in the Kai Tak Outline Zoning Plan, i.e. primarily for the provision of tourism-related use with commercial, hotel and entertainment facilities as well as a public observation gallery. The site has been included in the 2021-22 Land Sale Programme, and the actual development timetable will depend on the situation of land sale. Having considered the business viability of the tourism node project and the potential supply of hotel rooms in the Kai Tak Development Area, the relevant planning and urban design review study proposed that the hotel share under the project should be 15% to 20% of the total gross floor area. However, the developer will still be able to submit applications for amendments under the established mechanism in response to future market needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)014

(Question Serial No. 0432)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders (CoE) established by the Development Bureau, will the Government inform this Committee:

1. of the site selected for the CoE; and
2. whether the \$6 million earmarked is to be used for building a campus, staff recruitment or other purposes, and whether the allocation is mainly for hardware or software?

Asked by: Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

Being the first of its kind in Asia, the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders (CoE) established by the Development Bureau (DEVB) in 2019 offers high-level project management and leadership development programmes to senior government officials to equip them with innovative mindset and professional leadership skills for delivering public works projects. Following the commencement of the first-year Major Projects Leadership Programme in 2019-20, we consider it necessary to enhance the professional skills of mid-tier managers in the Government and uplift their project delivery capability, with a view to ensuring more effective use of public resources. As such, the 2021-22 Budget has earmarked \$6 million for provision of systematic professional training to them in the next 3 years.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. The Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under the DEVB is responsible for the management and administration of the CoE. As the institutions engaged by the PSGO will be responsible for programme design and provision of training facilities, there is no physical campus for the CoE at present.
2. The \$6 million earmarked in the 2021-22 Budget will be used to engage suitable institutions to provide systematic professional training to mid-tier managers in the Government in the next 3 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)015

(Question Serial No. 0433)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In recent years, there have been cost overruns in a number of government infrastructure projects, including Route T11 between urban areas and Tuen Mun, and the Shatin Bypass. The Government states that there have been serious delays and escalating costs due to factors such as judicial reviews, local objections, and the need to re-design. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

1. how cost management can be achieved and whether there are any plans for that purpose? If yes, what are the details? and
2. how the above factors can be addressed to prevent serious delays in infrastructure projects?

Asked by: Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

According to the information from the Transport and Housing Bureau on the two quoted projects, in order to address the increase in traffic demand from the gradual development of the Northwest New Territories, the Government commenced a feasibility study on Route 11 (Section between Yuen Long and North Lantau) in May 2018 for possible solutions, and the study is now at the final stage. The Highways Department is now working according to the planned schedule in consulting the Legislative Council, the relevant District Councils and stakeholders, and will apply for funding to carry out investigation on Route 11 (Section between Yuen Long and North Lantau). As the Shatin Bypass project has yet to be initiated, there is no further information at this stage.

In general, as major works projects often draw public attention, we will consult the public at the preliminary study stage to collect views from different stakeholders aiming at reaching consensus for smooth implementation of the projects. Relevant policy bureaux and works departments will then refine the project proposals as far as practicable taking into consideration views collected from different parties. Notwithstanding this, the public may still raise objections or even apply for judicial review in accordance with statutory procedures during the implementation of some projects. The Government will handle the

cases under relevant procedures and mechanisms. If such processes have resulted in project delay or increase in cost, we will strive to review and optimise the design and construction works to minimise the delays and costs involved if the situation allowed.

At the design stage of the project, we will adhere to the principles of “fitness for purpose” and “no frills” to capitalise on all opportunities for cost saving, and step up control on project estimate and expenditure to minimise the risk of cost overrun and project delay. During the construction stage, works departments will monitor the project delivery through regular high-level meetings so as to have a grasp of the latest progress in a timely manner, foresee challenges or potential problems of the project, and, where necessary, formulate corresponding measures as soon as possible.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)016

(Question Serial No. 1754)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding tree management, will the Bureau inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the backgrounds of participants in the training programmes organised by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section in the past 3 years? How many of them are under on-the-job training? Has the Bureau compiled statistics on the number and percentage of trainees joining the greening, landscape and tree management sector upon graduation? If yes, what are the details?
2. What are the expenditure and the number of participants of the first International Urban Forestry Conference hosted by the Bureau? Has its effectiveness been assessed? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

1. The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau (DEVB) has been actively arranging on-the-job training in arboriculture for the management and frontline staff of the government tree management departments. The training includes sponsoring the study of academic programmes and attainment of professional qualifications, and arranging training courses, seminars or technical conferences to ensure that the relevant staff possess adequate professional and vocational skills for discharging various duties in tree management and care in a proper manner and enhancing their academic levels and professional qualifications, with a view to building up the tree management competency of the tree management departments. The departmental staff are from various grades, such as Engineer, Inspector of Works, Landscape Architect, Forestry Officer, Field Officer, Leisure Services Manager, Amenities Assistant and Land Executive. Regarding landscape work, the GLTMS also provides training for the government in-service Landscape Architect grade, such as arranging professional sharing of landscape planning and design issues.

The numbers of participants attending the training programmes organised by the GLTMS in each of the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	Number of participants attending the training programmes organised by the GLTMS
2018	5 037
2019	5 579
2020	2 989(Note)

Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of training courses originally planned for 2020 were cancelled.

2. The DEVB organised the first International Urban Forestry Conference in Hong Kong on 16 and 17 January 2020. Total expenditure for the two-day event, which attracted 793 participants, is about \$2.3 million. The conference aimed to keep local practitioners informed of the practices, research and development and technical advances in urban forestry worldwide, and to provide a platform for the sharing of international experience and expertise on related subjects among industry practitioners. During the conference, 20 overseas, Mainland and local experts/academics were invited as speakers. Exchanges were also arranged between overseas speakers and over 100 local tertiary students, and site visits were conducted for participants to explore the subject of tree care. From the feedback we collected after the conference, we noted that the participants were very positive to the event and they considered that the conference helped enhance their technical knowledge of urban forestry planning and management. We plan to organise the next conference in 2022.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)017****(Question Serial No. 3075)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Energizing Kowloon East, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- a. what are the manpower expenditure as well as the administrative and publicity costs involved in each project in the past 3 years? and
- b. whether consultants were engaged for the projects in the past 3 years? If yes, what are the fees?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

- a. & b. The costs related to the projects of the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) in the past 3 years are as follows:

Project title	Publicity cost (HK\$)	Whether consultants were engaged	Consultancy fee (HK\$)
Footbridge between Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Kowloon Bay Station and the future East Kowloon Cultural Centre	-	Yes	About 4.68 million
18 road improvement works proposed under Kowloon Bay Business Area Study	-	No	-
36 road improvement works proposed under Kwun Tong Business Area Study (KTBA Study)	-	No	-

Project title	Publicity cost (HK\$)	Whether consultants were engaged	Consultancy fee (HK\$)
Proposed Pedestrian Environment Improvement Works in KTBA, including the construction of subways connecting MTR Ngau Tau Kok Station and Hoi Bun Road Park	-	Yes	About 7.87 million
Footbridge near MTR Kowloon Bay Station Exit A	-	Yes	About 5.7 million
Footbridge near Ngau Tau Kok Police Station and Associated Road Works	-	No	-
Landscaped elevated walkway to the New Acute Hospital	-	Yes	About 4.67 million
Elevated walkway with travellator connecting Kowloon Bay Action Area and the future footbridge across Wai Yip Street near Siu Yip Street	-	No	-
San Po Kong Business Area Pedestrian Environment and Traffic Improvement – Feasibility Study	About 60,000	Yes	About 2.76 million
20 road improvement works proposed under San Po Kong Business Area Study	-	No	-
Developing Kowloon East into a Smart City District – Feasibility Study	About 100,000	Yes	About 8.35 million
Preparation Work for Traffic Offence Enforcement by Video Analytic Technology (i.e. the “Roadmap” Study)	-	Yes	About 1.5 million
Persona and Preference-based Way-finding for Pedestrians Proof-of-concept Trial	-	Yes	About 1.35 million
Kerbside Loading and Unloading Bay Monitoring System Proof-of-concept Trial	-	Yes	About 1.5 million
Energy Efficiency Data System Proof-of-concept (PoC) Trial	-	Yes	About 1.33 million
Multi-purpose Lamp Post PoC Trial	-	No	-
Smart Recycling Bin System PoC Trial	-	Yes	About 0.48 million

Project title	Publicity cost (HK\$)	Whether consultants were engaged	Consultancy fee (HK\$)
Illegal Parking Monitoring System PoC Trial	-	No	-
Real-time Road Works Information PoC Trial	-	Yes	About 1.19 million
Improvement of Hoi Bun Road Park and adjacent area	-	Yes	About 0.35 million
Converting Tsun Yip Street Playground (TYSP) to InPARK	About 60,000	No	-
Reprovisioning of TYSP facilities to Hong Ning Road Park and Ngau Tau Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir	-	Yes	About 21.33 million
Improvement of Lam Wah Street Playground and adjacent areas	-	Yes	About 0.68 million
District Open Space, Sports Centre cum Public Vehicle Park at Sze Mei Street	-	Yes	About 7 million
Kai Tak Runway Park (Phase 2)	-	No	-
Refurbishment of Kai Cheung Road and Lam Hing Street Sitting-out Areas	-	Yes	About 1.15 million
Refurbishment of Wang Tai Road Sitting-out Area	-	No	-
Refurbishment of Footbridge (KF38) in Kowloon Bay	-	No	-
Refurbishment of columns and soffit of Kwun Tong Bypass	-	No	-
Refurbishment of Wai Yip Street/Sheung Yee Road Sitting-out Area	-	No	-
Streetscape improvement works at the amenity area next to Wai Yip Street/Sheung Yee Road Sitting-out Area	-	No	-
Refurbishment of Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market (Phase 2)	-	Yes	About 9 million
Reprovisioning of Refuse Collection Point at Wang Chin Street and Improvement to Adjacent Areas	-	Yes	About 1.7 million

Project title	Publicity cost (HK\$)	Whether consultants were engaged	Consultancy fee (HK\$)
Study on the overall planning and long-term development of the Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre (including Choi Hung Road Market) site under the principle of “single site, multiple use”	-	No	-
Public open space in Kwun Tong Action Area (quick-win portion)	-	Yes	About 1.5 million
Reprovisioning of Refuse Collection Point from Lai Yip Street to Tai Yip Street	-	No	-
Provision of Additional Play Equipment at Kai Tak Runway Park	-	No	-
Refurbishment of External Wall to Kei Yip Street Refuse Collection Point	-	No	-
Reprovisioning of Existing Food and Environmental Hygiene Department’s Store at Kei Yip Lane to Kei Yip Street Refuse Collection Point	-	Yes	About 4.08 million
Reprovisioning of Shing Yip Street Rest Garden as Tsui Ping River Garden	About 80,000	No	-
Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River –Design and Construction	About 2 million*	Yes	About 13.6 million
Planning and Engineering Study for the Development at Kowloon Bay Action Area – Feasibility Study	-	Yes	About 9.98 million
Planning and Engineering Study on Kwun Tong Action Area –Feasibility Study	-	Yes	About 8.05 million
Planning and Urban Design Review for Developments at Kai Tak Runway Tip – Feasibility Study	-	Yes	About 8.35 million
Technical Study on the Lai Yip Street Site in Kowloon East	-	Yes	About 1.79 million

Project title	Publicity cost (HK\$)	Whether consultants were engaged	Consultancy fee (HK\$)
Technical Study for the Siu Yip Street Site (i.e. Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station Site) in Kowloon East	-	Yes	About 2.97 million
Infrastructure Works for Developments at Kwun Tong Action Area – Investigation, Design and Construction	-	Yes	About 11.1 million
Reprovisioning of Transport Department's Vehicle Examination Centres at Sai Tso Wan, Tsing Yi	-	No	-

* The publicity cost covers the organisation of 11 roving exhibitions, 2 community workshops, 1 focus group meeting and the production of publicity materials (including public engagement pamphlets, exhibition panels, a promotional video, a virtual reality/augmented reality computer modelling system, souvenirs, etc.)

The EKEO used its existing manpower and resources to implement the above projects in collaboration with the relevant government departments. In 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, the related manpower expenditures of the EKEO were about \$31.41 million, \$32.22 million and \$36.52 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)018****(Question Serial No. 1334)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. After the Mission Hill Service Reservoir was brought to the spotlight by accident, there have been more and more public voices calling for the conservation of the existing monuments and historic buildings. How many items that are situated in urban areas, in close proximity to built-up areas and have conservation potential are still awaiting grading assessment? Please set out these monuments and buildings in detail and give an account of their locations and conditions.
2. Has the Government considered carrying out conservation works for monuments in a progressive manner in line with the established policy objectives? Are these monuments considered suitable for educational purposes after their examination? Will there be a conservation timetable in place in future?

Asked by: Hon LAM Kin-fung, Jeffrey (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

1.&2.:

As at 12 March 2021, the “list of new items for grading assessment” containing a total of 120 items pending assessment is provided below:

	Item awaiting grading assessment	District
1.	“Birds Bridge”, near Sai Ying Pun Jockey Club Polyclinic, Queen’s Road West, Hong Kong	Central and Western
2.	Steps of Battery Path, Central, Hong Kong	Central and Western
3.	Ho Chong, Chiu Yuen Cemetery, Mount Davis Road, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong	Central and Western
4.	King George V Memorial Park, Old Boundary Wall, Eastern Street, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong	Central and Western
5.	Pavilion, Mount Austin Road, The Peak, Hong Kong	Central and Western

6.	Sai Ying Pun Jockey Club Polyclinic, No. 32 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong	Central and Western
7.	Seawall in Kennedy Town New Praya, Hong Kong	Central and Western
8.	Steps of Chancery Lane, Central, Hong Kong	Central and Western
9.	Steps of Shing Wong Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
10.	Stone pillar near Justice Drive, Admiralty, Hong Kong	Central and Western
11.	Tsan Yuk Hospital, No. 30 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong	Central and Western
12.	Zetland Hall, No. 1 Kennedy Road, Central, Hong Kong	Central and Western
13.	Tak Wing Tai Ngat, No. 72 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong	Central and Western
14.	Haystack, No. 19 Mount Austin Road, The Peak, Hong Kong	Central and Western
15.	No. 113 Bonham Strand, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
16.	No. 2 Wa In Fong West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
17.	No. 4 Wa In Fong West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
18.	Nos. 6 & 8 Wa In Fong West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
19.	No. 10 Wa In Fong West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Central and Western
20.	No. 20 High Street, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong	Central and Western
21.	Peak Fresh Water Service Reservoir near Mount Austin Road, The Peak, Hong Kong	Central and Western
22.	Mount Gough Fresh Water Service Reservoir, Mount Gough, The Peak, Hong Kong	Central and Western
23.	Albany Fresh Water Service Reservoir, Magazine Gap Road, Mid-levels, Hong Kong	Central and Western
24.	Fenwick Pier, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
25.	Pillbox 3 along Black's Link, Mid-Levels East, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
26.	Ventilation Tower, Monmouth Path, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
27.	Chun On Tai Ngat, No. 91 Wan Chai Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
28.	Former Lingnan Primary School, No. 15 Stubbs Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
29.	Former Lingnan Kindergarten and Day Nursery, No. 7 Tung Shan Terrace, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Wan Chai
30.	A row of village houses, Pok Fu Lam Village, Hong Kong	Southern
31.	Block A, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 2 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
32.	Block B, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 4 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern

	Kong	
33.	Block C, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 6 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
34.	Block C, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 65 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
35.	Block D, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 63 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
36.	Block D, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 8 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
37.	Block E, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 83E Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
38.	Block F, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 85F Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
39.	Block G, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 87G Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
40.	Block H, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 67 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
41.	Block I, CSD Staff Quarters, No. 69 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
42.	Block K (Stanley Staff Health Centre), No. 49 Tung Tau Wan Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
43.	Masonry Bridge, Deep Water Bay Road, Hong Kong	Southern
44.	Old Cable House, Kong Sin Wan Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong	Southern
45.	Pillbox & Searchlight Emplacement, Rocky Bay (Shek O Wan), Shek O, Hong Kong	Southern
46.	Pillbox 22, Sha Shek Tan (West Bay), Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
47.	Pillbox, Searchlight Emplacement, Instrument Bases and Observation Post, Shek O Beach, Shek O, Hong Kong	Southern
48.	Road Bridge & Bridge Blockhouse, Shouson Hill Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Southern
49.	Defense Position in Waterfall Bay, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong	Southern
50.	Tai Wong Kung Temple, Ap Lei Chau, Hong Kong	Southern
51.	Li Ling Divine Pagoda, Pok Fu Lam Village, Hong Kong	Southern
52.	Pok Fu Lam Conduit (other sections), Hong Kong	Southern
53.	Historic Structures of the Old Paths near Stanley Gap Road, Stanley, Hong Kong	Southern
54.	Old Lei Yue Mun Barracks Compound (including Sai Wan Battery), Chai Wan, Hong Kong	Eastern
55.	Stone House in A Kung Ngam Village, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong	Eastern
56.	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Shaukiwan Church, No. 4 Basel Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong	Eastern
57.	East Brigade Headquarters at the junction of Tai Tam Road and Shek O Road, Hong Kong	Eastern
58.	Kik Lok Tung, Fu Tau Wat Village, Yiu Hing Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong	Eastern
59.	Yau Ma Tei Market, No. 20 Kansu Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	Yau Tsim Mong
60.	Tak Sang Tai Ngat, Nos. 176 & 178 Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei,	Yau Tsim

	Kowloon	Mong
61.	Mong Kok Fire Station, No. 181 Tong Mi Road, Prince Edward, Kowloon	Yau Tsim Mong
62.	Nos. 53 and 55 Shantung Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon	Yau Tsim Mong
63.	Yau Ma Tei Salt Water Service Reservoir (formerly Yaumati Service Reservoir), King's Park, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	Yau Tsim Mong
64.	Fuk Tak Shrine, Bulkeley Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon	Kowloon City
65.	Hong Kong Observatory Signal Tower, Argyle Street, Kowloon (near Block H, Kowloon Hospital)	Kowloon City
66.	Hung Hom (Three Districts) Kaifong Association, No. 66 Gillies Avenue South, Kowloon	Kowloon City
67.	Hung Hom Government Clinic, No. 22 Station Lane, Hung Hom, Kowloon	Kowloon City
68.	To Kwa Wan Substation, No. 82 To Kwa Wan Road, Kowloon	Kowloon City
69.	Kowloon City Ferry Piers, Ma Tau Kok Public Pier	Kowloon City
70.	Lee Kee Memorial Dispensary, No. 99 Carpenter Road, Kowloon City, Kowloon	Kowloon City
71.	No. 22 Kent Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon	Kowloon City
72.	No. 27 Kent Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon	Kowloon City
73.	Low Wall between Lai Chi Kok Park and Mei Foo Sun Chuen, No. 1 Lai Wan Road, Mei Foo, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
74.	Saviour Lutheran Church, No. 290 Tai Po Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
75.	Siu Sai Wu Reservoir, Beacon Hill Road, Kowloon Tong	Sham Shui Po
76.	Hang Jing Tai Ngat, No. 141 Pei Ho Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
77.	Saint Francis of Assisi's Catholic Church and English Primary School, No. 58 Shek Kip Mei Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
78.	Shek Kip Mei Health Centre, No. 2 Berwick Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
79.	Nos. 386 and 388 Lai Chi Kok Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Sham Shui Po
80.	Kai Tak Nullah, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon	Wong Tai Sin
81.	Former Hoi Bun School, No. 45 Lei Yue Mun Hoi Pong Road Central, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	Kwun Tong
82.	Jordan Valley Reservoir, Dam, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	Kwun Tong
83.	Kowloon Flour Mills, No. 161 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	Kwun Tong
84.	Old Porcelain Kiln, Lei Yue Mun, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	Kwun Tong
85.	Kung Um Meditation Master Temple, Pak Sha Tsuen, Yuen Long, New Territories	Yuen Long

86.	Lung Tam Kwun Yam Temple, Tsiu Keng, Sheung Shui, New Territories	North
87.	Village House, No. 19 Muk Wu, Ta Kwu Ling, New Territories	North
88.	Village Houses, Nos. 24-27 Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling, New Territories	North
89.	“The Nest”, No. 21 Ling Shan Road, Fanling, New Territories	North
90.	The Hong Kong Golf Club Fanling Golf Course, Fan Kam Road, Fanling, New Territories	North
91.	Chong Ha Ching She, San Wan Road, Fanling, New Territories (near Cheung Wah Estate)	North
92.	Cheung Ancestral Hall, 33B Tai Om, Tai Po, New Territories	Tai Po
93.	Kau Lau Wan Fishermen’s School, Kau Lau Wan Village, Tai Po, New Territories	Tai Po
94.	Pok Oi Public School, Cheung Sheung, Tai Po, New Territories	Tai Po
95.	Epiphany of Our Lord Chapel, Sham Chung Tsuen, Tai Po, New Territories	Tai Po
96.	St. Peter’s Chapel (Sung Ming School), Tan Ka Wan, Tai Po, New Territories	Tai Po
97.	Sze Lo Temple, No. 132 Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
98.	Tsing Shan Monastery, Buddhist Pagoda, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
99.	Tsing Shan Monastery, Cremation Centre, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
100.	Tsing Shan Monastery, Crouching Tiger Arhat Monastery, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
101.	Tsing Shan Monastery, Hong Ling Pin Stone Pavilion, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
102.	Tsing Shan Monastery, Yup Hiu Pavilion, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Tuen Mun
103.	Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 32 Pun Shan Street, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	Tsuen Wan
104.	Po Tai Yuen, Fu Yung Shan, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	Tsuen Wan
105.	Tung Po Tor Monastery, Kat Cheung Yuen, Lo Wai Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	Tsuen Wan
106.	Maykong Godown and Mayar Silk Mills, Nos. 364-372 Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan and Nos. 13-19 Mei Wan Street, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	Tsuen Wan
107.	Gatehouse of Pok Ngar Villa near May Shing Court, Tai Wai, Sha Tin, New Territories	Sha Tin
108.	The Early Campus of Chung Chi College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sha Tin, New Territories	Sha Tin
109.	Chung Ancestral Hall, Ma Lam Wat Tsuen, Sai Kung, New Territories	Sai Kung
110.	Former Tiu Keng Leng Police Station, No. 160 Po Lam Road South, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories	Sai Kung
111.	Haven of Hope Christian Service Chapel, No. 1 Haven of Hope Road, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories	Sai Kung
112.	Star of the Sea Mass Centre, Sai Wan Village, Sai Kung, New Territories	Sai Kung
113.	Our Lady of the Seven Sorrows Chapel, Sheung Yiu, Pak Tam Chung, Sai Kung, New Territories	Sai Kung
114.	Nativity of Our Lady Chapel, Long Ke, Sai Kung, New Territories	Sai Kung
115.	Stone House, Central Kwai Chung Park, San Kwai Street, Kwai Chung, New Territories	Kwai Tsing

116.	Cheung Chau Public School	Islands
117.	Ng Yuen, Lung Tsai, Lantau Island	Islands
118.	No. 7 Luk Chau Tsuen, Lamma Island	Islands
119.	Tai O Depot, Water Supplies Department, Shek Tsai Po Street, Tai O, New Territories	Islands
120.	Ex-Lamma Police Post, Hung Shing Yeh Wan, Lamma Island	Islands

We have not categorised items pending grading assessment based on whether they are situated in urban areas or in close proximity to built-up areas.

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) will inspect government- and privately-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings on a regular basis and advise the relevant government departments and owners from the heritage conservation perspective to assist them in formulating appropriate repair and maintenance plans and proposals. The restoration/repair and conservation of government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings fall under the purview of government departments responsible for their management or non-governmental organisations (NGOs) leasing the declared monuments/graded historic buildings. The AMO is pleased to advise the departments and NGOs concerned from the heritage conservation perspective. As regards privately-owned buildings, if they are graded historic buildings, the private owners concerned are responsible for their restoration and repair. The AMO is pleased to offer the owners concerned technical advice from the heritage conservation perspective. If the buildings are declared monuments, their restoration and repair will be followed up by the AMO.

The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any plan to demolish or alter declared monuments, proposed monuments, graded historic buildings or buildings proposed to be graded to ensure proper conservation of buildings of heritage value. Under the mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will immediately notify the Commissioner for Heritage's Office and the AMO of the Development Bureau of possible threats which may affect privately-owned monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications or enquiries received or in the normal course of duty such as regular inspections, and to take follow-up actions, for example, by proactively approaching the private owners concerned to explore conservation options with them. On the premise of respecting private property rights, the Government will offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. In implementing this policy, the Government aims to strike a proper balance between preservation of historic buildings and respect for private property rights.

As regards government historic buildings, the Government has launched the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme), under which non-profit-making organisations are invited to adaptively re-use some suitable government historic buildings as distinctive cultural landmarks for public visits to promote public awareness of heritage conservation. The Government launched Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme in 2008 and so far 6 batches of projects have been rolled out. For the 10 revitalisation projects under Batches I to III currently in operation, their diversified

uses are conducive and beneficial to promoting the development of education, culture, arts, medical services, tourism, ecological conservation, etc. In general, the historic buildings included in the Revitalisation Scheme must be government-owned graded historic buildings which are not used by government departments and have limited commercial viability. They should also have potential for operation by social enterprises to support their continued operation. The Government will continue to identify suitable historic buildings for inclusion into the Revitalisation Scheme to enable its sustainable development for the benefit of the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)019****(Question Serial No. 1547)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method actively promoted by the Government, what are the government projects that will adopt the MiC method and their respective project estimates in the coming year? For the InnoCell and the Disciplined Services Quarters for the Fire Services Department in Pak Shing Kok, what are their respective building heights, numbers of storeys, numbers of units, average construction costs per unit and total numbers of construction days (for the foundation and superstructure construction)?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

Reply:

The construction industry in Hong Kong has been facing the challenges of high construction cost and an ageing workforce. Since the 2017 Policy Address, the Government has been proactively promoting the Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method to enhance productivity and cost-effectiveness. The following projects to be implemented by the Architectural Services Department will adopt the MiC method in the coming year (2021-22):

	Project title	Estimated project cost
1.	Primary School at Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan, Sha Tin	about \$400 million
2.	Primary School (Site KT2c), Development at Anderson Road, Kwun Tong	about \$400 million
3.	Primary School in Tsuen Wan West Station (TW7) Development, Tsuen Wan	about \$400 million
4.	Primary School at Area 9, Tai Po	about \$450 million
5.	Fire Station-cum-ambulance Depot with Departmental Quarters and Facilities in Area 72, Tseung Kwan O	about \$650 million
6.	Redevelopment of Western Police Married Quarters	about \$2 billion
7.	Chinese Medicine Hospital in Tseung Kwan O	about \$9 billion

Regarding the information on the 2 high-rise buildings completed with the MiC method, the Disciplined Services Quarters for the Fire Services Department in Pak Shing Kok comprises a total of 5 buildings with 16 to 17 storeys, providing 648 units with an average construction cost of about \$2.3 million per unit. The construction took about 30 months. For the InnoCell constructed by the Hong Kong Science Park, it is a 17-storey building providing 392 residential units with an average construction cost of about \$2 million per unit. The construction took about 22 months.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)020

(Question Serial No. 2289)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

With \$100 million allocated for the development of the integrated digital platform in the last Budget, the platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards for driving digitalisation of public works, please advise of the following:

1. What are the related expenditures last year?
2. What government departments and works projects have adopted the digital works supervision system? What has been done to strengthen project supervision in adopting the system and has the expected effectiveness been achieved?
3. When will it be viable to adopt the digital works supervision system in all public works projects?
4. How many contractors, subcontractors, consultants or other participating companies in the construction supply chain have been supported by the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund so far to adopt the digital works supervision system?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

To persistently enhance the performance of public works projects, the Development Bureau (DEVB) is actively taking forward Construction 2.0. By advocating innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation, we are leading the reform of the construction industry, enhancing its productivity, capacity and sustainability. With the \$100 million allocated in the 2020-21 Budget for its development, the integrated digital platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards with a view to driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis, so as to facilitate the continuous monitoring of project performance and to enhance the management of Capital Works Programme.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Regarding the development progress of the integrated digital platform, the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under the DEVB commissioned a consultant to conduct a feasibility study last year. At the present stage, we are preparing the invitation to tender for rolling out the integrated digital platform in

phases from the second half of 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects. The expenditure for developing the integrated digital platform in 2020-21 is about \$2 million.

- 2.&3. The DEVB has been actively driving digitalisation of public works. Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value of over \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system. The implementation process goes smoothly. As at February 2021, over 70 public works contracts with a total value of over \$130 billion have adopted the digital works supervision system. Response from the industry has been positive and it is recognised that the system can enhance site supervision, ensure works quality and uplift site safety. We are also pleased to see that many relatively small-scale works contracts have taken the initiative to adopt the system according to the needs of the projects. We will continue to closely liaise with the industry and review the arrangement at the end of 2021.
4. As at February 2021, the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund has provided support for a total of 25 contractors, subcontractors and other relevant enterprises in the industry to adopt the digital works supervision system.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)021

(Question Serial No. 1824)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In late 2020, the Department of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of Guangdong Province promulgated the Interim Guidelines for the Management of Hong Kong Engineering Construction Consultant Enterprises and Professionals Starting Business and Practising in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) Cities (the Guidelines) to provide new measures to help Hong Kong engineering construction consultant enterprises and professionals start business and practise in the related regions. Through registration, enterprises and professionals recognised by the relevant departments or statutory bodies in Hong Kong are allowed to start business and practise in the Mainland cities of the GBA. This can enable Hong Kong and Macao enterprises to overcome difficulties in satisfying the qualification requirements for application as Mainland enterprises and help Hong Kong and Macao professionals acquire practising qualification in the Mainland that are difficult to attain through the route of mutual recognition or examination. Will the Government inform this Committee whether there were discussions with the Mainland Government for further liberalisation of their market for Hong Kong's advantageous professional services so that our professionals and enterprises can have a wider and deeper participation in the Mainland market? If yes, what are the details and progress? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

Since the promulgation of the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) in February 2019, the rapid development of the cities of the GBA has brought tremendous opportunities for Hong Kong's architectural and engineering sectors. In view of this, the Development Bureau (DEVB) has been proactively deliberating with the Department of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of Guangdong Province (DHURD) to facilitate enterprises and professionals of the local construction and engineering sectors to start business and practise in the Mainland cities of the GBA through simple processes. With the concerted efforts of the parties concerned, the DHURD promulgated the "Interim Guidelines for the Management of Hong Kong Engineering Construction Consultant Enterprises and Professionals Starting Business and

Practising in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Cities” (Interim Guidelines) through its official website in end November last year for implementation starting from 1 January this year. Under the Interim Guidelines, consultant firms on the 2 government lists (i.e. the lists of the Architectural and Associated Consultants Selection Board and the Engineering and Associated Consultants Selection Board) and professionals registered with relevant professional registration boards in Hong Kong can acquire corresponding qualifications in the Mainland by way of registration, thereby providing services in the Mainland cities of the GBA directly.

We will proactively follow up on the implementation of the above measures with the DHURD. We hope that the new measures will help relevant enterprises and professionals in Hong Kong grasp the opportunities in the development of the GBA, and give important impetus to forge the GBA into a world-class bay area.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)022

(Question Serial No. 2565)

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government has decided earlier to demolish a disused underground cistern on Mission Hill, Sham Shui Po, on grounds of safety. When the demolition works were in progress last month, some residents discovered the distinctive architectural features of the cistern, including a neat array of Romanesque stone pillars and red brick arches around the cistern. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) then called off the works and confirmed that the cistern was built back in 1904. The Government later admitted that the WSD had consulted the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) in 2017 on the proposed demolition works. However, the AMO decided that no grading assessment would be necessary as it considered the cistern an ordinary water tank, which almost led to its complete destruction. Please answer my questions below:

(1)

Given that a number of waterworks installations have been declared as monuments, and the Red Brick Building (a pumping station in Yau Ma Tei), which, same as the cistern, has previously formed part of Kowloon's water supply system, has been accorded Grade 1 historic building status, why did the AMO consider in 2017 that the cistern was an ordinary water tank without any in-depth verification or site inspection?

(2)

Since 4 stone pillars and part of the upper structure of the cistern have been demolished, has the Government located and preserved all the demolished materials for use in the restoration works as necessary?

(3)

Will the Government consider opening up the cistern upon completion of the required strengthening and repair works and before the implementation of the conservation option to allow limited opening to the public and visitors who have made appointments to visit the place?

(4)

Has the Government learned a lesson from this incident and will it adopt improvement measures such as expanding the definition of "buildings" that need to be graded and reviewing the communication process between the AMO and other government departments?

(5)

Will the Government make reference to overseas practice and restore the cistern into a park, and pledge to speed up the restoration works so that the public can use this public space as soon as possible?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 81)

Reply:

The prevailing system for grading historic buildings is devised to assess the heritage value of usual buildings or structures. After deliberation at its meeting in March 2017, the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) decided to put those items that do not fall under the usual category of buildings or structures, such as cemetery, stone tablet, movable water tank of an earlier period, into the “List of Items Not Falling Under the Usual Category of Buildings/Structures”. Grading assessment would not be conducted for items falling into this list for the time being so that the AAB could focus on the study of other items. Since the meeting in March 2017, the AAB and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) have been handling items of the same nature as those on the list in accordance with the decision mentioned above. In April 2017, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) consulted the AMO on the site works of the waterworks installation in Sham Shui Po. The AMO considered at the time that no follow-up action was required on the understanding that the waterworks installation on the site is a water tank, based on the information available then and its communication with the WSD, and also in accordance with the AAB’s decision at the meeting in March of the same year.

The Government attaches great importance to heritage conservation. Regarding the Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir, the WSD commenced temporary strengthening and tidying up works for the waterworks installation. The works include sorting and protection of structural elements taken down earlier to facilitate future rehabilitation. After the WSD has completed the temporary strengthening works, the Development Bureau (DEVB) will look at the options for conserving and revitalising the waterworks installation, so as to enable Hong Kong people to enjoy the place. Before the long-term conservation option is determined, the DEVB will also explore the feasibility of opening the place for the public under restricted access arrangement on the condition that it is safe to do so.

The Government understands the public concern about the incident. The Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) is leading a working group to review the handling of the case by the relevant departments, and to put forward improvement measures to avoid recurrence of similar incidents.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)023

(Question Serial No. 0335)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 123 of the Budget Speech that \$6 million has been earmarked for the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders established in 2019 to provide systematic training to mid-tier managers in the Government in the next 3 years. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the numbers and ranks of government officers who received training provided by the Administration and the expenditures involved in 2020-21;
2. the Administration has indicated that it will invite leaders of non-governmental public organisations to join the programme in 2020-21, what are the implementation details of the related projects? How many leaders of non-governmental public organisations have joined the programme? What organisations do the participants come from? and
3. whether the Administration has taken into account the participants' views on the design, content, teachers' qualifications and effectiveness of the programme and improved the programme accordingly? If yes, what are the views? If no, what are the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LIAO Cheung-kong, Martin (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

The Development Bureau established the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders (CoE) in 2019. Being the first of its kind in Asia, the CoE offers high-level project management and leadership development programmes to senior government officials to equip them with innovative mindset and professional leadership skills for delivering public works projects. Following the commencement of the first-year Major Projects Leadership Programme in 2019-20, we consider it necessary to enhance the professional skills of mid-tier managers in the Government and uplift their project delivery capability, with a view to ensuring more effective use of public resources. As such, the 2021-22 Budget has earmarked \$6 million for provision of systematic professional training to them in the next 3 years.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Upon the establishment of the CoE in 2019, the Development Bureau immediately appointed the Saïd Business School of the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom to conduct the Major Projects Leadership Programme (MPLP), which is the first programme under the CoE. The first cohort of 45 directorate grade officers from various bureaux and works departments, and 3 project leaders from the Hospital Authority, the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation and the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority had already completed the one-year programme in September 2020. The expenditure for the first Major Projects Leadership Programme was about \$12 million, which was paid in 2019-20 and 2020-21 respectively.
2. Although the 2020-21 MPLP could not be conducted as scheduled due to the pandemic, we are closely liaising with the University of Oxford in anticipation of conducting the next MPLP in the second half of this year. By then, we plan to invite leaders from other public and private organisations to participate in the programme.
3. Regarding the provision of systematic training to mid-tier managers in the Government, we are proactively communicating with local and international academic institutes, professional institutions, and other related organisations and agencies to exchange views on the programme design, content, faculty qualifications, etc. We will also make reference to the experiences of other advanced countries so as to develop a suitable programme that can enhance the professional skills of mid-tier managers and uplift their project delivery capability.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)024

(Question Serial No. 0049)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

At present, construction companies/contractors will generally have their modular integrated construction (MiC) modules pre-fabricated in Mainland factories and then delivered to construction sites in Hong Kong for installation. Since the Mainland and Hong Kong have different quality certification standards, construction companies/contractors are required by the relevant regulations to send staff to the Mainland factories to monitor the pre-fabrication process and carry out acceptance inspection of the modules. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

1. whether it will examine the establishment of a mutually recognised quality inspection system and standards for the modules in the two places so as to solve the above problem; and
2. whether it will consider inviting Hong Kong enterprises to set up factories in the river-loop area for the production of modules, so as to streamline the entire process, save manpower and resources, and truly maximise the benefits of the MiC method?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

The construction industry in Hong Kong is facing the challenges of high construction cost and an ageing workforce. Since the 2017 Policy Address, the Government has been proactively promoting the Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method to enhance productivity and cost-effectiveness. So far, the MiC modules used in Hong Kong are mainly manufactured in the Mainland and Malaysia.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Regarding the quality standards, module factories producing MiC modules for use in Hong Kong need to comply with the design requirements of individual works contracts, the quality standards and the relevant statutory requirements in Hong Kong. The production and acceptance processes will not be affected by the difference in quality standards adopted in Hong Kong and the place of manufacturing. During

the production process of MiC modules, contractors/works supervising personnel need to fulfil their supervision, inspection and quality examination responsibilities by conducting factory inspections in person or by remote inspection arrangements in accordance with the works contracts and the relevant statutory requirements in Hong Kong.

2. With the rising popularity of the MiC method, market demand for MiC module production will be increasingly high. We anticipate that the industry will actively consider setting up factories locally, including in the Lok Ma Chau Loop, for the production of MiC modules. We will adopt an open attitude and give support to foster the development of the local construction industry.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)025

(Question Serial No.0295)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

With \$100 million allocated for the development of the integrated digital platform in the last Budget, the platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards for driving digitalisation of public works. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the estimated staff establishment and expenditure for the platform in 2021-22? When will the platform come into operation and what is the current progress?
2. Has the effectiveness of the platform been assessed? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. As frontline staff may not possess the skills for driving digitalisation of public works, what training programmes will be organised by the Administration to encourage and incentivise in-service workers to receive further training?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

To persistently enhance the performance of public works projects, the Development Bureau (DEVB) is actively taking forward Construction 2.0. By advocating innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation, we are leading the reform of the construction industry, enhancing its productivity, capacity and sustainability. Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value of over \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system with a view to strengthening project supervision, enhancing works efficiency, safety and quality performance. With the \$100 million allocated in the 2020-21 Budget for its development, the integrated digital platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards with a view to driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis, so as to facilitate the continuous monitoring of project performance and to enhance the management of the Capital Works Programme.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Regarding the development progress of the integrated digital platform, the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under the DEVB commissioned a consultant to conduct a feasibility study last year. At the present stage, we are preparing the invitation to tender for rolling out the integrated digital platform in phases from the second half of 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects. Currently, the PSGO has 24 civil service staff, including the Head of PSGO, a Principal Assistant Secretary, a Chief Assistant Secretary and other professional, technical and clerical grade staff. As digitisation of public works is part of the overall duties of the existing staff, we do not have a detailed breakdown of the manpower in this regard.
2. The integrated digital platform is an inter-departmental capital works project management system to facilitate the continuous monitoring and review of the performance of different projects in various aspects. The platform enables management of departments to have a more comprehensive grasp of the latest progress of the projects and foresee potential problems and challenges for intervention, planning and implementing mitigation proposals in a timely manner. We believe that the integrated digital platform not only can increase the management efficiency of works projects and the Capital Works Programme as a whole, but also can optimise workflow, reduce paperwork and enhance traceability of site records.
3. To further drive digitalisation of public works, apart from specifying in contracts that contractors should provide relevant training for site staff, we also, through the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund, provide financial assistance for site staff to attend Building Information Modelling (BIM) training and support eligible contractors, subcontractors, consultants and other stakeholders in the construction supply chain (e.g. materials suppliers) in the use of the digital systems, including the approved digital works supervision systems and other systems interfacing or associated with the integrated digital platform, to enhance productivity, quality and safety performance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)026

(Question Serial No. 1969)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding local tree management, will the Government inform this Committee of the following in the past 3 years:

1. The number of trees managed by the tree management departments of the Government;
2. The current number of tree management personnel as well as the establishment and actual number of personnel with professional qualifications in arboriculture in government departments;
3. The number of tree failure reports received and the resulting number of casualties per year;
4. The number of trees removed per year and the reasons;
5. The number of trees planted per year;
6. The Administration has mentioned the setting up of a dedicated Inspection Squad. What are the expected timetable for setting up the squad, the staff establishment and the expenditures involved?
7. Further to the above question, will the Administration set indicators for annual tree audits and site patrols? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
8. What are the follow-up procedures to be taken by the dedicated Inspection Squad after it has identified problematic trees?
9. The Administration has mentioned the introduction of a registration scheme for tree management personnel. How is the registration going? What is the approximate percentage of tree management personnel who have registered?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 88)

Reply:

- 1.&2. Trees on government land and within government facilities are managed by various tree management departments through dedicated in-house teams or outsourced contracts or both. The number of trees under the care of the 9 core tree management departments and the number of their tree management personnel with professional qualifications are set out below:

Core tree management department	Number of trees (Note 1)			Number of tree management personnel (Note 2)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (as at 31 December 2020)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (as at 31 December 2020)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)	33 800 (Note 3)	33 000 (Note 3)	32 500 (Note 3)	87(87)	87(87)	87(87)
Architectural Services Department	192 000	183 000	151 200 (Note 4)	5(5)	5(4)	5(4)
Civil Engineering and Development Department	9 100	9 000	9 000	9(6)	11(11)	11(11)
Drainage Services Department	18 000	20 600	18 000	7(4)	7(4)	7(5)
Highways Department	592 000	590 000	590 000	37(37)	49(44)	53(51)
Housing Department	92 900	93 800	90 300	41(41)	42(41)	63(55)
Lands Department (LandsD)	N/A (Note 5)			38(10)	43(9)	41(7)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	595 400	581 000	570 200	263(263)	263(263)	263(263)
Water Supplies Department	153 300	146 000	146 000	14(2)	14(2)	16(2)

Note 1:

Rounded to the nearest 100.

Note 2:

Depending on departments' operational needs, some personnel not only are responsible for tree management, but also undertake other duties such as landscape design and project supervision. The figures in brackets represent the number of tree management personnel with professional qualifications in arboriculture (including Certified Arborist, Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist and Tree Risk Assessment Qualification of the International Society of Arboriculture; LANTRA Awards in Professional Tree Inspection; Technician of the Arboriculture Association, etc.).

Note 3:

The AFCD manages all the trees in country parks. The figures include only the number of trees in frequently used areas and facilities.

Note 4:

The decline in the number of trees managed by the ArchSD is mainly due to the removal of some *Acacia confusa* under the Acacia Management Programme, the removal of some hazardous trees after tree risk assessments, the damage to some trees by typhoons and the handing over of some slopes managed by the ArchSD (together with the trees on the slopes) to other departments for management.

Note 5:

The LandsD is responsible for the non-routine maintenance of trees on unallocated and unleased government land that are not maintained by any designated government departments. Due to their large number, trees on such land cannot be counted. The LandsD will follow up referrals and complaints when they arise.

3. The number of tree failure reports and the number of tree failure incidents resulting in casualties in each of the past 3 years are set out below:

	2018	2019	2020
Number of individual tree failure reports	276	244	358
Number of tree failures after the issue of Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or above	60 800	851	1 041
Number of tree failure incidents resulting in casualties (Note)	20	23	16

Note: There was 1 fatal tree failure incident in 2018. Other figures are tree failure incidents resulting in injuries.

4. Government tree management departments remove trees mainly because of tree health or structural problems, tree damage under inclement weather, tree removal arising from construction works and vegetation maintenance, etc. The number of trees removed by the Government in each of the past 3 financial years is set out below:

Financial year	Number of trees removed by the Government (Note 1)
2018-19	70 700 (Note2)
2019-20	23 800
2020-21 (as at 31 December 2020)	27 200

Note 1: Rounded to the nearest 100.

Note 2: Including the 60 800 trees collapsed during the hit of Super Typhoon Mangkhut.

5. The number of trees planted in each of the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	Number of trees planted by the Government (Note)
2018	415 300
2019	352 000
2020	262 000

Note: Rounded to the nearest 100.

6.&7. In October 2019, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau established the dedicated Inspection Squad, which aims to adopt a systematic approach to randomly check and audit 5% of the tree inspection reports completed annually by the tree management departments to ensure that tree risk assessments are conducted in a professional manner. The squad also proactively inspects trees in not less than 100 spots of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow each year to take follow-up actions on problematic trees to ensure that tree management departments will adhere to the “Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement” so as to protect public safety.

In 2019-20, the dedicated Inspection Squad comprised civil service posts of 1 Senior Field Officer, 3 Field Officers I and 3 Field Officers II. In 2020-21, the establishment of the dedicated Inspection Squad has increased to 2 Senior Field Officers, 5 Field Officers I and 5 Field Officers II. The total annual staff cost for the 12-strong dedicated Inspection Squad is estimated at \$6.10 million.

8. In case a problematic tree is found, the dedicated Inspection Squad would request the relevant tree management department to take follow-up actions, having regard to the health and structural conditions of the tree. These actions include assessing the tree risks and implementing appropriate risk mitigation measures (such as pruning, removing withered branches and controlling pests and diseases); cordoning off dangerous trees; and calling firemen to the scene at once to help remove hazardous trees that pose an immediate threat to the life and property of the public.

9. The GLTMS rolled out the Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel on 1 December 2020 to encourage all qualified in-service practitioners to register for 5 types of tree management personnel, namely arborists, tree risk assessors, tree work supervisors, tree climbers and chainsaw operators. As at 9 March 2021, the GLTMS had received applications from a total of 263 applicants for registration as tree management personnel. Since the registration scheme has just been rolled out for a few months, the number of applicants only accounts for about 13% of the industry practitioners at present. Among them, 70 applicants have successfully registered as tree management personnel, 145 applicants are required to submit supplementary information, while another 48 applicants did not meet the registration requirements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)027****(Question Serial No. 2155)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding tree management by departments, please inform this Committee:

1. the number of trees removed due to withering by the Government in each of the past 3 years, and how many of them were registered as Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) in the Register of OVTs; if any, please set out the corresponding OVT numbers and locations;
2. the number of trees infected by diseases and managed by the Government in each of the past 3 years, and what are the major diseases involved? How many of them were registered as OVTs in the Register of OVTs; if any, please set out the corresponding OVT numbers and locations;
3. whether the departments have reviewed their tree work, in particular the withering and disease infestation of OVTs, and implemented improvement measures to enhance tree management and reduce disease infected and withered trees? If yes, what are the details, and the departments and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 79)

Reply:

1. Government tree management departments remove trees mainly because of tree health or structural problems, tree damage under inclement weather, or tree removal arising from construction works and vegetation maintenance, etc. There is no breakdown of the numbers of trees that were removed due to withering. The number of trees removed by the Government in each of the past 3 financial years is set out below:

Financial year	Number of trees removed by the Government (Note 1)
2018-19	70 700 (Note 2)
2019-20	23 800
2020-21 (as at 31 December 2020)	27 200

Note 1: Rounded to the nearest 100.

Note 2: Including the 60 800 trees collapsed during the hit of Super Typhoon Mangkhut.

Information on the Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) removed by the Government during the same period is set out below (none was removed due to withering):

OVT Register No.	Species	Location	Health problem	Date of removal
LCSD ST/2	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Ngau Pei Sha Street	Pest and disease infestation	24/9/2019
LCSD YTM/110	<i>Tabebuia donnell-smithii</i>	Sai Yee Street Garden	Pest and disease infestation	30/10/2020

2. In case a tree is found to be infected with pests and diseases (mainly wood decay fungi, including Brown Root Rot disease (BRRD) or termite infestation, etc.), the tree management departments will implement appropriate measures to control the pest and disease infestation, such as crown cleaning, application of fungicides or insecticides, removal of infected branches and removal of trees infected with pests and diseases, to prevent the spread of the pests and diseases. We do not maintain a separate breakdown of the numbers of trees infected with pests and diseases since the above work is part of the departments' routine tree care efforts.

Information on the OVTs infected with BRRD in the Register of OVTs is set out below:

OVT Register No.	Species	Location
AFCD/TMT/030	<i>Antidesma bunius</i>	Lai Tau Shek, Wu Kau Tang
ARCHSD KWT/4	<i>Ficus altissima</i>	Kwai Shing Swimming Pool
ARCHSD SSP/1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Lei Cheng Uk Swimming Pool Rest Garden
ARCHSD WCH/2	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Ho Tung Secondary School, Eastern Hospital Road
HKP WCH/1	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Post Office Recreation Club, Leighton Road
HYD CW/1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Bonham Road
HYD CW/3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	High Street
HYD CW/5	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Caine Road
LCSD CW/114	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Hong Kong Park
LCSD CW/72	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Garden Road
LCSD CW/77	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Garden Road
LCSD CW/78	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Amenity Plot at Upper Albert Road/ Lower Albert Road
LCSD E/1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Lei Yue Mun Park
LCSD N/31	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	North District Park
LCSD N/38	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Pak Fuk Children's Playground
LCSD S/21	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Chung Hom Kok Beach
LCSD ST/13	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Tin Sam Street

LCSD TM/5	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Tuen Mun Park
OVT Register No.	Species	Location
LCSD TP/17	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Wai Tau Tsuen Playground
LCSD TP/18	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Fong Ma Po Children's Playground
LCSD TP/4	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Wan Tau Kok Playground
LCSD TP/9	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Hong Kong Railway Museum
LCSD YL/6	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Shui Mei Village Playground
LCSD YTM/66	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Kowloon Park
LCSD YTM/91	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Kowloon Park
LCSD YTM/97	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Kowloon Park

The OVT information set out above can be viewed in the Tree Register of the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau (DEVB) at:

https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/community_outreach/tree_register.html

- It is the Government's policy to provide priority protection to the OVTs in the Register of OVTs. Relevant maintenance departments, including the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Architectural Services Department, Housing Department, Highways Department and Leisure and Cultural Services Department, inspect the OVTs at least twice a year and implement appropriate maintenance measures. In October 2019, the GLTMS of the DEVB established a dedicated Inspection Squad. Its duties include regular audit and record of the health and structural conditions of the OVTs in the Register of OVTs and putting forward maintenance recommendations and matters for follow-up actions to the departments concerned in a timely manner. Starting from February 2020, in case an OVT has health problems that are difficult to handle, the department is required to consult the GLTMS for formulating and implementing tree health improvement proposals as early as possible. There is no cost breakdown of expenditure specifically for managing OVTs, which is part of the tree management departments' routine tree care efforts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)028

(Question Serial No. 2156)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work of greening, landscape and tree management as mentioned in the Programme, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. How many government buildings have adopted skyrise greenery in the past 3 years and what are their percentages against the total numbers?
2. How many additional buildings in Hong Kong have adopted skyrise greenery in the past 3 years and what are their percentages against the total numbers of buildings across the territory?
3. How will the department continue to promote skyrise greenery in public and private buildings and set objectives to enhance the effectiveness of greening in future? If yes, what are the plans and expenditures involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 80)

Reply:

1.&2. Government building projects mainly fall under the purview of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD). In promoting and planning rooftop and vertical greening, the department will incorporate such elements into new government building projects as far as possible. In the past 3 years, the ArchSD has completed a total of 34 skyrise greenery projects, including rooftop and vertical greening elements, representing about 83% of new government building projects. The remaining new government buildings were assessed as unsuitable for skyrise greenery after examination due to their small areas, expected low usage rates, not being cost-effective, etc. As regards the incorporation of skyrise greenery into the existing government buildings, the number of additional skyrise greenery renovation projects has been relatively small in recent years due to the various technical constraints encountered in such projects, such as structural loading, maintenance access, drainage arrangements, etc. Nevertheless, the ArchSD has completed a total of 8 skyrise greenery renovation projects in the past 3 years. As for private buildings, we do not have any figures on buildings with skyrise greenery.

3. Greening is one of the design elements of a liveable city. Departments will enhance the greening quality of the city in accordance with the circulars and guidelines promulgated by the Development Bureau. For government buildings newly built under public works projects with site areas of 1 000 square metres or above, we require that the site coverage of greenery should achieve 20% to 30%. The greenery area, including rooftop and vertical greening, can be at-grade, on roofs/podiums, etc. In 2021-22, the estimated expenditures for rooftop and vertical greening in the new government building projects undertaken by the ArchSD are \$5.66 million and \$12.9 million respectively (Note).

To foster a quality and sustainable built environment, the Buildings Department has implemented a package of measures since April 2011. Among them is a requirement for new private development projects, where applicable, to comply with the sustainable building design guidelines contained in the relevant practice notes in order to be granted gross floor area concession. To enhance the environmental quality of urban space, particularly at the pedestrian level, and to mitigate the heat island effect, the sustainable building design guidelines require that for new building projects with site areas of 1 000 to 20 000 square metres and over 20 000 square metres, the minimum site coverage of greenery should be 20% and 30% respectively. We do not have any information on the plans and expenditures for skyrise greenery of private buildings.

Note: The information is based on the situation of projects as at the end of 2020. The estimated expenditure for rooftop greening does not cover that for structural engineering.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)029

(Question Serial No. 2157)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the use of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method and the adoption of prefabricated rebar products as mentioned in this programme, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of works projects that have used the MiC method in the past 2 years, and by how much time it can expedite construction works on average;
2. the number of works projects that have adopted prefabricated rebar products in the past 2 years, the ratio of prefabricated rebar products to the total steel reinforcement products used, and by how much time it can expedite construction works on average; and
3. whether the Administration will allow more local prefabrication procedures and increase its ratio to provide more employment opportunities for construction workers given that the jobs available to them have decreased amid the epidemic.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 81)

Reply:

The construction industry in Hong Kong is facing the challenges of high construction cost and an ageing workforce. Since the delivery of the 2017 Policy Address, the Government has been proactively promoting the Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method to enhance productivity and cost-effectiveness.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. In the past 2 years, 6 projects adopting the MiC method were completed and another 7 such projects are under construction. The Centre for Innovation in Construction & Infrastructure Development of the University of Hong Kong has compared the performance of 2 projects, namely the Disciplined Services Quarters for the Fire Services Department in Pak Shing Kok and the InnoCell, and found that as compared with the conventional construction method, the adoption of the MiC method has shortened the construction time by about 30% and 50% respectively.

2. In 2019 and 2020, there were about 420 and 610 projects respectively using prefabricated rebar products in Hong Kong, and the respective volumes used were about 100 000 tonnes and 146 000 tonnes, representing about 8% and 12% of the overall rebar consumption in Hong Kong. As the raw materials for the prefabricated rebar products will be sampled for testing solely from the rebar prefabrication yards rather than from construction sites, the industry estimates that 2 to 3 weeks can be saved in the works process on site.

3. The adoption of the MiC method in other places outside Hong Kong, including the Mainland, Singapore, Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States, is very mature. MiC's main benefits include enhanced quality of works, effective shortening of the overall construction period, lowered construction cost, improved site safety, reduced material wastage and help to improve sustainability. In Hong Kong, the MiC method is promoted for application in suitable types of projects such as quarters, schools, office buildings and healthcare facilities with an aim to enhance productivity and help alleviate the problems of ageing workforce and shortage of skilled workers in the construction industry. We are pleased to see an increasing number of projects adopting MiC. With the growing popularity of the MiC method and rising market demand for MiC modules, we expect that the industry will be more interested in setting up manufacturing factories in Hong Kong and increasing the proportion and processes of local prefabrication, thereby providing more employment opportunities for local construction workers. In the long run, it is hopeful that there will be improvement of the working environment for the construction industry with onsite operation all along. This will attract more young people to join the construction industry.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)030

(Question Serial No. 0065)

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Government Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (Lam Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As mentioned in the Budget Speech Paragraph 121, the Financial Secretary has mentioned that the Government “will continue to invest in infrastructure. The annual capital works expenditure will exceed \$100 billion in coming years. The annual total construction output will increase to around \$300 billion, creating over 300 000 employment opportunities”. Under this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- a. the breakdowns of number, size, contract scale, construction timetable and completion date of the infrastructure projects involved;
- b. among the 300 000 employment opportunities, the type and duration of jobs that will be created and to what extent will these jobs created help alleviating the unemployment and underemployment rate of the construction industry.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

The Government has been continuously investing in capital works to improve people's quality of life, enhance Hong Kong's long-term competitiveness and promote the territory's economic development. The annual capital works expenditure has been maintained at a level of \$70 billion since 2017. We expect the annual capital works expenditure will grow from 2021-22 onwards and exceed \$100 billion in the coming years.

Our consolidated reply to Member's questions is as follows:

- a. There are approximately 550 active Category A works projects covering such areas as healthcare, land and housing supply, culture and recreation, education, transportation, water supply, and drainage and sewerage. The 10 projects with the highest expenditures in 2021-22 are listed in the table below:

PWP No.	Project Title	Approved Projects Estimates (\$M)	2021-22 Printed Estimates (\$M)	Project Start Date	Anticipated Project Completion Date
3272RS	Kai Tak Sports Park – construction works	31,898.0	4,215.0	1Q 2019	4Q 2023
6461TH	Central Kowloon Route – main works	42,363.9	2,881.8	4Q 2017	2025
6061TR	Shatin to Central Link – construction of railway works – remaining works	74,130.1	2,205.3	3Q 2012	1Q 2022 (under review)
7872TH	Tseung Kwan O – Lam Tin Tunnel – main tunnel and associated works	15,093.5	2,026.5	3Q 2016	4Q 2021
8004MJ	Expansion of United Christian Hospital – main works (superstructure and refurbishment works)	16,214.1	1,950.0	3Q 2020	4Q 2025
5177DR	Integrated waste management facilities phase 1	19,203.7	1,667.8	4Q 2017	2Q 2025
7785TH	Trunk Road T2 and Cha Kwo Ling Tunnel – construction	16,017.0	1,504.1	4Q 2019	2026
7747CL	Advance site formation and engineering infrastructure works at Kwu Tung North new development area and Fanling North new development area	17,320.1	1,483.8	3Q 2019	4Q 2026
7814CL	Tung Chung New Town Extension – reclamation and advance works	20,210.0	1,452.7	4Q 2017	4Q 2023
8016MD	Redevelopment of Kwong Wah Hospital – main works (superstructure and associated works for phase 1)	10,049.3	1,440.0	2Q 2019	1Q 2022
	Total	262,499.7	20,827.00		

Concerning contract scale, a breakdown of the ongoing contracts of the 550 active Category A works projects is shown below:

Awarded Contract Sum	No. of Contracts
< \$1billion	750
\$1 billion - \$5 billion	35
\$5 billion - \$10 billion	10
> \$10 billion	5
Total	800

- b. Increasing investment in capital works can effectively support the economy, accelerate social revival and create a significant number of job opportunities.

The \$300 billion construction output will create 300 000 employment opportunities, covering various types of construction work including civil, building, building services and renovation, maintenance, alteration and addition works. Such job opportunities will also cover a wide spectrum of positions of different ranks including professionals, technical staff and workers. Workers from different trades including bar benders, concretors, carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, etc. would also be benefitted from the increased construction output. This will bring benefits not just to the construction industry but to the society as a whole.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)031

(Question Serial No. 0068)

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Government Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As mentioned in the Budget Speech Paragraph 125, the Financial Secretary has mentioned that the Government “actively promotes the Modular Integrated Construction method.” and “up to now, the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund has granted over \$75 million to the industry for supporting their adoption of this method and the Building Department has approved 31 pre-accepted MiC systems to facilitate their adoption by the private building developers”. Under this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- a. breakdowns of the locations, scales, completion dates and other construction details of the 31 pre-accepted MiC systems adopted by private building developers;
- b. whether the Government has estimated the construction time and cost that have been saved with the adoption of MiC systems among those 31 private development projects; if yes, of the details; if no, of the reasons;
- c. whether the Government will step up its promotion and increase its assistance for private developers so that more private developers will be more willing to adopt MiC systems; if yes, of the details; if no, of the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

The Hong Kong construction industry has been facing severe challenges, including declining productivity, high construction cost and an aging workforce. Since 2017, the Government has been actively promoting the adoption of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) in buildings with a view to enhancing the industry's productivity and cost effectiveness.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's questions is as follows:

- a. & b. To facilitate a wider use of MiC in building projects, the Buildings Department (BD) has set up a pre-acceptance mechanism to grant in-principle acceptance for MiC systems/components or prototypes on specific performance. This mechanism aims to focus on non-project specific design and construction

matters, including fire safety, joints and gaps, structural design, provisions for maintenance, quality control and supervision, so that the industry can directly adopt these pre-accepted MiC systems in the design submissions of any suitable building projects for BD's approval. As at 1 March 2021, there were 31 pre-accepted MiC systems, comprising 21 steel and 10 concrete systems. Out of these 31 pre-accepted MiC systems, 2 of them have been adopted in the following 2 projects which have obtained occupation permit from the BD:

Project	Client	Location	Construction Floor Area	Construction Period
InnoCell	Hong Kong Science & Technology Parks Corporation	Science Park, Pak Shek Kok, Tai Po	19,000 m ²	Q4 2018 to Q4 2020
Nam Cheong 220	The Hong Kong Council of Social Service	202 - 220 Nam Cheong Street, Sham Shui Po	2,052 m ²	Q3 2019 to Q3 2020

The University of Hong Kong has conducted a research study on the performance of pilot MiC projects. The study reveals that adopting MiC for building projects can have a time saving of 30% to 50% in superstructure works and a cost saving of at least 10% when compared with similar projects using conventional construction method.

- c. As mentioned above, the Government has been actively promoting and facilitating the adoption of MiC by the construction industry. In October 2018, the Government launched the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) to provide financial assistance to the industry in adopting innovative construction technologies including MiC. In 2019, the Government further promulgated a gross floor area concession of 6% of the MiC area for new building projects adopting MiC in order to incentivise private developers to use MiC in their building projects. The Government will review the facilitation measures in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)032

(Question Serial No. 0070)

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Government Services

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As mentioned in the Budget Speech Paragraph 126, with the \$100 million allocated for the development of the integrated digital platform in the last Budget, the platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards for driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis to monitor project performance continuously and enhance the management of capital works projects.” Under this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- a. the manpower and resources allocated to execute and implement this integrated digital platform;
- b. the detailed schedule for rolling out the integrated digital platform for capital works projects;
- c. support and assistance the Government will provide, particularly for smaller sized contractors in adopting the new integrated digital platform for capital works projects;
- d. the target and timetable for the complete adoption of the integrated digital platform for capital works projects as well as precaution that the Government will adopt so as to enhance online security of this platform.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

To persistently enhance the performance of public works projects, the Development Bureau (DEVB) is actively taking forward Construction 2.0. By advocating innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation, we are leading the reform of the construction industry, enhancing its productivity, capacity and sustainability. With the \$100 million allocated in the 2020-21 Budget for its development, the integrated digital platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards with a view to driving the digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis, so as to facilitate the continuous monitoring of project performance and to enhance the management of the Capital Works Programme.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's questions is as follows:

- a. The Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under DEVB is responsible for taking forward the digitalisation of public works. Currently, PSGO has 24 civil service staff, including the Head of PSGO, a Principal Assistant Secretary, a Chief Assistant Secretary and other professional, technical and clerical grade staff. As the task in question is part of PSGO's overall duties, a detailed breakdown of the manpower and resources in taking forward the digital platform is not available.
- b. & d. As mentioned above, the integrated digital platform will be rolled out in phases from 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects for completion by 2023. In the development and implementation of the integrated digital platform, we will pay due regard to the "Government IT Security Policy and Guidelines" developed and maintained by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer for ensuring the security of the Government's information systems and data assets.
- c. Apart from specifying in contracts that contractors should provide relevant training for site staff in order to promote the digitalisation of public works, the DEVB has established the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund to provide financial assistance for eligible contractors, subcontractors, consultants and other stakeholders in the construction supply chain (e.g. materials suppliers) in the use of digital systems, including the approved digital works supervision systems and other systems interfacing or associating with the integrated digital platform, to enhance productivity, quality and safety performance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)033

(Question Serial No. 0082)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021-2022, the Government states that it will “adopt Building Information Modelling in design and construction of major public works projects at different works stages to enhance productivity and cost-effectiveness”. Under this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) the fund, manpower and resources allocated to execute this policy initiative;
- (b) the target, latest progress and attainment of Building Information Modelling in Hong Kong;
- (c) whether the Government would promote this model in local construction industry so as to enhance the overall productivity and cost effectiveness in construction in Hong Kong; if yes, of the details; if no, of the reasons.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)

Reply:

- (a) In 2021-22, the Government will continue to adopt Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology in public works projects with an estimated construction value exceeding \$30 million. To cope with this policy initiative, a total of 25 time-limited civil service posts of 10-year duration since 2018-19 have been created in the Development Bureau (DEVB) and works departments, to provide steer and support for the project teams to adopt BIM technology in public works projects. The total estimated expenditure in 2021-22 is \$21.3 million, the amount being the estimated salary expenditure, calculated in terms of notional annual mid-point salary values, regarding the 25 posts mentioned above.
- (b)&(c) Since the launch of this policy initiative from January 2018, DEVB and works departments have been working closely with the Construction Industry Council (CIC) to push forward the adoption of BIM technology in the industry, resolve implementation issues, and provide policy directions through promulgation of guidelines and standards as well as providing subsidies through the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) to consultants and contractors as an incentive for them to adopt the BIM technology.

As at end February 2021, various works departments have invited 339 consultancy agreements or works tenders with adoption of BIM technology, with a total construction value of \$174 billion, and 295 of them have been awarded. At the same time, over 1 160 applications of CITF relating to BIM have been received and 961 have been approved, where over \$84 million subsidies have been granted to consultants and contractors for procuring BIM hardware and software and subsidising over 6 800 BIM training places.

To enhance the overall productivity and cost-effectiveness in construction in Hong Kong, DEVB has developed a road map to promote the use of BIM in design and construction, digital fabrication, asset management and smart city planning, with the ultimate target of using BIM for e-tendering so as to apply BIM technology on the whole project life cycle. Besides, Building Department (BD) is developing an Electronic Submission Hub (ESH) to enhance the process of the statutory plan submissions for the construction industry. DEVB is now working with CIC and BD to develop relevant technical standards and guidelines to facilitate the use of BIM in the ESH.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)034

(Question Serial No. 0490)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Works Branch of the Development Bureau aims to plan, manage and implement public sector infrastructure development and works programmes in a safe, timely and cost-effective manner whilst maintaining high quality standards.

- a) Please set out in tabular form in the past 5 years the works projects that had issues related to the quality of couplers and their installation, the number of cases, the types of problems associated with the couplers used in the works projects, the types of works involved, the specific details, and the suppliers and contractors involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

Reinforcement connectors (devices that contain a part commonly known as “coupler”) are building materials commonly used in public works projects. In general, the resident site staff (RSS) will inspect each batch of reinforcement connectors delivered to the site pursuant to contract requirements and then select samples for testing. A particular batch of reinforcement connectors will only be permitted for use if the test is passed. If any samples fail the test, the entire batch of reinforcement connectors shall not be used and shall be removed from the site immediately. During the construction stage, the RSS will check the installation of reinforcement connectors. If any non-compliance is found, the RSS will instruct the contractor immediately to rectify the problem to ensure the quality of the works.

As reinforcement connectors are construction materials commonly used in public works projects, they were used in about 110 works contracts in the past 5 years. We do not have any detailed information on the problems associated with the connectors used at work sites or their specific details.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)035****(Question Serial No. 0540)**

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. What is the total value of contracts awarded by the Development Bureau on average in each of the past 10 years?
2. What is the amount of cost overrun for works projects and its percentage each year?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

1. Details of the major works contracts awarded (with a contract sum exceeding \$30 million) under the public works projects of the Development Bureau (DEVB) in the past 10 financial years are as follows:

Financial year	Total contract sum
2020-21 (as at the fourth quarter of 2020)	\$17 billion
2019-20	\$26 billion
2018-19	\$5 billion
2017-18	\$16 billion
2016-17	\$6 billion
2015-16	\$20 billion
2014-15	\$0.5 billion
2013-14	\$21 billion
2012-13	\$9 billion
2011-12	\$8 billion

2. Details of the DEVB's Category A projects which sought additional provision from the Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council in the past 10 financial years are provided in the table below:

Financial year	Project No.	Project title	Original approved estimate	Approved increase in the estimate
2014-15	5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	\$16,253.2 million	\$8,719.9 million
2011-12	4103CD	Drainage improvement in Northern Hong Kong Island – Hong Kong West drainage tunnel	\$3,044.7 million	\$336.6million
2011-12	4111CD	Drainage improvement in Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi – Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel	\$1,259.5 million	\$226.5 million
2011-12	4148CD	Drainage improvement works in Ping Kong, Kau Lung Hang, Yuen Leng, Nam Wa Po and Tai Hang areas	\$260.5 million	\$97.9 million
2011-12	4152CD	Drainage improvement works in upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River, upper Tai Po River, Ping Long and Kwun Hang	\$426.3 million	\$141.9 million
2011-12	8002QW	Revitalisation Scheme – Revitalisation of the Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital into Jao Tsung-I Academy/The Hong Kong Cultural Heritage	\$223.5 million	\$35.0 million

On the other hand, our statistics show that for a total of 605 Category A projects (under the purview of all policy bureaux) with their final accounts settled in the past 10 years, their total final expenditure was about \$162.5 billion while their total original Approved Project Estimates (APE) was about \$180 billion. Though some projects needed to apply for additional provisions from the FC, the surplus from other projects were not only able to offset the cost overruns but also managed to secure a surplus of about \$17.5 billion. In short, the total expenditures for these projects only accounted for about 90% of their total original APE.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)036

(Question Serial No. 0577)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As mentioned in paragraph 126 of the Budget Speech, with \$100 million allocated for the development of the integrated digital platform in the last Budget, the platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards for driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis to monitor project performance continuously and enhance the management of capital works projects.

- a. What is the progress so far? (Please state in detail the implementation of digitalisation of public works in the relevant departments and their respective departmental expenditures in this regard.)
- b. What is the effectiveness of digitalisation of public works?
- c. What is the staff establishment for the programme?

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

To persistently enhance the performance of public works projects, the Development Bureau (DEVB) is actively taking forward Construction 2.0. By advocating innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation, we are leading the reform of the construction industry, enhancing its productivity, capacity and sustainability. With the \$100 million allocated in the 2020-21 Budget for its development, the integrated digital platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards with a view to driving digitalisation of public works.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

- a. Regarding the development progress of the integrated digital platform, the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under the DEVB commissioned a consultant to conduct a feasibility study last year. At the present stage, we are preparing the invitation to tender for rolling out the integrated digital platform in phases from the second half of 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects. The expenditure for developing the integrated digital platform in 2020-21 is about \$2 million.

- b. The DEVB has been actively driving digitalisation of public works. Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value of over \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system. The implementation process went smoothly. As at February 2021, over 70 public works contracts with a total value of over \$130 billion have adopted the digital works supervision system. The industry affirm that the system can enhance site supervision, ensure works quality and uplift site safety. In addition, through data integration and analysis, the integrated digital platform will monitor project performance continuously to enhance the management of the Capital Works Programme.

- c. Currently, the PSGO has 24 civil service staff, including the Head of PSGO, a Principal Assistant Secretary, a Chief Assistant Secretary and other professional, technical and clerical grade staff. As driving digitalisation of public works is part of the overall duties of the existing staff, we do not have a detailed breakdown of the manpower in this regard.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)037

(Question Serial No. 0078)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

With \$100 million allocated for the development of the integrated digital platform in the last Budget, the platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards for driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis to monitor project performance continuously and enhance the management of capital works projects. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the implementation timetable and the expected benefits? What are the expenditures and manpower involved?
2. What are the specific measures and their results regarding digitisation of the works supervision system to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, quality and safety of public works projects in 2020-21?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chuen, Tony (LegCo internal reference no.: 67)

Reply:

To persistently enhance the performance of public works projects, the Development Bureau (DEVB) is actively taking forward Construction 2.0. By advocating innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation, we are leading the reform of the construction industry, enhancing its productivity, capacity and sustainability. With the \$100 million allocated in the 2020-21 Budget for its development, the integrated digital platform will be implemented in phases from this year onwards with a view to driving digitalisation of public works through data integration and analysis, so as to facilitate the continuous monitoring of project performance and to enhance the management of the Capital Works Programme.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Regarding the development progress of the integrated digital platform, the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) under the DEVB commissioned a consultant to conduct a feasibility study last year. At the present stage, we are preparing the invitation to tender for rolling out the integrated digital platform in phases from the second half of 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects. Currently, the PSGO has 24 civil service staff, including the Head

of PSGO, a Principal Assistant Secretary, a Chief Assistant Secretary and other professional, technical and clerical grade staff. As the task in question is part of the overall duties of the existing staff, a detailed breakdown of the manpower in this regard is not available.

2. Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value of over \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system. The implementation process went smoothly. As at February 2021, over 70 public works contracts with a total value of over \$130 billion have adopted the digital works supervision system. Response from the industry has been positive and it is recognised that the system can enhance site supervision, ensure works quality and uplift site safety.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)038

(Question Serial No. 1511)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 124 of the Budget Speech that the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) is responsible for implementing strategic measures to raise cost-effectiveness within the Government. Please inform this Committee:

- (1) of the number of works projects reviewed by the PSGO and the amount of expenditure saved for the Treasury in the past 3 financial years;
- (2) of the new policies and measures that the Government will put in place in view of the large number of infrastructure projects expected to commence in the coming 10 years, so as to enhance works supervision and the accountability of officials in charge of works projects to prevent problems of works quality and significant cost overruns;
- (3) whether the Administration has assessed if the PSGO has adequate authority and manpower to monitor the construction costs and works quality of an increasing number of infrastructure projects; and
- (4) whether the Administration will invite the PSGO to review the works projects of the Invigorating Island South initiative before their implementation.

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (LegCo internal reference no.: 70)

Reply:

In view of the challenges of high construction cost and an ageing construction workforce faced by Hong Kong in recent years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) established the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) in June 2016, and upgraded it to the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) in April 2019 for implementing various measures for project cost management and uplifting performance of public works projects.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is set out below:

- (1) The numbers of projects reviewed by the PSGO/PCMO and the cost savings in each of the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Financial year	Number of projects	Original estimated cost	Cost saving

2018-19	97	\$154 billion	\$21 billion
2019-20	56	\$84 billion	\$10 billion
2020-21 (as at February 2021)	53	\$125 billion	\$13 billion

- (2) The Government has always attached great importance to the performance of public works projects. Under the existing mechanism, the works departments will monitor project delivery through regular high-level meetings so as to have a grasp of the latest progress in a timely manner, foresee challenges or potential problems of the projects, and formulate corresponding measures as soon as possible.

We understand that there is growing public concern about the cost management and performance of public works projects. As such, the DEVB has been strengthening the project governance through implementing the following policies and measures:

Project Surveillance System

Starting from November 2018, project managers of public works projects are required to use the Project Surveillance System (PSS) to monitor the performance of the projects throughout the construction stage until project completion. The PSS aims to facilitate works departments to foresee challenges or potential problems of the projects and provide early warning signals to senior management for necessary early step-in.

Digitisation of public works and the integrated digital platform

Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value of over \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system. The implementation process went smoothly. As at February 2021, over 70 public works contracts with a total value of over \$130 billion have adopted the digital works supervision system. Response from the industry has been positive and it is recognised that the system can enhance site supervision, ensure works quality and uplift site safety.

We are also preparing the tender invitation for rolling out the integrated digital platform in phases from the second half of 2021 onwards for progressive adoption in all public works projects. Through data integration and analysis, the integrated digital platform can facilitate the monitoring of project performance continuously and to enhance the management of the Capital Works Programme.

Uplifting the capability of project leaders and managers

The capability of project leaders and managers is crucial to project delivery. The DEVB established the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders (CoE) in 2019 to provide a professional project leadership and management programme for senior government officials to equip them with innovative mindset and high-level leadership skills for delivery of public works projects. In September 2020, the first batch of about 50 directorate grade officers and construction leaders completed the Major Projects Leadership Programme under the CoE delivered by the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom. Subject to the pandemic situation, we will organise the Major Projects Leadership Programme again for our major project leaders this year.

We have also earmarked \$6 million for provision of systematic professional training to

mid-tier managers in the Government in the next 3 years to uplift their professional skills and project delivery capability, with a view to ensuring more effective use of public resources.

- (3) For project cost management and uplifting the performance of public works projects, the PSGO is currently implementing initiatives in 4 major areas, including (1) strengthening the existing gateway process for cost management; (2) enhancing project delivery capabilities; (3) leading strategic developments to enhance productivity and cost-effectiveness; and (4) collaborating with international counterparts and local industry stakeholders.

Currently, the PSGO has 24 civil service staff, including the Head of PSGO, a Principal Assistant Secretary, a Chief Assistant Secretary and other professional, technical and clerical grade staff. The PSGO (and the former PCMO) has been working on the above areas from 2016 for 5 years, and has established good working relationships with the relevant policy bureaux and departments. The mutual understanding of the work and concerns of one another is very conducive to the work of the PSGO. As the public has grave concerns about the cost management and performance of public works projects, we anticipate our workload in monitoring and enhancing the performance of public works projects will be increasing. We will review the resources of the PSGO in a timely manner to ensure adequate manpower and resources to cope with the workload.

- (4) Currently, all public works projects are subject to a comprehensive vetting mechanism before seeking funding approval from the Legislative Council. In particular, the PSGO will conduct vetting and monitoring at various stages of the projects, starting from the inception stage, to ensure its cost-effectiveness and performance. The PSGO will closely communicate with the Invigorating Island South Office and will provide assistance when necessary.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)039

(Question Serial No. 3156)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has seen the Energizing Kowloon East (EKE) project as its achievement and given much praise to it. It has also used the project as a blueprint for policy-making, hoping to replicate it in the Invigorating Island South initiative to develop Island South. However, the public, particularly Kwun Tong residents, think that the results of the EKE project are far from satisfactory. Some of their negative comments are set out below:

- (i) Traffic congestion in Kwun Tong, particularly the area near Hoi Yuen Road roundabout, has been more and more serious over the years without any solution in place;
- (ii) The Cruise Terminal has “zero ancillary transport facilities” and looks deserted all year round;
- (iii) The back alleys revitalised and beautified under the Back Alley Project have been ridiculed as “ugly alleys”;
- (iv) Owing to “zero” progress made in the title issues regarding commercial buildings such as Metro Centre, the construction of the footbridge system between the industrial area of Kowloon Bay and the Mass Transit Railway station has been “all talk but no action” on the part of the Government, despite its pledge to provide incentives to encourage owners of “private” commercial buildings to build it at their own cost.

Please inform this Committee of the policies and programmes that the Development Bureau will implement in the new financial year to tackle the above problems and predicament that seems to defy all solutions? What are the expected manpower and resources required for the related policies and programmes?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (LegCo internal reference no.: 69)

Reply:

- (i) The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO), in collaboration with other relevant departments, has always been striving hard to improve the pedestrian environment and traffic condition in the area. The feasibility study on improving the pedestrian environment in the Kwun Tong Business Area (KTBA) completed in 2017 proposed an overall improvement framework with recommendations for various short-, medium-

and long-term improvement schemes. Many of the short-term measures have been completed.

To improve the traffic condition near Hoi Yuen Road, we will implement enhancement measures such as improvement works at the How Ming Street/Tsun Yip Street junction to increase its traffic capacity. In addition, in view of the opportunities arising from the development of the former bus depot at KTIL 240, we plan to improve the junction layout of How Ming Street/Chong Yip Street by adding a left-turn traffic lane from How Ming Street, and change the section of How Ming Street between Chong Yip Street and Hung To Road to two-way traffic so as to ease the traffic at Chong Yip Street towards Kwun Tong Road. Taking the opportunity of developing the Kwun Tong Action Area, we propose to form a new through road to divert traffic away from the Wai Yip Street/Hoi Yuen Road roundabout, and convert the roundabout into a signal-controlled junction to rationalise traffic flows. Investigation and design of the related infrastructure commenced in March 2020. Funding will be sought in due course to implement the related works.

- (ii) The Government has been committed to enhancing the ancillary transport facilities at the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal. At present, there are daily franchised buses and green minibuses serving the cruise terminal, Kwun Tong and Kowloon City, and the terminal operator will also arrange for additional shuttle buses to serve visitors on days when the cruise terminal has ship calls. In addition, road works to improve connection between the cruise terminal and the Kowloon Bay area have also been completed. Road D3 (Metro Park Section) located at the north of the former runway is expected to be substantially completed in 2022. By then, Road D3 will provide a direct vehicular access connecting the cruise terminal located at the former runway tip to the Mass Transit Railway Kai Tak Station located at the former north apron. Also, on the basis of an increasingly comprehensive road and railway infrastructure, and the convenient public transport services available in the area, the Government also proposes to supplement with a “multi-modal” Environmentally Friendly Linkage System to link up the railway stations and public transport interchanges in Kai Tak, Kwun Tong, Ngau Tau Kok and Kowloon Bay efficiently, thereby further enhancing accessibility and connectivity to nearby communities.
- (iii) Since 2015, we have improved 11 groups of back alleys in the KTBA, including repaving, improving environmental hygiene, adding pavement markings and inviting various organisations, artists and students to create art works on the walls at the back alleys with the spirit of co-creation and social inclusion. According to the on-site surveys conducted in 2016, 2017 and 2019, we found that more pedestrians were using these back alleys than before (as compared with July 2014). The pedestrian flow in some of them has increased by as much as 20%.
- (iv) To facilitate provision of planned pedestrian links by the private sector at their own cost, an incentive by way of waiving the land premium payable for lease modification for provision of such links, using Kowloon East as a pilot area, was announced in the 2016 Policy Address. The policy has generally been welcomed by the community as an effective measure to incentivise the private sector to do more to enhance the connectivity and walkability of the pedestrian networks. To better serve the intended purposes of the policy and expedite implementation of the planned pedestrian links, the

Chief Executive in Council endorsed on 5 January 2021 the introduction of refinement measures to the policy, including the extension of the premium waiver to other land instruments; the attachment of a validity period to waivers approved; the imposition of a pre-determined sum payable for late completion, etc. The Government will also provide clear guidelines and assistance on applications under the policy.

The EKEO used its existing manpower and resources to implement the above projects in collaboration with relevant government departments. The staff are also responsible for carrying out work for other Energizing Kowloon East initiatives. No separate breakdown of the staff expenditures involved is available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)040

(Question Serial No. 2090)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work and Matters Requiring Special Attention under this Programme, please inform this Committee of:

1. the details of work and effectiveness of the department's operation of the facilities underneath Kwun Tong Bypass for arts, culture and creative uses in the past 2 years;
2. the number of downloads of the "My Kowloon East" (MyKE) mobile application in the past 2 years, and how the department will promote and enhance the app to increase its usage among Kowloon East residents;
3. the number of car parks in the district that participate in the Easy Parking Scheme, and the numbers of intelligent traffic signal systems and multi-purpose lamp posts in the district in the past 2 years;
4. the progress and timetable regarding the review on the overall planning and development of the Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre site; and
5. the budget for the department, the number of new projects to be launched, and the number of ongoing projects to be implemented in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 80)

Reply:

1. The "Fly the Flyover Operation" is an important place-making strategy in the "Energizing Kowloon East" initiative. The Operation has transformed vacant spaces beneath Kwun Tong Bypass into 3 "Fly the Flyover" sites for creative, arts and cultural uses, allowing different parties to organise a wide variety of events. In the past 2 years (between 2019 and 2020), various parties organised more than 320 events of different scales at the 3 sites, attracting a total of nearly 150 000 participants. According to questionnaire results, participants and site hirers were generally satisfied with the events and the "Fly the Flyover" sites, and the level of satisfaction has been increasing year by year.
2. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of downloads of the MyKE mobile application increased from about 8 700 times to 12 700 times. The MyKE mobile application has established an interactive information platform for Kowloon East to facilitate

communication and real-time data sharing. The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) will continue to communicate with the public and stakeholders from various sectors to encourage them to download and use the application. We will also continuously enhance its design and functions to attract more users. For example, the application added the “City Data” function in October 2020, which provides city dashboards in Kwun Tong, Kowloon Bay, Kai Tak and San Po Kong and shares real-time city data such as temperature, relative humidity, PM2.5, etc.

3. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of car parks participating in the Easy Parking Scheme increased from 26 to 39. The EKEO has not installed any intelligent traffic signal system in the district but 7 multi-purpose lamp posts were installed there in 2019 for conducting a proof-of-concept trial. The trial was completed in September 2020.
4. The EKEO commenced studying the overall planning and long-term development of the Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre (including Choi Hung Road Market) site in 2020. We are currently exploring options of land uses and facilities in collaboration with relevant departments under the principle of “single site, multiple use”, and will then analyse and evaluate the option(s). The study is expected to complete in the first quarter of 2022.
5. In 2021-22, the provision for Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East under Head 159 is \$46.89 million. In the coming year, the EKEO will continue to implement 30 ongoing projects and commence 6 new projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)041

(Question Serial No. 0985)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government set up the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) in 2016 and re-organised it into the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) in 2019 to monitor the progress of government works projects. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Please set out in tabular form the effectiveness of the PCMO and the PSGO in following up on various large-scale works projects in the past 3 years:

Year	Project	Original estimated cost	Final cost

- (2) Last year, the Government announced that the digital works supervision system (the system) will be implemented in phases on public works projects. Please set out the percentage of works projects that have adopted the system. What is the specific effectiveness for works projects, such as the amount of costs saved, with the adoption of the system?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

In view of the challenges of high construction cost and an ageing construction workforce faced by Hong Kong in recent years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) established the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO) in June 2016, and upgraded it to the Project Strategy and Governance Office (PSGO) in April 2019 for implementing various measures to enhance the performance of public works projects.

Our consolidated reply to the Member's question is set out below:

- (1) The numbers of works projects scrutinised by PCMO/PSGO and the cost savings in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Financial year	No. of projects	Original project estimates (cost savings after review)	Final project cost
2018-19	97	\$154 billion (\$21 billion)	Since the projects are in progress, information on the final costs cannot be provided at this stage
2019-20	56	\$84 billion (\$10 billion)	
2020-21 (as at February 2021)	53	\$125 billion (\$13 billion)	

- (2) Starting from April 2020, all new capital works contracts with a value exceeding \$300 million shall adopt the digital works supervision system. The implementation process went smoothly. As at February 2021, 70 out of about 200 (i.e. over 1/3) active public works contracts with a total value of over \$130 billion have adopted the digital works supervision system. The industry affirms that the system can enhance site supervision, ensure works quality and uplift site safety. Since it is difficult to quantify the savings attributed to the enhancement of project performance, we cannot provide the information in this aspect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)042

(Question Serial No. 1436)

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) (LAM Sai-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Bureau established a dedicated Tree Risk Inspection Squad in October 2019 to strengthen tree audits and site patrols in Hong Kong:

1. Will the number of Inspection Squad members be increased in 2021-22? If yes, what are the numbers, ranks and posts, and estimated expenditure involved?
2. How many inspections were conducted by the Inspection Squad in each of the 18 districts in 2020-21? What are the departments involved? What are the major problems identified and their follow-up actions? Which districts have more and relatively serious problems? What is the expected number of inspections in 2021-22?
3. Have the operation and effectiveness of the entire patrol mechanism been discussed? If yes, what are the results and follow-up actions?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

1. In 2019-20, the dedicated Inspection Squad under the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau comprised civil service posts of 1 Senior Field Officer, 3 Field Officers I and 3 Field Officers II. In 2020-21, the establishment of the dedicated Inspection Squad has increased to 2 Senior Field Officers, 5 Field Officers I and 5 Field Officers II. The total annual staff cost for the 12-strong dedicated Inspection Squad is estimated at \$6.10 million. In 2021-22, the civil service posts in the dedicated Inspection Squad will remain unchanged.
2. In 2020-21, the dedicated Inspection Squad has proactively inspected trees maintained by various core tree management departments in 126 spots of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow. The numbers of site inspections in 18 districts are set out below:

District	Number of site inspections
Central and Western District	6
Eastern District	7

Southern District	6
District	Number of site inspections
Wan Chai District	6
Kowloon City District	9
Kwun Tong District	9
Sham Shui Po District	8
Wong Tai Sin District	6
Yau Tsim Mong District	6
Islands District	6
Kwai Tsing District	6
North District	9
Sai Kung District	6
Sha Tin District	9
Tai Po District	5
Tsuen Wan District	7
Tuen Mun District	6
Yuen Long District	9
Total	126

Common tree problems include withered trees and branches and roadside overhanging branches that affect traffic, etc. In case a problematic tree is found, the dedicated Inspection Squad would immediately request the relevant tree management department to take follow-up actions, having regard to the health and structural conditions of the tree. These actions include assessing the tree risks and implementing appropriate risk mitigation measures (such as pruning, removing withered branches and controlling pests and diseases); cordoning off dangerous trees; and calling firemen to the scene at once to help remove hazardous trees that pose an immediate threat to the life and property of the public.

- In 2020-21, the dedicated Inspection Squad has achieved the target of inspections at the above 126 spots of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow, and instructed departments to take follow-up actions on about 200 problematic trees, representing about 5% of all the inspected trees, and the necessary risk mitigation measures have also been completed. The patrol mechanism has operated smoothly and achieved the expected outcome of tree management and protecting public safety. In 2021-22, the dedicated Inspection Squad will continue to proactively inspect trees in not less than 100 spots of high pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow, and we will review the operation and effectiveness of the patrol mechanism in a timely manner to protect public safety.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)043

(Question Serial No. 1241)

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)

Director of Bureau: Not Specified

Question:

Under the Programme, the Architectural Services Department will promote rooftop and vertical greening, enhance practices on greening, landscape works and tree management in government building works, and promote city well-being in design. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of:

- a) The specific plan, preparatory work, resources and manpower of the promotion work, as well as the anticipated effectiveness; and
- b) Is there any plan to apply rooftop and vertical greening to existing and new government buildings, so as to be in line with the promotion activities in the coming year? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kin-por (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

- (a) and (b) Greening is one of the design elements for city well-being. Regarding the promotion and planning of rooftop and vertical greening, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will strive to apply these elements to the usable rooftop areas in its new projects where practicable in accordance with the Development Bureau's guidelines. Moreover, the ArchSD encourages the management departments of government buildings to consider applying rooftop and vertical greening to their existing buildings as far as practicable.

The estimated expenditures on rooftop and vertical greening in the construction or refurbishment projects of the ArchSD in 2021-22 are as follows:

	Estimated Expenditure for 2021-22 (\$ million)
(A) Rooftop greening	
- New buildings	5.66
- Refurbishment projects	0
Sub-total (A)	5.66
(B) Vertical greening	
- New buildings	12.90
- Refurbishment projects	0.25
Sub-total (B)	13.15

Note: The information is based on the project status as at end of 2020. The estimated expenditures on rooftop greening exclude those on structural engineering works.

The ArchSD staff responsible for rooftop and vertical greening, and tree management work are also assigned to take up other duties. Thus, there is no separate breakdown of the manpower involved in handling such greening work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)044****(Question Serial No. 0677)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What are the specific measures to promote rooftop and vertical greening, and enhance practices on greening, landscape works and tree management in government building works as stated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021-22? What are the staff establishment and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)Reply:

Regarding the promotion of rooftop and vertical greening, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will strive to apply these elements to the usable rooftop areas in its new projects where practicable. Moreover, the ArchSD encourages the management departments of government buildings to consider applying rooftop and vertical greening to their existing buildings as far as practicable.

The estimated expenditures on rooftop and vertical greening in the construction or refurbishment projects of the ArchSD in 2021-22 are as follows:

	Estimated Expenditure for 2021-22 (\$ million)
(A) Rooftop greening	
- New buildings	5.66
- Refurbishment projects	0
Sub-total (A)	5.66
(B) Vertical greening	
- New buildings	12.90
- Refurbishment projects	0.25
Sub-total (B)	13.15

Note: The information is based on the project status as at end of 2020. The estimated expenditures on rooftop greening exclude those on structural engineering works.

The ArchSD staff responsible for rooftop and vertical greening, and tree management work are also assigned to take up other duties. Thus, there is no separate breakdown of the manpower involved in handling such greening work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)045

(Question Serial No. 0044)

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021-22, the Government states that it will “provide a safe and healthy working environment for building works, and promote awareness of safety and health of staff, contractors, consultants and stakeholders through maintaining ISO 45001:2018 certification”. Will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the amount of resources and the staff establishment involved in realizing this policy initiative;
- (b) of the detailed plan the Government has formulated for the aforementioned promotion;
- (c) of the latest progress and target this Government has for the promotion of safe and healthy working environment and specific measures and guidelines that the Government has provided for the preventions and precautions for COVID-19 pandemic at construction sites.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

The Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) always accords high priority to the provision of a safe and healthy working environment for those involved in public works projects and has been implementing various policies and measures to promote site safety awareness through maintaining ISO 45001:2018 certification.

- (a) ArchSD's Departmental Safety and Environmental Advisory Unit (DSEAU) assists in both overseeing the site safety performance of the department's contractors and promoting awareness of occupational safety and health. Moreover, project officers and resident site staff in charge of works contracts are responsible for supervising and monitoring the implementation of occupational safety and health measures on construction sites. As the above-mentioned work and other associated activities constitute an integral part of the department's

overall project management duties, a breakdown of the resources involved is not available.

- (b) & (c) In 2020, as part of the department's efforts to promote occupational safety and health, ArchSD conducted routine and surprise site inspections and independent site safety audits, provided safety training and on-site safety briefings, and organised and participated in safety promotional schemes such as the Site Safety Model Worker Award Scheme and the Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme. Regarding prevention of the spread of COVID-19 on works sites, relevant guidelines issued by the Centre for Health Protection and the Development Bureau have been strictly followed. Moreover, for works sites under ArchSD, site staff and workers have been undergoing regular COVID-19 tests. ArchSD will continue to promote awareness of occupational safety and health among its staff, contractors, consultants and other stakeholders in the construction industry through the aforesaid measures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)046

(Question Serial No. 0084)

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021-22, the Government states that it will “enhance buildability and constructability of the projects through innovative construction methods for improving the efficiency of construction”. Under this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) the fund, manpower and resources allocated to execute this policy initiative;
- (b) the definitions of buildability and constructability of the projects and the role of innovative construction methods;
- (c) the target and latest progress of adopting innovative construction methods in Hong Kong; and
- (d) whether the Government would step up its promotion for innovative construction methods; if yes, of the details; if no, of the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

Over the past few years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) has been implementing the “Construction 2.0” initiative progressively and actively promoting the application of innovation and technology, including Modular Integrated Construction (MiC), Digital Works Supervision Systems (DWSS) and Building Information Modelling (BIM). It has also established the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund. Recently, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) has adopted the MiC method for building disciplined services quarters for the Fire Services Department in Pak Shing Kok, Tseung Kwan O, several temporary quarantine centres in various locations and a temporary public market in Tin Sau Road. The results of these building projects have been very encouraging in terms of speed, economy, quality and safety. In addition, ArchSD has been taking forward the adoption of BIM and DWSS in public works projects with a view to enhancing design, construction, project management and asset management, and improving the overall efficiency, safety, quality performance and productivity of the construction

industry. Under DEVB's steer, ArchSD will continue to study and suitably apply innovation and technology, and collaborate with research institutions and different stakeholders in the construction industry in exploring and using innovative construction methods and ways to enhance productivity and cost effectiveness in implementing public works projects.

As the policy initiative has become an integral part of ArchSD's provision of professional services, there is no separate breakdown of the manpower and resources specifically for implementing the initiative.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)047

(Question Serial No. 0458)

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to provide advice on a safe and healthy working environment for building works through promoting site safety, will the Department inform this Committee of:

- (1) whether there is any special arrangement this year; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons;
- (2) whether the views on site safety will be canvassed from contractors and staff for reference in formulating policy or amending legislation; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 61)

Reply:

- (1) The Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) promotes the wider adoption of innovative construction methods and technology, including the Modular Integrated Construction method, prefabricated steel reinforcing bar products, smart safety devices, Internet of Things and artificial intelligence, etc., in public works contracts to enhance site safety performance and construction efficiency, as well as improve working environment.
- (2) The ArchSD canvasses the views from contractors and staff on problems related to site safety through various channels, such as routine site inspections and visits, site safety meetings, as well as departmental occupational safety and health meetings, for reference in refining departmental safety requirements and guidelines.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)048

(Question Serial No. 0459)

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (HO Wing-yin, Winnie)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “enhance systematic risk management, design for safety, non-contractual partnering, integrity management and value management in public works projects”, will the Department inform this Committee of:

- (1) whether there will be new arrangement this year; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons?
- (2) the measures to minimise the problem of cost overrun in public works projects which has happened from time to time; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 62)

Reply:

(1) In 2021-22,

(i) the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will continue to carry out systematic risk management for public works projects in accordance with the requirements of the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2005.

(ii) the Department will continue to implement design for safety requirements for public works projects which adopt the “first design then build” procurement method.

(iii) following the Government’s promotion of “new engineering contract” (NEC) mode in recent years, collaborative partnership of mutual trust and co-operation will be built up for projects adopting NEC mode in accordance with the contract provisions. Non-contractual partnering will be adopted as far as possible for public works projects adopting conventional contracts.

(iv) as for integrity management, the Department convenes corruption prevention group meetings with the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) for reporting on progress of corruption prevention assignment studies and identifying new assignment studies from time to time. The Department also coordinates with the

ICAC to arrange integrity training regularly for in-house staff, contractors and consultants.

(v) the Department conducts value management for public works projects in accordance with the Project Administration Handbook for Civil Engineering Works, 2020 Edition.

- (2) The ArchSD enhances project cost management and control, as well as capitalises on the opportunities for cost saving when taking forward the public works projects under its purview, including conducting regular reviews and follow-ups, as well as systematic risk management. The Department collaborates with the Project Strategy and Governance Office to conduct project vetting process to monitor the development and course of detailed design of the projects.

When it is found out that a project may deviate from the original estimated expenditure, the Department will send out notification based on the actual situation and formulate practical solution to ensure that the project will be completed at a cost within the approved project estimate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)049

(Question Serial No. 1412)

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department
Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent
Programme: Not specified
Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)
Director of Bureau: Not specified

Question:

The revised estimate for last year is \$100,000, amounting to 9.1% of the approved estimate only. The estimate for this year is 119 times higher than the revised estimate for last year. Please explain why the revised estimate is lower than the approved estimate for last year, and provide the breakdown of expenditure of the main items under this subhead this year.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (LegCo internal reference no.: 48)

Reply:

The Government establishes the \$1 billion Lantau Conservation Fund (LCF) to promote and implement conservation of Lantau, and to pursue minor local improvement works in villages and communities in support of conservation initiatives. In May 2020, the Legislative Council approved the Appropriation Bill 2020 which included a new commitment of \$500 million for the conservation and related projects under the LCF. Although the preparatory work for the establishment of the Lantau Conservation Fund Advisory Committee had been slightly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Advisory Committee was established in October 2020, and the first round of application for conservation and related projects was opened in December. As the applications are now being assessed, there is no funding reserved for the expenditure on the LCF in the revised estimate for 2020-21, and the figure for the revised estimate for 2020-21 is attributable to other general non-recurrent expenditure items. The first batch of approved project is expected to be announced in the third quarter of 2021 at the earliest after the completion of assessment. Therefore, we have reserved \$12 million in the estimate for 2021-22 to support the expenditure of the approved projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)050

(Question Serial No. 0895)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Brief Description 22, it is mentioned that the Department continued “the investigation and design for the remaining cycle track section from Tuen Mun to Tsuen Wan”. Please advise on the length of the aforementioned section and the expenditure involved. What is the expected completion time of the investigation and design? When are public consultation and construction expected to commence and be completed?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 54)

Reply:

The remaining cycle track sections from Tuen Mun to Tsuen Wan with a total length of about 20 kilometres (km) are implemented in stages. The section between Tuen Mun and So Kwun Wat (about 3 km) is now under detailed design. Public consultation is scheduled for 2021, followed by gazettal procedures. Upon completion of the statutory process, funding approval will be sought from the Legislative Council to commence the construction works. For the section between So Kwun Wat and Ting Kau (about 12.5 km), the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is conducting a review exploring feasible and cost-effective options in response to the residents' views on the alignment. When the review is completed, the CEDD will consult stakeholders in a timely manner. As for the section between Ting Kau and Tsuen Wan Bayview Garden (about 4.5 km), the CEDD is carrying out the detailed design and formulating a suitable option with due consideration given to the views of the local community and the physical site constraints. The CEDD plans to consult the public further by the end of 2021. The fees of the consultancies for the cycle track sections mentioned above total about \$28.5 million. The construction programmes and project costs are to be worked out after the completion of the detailed design.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)051****(Question Serial No. 0896)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Greening and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned under Brief Description 41 that the Department “commenced the construction for the greening master plans for the Southwest and Northeast New Territories”. What is the expenditure on each construction project, and what are the other details of each project (e.g. location, area and particulars of the project)?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 55)

Reply:

After the funding approval by the Finance Committee, we started the construction for “Greening Master Plans for the Southwest and Northeast New Territories – priority greening works” at the end of December 2020. The total estimated cost is \$367.6 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices, broken down as follows:

	\$ million (in MOD prices)
Greening works	275.9
Consultants' fees	17.0
Remuneration of resident site staff	41.3
Contingencies	33.4

The estimated expenditure of this project in 2020-21 is \$11.0 million.

The scope of works of the project comprises:

- (i) planting and establishment of about 1 850 trees and about 830 000 shrubs in the districts of Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan, Islands, North and Tai Po;
- (ii) ground preparation, soil improvement and installation of tree support systems;
- (iii) construction of associated planters and other landscape works; and
- (iv) ancillary works including irrigation facilities.

We have not calculated the total planting area.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)052****(Question Serial No. 2750)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and InfrastructureControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

- (1) Please provide information regarding reclamation works in the past five years (from 2016 to 2021):

	Average cost per tonne of the sand purchased for reclamation (\$) and total amount purchased (tonne)					
Project name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

- (2) Please advise on the actual amount (in tonnes) of “inert construction waste” used as reclamation materials in the reclamation at Tung Chung East as well as its costs.
- (3) Please provide in a table the amount of marine sand and river sand that the Government purchased from the Mainland and from other areas (with the areas specified) in the past five years, their prices and the costs.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (LegCo internal reference no.: 158)Reply:

- (1) The quantity of imported sand and its transportation are regulated by the Sand Ordinance (Chapter 147). If any person intends to import sand, he/she shall apply for a Sand Removal Permit. However, there is no need to provide information on the cost of procurement. In the past five years, the major project involving importation of sand for reclamation is the Three-runway System (3RS) of the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). The total quantities of imported sand are as follows:

Main Project Title	Total Quantity of Sand Imported for Reclamation Works (Million Tonnes)				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3RS of the HKIA	-	-	0.3	5.0	4.5

- (2) Tung Chung East reclamation works make use of the “inert construction waste” (also known as public fill) retrieved from fill banks or directly reuse the public fill generated by other local construction projects. As at the end of February 2021, this project has absorbed 9.94 million tonnes of public fill as reclamation material. We do not have information on the relevant costs.
- (3) Applicants of Sand Removal Permits (such as contractors or suppliers) purchase the sand required based on their own uses or needs (such as project implementation, concrete production or retail), whilst the Government does not purchase sand direct. Since applicants are not required to state whether the sand imported is marine sand or river sand, we are unable to provide a breakdown of the sand quantities accordingly. According to the information furnished for the application for Sand Removal Permits, the total quantities of sand imported from various regions are tabulated as follows. For the average wholesale price of “sand”, please refer to the relevant statistical report of the Census and Statistics Department available at the following hyperlink:
<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp330.jsp?productCode=B1060005>.

Place of Origin of Sand	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Total Quantity of Sand (Million Tonnes)				
Canada	< 0.1	-	-	-	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	< 0.1
Mainland	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	4.8
Malaysia	-	-	0.2	2.7	< 0.1
Philippines	< 0.1	-	< 0.1	2.0	0.6
Taiwan	< 0.1	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	-	-
United States	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1	-
Vietnam	-	< 0.1	-	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)053****(Question Serial No. 2894)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and InfrastructureControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Please provide in detail the latest progress of the Pier Improvement Programme (PIP), and set out the estimated expenditure, the actual expenditure incurred since the implementation of the PIP and the anticipated completion dates for each of the PIP projects.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 222)Reply:

The Government put forward the Pier Improvement Programme (PIP) in the 2017 Policy Address with the aim of enhancing the structural safety and improving the facilities of a number of existing public piers in the remote areas of the New Territories and on outlying islands, in order to enhance the accessibility of some scenic and natural heritage attractions and meet the basic needs of local villagers relying on boats as their main transport mode and fishermen's operation.

The Civil Engineering and Development Department is delivering the phased implementation of the PIP. The first phase of the PIP covers ten public piers. The latest progress is tabulated as follows:

Pier improvement item	Current progress	Date of commencement of works	Anticipated date of completion of works	Estimated cost of works (in money-of-the-day prices) (approx. \$ million)
Pak Kok Pier (Lamma Island)	Works in progress	April 2020	The second half of 2022	72.4*
Kau Sai Village Pier	Detailed design substantially completed	End-2021 [#]	Mid-2024 [#]	77.8
Lai Chi Chong Pier		End-2021 [#]	End-2024 [#]	108.8

Pier improvement item	Current progress	Date of commencement of works	Anticipated date of completion of works	Estimated cost of works (in money-of-the-day prices) (approx. \$ million)
Leung Shuen Wan Pier	Detailed design in progress			
Sham Chung Pier				
Shek Tsai Wan Pier				
Yi O Pier				
Yung Shue Wan Public Pier				
Lai Chi Wo Pier	Feasibility study and environmental impact assessment substantially completed			
Tung Ping Chau Public Pier				

* Approved project estimate

Assuming funding approval by the Finance Committee in this legislative session

In view of the PIP being welcomed and supported by the public, the Government has advanced the second phase to enhance another 13 public piers, including Ap Chau Public Pier, Ma Wan Chung Pier, Sai Wan Jetty in Cheung Chau, Sok Kwu Wan Pier No.2, Man Kok Tsui Pier, Tai O Public Pier, Peng Chau Public Pier, Ma Liu Shui Ferry Pier, Tap Mun Pier, Sam Mun Tsai Village Pier, Yung Shue O Pier, Yim Tin Tsai Pier and Ma Nam Wat Pier. The associated engineering feasibility studies will commence in mid-2021 successively. The estimated expenditure and the anticipated date of completion of each of the pier improvement projects of the second phase will be proposed after the detailed design stage is completed.

The actual expenditure incurred by the implementation of the PIP up to March 2021 is about \$73 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)054****(Question Serial No. 0860)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Greening and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the management of Hong Kong's marine fill resources and mud disposal facilities, please advise on the following:

- the annual sediment disposal volume for the past three years (2018-19 to 2020-21), as well as the names of the major sediment disposal projects;
- the details of the various locations for disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated sediment (including (i) the remaining capacity, (ii) the environmental monitoring results, and (iii) an overview of the operation) (to be tabulated);
- whether the Government has any plans to provide more locations for disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated sediment;
- whether the Government has estimated the annual sediment disposal volume in the coming three years, as well as the names of the major sediment disposal projects.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

Through the Marine Fill Committee, the Civil Engineering and Development Department oversees the operation of marine disposal facilities for the disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated sediments, and formulates strategies to ensure the provision of adequate marine disposal capacity.

- The annual sediment disposal volume and the major sediment disposal projects in the past three years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Sediment disposal volume (including contaminated and uncontaminated sediment)	Major sediment disposal project
2018	About 0.70 million m ³	Tseung Kwan O - Lam Tin Tunnel, Tuen Mun -Chek Lap Kok Link and general maintenance dredging works for navigation channels
2019	About 0.84 million m ³	Tuen Mun - Chek Lap Kok Link and general maintenance dredging works for navigation

		channels
2020	About 3.42 million m ³	Lamma Power Station Navigation Channel Improvement Work and general maintenance dredging works for navigation channels

(b) The relevant information about the existing sediment disposal facilities is set out in the table below:

Facility	Location	Remaining capacity	Environmental monitoring result	Current operation status
For disposal of contaminated sediment	To the east of Sha Chau	About 3.3 million m ³	The regular environmental monitoring result indicated that the facility had no unacceptable impact on the nearby environment.	Based on the current forecast, the facility may operate until 2027.
For disposal of uncontaminated sediment	To the south of Cheung Chau, to the east of Ninepin Group, to the east of Tung Lung Chau and to the south of Tsing Yi	About 45.3 million m ³ in total	The regular environmental monitoring result indicated that the facilities had no unacceptable impact on the nearby environment.	Based on the current forecast, the facilities may operate beyond 2031.

(c) Based on the capacity, we anticipate that the existing contaminated sediment disposal facility located to the east of Sha Chau may operate until 2027. We are currently studying the provision of a new disposal facility in the waters to the west of Lamma Island, in a bid to continue to provide a facility for contaminated sediment disposal upon the exhaustion of the capacity of the only existing disposal facility.

(d) Based on the current information, we anticipate that the annual sediment disposal volume (including contaminated and uncontaminated sediment) will average about 1.40 million m³ in the coming three years (from 2021 to 2023). The major sediment disposal projects will include various navigation channel improvement works and other dredging works.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)055

(Question Serial No. 0333)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau's studies on artificial islands in the Central Waters and on related strategic roads and rails were granted funding of approximately \$550 million by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council at the end of last year. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the latest progress and timetable of the aforementioned studies;
2. the staffing, the expenditure on remuneration and the total estimated expenditure related to the aforementioned studies in 2021-22;
3. with regard to project expenditure, whether the Government is exploring different funding options and what its initial ideas are; and
4. with some people stigmatising the project of artificial islands in the Central Waters, what the Government will do to strengthen its publicity efforts to help the public appreciate the importance of this project for the future development of Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon LIAO Cheung-kong, Martin (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

1. After obtaining funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council for the studies related to the artificial islands in the Central Waters (the Studies) in December 2020, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) has commenced tendering for consultancy contract immediately. We expect the Studies to commence in June this year for completion in approximately three and a half years.
2. In 2021-22, the Studies will primarily involve 15 members of professional staff of the CEDD after commencement and the total expenditure on emoluments is about \$14.1 million (Note 1). The Studies will be at their initial stage in 2021-22 and the estimated expenditure is about \$9 million.

[Note 1: There are also directorate officers overseeing the Studies and officers of other technical and clerical grades providing support as part of their overall duties. There is no separate breakdown of the remuneration of such staff.]

3. We will conduct financial assessments in the Studies, including project costs, value of land created and direct economic contribution, and we will be open-minded when exploring the different funding options for the implementation of the mega-scale infrastructure projects recommended by the Studies.
4. The Development Bureau and the CEDD have all along been adopting multiple channels to explain to the public and stakeholders regarding the objectives and benefits of the Studies. We will further strengthen our publicity work, including the use of web pages, announcement of public interest on the television, social media and leaflets to disseminate messages and information to the public to help them appreciate the importance of the project. During the Studies, we will conduct different forms of public engagement activities to provide the public with comprehensive information (including scientific data) and collect their opinions about the proposals for the development of the artificial islands.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)056

(Question Serial No. 0334)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government has recently set up a \$1 billion “Lantau Conservation Fund” consisting of two parts, namely conservation and related projects and minor local improvement works. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. in respect of the part for conservation and related projects, the number of applications received and the number of organisations involved for each of the categories of “Conservation Management Agreement Project”, “Research Project” and “Education and Engagement Project”;
2. the criteria for vetting applications under the three main categories above by the Fund;
3. in respect of the part for minor local improvement works, the number of projects that have been carried out or completed, and the expenditure involved for each project; and
4. whether the Government has devised a set of benchmarks for evaluating the Fund’s effectiveness for the conservation of Lantau; if yes, the details and if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LIAO Cheung-kong, Martin (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

1. The “Conservation and Related Projects” under the Lantau Conservation Fund (LCF) consist of three project streams, which are “Research Project”, “Education and Engagement Project” and “Conservation Management Agreement Project”. The application for “Research Project” and “Education and Engagement Project” was closed on February 26, 2021. We have received a total of 40 applications for “Research Project” and 26 applications for “Education and Engagement Project”, involving 13 and 24 organisations respectively. For the application for “Conservation Management Agreement Project”, the deadline is March 31, 2021.

2. The Lantau Conservation Fund Advisory Committee was established in October 2020 to advise on the LCF’s administration and operation, and vet and monitor the projects to be funded by the LCF. The Committee will take into consideration the following four criteria when assessing applications for funding for the Conservation and Related Projects:

- (a) Overall benefits in achieving conservation purpose
- (b) Quality of proposal

- (c) Applicant organisation's capability
- (d) Quality of budget

3. Since the establishment of the LCF in 2020, a total of three minor local improvement works projects (MLIWs) have been granted funding support, including (i) provision of water supply to a remote village in Tai Long, (ii) improvement of hiking trail facilities in Ngong Ping, and (iii) improvement of hiking trail facilities near Lantau Peak, Sunset Peak and Pak Kung Au. The total project estimate of the three MLIWs is around \$55 million and the MLIWs will commence progressively in the first half of 2021.

4. The funding applications must be result-oriented with an emphasis on the overall benefits towards the achievement of conservation goals. Every organisation has to provide quantitative and qualitative performance indicators in the funding application. We will vet and monitor the projects according to the preset indicators and expected results. The grantee is also required to submit progress reports periodically on the progress, effectiveness and achievement of the project.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)057

(Question Serial No. 1156)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Brief Description 24, it is mentioned that the Department continued to take forward the conservation and development initiatives and projects set out in the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint and Lantau Tomorrow Vision. Currently within Lantau, a number of major works projects are rolling out one by one, including the Three-runway System at the Hong Kong International Airport and the Tung Chung New Town Extension, etc. Please inform this Committee of the implementation progress of the conservation initiatives set out in the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint and Lantau Tomorrow Vision:

Project	Conservation initiative	Latest progress
1		
2		
...		

As the construction of the marine park that is intended as a compensatory measure will only commence after the completion of major infrastructure works, will the park's effectiveness of conservation be affected? Have the relevant departments taken any mitigation measures before the completion of the marine park to protect marine ecology? If yes, how effective have they been?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

According to the overarching principle of “Development in the North, Conservation for the South” embraced in the Lantau Tomorrow Vision and the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint, the Sustainable Lantau Office (SLO) of the Civil Engineering and Development Department takes forward development and conservation initiatives and projects in Lantau. The latest progress of conservation-related initiatives and projects is tabulated below:

	Projects	Latest Progress
1.	Lantau Conservation Fund (LCF)	<p>(a) The Government set up the LCF in 2020. Half of its resources (\$500 million) are dedicated to providing financial support to eligible non-governmental organisations, charities, post-secondary education institutions, etc., to collaborate with local communities and landowners and carry out conservation and related projects involving private land, which include nature conservation, cultural conservation, village revitalisation, environmental education and community involvement, etc. The Government established the Lantau Conservation Fund Advisory Committee in October 2020 to advise on the LCF’s administration, and vet and monitor the projects to be funded by the LCF. The first round of funding applications for the conservation and related projects are being processed.</p> <p>(b) The other half of the LCF’s resources, i.e. \$500 million, will be spent on minor local improvement works projects in support of conservation initiatives.</p>
2.	Tung Chung New Town Extension (TCNTE)	<p>(a) The SLO will adopt eco-shorelines in the TCNTE project to provide inter-tidal species with a relatively suitable habitat for colonisation and to enhance biodiversity. The associated construction works are in progress and expected to be completed in 2023.</p> <p>(b) To promote a water-friendly culture and ecological education, the SLO will construct the first river park in Hong Kong under the TCNTE project. Phase 1 is expected to commence in the middle of this year for completion in 2025.</p> <p>(c) To protect the ecological environment of Tung Chung Stream more effectively, the SLO will set up a series of sustainable urban drainage systems to improve the water quality of the surface runoff discharged into the stream. The associated</p>

	Projects	Latest Progress
		construction works are expected to commence in the middle of this year for completion in 2025.
3.	Conservation of Ecologically Important Habitats	The SLO is collecting ecological information of Lantau in phases to explore appropriate conservation initiatives. The first phase of ecological studies, i.e. the Ecological Study for Pui O, Shui Hau, Tai O and Neighbouring Areas, is expected to be completed in mid-2021, and the second phase of ecological studies covering such areas as San Tau to Sham Wat, Yi O and Shap Long is expected to commence in Q2 2021.
4.	Formulation of Lantau Conservation and Recreation Masterplan	The SLO has formulated a masterplan on conservation and recreation development for Lantau in which various attractions, activities and event bases are linked up by connectors in terms of hiking trails, cycle track network and road/water transport to form five major themed clusters, namely (i) North Lantau Recreation Corridor; (ii) Northwest Lantau Eco-Cultural Corridor; (iii) South Lantau Eco-Recreation Corridor; (iv) Rural Township Improvement; and (v) Hiking Hub. The masterplan provides a framework to guide and coordinate the conservation and recreation initiatives of Lantau. The SLO will take forward and implement different proposed projects and initiatives in phases.
5.	Technological Application to Identify Vehicles without Valid Lantau Closed Road Permit	The SLO commenced a Proof-of-Concept study in March 2020 on the application of technological devices to strengthen monitoring by ensuring that vehicles entering the Lantau closed roads are with valid closed road permits.
6.	Cultural and Historical Studies	<p>(a) The SLO is carrying out studies in phases on the culture and history of the villages in Lantau to investigate suitable conservation and revitalisation options and set up a cultural and historical database. The first phase of cultural and historical studies focusing on rural villages at northwest Lantau commenced in November 2019 for completion in 2022 tentatively, and the second phase of cultural and historical studies focusing on rural villages at southeast Lantau commenced in October 2020 for completion in 2023 tentatively.</p> <p>(b) In December 2019, the SLO engaged consultants to develop a revitalisation strategy plan for Tung O Ancient Trail and the nearby villages, so as to take</p>

	Projects	Latest Progress
		forward cultural conservation and village revitalisation. The study included organising a series of public engagement activities to collect views of key stakeholders and the public. The study was substantially completed in Q1 2021.
7.	Lantau Trails and Recreation Plan	The SLO has formulated a Lantau Trails and Recreation Plan, which includes integration of the existing and new hiking trails and mountain bike trail networks to connect various heritage, ecological and recreational hotspots. The SLO is preparing a programme to take forward and implement different proposed projects and initiatives in phases.
8.	Public Engagement and Education	The SLO has been collaborating with the relevant government departments and non-governmental organisations through different activities to enhance the public awareness and promote community education and participation regarding Lantau conservation, which included an online public workshop, in collaboration with the World Wide Fund for Nature Hong Kong, in October 2020 to promote the importance of conserving coastal areas of Shui Hau in Lantau. The SLO has also been promoting the nature and cultural conservation and sustainable development of Lantau through online platforms (e.g. websites and social media platforms).

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) said that marine parks are designated for the purposes of marine conservation, education, scientific research and recreation. Marine parks serving as compensation measures are generally located close to the project sites in order to alleviate the possible impact to the nearby marine environment caused by the projects. The AFCD would expedite the designation of the concerned marine parks as necessary, and would closely monitor the marine ecology of the nearby waters in the interim.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)058****(Question Serial No. 2439)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure,
(5) Greening and Technical ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)Director of Bureau: Not specifiedQuestion:

Regarding the construction projects of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), would the Government advise this Committee on the following:

- (a) The number of projects of which the CEDD undertook the planning, design and construction in 2020 (broken down by District Council district).
- (b) The number of pedestrian road facilities temporarily closed or modified or the number of other temporary measures adopted due to the commencement of construction projects in 2020, and the longest and shortest durations of such closure/modification/measures (broken down by District Council district).

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 78)Reply:

(a) In 2020, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) was responsible for the planning, design and construction of 193 public works projects related to land formation and infrastructure under Programme (3). In addition, the CEDD was responsible for the planning, design and construction works related to eight green master plans under Programme (5). The breakdown of the above 201 projects by District Council district is as follows:

District Council	No. of projects involved
Central & Western District	5
Eastern District	2
Islands District	22
Kowloon City District	19
Kwai Tsing District	6
Kwun Tong District	29
North District	25
Sai Kung District	15
Sha Tin District	19

District Council	No. of projects involved
Sham Shui Po District	8
Southern District	1
Tai Po District	12
Tsuen Wan District	9
Tuen Mun District	20
Wan Chai District	4
Wong Tai Sin District	8
Yau Tsim Mong District	9
Yuen Long District	28
Total (Note 1)	241

Note 1: Among the 201 projects, 28 and six projects involved two and three District Councils respectively, thus the total count of projects involved is 241.

(b) The CEDD is responsible for the implementation of various public works projects with works covering comparatively extensive areas in many districts. Some construction works need to be conducted on footpaths. To facilitate construction works and ensure pedestrian safety and flow, our contractors implement appropriate temporary traffic arrangements (TTAs). These TTAs and their durations vary according to different works procedures, site constraints and traffic conditions, etc. For carrying out the above projects, the CEDD put in place 352 TTAs related to pedestrian road facilities in 2020, and the details are as follows:

District Council	No. of TTAs related to pedestrian road facilities	Longest duration (Note 2) (day)	Shortest duration (day)
Central & Western District	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Eastern District	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Islands District	8	366	2
Kowloon City District	35	366	1
Kwai Tsing District	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Kwun Tong District	78	366	1
North District	39	330	0.5
Sai Kung District	66	366	1
Sha Tin District	30	365	7
Sham Shui Po District	15	84	1
Southern District	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Tai Po District	46	336	0.5
Tsuen Wan District	8	90	22
Tuen Mun District	1	305	305
Wan Chai District	1	10	10
Wong Tai Sin District	5	366	14
Yau Tsim Mong District	3	365	61
Yuen Long District	17	366	7

District Council	No. of TTAs related to pedestrian road facilities	Longest duration (Note 2) (day)	Shortest duration (day)
Total	352	-	-

Note 2: Before commencement of works, contractors are required to assess the impact of the works on the traffic (including pedestrians) and ensure that they have devised appropriate TTAs. For example, if part of an existing footpath has to be temporarily closed for an extended period of time to facilitate the works, the contractor must provide a temporary footpath or an alternative route to maintain smooth pedestrian flow as usual. For each project, the CEDD establishes a Traffic Management Liaison Group (TMLG) for close liaison with the Transport Department, the Hong Kong Police Force, the locals and other stakeholders, to ensure proper implementation of the TTAs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)059

(Question Serial No. 1435)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

For many years, I have been advocating that the Government should construct at the tip of the Cruise Terminal a transportation link (even if it is a footbridge for use by pedestrians and bicycles only) connecting to the Kwun Tong Public Pier, in order to facilitate two-way pedestrian flow between Kowloon Tong and Kwun Tong. Please inform this Committee: Will the Government re-examine the above proposal in the new financial year? If yes, what are the details and the estimated manpower and resources required? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

To tie in with the further development of Kowloon East (KE) and having considered views of various parties and local needs and constraints, the Government suggests implementing a supplementary “multi-modal” Environmentally Friendly Linkage System (EFLS) on top of the increasingly comprehensive road and railway infrastructure facilities, as well as convenient public transport services provision in the area. The “multi-modal” EFLS includes construction of a pedestrian cum cyclist bridge with travellers across Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter to provide a more direct and convenient linkage between the former runway area and the Kwun Tong promenade on its both sides, and facilitate pedestrians to and from MTR Ngau Tau Kok Station via Lai Yip Street.

In 2021, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will commence a technical study on the above-mentioned bridge project. The study will mainly involve two professional officers of the CEDD (Note), and the total annual expenditure on their emoluments will be about \$2.3 million.

Note: The two professional officers will also be responsible for the duties of other projects under the CEDD. There are also directorate officers overseeing the study, and other supporting technical and clerical staff involved as part of their overall duties. There is no separate breakdown for the remuneration of such staff.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)060****(Question Serial No. 0638)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and InfrastructureControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Ricky C K LAU)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

During 2021-22, the Civil Engineering and Development Department will continue to upgrade the marine facilities. Please advise on the details of the works, their estimated expenditure, and completion dates.

Asked by: Hon YICK Chi-ming, Frankie (LegCo internal reference no.: 45)Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is responsible for the planning and implementation of various types of public marine works, which include improvement works at public piers and maintenance works of seawalls, breakwaters, mooring areas and beacons. In 2021-22, the key marine projects of the CEDD are tabulated as follows:

Marine project	Commencement date	Anticipated completion date	Estimated project cost (\$ million) (in money-of-the-day prices)(approx.)
Reconstruction of Pak Kok Pier on Lamma Island	April 2020	Second half of 2022	72.4*
Construction of wave walls on top of the existing breakwaters at Aberdeen Typhoon Shelters	October 2020	To be completed in stages starting early 2021	18.7
Improvement Works at Kau Sai Village Pier	End-2021 [#]	Mid-2024 [#]	77.8
Improvement Works at Lai Chi Chong Pier	End-2021 [#]	End-2024 [#]	108.8

* Approved project estimate

[#] Subject to the Finance Committee's approval of funding application within the current legislative session

In 2021-22, the estimated expenditure of the above projects is about \$33 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)061****(Question Serial No. 1231)**

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 (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the 2017 Policy Address, it was proposed that ten public piers in the New Territories and on outlying islands would be renovated. Except for Yung Shue Wan Ferry Pier, please provide a breakdown explaining the latest progress of renovation of the other selected piers, including the project commencement dates and completion dates, as well as the costs involved.

Asked by: Hon YICK Chi-ming, Frankie (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

The Government put forward the Pier Improvement Programme (PIP) in the 2017 Policy Address with the aim of enhancing the structural safety and improving the facilities of a number of existing public piers in the remote areas of the New Territories and on outlying islands, in order to enhance the accessibility of some scenic and natural heritage attractions and meet the basic needs of local villagers relying on boats as their main transport mode and fishermen's operation.

The Civil Engineering and Development Department is delivering the phased implementation of the PIP. The first phase of the PIP covers ten public piers. The latest progress is tabulated as follows:

Pier improvement item	Current progress	Date of commencement of works	Anticipated date of completion of works	Estimated cost of works (in money-of-the-day prices) (approx. \$ million)
Pak Kok Pier (Lamma Island)	Works in progress	April 2020	The second half of 2022	72.4*
Kau Sai Village Pier	Detailed design substantially	End-2021 [#]	Mid-2024 [#]	77.8
Lai Chi Chong Pier		End-2021 [#]	End-2024 [#]	108.8

Pier improvement item	Current progress	Date of commencement of works	Anticipated date of completion of works	Estimated cost of works (in money-of-the-day prices) (approx. \$ million)
	completed			
Leung Shuen Wan Pier	Detailed design in progress	To be proposed after completion of detailed design		
Sham Chung Pier				
Shek Tsai Wan Pier				
Yi O Pier				
Yung Shue Wan Public Pier				
Lai Chi Wo Pier	Feasibility study and environmental impact assessment substantially completed	To be proposed after completion of detailed design		
Tung Ping Chau Public Pier				

* Approved project estimate

Assuming funding approval by the Finance Committee in this legislative session

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)062

(Question Serial No. 0982)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Pier Improvement Programme has been featured in the 2017 Policy Address to upgrade the structural and facility standard of numerous public piers at remote rural areas of the New Territories and the outlying islands in phases. Would the Government please advise this Committee on the following:

- (1) Please provide a list of piers that have been improved and the costs involved.
- (2) Please provide the timetable of and the budget for upcoming pier improvement projects.
- (3) According to the progress of the Pier Improvement Programme, is the Government going to propose the budget for another round of pier improvement projects?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

(1) and (2):

The Government put forward the Pier Improvement Programme (PIP) in the 2017 Policy Address with the aim of enhancing the structural safety and improving the facilities of a number of existing public piers in the remote areas of the New Territories and on outlying islands, in order to enhance the accessibility of some scenic and natural heritage attractions and meet the basic needs of local villagers relying on boats as their main transport mode and fishermen's operation.

The Civil Engineering and Development Department is delivering the phased implementation of the PIP. The first phase of the PIP covers ten public piers. The latest progress is tabulated as follows:

Pier improvement item	Current progress	Date of commencement of works	Anticipated date of completion of works	Estimated cost of works (in money-of-the-day prices) (approx. \$ million)
Pak Kok Pier (Lamma Island)	Works in progress	April 2020	The second half of 2022	72.4*
Kau Sai Village Pier	Detailed design substantially completed	End-2021 [#]	Mid-2024 [#]	77.8
Lai Chi Chong Pier		End-2021 [#]	End-2024 [#]	108.8
Leung Shuen Wan Pier	Detailed design in progress	To be proposed after completion of detailed design		
Sham Chung Pier				
Shek Tsai Wan Pier				
Yi O Pier				
Yung Shue Wan Public Pier				
Lai Chi Wo Pier	Feasibility study and environmental impact assessment substantially completed	To be proposed after completion of detailed design		
Tung Ping Chau Public Pier				

* Approved project estimate

Assuming funding approval by the Finance Committee in this legislative session

(3):

In view of the PIP being welcomed and supported by the public, the Government has advanced the second phase to enhance another 13 public piers, including Ap Chau Public Pier, Ma Wan Chung Pier, Sai Wan Jetty in Cheung Chau, Sok Kwu Wan Pier No.2, Man Kok Tsui Pier, Tai O Public Pier, Peng Chau Public Pier, Ma Liu Shui Ferry Pier, Tap Mun Pier, Sam Mun Tsai Village Pier, Yung Shue O Pier, Yim Tin Tsai Pier and Ma Nam Wat Pier. The associated engineering feasibility studies will commence in mid-2021 successively. The estimated expenditure of each of the pier improvement projects of the second phase will be proposed after the detailed design stage is completed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)063

(Question Serial No. 3039)

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 (Ricky C K LAU)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department will build community resilience and enhance government preparedness for landslide disasters, in view of the increasing risk arising from climate change, increasing population and slope deterioration. What are the measures that the Department will adopt and specific actions that it will take in 2021-22 to achieve the aforementioned goal? What are the details of each measure and action, the staffing and costs involved, and the implementation schedules?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) launched the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP) in 2010 for the management of the landslide risks of both natural hillsides and man-made slopes in a holistic manner. The CEDD is responsible for managing the landslip prevention and mitigation works projects under the LPMitP, including planning and launching the projects, managing financial resources, monitoring works expenditure and progress, tendering, investigation and design, as well as managing and supervising the implementation of works. Under the LPMitP, the CEDD estimates that it will set aside \$1.16 billion in 2021-22 with a target to upgrade 176 government man-made slopes while conducting safety screening studies for 100 private man-made slopes and the necessary mitigation works for 36 natural hillside catchments.

To enhance community resilience and preparedness against landslide disasters, the CEDD will organise numerous activities in the 2021-22 financial year to raise public vigilance of and increase their knowledge about the increasing landslide risk arising from climate change, growing population and slope deterioration, and educate the public about the precautionary measures during heavy rain. These activities include:

- (1) media events and briefings;
- (2) thematic and roving exhibitions; and
- (3) school talks, seminars and community activities.

The CEDD will also enhance the Government's preparedness for landslide disasters through various channels by, for example:

- (1) strengthening information management to ensure uninterrupted communication, effective coordination and swift responses amongst government departments under emergency situations; and
- (2) developing landslide detection system to increase the efficiency of emergency response.

The above-mentioned work primarily involves about 50 members of professional staff of the CEDD (Note), and the annual total expenditure on their remuneration is about \$50 million.

Note: There are also directorate officers overseeing the above-mentioned work and handling other duties under the purview of the CEDD. Other supporting technical and clerical staff are also involved in the above-mentioned work as part of their overall duties. There is no separate breakdown for the remuneration of the staff so involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)064****(Question Serial No. 1921)**Head: (39) Drainage Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Stormwater DrainageControlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (Alice PANG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

With regard to the drainage improvement works in the New Territories East, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. the estimated expenditure involved in each project;
2. the Government's targets planned and met for and anticipated completion dates of the investigations of drainage improvement works in Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung; and
3. the progress of the investigation and design of drainage improvement works in North District and Ta Kwu Ling.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)Reply:

1. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has 2 drainage improvement works projects in the New Territories East, including "Drainage Improvement Works in Tai Po" and "Drainage Improvement Works in Sha Tin and Sai Kung". The estimated expenditures involved in the relevant investigations are as follows:

Investigation Item	Estimated Expenditure Involved (in money-of-the-day prices)
"Drainage Improvement Works in Tai Po"	Approx. \$18 million
"Drainage Improvement Works in Sha Tin and Sai Kung"	Approx. \$18 million

2. The investigations of drainage improvement works in Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung are in progress and scheduled for completion in mid-2021, which will be followed by detailed design with anticipated completion in 2023. Subject to the progress of the investigations, the detailed design and other relevant preparatory work (e.g. processing land matters and conducting district consultation), the DSD will submit funding applications to the Legislative Council timely, so as to commence the relevant works as soon as possible.
3. The investigations of drainage improvement works in North District and Ta Kwu Ling have been completed, while the detailed design is expected to be completed in 2023. Subject to the progress of the detailed design and other relevant preparatory work (e.g. processing land matters and conducting district consultation), the DSD will submit

funding applications to the Legislative Council timely, so as to commence the relevant works as soon as possible.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)065

(Question Serial No. 2159)

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (Alice PANG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

With regard to the improvement and revitalisation work for nullahs under the Programme, please provide the following information on:

1. the progress, specific details and completion timetable of revitalisation and improvement works for Yuen Long town centre nullah;
2. the progress, specific details and completion timetable of revitalisation and improvement works for Aberdeen and Stanley;
3. the progress and completion timetable of the construction works for transforming King Yip Street nullah into Tsui Ping River;
4. the progress, specific details and completion timetable of revitalisation and improvement works for Tai Wai nullah;
5. the progress, specific details and completion timetable of revitalisation and improvement works for Fo Tan nullah; and
6. whether the study for selection of river sections for revitalisation covers Tuen Mun River; the details, progress and effectiveness of the Department's revitalisation and improvement works for Tuen Mun River over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.:82)

Reply:

1. "Improvement of Yuen Long Town Nullah" aims to upgrade the drainage capacities of the areas in the vicinity of Yuen Long town centre by installing dry weather flow interceptors and revitalising river channels, to reduce the flood risk and improve the community environment. The investigations of the related works are in progress, while the detailed design is scheduled for completion in 2022. Subject to the progress of the above-mentioned work and other relevant preparatory work (e.g. processing land matters and conducting district consultation), the Drainage Services Department (DSD) will submit funding applications to the Legislative Council timely so as to commence the relevant works as soon as possible.
2. The drainage improvement works for Aberdeen and Stanley have been included in "Drainage Improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island – package 2 (remaining works)". The project aims to upgrade the drainage capacities of Southern Hong

Kong Island (Note) by increasing the flow capacities of the existing drains amongst others with a view to reducing the flood risk. The investigations of the related works are in progress, while the detailed design is scheduled for completion in 2022. Subject to the progress of the above-mentioned work and other relevant preparatory work (e.g. processing land matters and conducting district consultation), the DSD will submit funding applications to the Legislative Council timely so as to commence the relevant works as soon as possible.

[Note : The project covers urban areas on Southern Hong Kong Island, including the Peak, Tin Wan, Aberdeen, Ap Lei Chau, Wong Chuk Hang, Shouson Hill and Stanley.]

3. The construction works for “Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River” commenced in July 2020 and are scheduled for completion in 2024.
- 4&5. The investigations of “Revitalisation of Tai Wai Nullah” and “Revitalisation of Fo Tan Nullah” commenced in April 2020. These projects aim to upgrade the drainage capacities and revitalise river channels to reduce the flood risk and improve the community environment. The investigations of the related works are in progress, while the detailed design is scheduled for completion in 2024. Subject to the progress of the above-mentioned work and other relevant preparatory work (e.g. processing land matters and conducting district consultation), the DSD will submit funding applications to the Legislative Council timely so as to commence the above 2 river revitalisation projects as soon as possible.
6. The DSD commenced “Review and Selection of River Sections for Revitalisation - Feasibility Study” in early 2021 to select nullahs/river sections with revitalisation potential and identify the preliminary scope of relevant revitalisation works. The study covering Tuen Mun River is scheduled for completion in 2023.

In the past 5 years, the DSD adopted a multi-pronged approach to improving the water quality of Tuen Mun River. For example, making use of dry weather flow interceptors to intercept and divert sewage to the sewage treatment system during the dry season so as to prevent river pollution. Moreover, the DSD will conduct annual inspection of Tuen Mun River and arrange desilting work on a need basis. In the above-mentioned feasibility study, we will examine in detail the improvement in the water quality of Tuen Mun River with a view to taking forward the related work for river revitalisation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)066

(Question Serial No. 0690)

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Sewage Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (Alice PANG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is pointed out in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22 that the Drainage Services Department will continue with the design of the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns and the construction of the stage 1 works, as well as commence the construction of the stage 2 works. Please advise this Committee of the following:

1. the anticipated completion date of the whole works; and
2. the latest progress of the works.

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

The construction works for the relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to caverns are underway by stages. Stage 1 works, including site formation, construction of access tunnels and retaining structures as well as associated roadworks, commenced in February 2019 and are anticipated to be completed in 2022. The Legislative Council's Finance Committee approved funding on 8 January 2021 for Stage 2 works, including excavation of the main cavern complex and construction of upstream sewerage works, which are anticipated to commence in mid-2021.

Meanwhile, the Drainage Services Department is working on the detailed design for the remaining works including installation of sewage treatment facilities in the new caverns, as well as striving to commission the new sewage treatment works in caverns in 2029 for the subsequent demolition of the existing plant and related works. We will continue to press ahead with the works in each stage and seek funding approval from the Finance Committee for the remaining works in a timely and orderly manner, with a view to completing the entire relocation project around 2031.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)067

(Question Serial No. 0691)

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

Controlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (Alice PANG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is pointed out in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22 that the Drainage Services Department will commence the investigation of drainage improvement works for Tsim Sha Tsui, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon City, Eastern District, Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung. What are the expected commencement and completion dates of the drainage improvement works for Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

We are carrying out the investigation of drainage improvement works in Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung, while the detailed design of the improvement works is expected to be completed progressively by the end of 2023. According to the progress of the above-mentioned work as well as other relevant preparatory work (e.g. handling land matters and undertaking district consultation), we will submit funding applications to the Legislative Council in due course. Subject to the approval of the applications by the Finance Committee, we will commence the drainage improvement works in the 3 districts as soon as possible.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)068****(Question Serial No. 3041)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS), would the Government advise the Committee of the following:

1. Please give a breakdown of the number of valid applications and completed cases regarding the first and second rounds of application for the LIMSS by District Council districts;
2. While the current eligibility criteria are based on different average annual rateable values of the flats in urban areas and the New Territories, those flats in the New Territories are subject to more stringent requirements. Does the Government have any plan to relax the requirements? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

1. A breakdown of the number of valid applications in the first and second rounds of application for the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS) by district is shown as follows:

District	Number of valid applications in the first round	Number of valid applications in the second round
Central and Western	93	82
Wan Chai	99	50
Eastern	95	98
Southern	26	17
Yau Tsim Mong	258	180
Sham Shui Po	157	118
Kowloon City	105	82
Wong Tai Sin	33	15

District	Number of valid applications in the first round	Number of valid applications in the second round
Kwun Tong	49	34
Kwai Tsing	40	26
Tsuen Wan	33	31
Tuen Mun	50	30
Yuen Long	64	37
North	16	15
Tai Po	18	21
Sha Tin	25	14
Sai Kung	9	8
Islands	1	6
Total:	1 171	864

In the two rounds of application for the LIMSS, a total of 2 035 valid applications involving 8 256 lifts were received. In view of the large number of buildings applying for the subsidies under the scheme as well as the capacity of the industry, the applications would be processed in batches according to their priorities. So far, a total of 1 646 applications have been approved, involving 5 094 lifts of higher priority.

The LIMSS commenced in end March 2019. Hampered by the epidemic, many building owners of the approved applications were unable to hold owners' meetings in the past year or so, and hence the progress of lift modernisation works has been greatly affected. Up to end February 2021, the modernisation works of 45 cases involving 102 lifts were completed. We will continue to closely liaise with the Urban Renewal Authority to provide support to the owners in need with a view to facilitating the implementation of lift modernisation works under the scheme as scheduled.

2. Under the principle of making good use of public financial resources, the target beneficiaries of the LIMSS are those private residential or composite buildings with lower average rateable values. The average rateable value thresholds of the LIMSS were formulated with reference to the current Operation Building Bright 2.0 Scheme and Fire Safety Improvement Works Subsidy Scheme. Owing to the differences in the prices and rental values of the buildings in urban areas and the New Territories, the adoption of two different average rateable value thresholds more appropriately addresses the needs of the buildings in the two areas. Since application for the LIMSS has already been closed, we have no plan to relax the criteria on the average rateable value thresholds.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)069****(Question Serial No. 2895)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (2) Mechanical Installations SafetyControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Please list the numbers of prosecutions and disciplinary actions taken in respect of mechanical installations safety in the past three years.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 223)Reply:

The numbers of prosecutions and disciplinary actions initiated by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in respect of mechanical installations safety in the past three years are tabulated below:

Financial Year	Prosecution Initiated (Number of Cases)	Disciplinary Action Taken (Number of Cases)
2020-21*	5	2
2019-20	10	0
2018-19	7	1

* As at end February 2021

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)070****(Question Serial No. 2896)**

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 (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the current number of lifts and escalators in Hong Kong.
 Please set out the number of lifts by age (every ten years of age).
 Please set out the increase in number and percentage of lifts and escalators over the past three years.
 Please set out the number of qualified registered lift workers in Hong Kong at present, by the type of licenses, and the increase in number and percentage of registered lift workers over the past three years.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 224)

Reply:

As at end February 2021, there are a total of 70 257 lifts and 10 048 escalators in Hong Kong. The number of lifts by age is tabulated below:

Age ^{Note}	Number of lifts
10 or below	13 363
11-20	15 306
21-30	16 694
31-40	13 026
41-50	7 574
51 or above	4 294
Total:	70 257

Note: The age of a lift is calculated from the date when the lift was issued with a use permit

The increase in number and percentage of lifts and escalators over the past three years is tabulated below:

Year	Lifts			Escalators		
	Total number	Change over the preceding year		Total number	Change over the preceding year	
		Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
2018	67 850	+1 559	+2.4%	9 659	+280	+3.0%
2019	69 219	+1 369	+2.0%	9 905	+246	+2.5%
2020	70 097	+878	+1.3%	9 999	+94	+0.9%

As at end February 2021, there are a total of 5 842 registered lift workers in Hong Kong. Their number by class of works is tabulated below:

Class of works	Number of registered lift workers ^{Note}
Installation / Demolition (Class A)	4 126
Maintenance (Class B)	5 365
Examination (Class C)	4 511

Note: Workers may be registered for one or more classes of works at the same time

The increase in number and percentage of registered lift workers over the past three years is tabulated below:

Year	Registered lift workers		
	Total number	Change over the preceding year	
		Number	Percentage
2018	5 559	+9	+0.2%
2019	5 687	+128	+2.3%
2020	5 788	+101	+1.8%

The number of registered lift workers increased from 5 559 in 2018 to 5 788 in 2020, representing an increase of about 4.1%. Apart from registered workers, the number of general workers in the industry also increased from 1 871 in 2018 to 2 191 in 2020, representing an increase of about 17.1%. General workers may apply for registration as registered lift workers after receiving relevant training and accumulating sufficient experience. As a whole, the number of lift workers increased from 7 430 in 2018 to 7 979 in 2020, representing an increase of about 7.4%.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)071

(Question Serial No. 2298)

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent
Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety
Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Since March 2019, the Government, in collaboration with the Urban Renewal Authority (URA), has launched two rounds of the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS), with a funding of \$4.5 billion and additional resources allocated thereafter, to provide financial incentive and appropriate professional support to needy owners of private residential or composite buildings with lower average rateable values, with a view to encouraging them to carry out lift modernisation works, thereby enhancing the safety of aged lifts. While the two rounds of applications were closed, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. Please provide a breakdown of the number of applications received, the number of applications approved, the number of lifts involved in the approved applications, the number of modernisation works in progress and the number of modernisation works completed by district for the first-round applications.
2. The second-round application of the LIMSS ended on 30 June 2020. Due to the impact of the epidemic on the building owners or operation of owners' corporations, the deadlines for application and submission of documents were extended to 30 September 2020 and 31 March 2021 respectively. Please provide a breakdown of the number of applications received, the number of applications approved, the number of lifts involved in the approved applications, the number of modernisation works in progress and the number of modernisation works completed by district for the second-round applications.
3. At the initial stage of the LIMSS, there was concern that the implementation of numerous lift modernisation works at the same time might push up the costs in the market. In view of this, the Steering Committee set up by the Development Bureau, the URA and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) would prioritise the approved cases on the basis of risk assessment. Please advise if there have been cost changes since the launch of the LIMSS, and list out the highest and lowest costs or average costs of lift modernisation works in the past three years.

4. Please provide the number of applications involving the so-called “three-nil” buildings received and approved in the two rounds of applications.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)

Reply:

1. The number of applications received, the number of applications approved and the number of lifts involved in the first-round application of the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS) by district are tabulated below:

District	Number of valid applications in the first round (Number of lifts involved)	Number of approved applications in the first round * (Number of lifts involved)
Central and Western	93 (189)	57 (98)
Wan Chai	99 (166)	49 (79)
Eastern	95 (358)	48 (119)
Southern	26 (82)	7 (16)
Yau Tsim Mong	258 (543)	155 (291)
Sham Shui Po	157 (309)	118 (187)
Kowloon City	105 (356)	50 (173)
Wong Tai Sin	33 (346)	10 (50)
Kwun Tong	49 (405)	25 (138)
Kwai Tsing	40 (222)	14 (34)
Tsuen Wan	33 (182)	9 (19)
Tuen Mun	50 (455)	19 (63)
Yuen Long	64 (312)	28 (59)
North	16 (211)	2 (9)
Tai Po	18 (223)	4 (5)
Sha Tin	25 (461)	5 (39)
Sai Kung	9 (150)	1 (4)
Islands	1 (1)	1 (1)
Total :	1 171 (4 971)	602 (1 384)

*excluding cases withdrawn by applicants following approval and cases rejected due to failure to provide the required documents (18 cases)

The LIMSS commenced in end March 2019. Hampered by the epidemic, many building owners of the approved applications were unable to hold owners’ meetings in the past year or so, and hence the progress of lift modernisation works has been greatly affected. Up to end February 2021, the modernisation works of 45 cases involving 102 lifts were completed. We will continue to closely liaise with the URA to provide support to the owners in need with a view to facilitating the implementation of lift modernisation works under the scheme as scheduled.

2. The number of applications received, the number of applications approved and the number of lifts involved in the second-round application of the LIMSS by district are tabulated below:

District	Number of valid applications in the second round (Number of lifts involved)	Number of approved applications in the second round # (Number of lifts involved)
Central and Western	82 (167)	88 (181)
Wan Chai	50 (87)	72 (125)
Eastern	98 (319)	108 (294)
Southern	17 (106)	26 (90)
Yau Tsim Mong	180 (345)	232 (454)
Sham Shui Po	118 (223)	124 (245)
Kowloon City	82 (187)	104 (230)
Wong Tai Sin	15 (107)	23 (184)
Kwun Tong	34 (214)	39 (235)
Kwai Tsing	26 (196)	33 (215)
Tsuen Wan	31 (162)	35 (180)
Tuen Mun	30 (345)	41 (442)
Yuen Long	37 (152)	51 (156)
North	15 (205)	16 (187)
Tai Po	21 (85)	22 (120)
Sha Tin	14(181)	23 (319)
Sai Kung	8 (168)	4 (46)
Islands	6 (36)	3 (7)
Total :	864 (3 285)	1 044 (3 710)

The approved cases were selected by prioritisation among the second-round applications and the unsuccessful applications of the first round on the basis of risk assessment.

Overall speaking, a total of 2 035 valid applications involving 8 256 lifts were received in the two rounds of applications. In view of the large number of buildings in application for the subsidies under the scheme as well as the capacity of the industry, the applications would be processed in batches according to their priorities. So far, a total of 1 646 applications have been approved, involving 5 094 lifts of higher priority. The remaining valid applications accorded lower priorities would be placed on the waiting list. We will review the priorities of applications on the waiting list in end 2023, and announce the results of the remaining quota of the LIMSS in due course.

3. In general, the total cost of modernisation works varies depending on factors such as the design and conditions of the existing lifts, component compatibility, scope of the modernisation works, and on-site conditions. According to the awarded contracts of those approved applications in the first round, the cost of lift modernisation works for each lift ranges from about \$0.1 million to about \$0.6 million with the average cost of approximately \$0.4 million if the works involve retrofitting of safety devices. If the works involve replacement of the whole lift, the cost for each lift ranges from about \$0.7 million to about \$1.5 million with the average cost of approximately \$1 million. There have been no abnormal cost fluctuations observed since the launch of the LIMSS.

4. In the two rounds of applications, we received a total of two applications from the “three-nil” buildings, involving two lifts in total. Both applications were approved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)072****(Question Serial No. 2461)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many buildings and lifts are estimated to be eligible for the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme? How many applications have been received so far and how many lifts are involved (please provide a breakdown by District Council district)? What are the expenditure and manpower involved in the past year and in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 42)

Reply:

We estimate that there are about 3 700 private residential or composite buildings eligible for the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS), involving about 13 000 aged lifts. A total of 2 035 valid applications involving 8 256 lifts were received in the two rounds of applications for the LIMSS. A breakdown of the valid applications received by district is shown as follows:

District	Numbers of valid applications received in the two rounds of applications (Number of lifts involved)
Central and Western	175 (356)
Wan Chai	149 (253)
Eastern	193 (677)
Southern	43 (188)
Yau Tsim Mong	438 (888)
Sham Shui Po	275 (532)
Kowloon City	187 (543)
Wong Tai Sin	48 (453)
Kwun Tong	83 (619)
Kwai Tsing	66 (418)
Tsuen Wan	64 (344)

District	Numbers of valid applications received in the two rounds of applications (Number of lifts involved)
Tuen Mun	80 (800)
Yuen Long	101 (464)
North	31 (416)
Tai Po	39 (308)
Sha Tin	39 (642)
Sai Kung	17 (318)
Islands	7 (37)
Total:	2 035 (8 256)

The expenditure of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) for implementing the LIMSS in 2020-21 is about \$458 million in 2020-21, including about \$396 million granted through the Urban Renewal Authority (URA) to subsidise building owners to carry out lift modernisation works. The relevant estimated expenditure for 2021-22 is about \$578 million, including about \$515 million to be granted through the URA to subsidise building owners to carry out lift modernisation works. Regarding manpower, one Senior Engineer and two Engineers were deployed by the EMSD to support the URA in implementing the LIMSS in 2020-21, and such manpower deployment will remain unchanged in 2021-22.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)073

(Question Serial No. 0165)

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Since 2019, the Government, in collaboration with the Urban Renewal Authority, has launched the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS) to provide subsidy and professional support to building owners in need for modernising their aged lifts. In this connection, please provide the following information:

1. What are the numbers of applications received and lifts involved, the actual numbers of applications approved and lifts involved, and the expenditure since the launch of the LIMSS?
2. Will the Government introduce enhancement measures, including lowering the application thresholds for subsidy, increasing the subsidy level, and streamlining the relevant application procedures? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LO Wai-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

1. In the two rounds of application for the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS), a total of 2 035 valid applications involving 8 256 lifts were received. In view of the large number of buildings applying for the subsidies under the scheme as well as the capacity of the industry, the applications would be processed in batches according to their priorities. So far, a total of 1 646 applications have been approved, involving 5 094 lifts of higher priority. Up to the end of 2020-21, the expenditure of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on the implementation of the LIMSS is about \$707 million, of which about \$637 million were granted through the Urban Renewal Authority (URA) to subsidise building owners to carry out lift modernisation works.

2. Under the principle of making good use of public financial resources, the target beneficiaries of the LIMSS are those private residential or composite buildings with lower average rateable values. Currently, we have no plan to either relax the criteria on the

average rateable value thresholds or increase the subsidy level, so as not to reduce the number of buildings being subsidised. Besides, the URA will review and streamline the relevant workflow from time to time, e.g. allowing flexibility for eligible applicants with difficulties to supplement the required information afterwards so as to facilitate their implementation of lift modernisation works.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)074

(Question Serial No. 2160)

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the maintenance works of lifts and escalators as mentioned in the Programme, would the Government please advise:

1. What are the numbers of applications received and the lifts involved since the launch of the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS)? What is the estimated number of applications which will be processed in the coming year?
2. What is the number of lifts not yet equipped with safety devices of the latest standard in the territory over the past two years? Please provide the information by the year of service of the lifts.
3. It is mentioned that the Government would step up inspection of registered contractors' maintenance works for aged lifts and escalators. What are the details of the specific measures? What are the outcomes of the inspections carried out in the past two years?
4. There has been a persistent shortage of lift maintenance workers. What are the number and the related changes of registered lift workers in the past five years? What does the Government do to strengthen training and improve the remuneration of the trade so as to attract more people to join the industry?
5. Regarding the above-mentioned measures, what is the estimated expenditure to be incurred in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 83)

Reply:

1. In two rounds of application of the Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme (LIMSS), a total of 2 035 valid applications involving 8 256 lifts were received. In view of the large number of buildings applying for the subsidies under the scheme as well as the capacity of

the industry, the applications would be processed in batches according to their priorities. It is expected that about 370 applications involving around 1 100 lifts would be processed in 2021-22.

2. Under the LIMSS, lifts are required to be equipped with all four essential safety devices upon completion of the modernisation works. In 2019 and 2020, the number of lifts not yet equipped with all four essential safety devices in the territory by their year of service is tabulated below:

Year of service	Number of lifts not equipped with all four essential safety devices	
	2019	2020
51 or above	3 267	3 393
41-50	4 995	5 576
31-40	10 189	10 268
21-30	13 456	13 592
11-20	13 738	12 358
10 or below	965	496
Total:	46 610	45 683

3. Since June 2018, we have stepped up the inspection of aged lifts and escalators. Starting from 2019, the overall number of inspections has significantly increased from around 11 000 per year to around 29 000 per year. Among the inspections conducted, we have particularly stepped up the inspection on the maintenance works of aged lifts. The number of lift incidents involving equipment failure in the past two years has dropped by about 33% as compared to that in 2018.

4. There has been an increase in the number of registered lift workers over the past five years. The related figures are tabulated below:

Year	Number of registered lift workers		
	Total number	Changes as compared with the preceding year	
		Number	Percentage
2016	5 354	+107	+2.0%
2017	5 550	+196	+3.7%
2018	5 559	+9	+0.2%
2019	5 687	+128	+2.3%
2020	5 788	+101	+1.8%
Total increase over the past five years:		+ 541	+10.3%

Apart from registered workers, the number of general workers in the trade increased from 1 452 in 2015 to 2 191 in 2020, representing an increase of about 50.9%. General workers may apply for registration as registered workers after receiving relevant training and accumulating sufficient experience. As a whole, the number of lift workers increased from 6 699 in 2015 to 7 979 in 2020, representing an increase of about 19.1%.

We have always maintained close communication with the trade and stakeholders as well as closely monitoring the manpower situation of the industry. In recent years, with the aim of

attracting more new blood to the lift and escalator industry, we have worked with the relevant parties to implement a series of measures. The details are given below:

- (i) Since the launch of the Earn & Learn Scheme jointly organised by the Vocational Training Council (VTC) and the Construction Industry Council (CIC) in 2014, the annual enrolment of new trainees has significantly increased. During the period between 2017 and 2019, over 300 new trainees enrolled in lift apprenticeship, certificate and diploma courses annually, while over 340 new trainees enrolled in 2020;
- (ii) The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD), in collaboration with the trade, regularly organises a wide range of events, including the “E&M Go!” Orientation Ceremony, the Pilot Cooperative Apprentice Training Scheme that provides more training opportunities for the youngsters, the “E&M Expo” that provides on-the-spot job applications, etc. Moreover, the EMSD provides the trade with the latest information on training and career prospects from time to time, so as to publicise the prospects of the trade and hence attract new blood to the industry;
- (iii) With a view to increasing the manpower capacity of the trade to meet the workforce demand of modernisation works arising from the LIMSS, the EMSD collaborated with the CIC to include the lift industry in the Intermediate Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme that is currently run for the construction industry, so as to attract more technical workers to the lift industry; and
- (iv) The EMSD and VTC are working together to provide promotion pathways and establish the vocational and professional qualifications for registered workers so that trade practitioners can acquire level 5 professional qualification under the Hong Kong Qualifications Framework after completion of training courses. This will help build up a better prospect for those who are preparing to join or have already joined the industry.

5. In 2021-22, the estimated expenditure for the LIMSS is about \$578 million. The inspection of maintenance works for aged lifts and escalators, and the work in relation to attracting new blood to the industry are undertaken by a dedicated team of the EMSD. As the routine duties of the said dedicated team also include various tasks, no separate breakdown of the expenditure on individual items of work (e.g. inspection of aged lifts) is available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)075

(Question Serial No. 2398)

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Mechanical Installations Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (PANG Yiu-hung)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to the Controlling Officer's Report, a total of 93 010 certificates for lifts and escalators were processed in 2020. How many lifts and escalators are currently in use in Hong Kong? How many of the 93 010 certificates were issued for lifts and escalators respectively? The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) conducted investigation on 276 lift and escalator incidents in 2020. What were the numbers of lift and escalator incidents in the past three years (please list by year, and by lift and escalator separately)? What were the numbers of lift and escalator incidents backlogged and not yet investigated by the EMSD in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

As at end February 2021, there are a total of 70 257 lifts and 10 048 escalators in Hong Kong.

In 2020, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) issued 72 450 and 20 560 certificates for lifts and escalators respectively, adding up to a total of 93 010 certificates. The types of certificates issued are as follows:

- (1) use permits issued for newly installed lifts and escalators;
- (2) resumption permits issued for lifts and escalators which have undergone major alteration works; and
- (3) renewal use permits issued for existing lifts and escalators.

In the past three years, the numbers of lift/escalator incidents reported to the EMSD in accordance with the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance (the Ordinance) (Cap. 618) are tabulated below:

Year		2018	2019	2020
Number of lift incidents	Incidents caused by passenger behaviour ^{Note 1}	387	358	226
	Incidents caused by other factors ^{Note 2}	17	9	12
	Total:	404	367	238
Number of escalator incidents	Incident caused by passenger behaviour ^{Note 1}	1 624	1 699	1 445
	Incident caused by other factors ^{Note 2}	32	72	71
	Total:	1 656	1 771	1 516

Note 1: For example, passengers fell down due to loss of balance

Note 2: For example, incidents caused by external factors, equipment fault or those occurred when works were being carried out

Most of the lift/escalator incidents listed above were minor incidents caused by passenger behaviour. Under the Ordinance, registered contractors must, in respect of any reportable lift/escalator incident, cause a registered engineer to investigate the incident and submit a report. The EMSD will review the submitted reports and lift/escalator incidents that have come to its knowledge from other channels, and conduct detailed investigations into the more serious cases. In 2020, the EMSD investigated 276 incidents. In the past three years, there was no backlog of incident cases not yet investigated by the EMSD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)076

(Question Serial No. 1968)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding water consumption in the past 3 years in Hong Kong, would the Government inform this Committee of:

1. the water consumption per year in Hong Kong and the source of drinking water supply;
2. the number and results of tests on drinking water of residential units each year;
3. the ratio of using fresh water for flushing; whether it will be lowered in the coming 10 years; if yes, of the details;
4. the estimated number of households living in village houses in rural areas that will convert to salt water for flushing in the coming year (broken down by District Council district);
5. the respective number of reports of fresh water main bursts and salt water main bursts in each district each year;
6. the total quantity of drinking water wasted each year; and
7. the progress of the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme for water mains?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 87)

Reply:

1. The sources of fresh water supply in Hong Kong include rainwater collected from local catchments of impounding reservoirs and Dongjiang water imported from Guangdong Province. The fresh water consumptions (including consumption of fresh water for flushing) in Hong Kong in the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Year	Fresh water consumption (million cubic metres)
2018	1 013
2019	996
2020	1 027

2. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) launched the Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring Programme (the Enhanced Programme) in December 2017. Drinking water samples are collected from consumers' taps of randomly selected premises for testing the content of 6 metals (namely antimony, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead and nickel) that may be present in internal plumbing systems. The numbers of premises randomly selected from which drinking water samples were collected under the Enhanced Programme in the past 3 years are set out as follows:

Year	2018 ⁽¹⁾	2019	2020
Number of premises	672	663	100 ⁽²⁾

Note:

(1) As the Enhanced Programme commenced in the last week of 2017, figures for 2017 is included in that for 2018.

(2) In view of the development of COVID-19 pandemic, WSD suspended collection of drinking water samples under the Enhanced Programme from 27 January to 29 November 2020.

According to the test results of a two-tier sampling protocol under the Enhanced Programme, the contents of the 6 metals in drinking water tested from randomly selected premises were all in compliance with the Hong Kong Drinking Water Standards.

- 3&4. Seawater for flushing is largely adopted in Hong Kong. The consumption of temporary fresh water for flushing accounts for about 17% of the total flushing water consumption or about 7% of the total fresh water consumption. We are proactively expanding the use of lower grade water (including seawater and recycled water) for flushing to save fresh water resources. Thus, consumption of fresh water for flushing in the future will gradually decrease to an amount accounting for about 12% of the total flushing water consumption or about 5% of the total fresh water consumption by 2030. The details of the major projects on expanding the use of lower grade water are as follows:

We are constructing a district-based grey water (i.e. used water collected from showers, wash basins, kitchen sinks or similar installations) recycling system at the Anderson Road Quarry Development in order to treat grey water collected at the development area and supply the treated grey water for flushing and other non-potable purposes within the area. The system will also be able to treat some of the rainwater stored in the underground flood storage tank in the area. The system is anticipated to be commissioned in 2023.

As Tung Chung is still being supplied with fresh water for flushing, we are constructing a seawater flushing system in Tung Chung to replace fresh water for flushing. It is anticipated to be completed in 2023 and commence operation in phases.

In addition, we will supply reclaimed water to the northeast New Territories (including Sheung Shui and Fanling which are being supplied with fresh water for flushing) in phases from 2024 onwards for flushing and other non-potable purposes.

Currently, villages in the New Territories using fresh water for flushing are mainly located in the Yuen Long, North, Tai Po, Islands, Sai Kung and Tuen Mun District Council districts. Only a few villages in these districts are located within the salt water supply network. We will construct water mains and carry out conversion works to supply salt water to the villagers concerned whenever technically feasible and cost-effective. For the other villages which are mostly situated in remote locations, conversion to salt water for flushing will not be cost-effective.

We will continue to review the situation and expand the supply of seawater and recycled water to other new development areas and those areas still being supplied with fresh water for flushing whenever technically feasible and cost-effective to further save fresh water resources.

5. The numbers of fresh water and salt water main burst cases in the past 3 years by District Council district are tabulated below:

District	2018		2019		2020	
	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water
Central & Western	3	5	1	2	1	1
Eastern	4	2	4	2	2	0
Islands	2	0	1	0	0	0
Southern	4	2	1	2	1	1
Wan Chai	7	7	2	6	3	6
Kowloon City	3	6	0	1	0	1
Kwun Tong	2	4	0	3	2	4
Sham Shui Po	1	2	1	2	0	1
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	2	8	0	0	1	1
North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	1	3	1	1	1	0
Sha Tin	2	2	1	0	3	0
Tai Po	2	1	1	1	2	1
Kwai Tsing	10	12	0	4	1	0
Tuen Mun	0	2	0	2	0	1
Tsuen Wan	0	2	1	0	1	0
Yuen Long	5	0	0	1	1	0

Total	48	58	14	27	19	17
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6. In the past 3 years, the leakage rate of government water mains was about 15%.
7. From 2000 to late 2020, WSD has replaced and rehabilitated about 3 070 kilometres of aged water mains, making the annual number of water main burst cases drop drastically from about 2 500 in 2000 to 36 in 2020. The leakage rate during the same period also dropped from about 25% to about 15%. WSD is implementing a risk-based water main asset management strategy to maintain the healthiness of the water supply networks and reduce the risk of water main bursts or leaks. We will assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, past records of bursts or leaks, surrounding environment, etc. We will accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works, including replacement or rehabilitation, so as to reduce the risk of water main bursts and leaks. In 2020-21, we improved about 40 kilometres of water mains. We plan to maintain this target and improve around 40 kilometres of water mains in 2021-22.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)077

(Question Serial No. 3260)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In view of the local epidemic situation, government departments implemented the work-from-home arrangement and continued to provide emergency services and essential public services to the public. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee on the following:

It has been reported that the Water Supplies Department suspended meter reading due to the epidemic, resulting in overcharging of water bills. How many complaint cases did the Government receive in total? Has the issue on water charges been properly dealt with at present?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 67)

Reply:

In view of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) suspended routine meter reading from 29 January to 1 March, from 23 March to 3 May and from 20 July to 30 August in 2020 in order to reduce meter readers going into the community so as to maintain social distancing. Routine meter reading has been gradually resumed since 31 August 2020, while routine meter reading at high-risk locations is still suspended.

As announced by the WSD on 7 September 2020, upon the resumption of routine meter reading of relevant accounts, the WSD has already cancelled water bills (if any) based on estimated meter readings, and calculated the water consumption and water charges payable of relevant accounts for the combined billing periods according to the meter readings taken before the suspension of routine meter reading and the latest actual meter readings for issuing water bills, with the amount payable be deducted by the amount of water charges paid for the cancelled bills (if any). As the water consumption allowed in each tier of domestic accounts and fresh water flushing accounts will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis according to the number of days in the period, consumers will not be overcharged due to the combined billing period.

Due to the deferred billing of one or more billing periods, the water bills issued may cover water charges of two to three billing periods (including the deferred water charges) and the amount payable may be more than that in the usual water bills covering only one billing period. In addition, the epidemic situation may have changed the water consumption habit of the consumers, such as more cooking at home, stronger sense of personal and household hygiene, causing an increase in water consumption and water charges.

In 2020, the WSD received more than 20 000 cases of enquires on water charges relating to the suspension of routine meter reading. The WSD will investigate each case to confirm whether the increase in water consumption was caused by the change in water consumption habit or whether it may be caused by other factors (e.g. water leakage). The WSD would advise the consumers concerned that the due date of the relevant water bills would be deferred and no surcharge will be imposed. If consumers have genuine financial difficulty, they may apply for extension of payment due date or payment by instalments. The WSD would process the applications with discretion on a case-by-case basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)078****(Question Serial No. 2243)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the detailed records of Dongjiang (DJ) water supplied complying and not complying with the water quality standards in the past 3 years, including the contents of lead, cadmium, chromium, phosphorus and zinc per litre in the raw water, as well as any incompliance with the "Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water" in the past 3 years.

Please list the quantities of raw water drawn off from the impounding reservoirs for fresh water supply and the reservoirs from which the water was supplied in the past 3 years.

Please list the actual total quantities, expenditures and prices of DJ water purchased in the past 3 years, as well as the estimated total quantity, expenditure and price for DJ water to be purchased this year.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 215)

Reply:

According to the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement, the quality of the DJ water supplied to Hong Kong is required to comply with the standards for Type II waters in the "Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water (GB3838-2002)" (i.e. the highest national standard for surface water applicable for the abstraction for human consumption). Records from the past 3 years show that all water quality parameters of the DJ water supplied to Hong Kong were all in compliance with the relevant standards. The contents of lead, cadmium, chromium, zinc and phosphorus are tabulated below:

Parameter	Annual average content (µg/L)			GB3838-2002 Standard values for Type II waters (µg/L)
	2018	2019	2020	
Lead	<1*	<1*	<1*	≤10
Cadmium	<1*	<1*	<1*	≤5
Chromium	<1*	<1*	<1*	≤50

Zinc	<10*	<10*	<10*	≤1000
Total phosphorus (as P)	58	46	28	≤ 100

* The value is below the limit of quantification of the instrument.

The quantities (in million cubic metres (mcm)) of raw water drawn off from the impounding reservoirs in Hong Kong to water treatment works for water supply in the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Year	Plover Cove	Tai Lam Chung	Shek Pik	High Island	Shing Mun	Lower Shing Mun	Others (e.g. Kowloon Group, Tai Tam Group, etc.)	Total
2018	78.9	35.9	29.9	51.3	6.2	62.0	12.8	277
2019	65.5	38.5	36.9	75.9	8.2	39.5	13.5	278
2020	51.6	23.7	29.4	61.9	12.5	36.9	9.0	225

Note: Part of the DJ water is delivered to impounding reservoirs in Hong Kong (e.g. Plover Cove) and then transferred to water treatment works for water supply. The quantities of raw water drawn off from the impounding reservoirs in Hong Kong netting the quantities of DJ water delivered to the impounding reservoirs are presented in the above table.

In the past 3 years and this year, the annual supply ceiling quantity in the DJ water supply agreements is 820 mcm. The actual supply quantities of DJ water and the expenditures/prices of purchasing DJ water are tabulated below:

Year	Actual supply quantity (mcm)	Expenditure/price of purchasing DJ water (\$ million)
2018	736	4,792.59
2019	718	4,807.00
2020	802	4,821.41
2021	To be confirmed	To be confirmed [@]

@ We signed the 2021-2023 DJ Water Supply Agreement with the Government of the Guangdong Province in December last year, adopting a "package deal deductible sum" approach in which the water price will be deducted according to the actual amount of DJ water supplied. According to the established mechanism, the price for DJ water in this new agreement should have been adjusted upwards based on factors such as inflation and currency exchange rate. However, in view of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 epidemic on the economic situation in Hong Kong, the Government of the Guangdong Province has agreed that the actual water price for 2021 is capped at the 2020 level (i.e. \$4,821.41 million) to ease Hong Kong's financial burden.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)079****(Question Serial No. 2886)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the respective numbers, duration and reasons of emergency suspension of water supply in the 18 districts in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 215)

Reply:

The numbers of emergency suspension of water supply by district in the past 3 years are tabulated below. The majority of the cases affected localised areas only and the duration of suspension in most of the cases was less than 3 hours. The reason for the emergency suspension was due to emergency repairs of waterworks installations or water mains.

District	Fresh Water			Salt Water		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Central & Western	246	225	259	200	168	180
Eastern	122	118	151	151	162	173
Islands*	478	409	367	0	0	0
Southern	291	237	239	96	109	75
Wan Chai	194	148	151	186	197	201
Kowloon City	138	116	188	130	158	206
Kwun Tong	114	92	89	114	114	130
Sham Shui Po	110	97	91	70	108	96
Wong Tai Sin	52	62	49	49	67	73
Yau Tsim Mong	158	152	172	135	121	166
North*	244	76	160	0	0	0
Sai Kung	343	340	356	41	22	20
Sha Tin	237	303	323	76	108	145
Tai Po	262	202	290	35	36	37
Kwai Tsing	127	98	64	114	103	74

District	Fresh Water			Salt Water		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Tuen Mun	32	47	77	20	37	32
Tsuen Wan	198	174	133	110	85	67
Yuen Long	1 620	1 309	1 267	41	33	29
Total	4 966	4 205	4 426	1 568	1 628	1 704

Note: *These is no salt water supply in the Islands District and North District.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)080

(Question Serial No. 2887)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide information on the plan for the replacement of the old fresh water mains and salt water mains for the current year and the coming year, and on the location and the length of the respective water mains, as well as the expenditure involved and the timeframe concerned for each of the 18 districts.

Regarding the existing “main burst hot spots” across the territory, please specify whether repair works are completed or yet to be completed. For cases in which repair works are still in progress, please provide information on the estimated expenditure and the anticipated completion date of the repair works.

Please provide information on the quantities of fresh water leakage in the past 2 years for each district, and the details of the plan for the prevention and reduction of fresh water leakage for the current year, as well as the estimated expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 214)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) is implementing a risk-based water main asset management strategy to maintain the healthiness of the water supply networks and reduce the risk of water main bursts or leaks. We assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, past records of bursts or leaks, surrounding environment, etc. and accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works including replacement or rehabilitation to reduce the risk of water main bursts and leaks. In 2020-21, we improved about 42 kilometres of water mains, for which the expenditure was about \$860 million. Details of the water main improvement works by District Council district are tabulated in **Appendix I**. We plan to maintain this target and improve around 40 kilometres of water mains in 2021-22. The estimated expenditure involved is about \$1.3 billion which will be funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund block allocations. Details of the water main improvement works by District Council district are tabulated in **Appendix II**. Water main improvement works in the table include works in progress and

under planning. The relevant works (especially the works under planning) are subject to change due to various factors including difficulties encountered in the implementation of temporary traffic arrangement (e.g. restricted working time in non-peak hours or adoption of trenchless construction), the need to modify the proposed alignment of water mains due to congested underground utilities, etc.

In addition, there are a total of 58 main burst hot spots in Hong Kong as at 28 February 2021. Among them, the water main improvement works of 37 spots are completed, the works of 19 spots are still in progress and the works of 2 spots are under planning. The estimated expenditure of these 21 outstanding works items is about \$120 million (covered in the estimated expenditure of \$1.3 billion) and the works are expected to be completed in stages by the fourth quarter of 2022. Details of the main burst hot spots by District Council district are tabulated in **Appendix III**.

Moreover, the leakage rate of government water mains was about 15% in the past 2 years. The WSD does not have the respective leakage rate of each district. In order to reduce fresh water loss, the WSD is now progressively establishing the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) in the fresh water distribution network over the territory, with a target of about 2 400 District Metering Areas (DMAs). As at the end of 2020, about 1 440 DMAs have been established. As part of our water main asset management strategy, the establishment of the WIN in the fresh water distribution network assists us in collecting network data of each DMA and analysing water loss therein, so as to determine priorities of the DMAs for follow-up actions and appropriate measures including active leakage detection, pressure management as well as speedy repair of water main leaks, etc. with a view to maintaining the healthiness of the network. Besides, as mentioned above, we assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, records of bursts or leaks, monitoring data, surrounding environment, etc. and accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works including replacement or rehabilitation. We target to reduce the leakage rate from around 15% to below 10% by 2030. Apart from the expenditure on the aforesaid water main improvement works, the estimated expenditure on the establishment of the WIN was about \$180 million in 2020-21, which was funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund.

Improvement works of Water Mains in 2020-21

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Eastern	FW	Electric Road
		Chai Wan Road near A Kung Ngam Road
		Chai Wan Road near Wan Tsui Road
		Siu Sai Wan Road (near Cheerful Garden)
		King's Road near Tong Chong Street
		Sai Wan Ho Street
		Chai Wan Road (between footbridge at Hing Man Estate and Hong Man Street)
		Chai Wan Road (between footbridge at Hing Man Estate and Chai Wan North Pumping Station)
		Java Road (between North Point Road and Tin Chong Street)
		SW
	Yee Tai Street to Yue Wan Estate	
	Hoi Yu Street, Java Road, Healthy Street East and Tsat Tsz Mui Road	
	Central and Western	FW
Near Chiu Sheung School		
Upper Albert Road near Government House to Ice House Street		
Harcourt Road (between Far East Finance Centre/Admiralty Centre)		
Harcourt Road (near Hong Kong Police Headquarters near Arsenal Street)		
Harcourt Road (near Mass Mutual Tower near Arsenal Street)		
High Street and Pok Fu Lam Road		
Garden Road and Magazine Gap Road roundabout		
Cadogan Street (between Catchick Street and Forbes Street)		
Ko Shing Street and Sutherland Street		
University Drive to Hatton Road No.2 Fresh Water Service Reservoir		
Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street		
Shelley Street and Staunton Street		
Aberdeen Street and Staunton Street		
Hollywood Road, Shing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street		
Des Voeux Road Central (near Li Yuen Street East)		
At the junction of Pottinger Street and Connaught Road Central		
Man Yiu Street, Chater House		
Caine Road, Elgin Street and Old Bailey Street		
Wyndham Street		
Bowen Road		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Kennedy Road MacDonnell Road Queen's Road Central D'Aguiar Street, Queen's Road Central Queen's Road Central, Des Voeux Road Central Queen's Road Central (between Theatre Lane and Pottinger Street) Des Voeux Road West (between Centre Street and Wilmer Street) Chater Garden (between Club Street and Queen's Road Central) Hill Road (between Queen's Road West and Des Voeux Road West) Mount Austin Road Third Street (near Pok Fu Lam Road) Connaught Road West (between Chiu Kwong Street and Water Street)*
	SW	Connaught Road West (between Chiu Kwong Street and Water Street)* Connaught Road Central (at the junction with Rumsey Street) Queen's Road West (near Centre Street and Mui Fong Street) Ko Shing Street Queen's Road West (Kin Hing Building to Fu Tai Mansion) Queen's Road West (between Kom U Street and Hollywood Road) Staircases between Pok Fu Lam Road and Hill Road Wing Lok Street backlane Staunton Street (near Aberdeen Street), Peel Street (near Hollywood Road), Elgin Street and Staunton Street (near Shelley Street) Mercer Street Pottinger Street (between Queen's Road Central and Wellington Street) Belcher's Street (between Sands Street and Queen's Road West)
Kwai Tsing	FW	Tsuen Tsing Interchange Tsuen Wan Road Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Pumping Station to Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir Kau Wa Keng Fresh Water Tank to Castle Peak Road Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Lai King Hill Road Ching Hong Road Kwai Tsing Road (from Tsing Yi Salt Water Pumping Station to Tsing Yi Interchange) Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street Tsing Yi South Bridge Texaco Road North (near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen and Kwok Shui Road Park)

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Castle Peak Road - Kwai Chung Tai Wo Hau Road Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Hing Station Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Chung Road Kwai Foo Road Kau Wa Keng No. 2 Fresh Water Service Reservoir Kau Wa Keng Texaco Road near Tsuen Tsing Interchange Shek Lei Hill Fresh Water Pumping Station Kwai Yik Road (near Kwai Chung Road) Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)* Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street) Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha Street Wing Kei Road	
	SW	Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)* Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street) Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha Street Wing Kei Road Kwai Chung Road and Lei Muk Road Kwai Hing Road Wo Yi Hop Road (Cheung Wing Road to Tai Loong Street Section A, B, C and D)* Lei Muk Road (Wo Yi Hop Road to Tai Pak Tin Street Section F and G)* Kwok Shui Road near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen Kwai Foo Road Lai King Hill Road near Kwai Chung Interchange Wo Yi Hop Road Container Port Road (between Kwai Fuk Road and Kwai Tai Road) Kwai Yik Road (near Kwai Chung Road)	
	Southern	FW	Nam Fung Road Aberdeen Tunnel Toll Plaza Wong Chuk Hang Road (between Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Jockey Club Building /Wong Chuk Hang Hospital Garden) Nam Fung Road (between English Schools Foundation/Nam Fung Road station) Aberdeen Reservoir Road Repulse Bay Road (carriageway) Pok Fu Lam Road Pok Fu Lam Road Service Reservoir to Pok Fu Lam No.3 Fresh Water Service Reservoir

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Wong Chuk Hang Road (junction at Ocean Park Road)
		Lee Chi Road and Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Shouson Hill Road West
		Deep Water Bay Road and Shouson Hill Road East
		Repulse Bay Road
		Victoria Road
		Victoria Road (below Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired)
		Repulse Bay Road (between Villa Corniche and Fullview Court)
		Pok Fu Lam Road near Middleton Towers
		Nam Long Shan Road
		Ap Lei Chau Main Street
	SW	Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Shum Wan Road (near Brick Hill Salt Water Pumping Station)
Lei Tung Estate /Ap Lei Chau Drive		
Tsuen Wan	FW	Chai Wan Kok Street
		Pun Shan Street
		Tai Ho Road and Castle Peak Road
		Texaco Road North
		Tso Kung Tam
		Castle Peak Road (Tai Chung Road and Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen) and Kwok Shui Road Park
		Kwok Shui Road (from Ting Fung Street to Cheung Wing Road)
		Kwok Shui Road (from Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen to Ting Fung Street)
		Tsuen Wan No. 1 Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Kwok Shui Road
		Ham Tin Village near Kwok Shui Road
		Junction between Castle Peak Road and Tai Ho Road
		Route Twisk
		Sha Tsui Road near Tai Chung Road
		Ma Wan Fishermen's Village
		Tai Ho Road North
		SW
	Clague Garden Estate	
	Tuen Mun	FW
Span across Yuen Long Highway near Kong Sham Western Highway		
Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate		
Pui To Road		
Tuen Hi Road		
Castle Peak Road and Hong Fai Road, near Tai Lam		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Tuen Tsing Lane	
		Siu Sau Tsuen	
		Siu Lam Fresh Water Service Reservoir to So Kwun Tan Fresh Water Pumping Station	
		Luen Hong Lane	
		Tai Lam Chung Road near Tai Lam Tsuen	
		Tai Lam Chung Road near Tai Lam Correctional Institution	
		Lok Yi Street	
		Yu Chui Street, Peridot Court and Tsing Lung Road near Castle Peak Road Park - Tai Lam section	
		So Kwun Wat Tsuen Road	
		So Kwun Wat Road	
		Wu Shan Road near Wu Chui Road	
		Lung Mun Road near Tuen Mun Recreation and Sports Centre	
		Lung Kwu Tan Road	
		Lung Tsai	
		Sha Po Kong	
		Dragon Cove	
		Kin Wing Street near Kin Lung Street	
		Chak Fung Street	
		Tsun Wen Road near Ming Kum Road and Hing Kwai Street	
		San Fuk Road	
		Tsing Chuen Wai Road	
		Kar Ho Lei	
		San Hui Village	
		SW	San Hui Village
			Sam Shing Street
			Castle Peak Road - Castle Peak Bay
			Castle Peak Road and Kwun Chui Road
			Castle Peak Road and Kwun Tsing Road
			So Kwun Wat
			Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road
			Tsing Fat Street
		Wu Chui Road and Lung Mun Road*	
		Lung Mun Road to Tsing Wun Road	
		Wu King Road	
		Tuen Tsing Lane	
Wan Chai	FW	Harbour Road	
		Arsenal Street	
		Fleming Road (between Gloucester Road and Lockhart Road)	

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Johnston Road Hennessy Road Fleming Road (between Hennessy Road and Thomson Road) Canal Road West (near Sharp Street East and Morrison Hill Road) Tung Lo Wan Road, Moreton Terrace, Lai Yin Street Wong Nai Chung Road and Sing Woo Road Perkins Road Arsenal Street (between Gloucester Road /Hennessy Road) - (Eastbound) Monmouth Path Harbour Road near Convention Plaza Johnston Road near the junction with Wan Chai Road Tung Lo Wan Road and Tin Hau Temple Road Lan Fong Road near Lee Garden One Sing Woo Road (between Cheong Ming Street and Shing Ping Street) Lai Yin Street and Second Lane Fenwick Pier Street Jardine's Crescent and along Jardine's Bazaar (between 23-57 Jardine's Bazaar)* Junction between Gloucester Road, Cannon Street, Jaffe Road and O'Brien Road	
	SW	Jardine's Crescent and along Jardine's Bazaar (between 23-57 Jardine's Bazaar)* Junction between Gloucester Road, Cannon Street, Jaffe Road and O'Brien Road Wood Road (between Cross Lane and Queen's Road East) Spring Garden Lane (parallel with Johnston Road) Canal Road East (between Jaffe Road and Hennessy Road) Canal Road East (between Hennessy Road and Yiu Wa Street) Yiu Wa Street Leighton Road near the junction with Wong Nai Chung Road Fenwick Street (between Jaffe Road and Johnston Road) Second Lane	
	Yuen Long	FW	Castle Peak Road near Pok Oi Interchange Castle Peak Road – Yuen Long section Castle Peak Road (near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway) Kung Um Road Yuen Long Police Station and Yuen Long Theatre Yu King Square Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden Hop Yick Road , Tai Tong Road , Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Long Yip Street
		Tung Tau Industrial Area
		Fan Kam Road
		Hung Shui Kiu Main Street near Castle Peak Road-Hung Shui Kiu
		Castle Peak Road-Hung Shui Kiu section near Hung Shui Kiu Main Street
		Hung Tai Road near Castle Peak Road-Hung Shui Kiu
		Hung Shui Kiu Tin Sam Road
		Tseung Kong Wai
		Lau Fau Shan Road
		Shum Wan Road near Lau Fau Shan Road
		Shum Wan Road
		Mong Tseng Tsuen
		Shum Wan Road near Sha Kiu Tsuen
		Hung Uk Tsuen
		Lam Hi Road near Park Signature
		Yuen Long Highway near Kung Um Road
		Yau Tin East Road near Yuen Long Street
		Tai Kei Leng Road
		Tai Tong Garden near Tai Tong Road
		Kiu Hing Road
		Nam Hing West Road near Nam Hing East Road
		Dao Uk Tsuen near Kam Sheung Road
		Kam Sheung Road
		Kam Tin Road
		Kam Tin Road near Pat Heung Rural Committee
		Fan Kam Road
		Ying Pun near Fan Kam Road
		Fan Kam Road near Tsiu Keng Road
		Palm Springs Boulevard
	Castle Peak Road-San Tin near San Tin Park	
	San Tin Barracks	
	Kau Yuk Road (between Fung Nin Road and Sai Yu Street)*	
	SW	Hong Yip Street and Yuen Long Kau Hui Road
	Fuk Shing Path , On Shun Street and Fung Nin Road	
	Wang Chau Road , Tai Lee Street , Yuen Long Tai Hang Street and Fook Tak Street	
	Town Park Road North	
	Lam Hau Tsuen Road	
	Kin Lok Street , Hop Choi Street , Mau Tan Street , Hop Yick Road	

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location		
		and Hung Min Court Sai Ching Street and Kin Tak Street Hung Tin Road Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road		
Kowloon City	FW	Cornwall Street near Waterloo Road Junction Road near Waterloo Road Flint Road near Waterloo Road Waterloo Road between Boundary Street and St. John's Lane Waterloo Road near Kowloon Hospital Argyle Street near Waterloo Road Argyle Street near Kowloon Hospital Ma Tau Chung Road near Prince Edward Road East footbridge Mei King Street between Kwei Chow Street and Mei Kwong Street San Ma Tau Street between Mei King Street and Long Yuet Street Princess Margaret Road near Wylie Road Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street Nga Tsin Wai Road between Junction Road and Nga Tsin Long Road Bulkeley Street near Taku Street Kwei Chow Street between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street* Station Lane near Ma Tau Wai Road		
		SW	Argyle Street near Princess Margaret Road Fat Kwong Street between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street* Fat Kwong Street near Princess Margaret Road Ho Man Tin Service Reservoir Playground near Sheung Lok Street Ma Tau Chung Road near Argyle Street Tin Kwong Road near Ma Tau Wai Road Chatham Road North between Pak Kung Street and Hok Yuen Street Chatham Road North near San Lau Street Shek Ku Street near Sheung Shing Street Lion Rock Road and Nga Tsin Wai Road between Fuk Lo Tsun Road and Nga Tsin Long Road near Wui Sum House Tung Wui Estate Kai Tak River Bulkeley Street between Whampoa Street and Po Loi Street* Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street	
			FW	Lam Tsuen River (near Tai Po Tau No.4 Pumping Station) and adjacent to cycling track Lam Tsuen River
				SW

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Tai Po Road (Yuen Chau Tsai) Kwong Fuk Road near Po Heung Street Yuen Shin Road Ting Kok Road near Tai Ping Industrial Centre* Dai Hei Street and Dai King Street Tat Wan Road Nam Wan Road
North	FW	Po Shek Wu Road near Tai Tau Leng Village
Sai Kung	FW	Hong Kong Baptist Theological Seminary
		Hiram's Highway
		Sai Sha Road
	SW	Po Lam Road North* Tseung Kwan O West Low Level Salt Water Service Reservoir
Sha Tin	FW	Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Wan Street
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Fo Tan Nullah
		Kong Pui Street
		Sha Kok Street
		Tai Wai Road near Mei Tin Road
		Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street
		Lok King Street
		On Yiu Street
	SW	Au Pui Wan Street*
		Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Cycling track near Fo Tan Tsuen
		Kong Pui Street
		Che Kung Miu Road near Tin Sam Tsuen
Sha Kok Street		
Ma On Shan Road*		
Yau Tsim Mong	FW	Prince Edward Road West near Yuen Ngai Street
		Nathan Road near Shantung Street
		Nathan Road near Waterloo Road
		Nathan Road between Mau Lam Street and Tak Shing Street
		From area underneath footbridge at Chatham Road South to Princess Margaret Road
		Nathan Road near Boundary Street
		Canton Road near Haiphong Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South
		Pak Hoi Street between Nathan Road and Gascoigne Road
		Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Canton Road*
		Gascoigne Road near Queen Elizabeth Hospital
	SW	Canton Road between Argyle Street and Fife Street
		Sai Yee Street near Argyle Street*
		Canton Road near Wui Cheung Road*
		Canton Road near Haiphong Road
		Jordan Road between Nga Cheung Road and Lin Cheung Road
		Canton Road near The Gateway
		Saigon Street between Ferry Street and Canton Road
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South
		Pak Hoi Street between Canton Road and Reclamation Street*
		Gascoigne Road near Chi Wo Street
		Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Reclamation Street
		Science Museum Road near Granville Road*
		Mody Road between Chatham Road South and Nathan Road*
		Tung Choi Street between Dundas Street and Soy Street*
		Chun Yi Lane near Waterloo Road*
		Gascoigne Road near Nathan Road
Sham Shui Po	FW	Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
	SW	Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
Pei Ho Street near Berwick Street		
Tai Woh Ping Road near Chak On Road		
Cheung Sha Wan Road near Tonkin Street		
Tonkin Street between Wai Wai Road and Fuk Wing Street		
Wong Tai Sin	SW	Prince Edward Road East near Yuk Kwan Street
		Shatin Pass Road between Lung Cheung Road and Fung Tak Road
Kwun Tong	FW	Siu Yip Street near Wai Yip Street and Siu Yip Street near Tai Yip Street*
		Ngau Tau Kok Road near Lee Kee Building
	SW	Kung Lok Road (between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road)*
		Cha Kwo Ling Road near Kwun Tong Road

*Improvement works to water mains at “main burst hotspots”

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water

Improvement works of Water Mains in 2021-22

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
Kowloon City	Waterloo Road and Junction Road	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Ma Tau Chung Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	San Ma Tau Street (from Mei King Street to Long Yuet Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Ma Tau Kok Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Princess Margaret Road near Wylie Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Chung Hau Street (between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Nga Tsin Wai Road (between Grampian Road and Tak Ku Ling Road)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Tak Man Street, Man Tai Street and Station Lane		Works in Progress	Q1/2021
	Sheung Shing Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Winslow Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Dyer Avenue, Man Tai Street, Tak Man Street, Po Loi Street, Wuhu Street, Station Lane and Bulkeley Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Tak Man Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Dock Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Fat Kwong Street (between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street)(include crossing place)*		SW	Works in Progress
	Princess Margaret Road (crossing place) near Fat Kwong Street	Works in Progress		Q3/2021
	Chatham Road North (from Pak Kung Street to Hok Yuen Street)	Works in Progress		Q2/2021
	Chatham Road North near San Lau Street	Works in Progress		Q2/2021
	Bulkeley Street (between Gillies Avenue South and Po Loi Street)*	Works in Progress		Q3/2021
	Chung Hau Street (between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street)	Works in Progress		Q3/2021
	Tweed Road /Perth Street	Q3/2021		Q1/2022

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Tak On Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Hok Yuen Street, Man Lok Street, Fat Kwong Street, Ma Tau Wai Road, Tai Wan Road, Wuhu Street , Dock Street and Tak Man Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tak On Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Kwei Chow Street (between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street)*	FW & SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Junction between Argyle Street and Princess Margaret Road and Waterloo Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Sham Shui Po	Pratas Street	FW	Q4/2021
Osmanthus Road		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Dianthus Road /Tat Chee Avenue		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Marigold Road		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Lung Yan Road		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Cornwall Street/Kent Road		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Tai Hang Sai Street and Nam Shan Chuen Road		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Fuk Wing Street backlane		Q4/2021		Q4/2024
Cheung Sha Wan Road		Q4/2021		Q4/2024
King Lam Street		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Wing Hong Street and Tsap Fai Street		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Wing Hong Street and Yee Kuk West Street		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Tung Chau Street West and Wing Hong Street		Q3/2021		Q1/2022
Kwong Cheung Street		Q4/2021		Q4/2024
Oxford Road		SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Wing Hong Street			Q4/2021	Q4/2024
Kom Tsun Street			Q4/2021	Q4/2024
Pei Ho Street nearBerwick Street			Works in Progress	Q3/2021
Tonkin Street between Wai Wai Road and Fuk Wing Street			Works in Progress	Q3/2021
Un Chau Street			Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Beacon Hill High Level Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
Cheung Yuen Road		RW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]		
Tai Po	Yuen Chau Tsai near Nam Wan Road	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021		
	Tai Po Complex (Tai Po Hui Market and Cooked Food Centre)		Q3/2021	Q4/2022		
	Dai King Street (near Tai Po Industrial Estate)		Q3/2021	Q1/2022		
	Chateau Royale (Tai Po Kau)		Q3/2021	Q1/2022		
	Tai Po Sports Ground/San Wai Tsai		Q3/2021	Q1/2022		
	Kwong Fuk Roa /Tung Cheung Street		Q1/2022	Q4/2024		
	Kwong Fuk Road near On Fu Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024		
	Near Po Yick Street and Kwong Fuk Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024		
	Yuen Shin Park		SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Dai Hei Street and Dai King Street	Works in Progress		Q3/2021		
	Tat Wan Road	Works in Progress		Q3/2021		
	Nam Wan Road near Ting Kok Road	Works in Progress		Q3/2021		
	Po Yick Street near Kwong Fuk Road	Q1/2022		Q4/2024		
	Yuen Shin Park	Q1/2022		Q4/2024		
	North	Po Shek Wu Road near Tai Tau Leng Village		FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
		Sheung Shui Treatment Works			Q2/2021	Q3/2021
		Sha Tau Kok near Ma Mei Ha Tsuen and near Leng Pei Tsuen	Q3/2021		Q1/2022	
Near Tan Chuk Hang Lo Wai		Q3/2021	Q4/2022			
Sha Tau Kok Road - Ma Mei Ha boundary and Kan Tau Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q4/2022			
Near Tan Chuk Hang Lo Wai		Q3/2021	Q1/2022			
Near Tan Shan River		Q3/2021	Q1/2022			
Tin Ping Road near Woodland Crest		Q1/2022	Q4/2024			
Ma Sik Road near Jockey Club Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024			
Ping Che Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024			
Ho Sheung Heung Road (from Ma Tso Lung Road to Ho Sheung Heung Pai Fung Road)		Q1/2022	Q4/2024			
Fanling Highway Interchange		Q1/2022	Q4/2024			

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
Yau Tsim Wong	Fa Yuen Street	FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Boundary Street, Nathan Road and Playing Field Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Prince Edward Road West, Portland Street, Nathan Road , Tung Choi Street , Sai Yee Street , Yuen Ngai Street and Embankment Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Waterloo Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Hoi Ting Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Wylie Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Tsim Sha Tsui Mansion and Lock Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Lock Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Soy Street*		SW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Mong Kok Road and Sai Yee Street*			Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Sai Kung	Chui Ling Road	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
Choi Ming Stree, King Ling Road and Chui Ling Road		Q3/2021		Q4/2022	
Near Haven of Hope Hospital		Q3/2021		Q1/2022	
Po Shun Road		Q1/2022		Q4/2024	
Tai Mong Tsai Road		Q1/2022		Q4/2024	
Po Lam Road North*		SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
Tseung Kwan O West Low Level Salt Water Service Reservoir			Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
Sha Tin	Lower Shing Mun Road (near Shatin West Fresh Water Service Reservoir to the intersection with Chik Wan Street)	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Chik Wan Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	On King Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Hang Hong Street near Yiu On Estate		Q3/2021	Q3/2022	
	On King Street near Tai Chung Kiu Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Villa Athena (along Sai Sha Road and Kam Ying Road)		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Hang Hong Street near Yiu On		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Estate				
	Che Kung Miu Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Bayshore Towers (near Ma On Shan Station, Phase 4 Sunshine City)/Hang Hong Street (near Ma On Shan Road roundabout)		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Sai Sha Road near Ma On Shan Sports Ground		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Mei Tin Road near Grandway Garden		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Mei Tin Road near Tai Wai Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Lower Shing Mun Road to Chik Wan Street	SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Chik Wan Street near Cheng Chia Ju Lan Building		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Hong Kong Sports Institute and Jockey Club Ti-I College and Tai Po Road-Sha Tin		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Kam Ying Road near Fu Po Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	On King Street near On Ping Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Sai Sha Road near Phase 4 Sunshine City		Q3/2021	Q4/2024	
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Sai Sha Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Kam Ying Road near Fu Po Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Mei Tin Road near Grandway Garden		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Mei Tin Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	On Luk Street		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
	Kwun Tung		Cha Kwo Ling Road	FW	Q3/2021
		Lei Yue Mun Road and Sceneway Plaza	SW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
		Cha Kwo Ling Road near Kwun Tong Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Hung To Road backlane		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Wong Tai Sin	Sheung Fung Street	FW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Tsz Wan Shan Road/Yuk Wah Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Diamond Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	King Fuk Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wang Tau Hom East Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wang Tau Hom East Road	SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Eastern	Sai Wan Ho Street	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fortress Hill Road near Fu Kar Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Greig Road and Hoi Tai Street	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Tai Koo Shing Road, Tai Koo Wan Road, Westlands Road and King's Road South near Ming Yuen Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Hoi An Street (between Shau Kei Wan Road and Marina House)	SW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Chai Wan Road from Yee Tai Street to Yue Wan Estate		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fortress Hill Road near Fortress Hill Playground		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Fort Street near King Man Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	North View Street, Fort Street, Ching Wah Street and Kin Wah Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
Central and Western	Upper Albert Road near Government House to Ice House Street	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Arbuthnot Road to Garden Road Span across Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Harcourt Road (between Far East Finance Centre and Admiralty Centre)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Harcourt Road (near Harcourt Road Fresh Water Pumping Station)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Shelley Street and Staunton Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road Central (Central Building to York House and Ice House Street to Bank of China Building)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road Central (Ice House Street to Cotton Tree Drive)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Aberdeen Street and Staunton Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Hollywood Road, Shing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Des Voeux Road Central (near Li Yuen Street East)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Man Yiu Street and Connaught Place		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Bowen Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kennedy Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	MacDonnell Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Wing Lok Street and Des Voeux Road Central		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road West (near Centre Street and Mui Fong Street)		SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Queen's Road West (Kin Hing Building to Fu Tai Mansion)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road West (between Kom U Street and Hollywood Road)	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Wing Lok Street backlane	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Staunton Street (near Aberdeen Street), Peel Street (near Hollywood Road), Elgin Street and Staunton Street (near Shelley Street)	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Islands	Lamma Island near Luk Chau Wan	FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2023
		Tung Chung Road near Wong Ka Wai Village	Q3/2021	Q3/2023	
		Cheung Chau Cheung Pak Road and Cheung Kwai Road	Q3/2021	Q2/2023	
		South Lantau Road near Lo Uk Tsue	Q3/2021	Q3/2023	
Ngan Shu Street and Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road		Q3/2021	Q3/2023		
Wing On Street, Ho King Street		Q3/2021	Q3/2023		

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	and Shing Ka Road			
	Yu Tung Road, On Tung Street, Shun Tung Road and Wong Lung Hang Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Cheung Chau Kwok Man Road, Pak She Praya Rd, Wo Shun Lane and Tai Hing Tai Road		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Kat Hing Back Street near Po Chue Tam and Tai O Road near San Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Sok Kwu Wan near Lo So Shing		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Tong Fuk Correctional Institution near Ma Po Ping Road		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
Wan Chai	Sing Woo Road (between Cheong Ming Street and Shing Ping Street)	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Wong Nai Chung Gap Road near Craigenower Cricket Club	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q3/2022
	Bowen Road near Ling Nan Primary School	RW	Q3/2021	Q1/2023
Southern	Junction of Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen Praya Road and Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Aberdeen Reservoir Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wai Fung Street and San Shi Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Pok Fu Lam Road near Middleton Towers		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Aberdeen Reservoir Road near Aberdeen Raw Water Pumping Station		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Tai Tam Reservoir Road near Tai Tam Tuk Raw Water Pumping Station		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Aberdeen Division Police Station		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Ap Lei Chau Drive near Yue On Court Shan On House		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Tung Tau Wan Road, Wong Ma Kok Road and Stanley Beach Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Beach Road, Island Road, Belleview Drive, Repulse Bay Road and South Bay Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Shouson Hill Road near Jade		Q3/2021	Q4/2022

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Crest				
	Lee Tung Street near Ap Lei Chau Service Reservoir Playground	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q3/2023	
	Nam Long Shan Road near St. Mary's Home for the Aged		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Lei Tung Estate Road near Hong Kong True Light College		Q3/2021	Q1/2023	
	Ap Lei Chau Main Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Lei Tung Estate /Ap Lei Chau Drive	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Nam Long Shan Road near Wong Chuk Hang Station		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Nam Long Shan Road near Sham Wan		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Sham Wan Towers		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Wong Chuk Hang Road near South Island Place		Q3/2021	Q3/2022	
	Shum Wan Road near Aberdeen Marina Club		Q3/2021	Q1/2023	
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Ap Lei Chau Drive	RW	Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Kwai Tsing	Lai King Hill Road near Lai Yan Court	FW	Q3/2021	Q2/2022
		Container Port Road near Container Terminal VII		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
Hing Fong Road and Hing Shing Road			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Tsuen Wan Road near Kwai Shun Street			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Wing Fong Road			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Tsing Kwai Highway near Kwai Tai Road			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Kwai Tsing Road near Container Terminal V			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Shing Mun Tunnels near North Kwai Chung Fresh Water Service Reservoir			Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
Kwai Tsing Road near Kwai Chung Industrial Wastewater Pumping Station			Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Tai Wo Hau Road			Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Hing Station			Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street			Works in Progress	Q2/2021	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha Street	FW & SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Container Port Road near Container Terminal III		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Container Port Road	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kwai Fuk Road near Yee Lim Godown & Cold Storage		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Tai Wo Hau Road near Tai Wo Hau Estate Playground No. 7		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Tsuen Wan	Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building	FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Tai Ho Road North near Hoi Pa Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tsuen Wan Treatment Works		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Lantau Link		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Yau Ma Hom Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan (near Chung On Street)		Q3/2021	To Be Confirmed	
	Chai Wan Kok Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Pun Shan Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Texaco Road North		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Texaco Road North near Texaco Centre		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kwok Shui Road (between Texaco Road North to Primrose Hill)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Ham Tin Village near Kwok Shui Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Wai Tsuen Road near Fairview Garden		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Lo Wai Road near Lo Wai Public School		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tuen Mun Road near Rhine Garden		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Tak Gardens		RW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Kam Centre			Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Shing Mun Road near No.3 Staff Quarters			Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Tuen Mun		Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate	FW	Works in Progress
Tuen Hi Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
Hong Fai Road near Castle Peak Road-Tai Lam		Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
Tuen Tsing Lane		Works in Progress	Q2/2021		

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/ SW/ RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Between Siu Lam Fresh Water Service Reservoir and So Kwun Wat Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Lok Yi Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Chak Fung Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsun Wen Road near Ming Kum Road and Hing Kwai Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	San Fuk Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsing Chuen Wai Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Kong Sham Western Highway near Yuen Long Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Tai Chung Road and Siu Lam Tsuen Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Luen Tai Street near Bauhinia House		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Siu Lam Hospital near Tsing Chung Koon Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Treatment Centre-Glorious Praise Fellowship (Siu Lam Road)		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Tuen Mun Road near Fu Tei Fire Station	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Kong Sham Western Highway near Yuen Long Fresh Water Service Reservoir	FW & RW	Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Castle Peak Road near So Kwun Wat	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wu King Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tuen Tsing Lane		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Lung Mun Road (between Wu Shan Road and Glorious Garden)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
Yuen Long	Castle Peak Road (Yuen Long)	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Castle Peak Road(near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yu King Square		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hop Yick Road , Tai Tong Road , Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Shui Kiu Main Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Shui Kiu Tin Sam Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Lau Fau Shan Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Lau Fau Shan Main Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Shum Wan Road near Lau Fau Shan Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Shum Wan Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Mong Tseng Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Shum Wan Road near Sha Kiu Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Uk Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yau Tin East Road near Yuen Long Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tai Kei Leng Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsiu Keng near Fan Kam Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Ying Pun San Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fan Kam Road near Tsiu Keng Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Fan Kam Road near Villa de la Golfe		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Palm Springs Boulevard		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Sheung Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wang Toi Shan Yau Uk Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yuen Long Tai Yuk Road (between Long Ngai Path and Ma Tin Road)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Fu Yip Street near Yuen Long Trade Centre		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Fu Yip Street near Wang Fu Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Wang Yip Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Shum Wan Road near Hang Hau Village		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Fu Yip Street, Fui Sha Wai South Road, Fuk Wang Street and Fuk Yan Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Hong Yip Street , Keung Yip Street, Kwong Yip Street, Leung Yip Street, Po Yip Street and Tak Yip Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Pok Oi Interchange near Chuk San Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Castle Peak Road - Tam Mei (near Ko Po Road)		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Kam Sheung Road near Tsz Tong Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Fuk Hi Street	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Wang Lee Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2023

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Wang Lok Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Castle Peak Road and Hung Shun Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021

*Improvement works to water mains at “main burst hotspots”

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water; RW: Raw Water

Related Information about “Main Burst Hotspots”

District	Completed		Works in progress		Under planning	
	No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location
Central & Western	1	1. Connaught Road West (between Chiu Kwong Street and Water Street)	1	1. Third Street (near Pok Fu Lam Road) (estimated expenditure: \$0.2M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021)	0	-
Eastern	4	1. City Garden 2. Factory Street (between Shau Kei Wan Road and Church Street) 3. Junction between Chai Wan Road and Wing Ping Street 4. Sai Wan Ho Street	0	-	2	1. Java Road (between North Point Road and Tin Chong Street) (estimated expenditure: \$0.65M, tentative completion date: Q4/2022) 2. Caroline Hill Road (estimated expenditure: \$1M, tentative completion date: Q4/2022)
Islands	0	-	0	-	0	-
Southern	0	-	0	-	0	-
Wan Chai	5	1. Jaffe Road (between Canal Road and Percival Street) 2. Lockhart Road (between 72 Lockhart Road and Luard Road) 3. Tai Hang Road (in front of Marymount Primary School) 4. Junction between Harbour Road and Fleming Road 5. Jardine's Crescent and along Jardine's Bazaar (between	3	1. Fenwick Pier Street (estimated expenditure: \$0.8M, tentative completion date: Q2/2021) 2. Junction between Gloucester Road, Cannon Street, Jaffe Road and O'Brien Road (estimated expenditure: \$0.4M, Tentative completion Date: Q4/2021) 3. Junction between Hung Hing Road and Tonnochy Road (estimated expenditure: \$1M, Tentative	0	-

District	Completed		Works in progress		Under planning	
	No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location
		23-57 Jardine's Bazaar)		Completion Date: Q4/2022)		
Kowloon City	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lok Shan Road (between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street) 2. Good Shepherd Street 3. Junction between Tak Hong Street and Tak Ting Street 	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fat Kwong Street (between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street) (include roundabout) (estimated expenditure: \$8.4M, tentative completion date: Q2/2021) 2. Kwei Chow Street (between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street) (estimated expenditure: \$8.4M, tentative completion date: Q3/2021) 3. Bulkeley Street (between Gillies Avenue South and Po Loi Street) (estimated expenditure: \$2.9M, tentative completion date: Q3/2021) 	0	-
Kwun Tong	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Junction between Kai Cheung Road and Wang Kwong Road 2. Hip Wo Street (between Sau Nga Road and Hiu Kwong Street) 3. Junction between Lai Yip Street and Hoi Bun Road 4. Hiu Kwong Street (near Hiu Lai Court) 5. Kung Lok Road (between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road) 6. Siu Yip Street and 	0	-	0	-

District	Completed		Works in progress		Under planning	
	No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location
		Wai Yip Street				
Sham Shui Po	0	-	0	-	0	-
Wong Tai Sin	0	-	0	-	0	-
Yau Tsim Mong	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. King's Park Rise (near King's Park Recreation Ground) 2. Waterloo Road (between Ferry Street and Shanghai Street) 3. Mody Road (between Chatham Road South and Mody Lane) 4. Science Museum Road (between Granville Road and Mody Road) 5. Mody Road (between Chatham Road South and Nathan Road) 6. Chun Yi Lane and Waterloo Road 	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mong Kok Road (between Tong Mi Road and Canton Road) (estimated expenditure: \$3.1M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021) 2. Pak Hoi Street (between Canton Road and Reclamation Street) and Canton Road (between Saigon Street and Pak Hoi Street) (estimated expenditure :\$3M, tentative completion date: Q3/2021) 3. Sai Yee Street and Argyle Street (crossing place) (estimated expenditure: \$8.4M, tentative completion date: Q4/2022) 4. Tung Choi Street (between Dundas Street and Soy Street) (estimated expenditure: \$5.9M, tentative completion date: Q3/2022) 5. Junction of Wui Cheung Road and Canton Road (estimated expenditure: \$9.1M, tentative completion date: Q3/2022) 	0	-
North	0	-	0	-	0	-
Sai Kung	0	-	2	1. Po Lam Road North (between Tseung Kwan O West Low Level Salt Water	0	-

District	Completed		Works in progress		Under planning	
	No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location
				Service Reservoir and Po Hong Road) (estimated expenditure: \$44.51M, tentative completion date: Q3/2021) 2. Wan Po Road (between Lohas Park Road and Wan O Road) (estimated expenditure: \$10M, tentative completion date: Q3/2021)		
Sha Tin	2	1. Au Pui Wan Street (near MTR Ho Tung Lau Depot) 2. Ma On Shan Road (between Kam Ying Road and Sai Sha Road)	0	-	0	-
Tai Po	2	1. Ting Kok Road (between Ting Lai Road and On Cheung Road) 2. Ting Kok Road near Tai Ping Industrial Centre	0	-	0	-
Kwai Tsing	3	1. 36-58 Tai Lin Pai Road 2. Container Port Road (between Kwai Fuk Road and Kwai Tai Road) 3. Wo Yi Hop Road (Cheung Wing Road to Tai Loong Street Sections A, B, C and D)	3	1. Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street) (estimated expenditure: \$2M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021) 2. Lei Muk Road (Wo Yi Hop Road to Tai Pak Tin Street Sections F and G) (estimated expenditure :\$3M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021) 3. Kwai Yik Road (near Kwai Chung Road) (estimated expenditure: \$1M,	0	-

District	Completed		Works in progress		Under planning	
	No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location
				tentative completion date: Q2/2022)		
Tuen Mun	1	1. Lung Mun Road (between Wu Chui Road and Tuen Tsing Lane)	1	1. Wu Chui Road and Lung Mun Road (estimated expenditure: \$1M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021)	0	-
Tsuen Wan	1	Kwok Shui Road (near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen)	0	-	0	-
Yuen Long	3	1. Hop Yick Road (between Hop Choi Street and Fung Cheung Road) 2. Fung Cheung Road (between Hop Yick Road and Castle Peak Road) 3. Kung Um Road (between Lam Hi Road and Lung Tin Sewage Pumping Station)	1	1. Kau Yuk Road (between Fung Nin Road and Sai Yu Street) (estimated expenditure: \$1M, tentative completion date: Q1/2021)	0	-
Total	37	-	19	-	2	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)081****(Question Serial No. 0536)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please tabulate the following information by 18 districts of Hong Kong:

(a) numbers of reports of fresh water main bursts and salt water main bursts received, and the proportions of public and private water mains involved in 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21;

(b) total lengths and locations of water mains that had been rehabilitated/replaced and the expenditure involved in 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21; and

(c) total length, locations and timetable of water mains to be rehabilitated/replaced and the estimated expenditure involved in 2021/22.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 82)

Reply:

(a) The numbers of burst cases of the public fresh water mains and salt water mains under the Water Supplies Department (WSD) in 2018-19, 2019-21 and 2020-21 by District Council district are tabulated below:

District	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21*	
	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water
Central & Western	2	6	1	1	1	0
Eastern	4	3	4	1	0	0
Islands	3	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	5	2	0	1	1	1
Wan Chai	3	4	3	8	3	5
Kowloon City	2	5	0	1	0	1
Kwun Tong	1	5	1	1	2	4
Sham Shui Po	1	2	0	2	0	1

District	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21*	
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	2	7	0	0	1	1
North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	1	3	1	1	1	0
Sha Tin	2	2	2	0	2	0
Tai Po	2	1	2	1	2	1
Kwai Tsing	10	9	0	3	1	0
Tuen Mun	0	2	0	2	1	1
Tsuen Wan	1	1	0	0	2	0
Yuen Long	5	0	1	1	0	0
Total	44	52	15	23	17	15

*Note: The numbers of water main burst cases in 2020-21 are provided as at 28 February 2021.

The WSD does not have the relevant figures for private water main burst cases.

- (b) The respective total lengths of water mains which had been repaired/rehabilitated in 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 were 44 kilometres, 39 kilometres and 40 kilometres and the expenditures involved were \$310 million, \$610 million and \$860 million respectively, which were funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund block allocations. Details of the water main improvement works by District Council district are tabulated in **Appendix I**.
- (c) About 40 kilometres of water mains will be improved in 2021-22, involving an estimated expenditure of about \$1.3 billion which will be funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund block allocations. Details of the water main improvement works by District Council district are tabulated in **Appendix II**. Water main improvement works in the table include works in progress and under planning. The relevant works (especially the works under planning) are subject to change due to various factors including difficulties encountered in the implementation of temporary traffic arrangement (e.g. confined working time in non-peak hours or adoption of trenchless construction), the need to modify the proposed alignment of water mains due to congested underground utilities, etc.

Improvement Works of Water Mains in 2018-2019

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Eastern	FW	Chai Wan Road (near Salesian School / Shau Kei Wan Jockey Club Clinic)
		Finnie Street, Hoi Tai Street
		Factory Street, Shau Kei Wan Main Street East
		Kwun Yip Street
		Ka Yip Street, Sheung On Street, Fung Yip Street
		Siu Sai Wan Road (near Cheerful Garden)
		Hoi Yu Street, Java Road, Healthy Street East and Tsat Tsz Mui Road
		Tong Shui Road
		Smithfield (at junction of Lung Wah Street)
	SW	Sun Yip Street
		Hoi Yu Street, Java Road, Healthy Street East and Tsat Tsz Mui Road
		King's Road (outside Kiu Kwan Mansion)
	Central and Western	FW
Queen's Road Central near Bonham Strand and Lower Lascar Row		
Pedder Street and Chater Road		
Des Voeux Road West (at junction of Eastern Street)		
Ice House Street near Mandarin Oriental Hong Kong		
Wing Lok Street		
Harcourt Road (between Murray Road and Hutchison House)		
Rumsey Street		
Queen's Road East and West		
Ko Shing Street		
Connaught Road Central near Gilman Street		
Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street		
Hollywood Road, Shing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street		
Gloucester Road near Paterson Street		
Queen Street and Des Voeux Road West between Queen Street and Connaught Road West		
Wing Lok Street and Connaught Road West		
Des Voeux Road West (between Centre Street and Wilmer Street)		
Queen's Road Central (between Pottinger Street and Theatre Lane)		
Pottinger Street		
Caine Road, Elgin Street and Old Bailey Street		
Bowen Road		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		MacDonnell Road
		Des Voeux Road Central (between Hillier Street and Man Wa Lane)
		Gloucester Road near Cannon Street
	SW	Des Voeux Road West (between Eastern Street and Centre Street)
		Pottinger Street (between Queen's Road Central and Wellington Street)
		Ko Shing Street
		Back Alley of Wing Lok Street
Kwai Tsing	FW	Tsuen Tsing Interchange
		Tsuen Wan Road
		Wa Tai Road (from Tai Wo Hau Interchange to Lai King Fire Station)
		Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Pumping Station to Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Kau Wa Keng Fresh Water Tank to Castle Peak Road
		Ching Hong Road
		Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Lai King Hill Road
		Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street
		Kwai Fuk Road (near Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)
		Kwai Fuk Road (near Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street)
		Tai Wo Hau Road (near Tai Ha Street and Texaco Road)
		Texaco Road North (near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen and Kwok Shui Road Park)
		SW
	Container Port Road	
	Wo Yi Hop Road (Cheung Wing Road to Tai Loong Street section A, B, C and D)	
	Lei Muk Road (Castle Peak Road to Kwok Shui Road section E)	
	Lei Muk Road (Wo Yi Hop Road to Tai Pak Tin Street section F and G)	
	Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)	
	Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street)	
Tai Wo Hau Road (between Tai Ha Street and Texaco Road)		
<u>Southern</u>	FW	Nam Fung Road (from Wong Chuk Hang Fresh Water Pumping Station to Shouson Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir)
		Aberdeen Tunnel Toll Plaza
		Victoria Road (Below Ebenezer School & Home for the Visually Impaired)
		Wong Chuk Hang Road (between Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Jockey Club Building and Wong Chuk Hang Hospital Park)
		Nam Fung Road (between English School Foundation / Nam Fung Road Station)
		Po Fu Lam Road Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Pok Fu Lam No.3 Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Aberdeen Main Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Wong Chuk Hang Road (at junction of Ocean Park Road)
		Shouson Hill Road West
		Deep Water Bay Road and Shouson Hill Road East
		Stanley Beach Road
		Stanley Main Street
		Pok Fu Lam Road
		Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Pok Fu Lam Road near University Hall of the University of Hong Kong
		Footpath along Queen Marry Hospital
		Government Laboratory in Food Safety Laboratory (FSL)
	SW	Ap Lei Chau Main Street
Shum Wan Road (near Brick Hill Salt Water Pumping Station)		
Aberdeen Praya Road (near Ocean Court)		
<u>Tsuen Wan</u>	FW	Chai Wan Kok Street and Pun Shan Street
		Texaco Road North
		Tsuen Wan Water Treatment Works
		Kwok Shui Road (from Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen to Ting Fung Street)
		Tsuen Wan No.1 Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Kwok Shui Road
	SW	Texaco Road
		Clague Garden Estate
		Ha Lo Wai Salt Water Service Reservoir to Kwai Chung Salt Water Service Reservoir
<u>Tuen Mun</u>	FW	Castle Peak Road near Lam Tei
		Yuen Long Highway near Kong Sham Western Highway
		Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate
		Tuen Hi Road
		Tuen Tsing Lane
	SW	Sam Shing Street
		Castle Peak Road - Castle Peak Bay
		Castle Peak Road and Kwun Chui Road
		Castle Peak Road and Kwun Tsing Road
		So Kwun Wat
		Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road
		Tsing Fat Street
		Wu Chui Road and Lung Mun Road
		Lung Mun Road to Tsing Wun Road
		Wu King Road
Tuen Tsing Lane		
<u>Wan Chai</u>	FW	Harbour Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Tung Shan Terrace	
		Hennessy Road	
		Fleming Road (between Gloucester Road and Lockhart Road)	
		Johnston Road	
		Canal Road West (near Sharp Street West and Morrison Hill Road)	
		Tung Lo Wan Road, Moreton Terrace, Lai Yin Street	
		Wong Nai Chung Road and Sing Woo Road	
		Tai Hang Road (Stage 1 - near Marymount Primary School)	
		Tai Hang Road (Stage 2 - between Marymount Primary School and French International School)	
		Tai Hang Road (Stage 3 - No.333 to 345)	
		Tai Hang Road (Stages 4 & 5 - Outside French International School and near Blue Pool Road)	
		Arsenal Street (between Gloucester Road / Hennessy Road)	
		-(Westbound)	
		Arsenal Street (between Gloucester Road / Hennessy Road)	
		-(Eastbound)	
		Monmouth Path	
		Queen's Road East (Eastbound) near Ruttonjee Hospital (Stage 1- between Kennedy Road and Wan Chai Gap Road)	
		Queen's Road East (Westbound) near Ruttonjee Hospital (Stage 2 - between Ruttonjee Hospital and Stubbs Road)	
		Sharp Street East	
		Back Alley of Hennessy Road	
		Yun Ping Road	
		Jardine's Bazaar	
		SW	Harbour Road near Fleming Road
			Spring Garden Lane (parallel to Johnston Road)
			Canal Road East (between Jaffe Road and Yiu Wa Street)
			Yiu Wa Street
			Leighton Road near Wong Nai Chung Road
			Fenwick Street (between Jaffe Road and Johnston Road)
			Fenwick Pier Street (between Jaffe Road and Johnston Road)
	Back Alley of Hennessy Road and Wan Chai Fire Station		
	Ming Yuen Western Street and Shu Kuk Street		
	Jardine's Bazaar No. 31-37		
	Sharp Street East and Matheson Street		
<u>Yuen Long</u>	FW	Castle Peak Road near Pok Oi Interchange	
		Kau Yuk Road and Fung Nin Road	
		Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long Section	
		Castle Peak Road (near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway)	

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location			
		Yuen Long Police Station and Yuen Long Theatre Yu King Square Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden Hop Yick Road, Tai Tong Road, Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road Long Yip Street Tung Tau Industrial Area Wang Chau Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Tin Tsz Road Fung Cheung Road			
	SW	Hong Yip Street and Yuen Long Kau Hui Road Fuk Shing Path, On Shun Street and Fung Nin Road Wang Chau Road, Tai Lee Street, Yuen Long Tai Hang Street and Fook Tak Street Yuen Long Park North Road Tin Tei Yan Road and Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Ping Tong Street East and Ma Fung Ling Road Lam Hau Tsuen Road Sai Ching Street and Kin Tak Street Fung Cheung Road, Fung Kam Street, Fung Kwan Street and Fung Yau Street South Hung Tin Road Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road			
	Tai Po	FW	Fanling Highway near Hong Lok Yuen Road Fanling Highway near Tai Po No.2 Raw Water Pumping Station Heung Sze Wui Street Tai Po Sewerage Treatment Works Hong Kong Baptist Theological Seminary Shui Long Wo Near access road between Tai Po Tau No.4 Pumping Station and Lam Tsuen River Lam Tsuen River Tai Po Water Treatment Works		
			SW	Ting Kok Road near On Cheung Road Ting Kok Road near Tai Ping Industrial Centre	
				North	FW

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Sai Kung	FW	Hiram's Highway near Po Lo Che Path
		Hiram's Highway near Marina Cove Shopping Centre
		Po Lam Road
		Tsui Lam Road
		Tai Mong Tsai village road
		Hiram's Highway
		Hang Hau Road
		Sai Sha Road
		Hiram's Highway near Wo Mei Rest Garden
	SW	Po Lam Road North
Po Shun Road		
Sha Tin	FW	A Kung Kok Shan Road near A Kung Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		A Kung Kok Street near Sha Tin Hospital
		Siu Lek Yuen Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Yuen Wo Road near Baptist Lui Ming Choi Secondary School
		Chung Ling Road near Shing Mun River, Sha Tin
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Lower Shing Mun Reservoir
		Che Kung Miu Road near Hin Keng Estate
	SW	Chik Wan Street
		Chung Ling Road near Tai Po Road
		Sui Wo Court
		On Lai Street
		Che Kung Miu Road near Hin Keng Estate
		Ma On Shan Road
Kowloon City	FW	Lion Rock Tunnel
		Lion Rock Tunnel Road
		Lung Cheung Road to slope of Waterloo Road
		Waterloo Road from Lung Cheung Court to York Road
		Waterloo Road between Dorset Crescent and Prince Edward Road West
		Flint Road near Waterloo Road
		Waterloo Road near Kowloon Hospital
		Princess Margaret Road near Scientia Secondary School
		La Salle Road near Prince Edward Road West
		Argyle Street near Kowloon Hospital
		Fu Ning Street near Ma Tau Chung Road
		Argyle Street and Fu Ning Street

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Farm Road near Ma Tau Chung Road
	MTR East Rail Line East near Chatham Road South	
	Waterloo Road near Victory Avenue and Soares Avenue	
	Fat Kwong Street between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street	
	Argyle Street near Tin Kwong Road	
	Fu Ning Street near Ma Tau Chung Road	
	Kwei Chow Street between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street	
	Man Yue Street between Man Lok Street and Ma Tau Wai Road	
	SW	Bulkeley Street between Whampoa Street and Po Loi Street
Kwei Chow Street, To Kwa Wan Road, Yuk Yat Street		
Yau Tsim Wong	FW	Prince Edward Road West near Yuen Ngai Street
		Argyle Street and WSD Warehouse
		Argyle Street near Soares Avenue
		Waterloo Road near Dundas Street
		Nathan Road near Waterloo Road
		Junction of Ferry Street and Kansu Street near Yau Ma Tei Police Station
		Austin Road between Canton Road and Shanghai Street
		Wylie Road near Queen Elizabeth Hospital
		Canton Road between Argyle Street and Fife Street
		Sai Yee Street near Argyle Street
		Waterloo Road between Ferry Street and Canton Road
		Canton Road near Haiphong Road
		Pak Hoi Street between Nathan Road and Gascoigne Road
	SW	Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Canton Road
		Science Museum Road near Granville Road
		Pak Hoi Street between Canton Road and Reclamation Street
Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Reclamation Street		
Mody Road between Chatham Road South and Nathan Road		
Tung Choi Street between Dundas Street and Soy Street		
Sham Shui Po	FW	Ching Cheung Road near Caritas Medical Centre
		Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
		Tai Po Road near Castle Peak Road
		Tai Woh Ping Road near Chak On Road
	SW	CLP Substation near Ching Cheung Road flyover
		Ching Cheung Road near Caritas Medical Centre (crossroads)
		Ching Cheung Road slope near Caritas Medical Centre
Lai Chi Kok Road near Tonkin Street		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Lai Chi Kok Road near Yen Chow Street
		Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
		Tai Po Road near Nam Cheong Street
Wong Tai Sin	FW	Foot path at Lung Cheung Road opposite to Wong Tai Sin Temple
		near No. 714 Prince Edward Road East
		Shatin Pass Road between Diamond Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir and Chuk Yuen Road
		Shatin Pass Road between Lung Cheung Road and Fung Tak Road
		Diamond Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir
Kwun Tong	SW	Kwun Tong Road near Choi Shek Lane
		Hip Wo Street near United Christian Hospital
		Lai Yip Street near Kwun Tong Road
		Kwun Tong Road Roundabout
		Cha Kwo Ling Road near Eastern Harbour Crossing
		Kwun Tong Road near Caritas Family Crisis Support Centre
		Wai Fat Road near Cha Kwo Ling Road
		Cha Kwo Ling Road near Kwun Tong Road
		Kung Lok Road between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road
		Siu Yip Street near Tai Yip Street
		Siu Yip Street near Wai Yip Street

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water

Improvement Works of Water Mains in 2019-2020

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Eastern	FW	Chai Wan Road (near Salesian School/ Shau Kei Wan Jockey Club)
		Electric Road
		Finnie Street, Hoi Tai Street
		Factory Street, Shau Kei Wan Main Street East
		Sun Yip Street, Chai Wan Road and Wing Ping Street
		Chai Wan Road (at junction of Wan Tsui Road)
		Wing Tai Road
		Ka Yip Street, Sheung On Street, Fung Yip Street
		Siu Sai Wan Street (near Cheerful Garden)
		SW
	Hoi Tai Street	
	Hoi Yu Street, Java Road, Healthy Street East and Tsat Tsz Mui Road	

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Central and Western	FW	Pokfield Road Bus Terminus (Pok Fu Lam Road)
		Pok Fu Lam Road (near the University of Hong Kong)
		Queen's Road West
		Pok Fu Lam Road (near King Ming Mansion)
		Bonham Strand (near Sheung Wan Market)
		Queen's Road Central (near Peter Building)
		From Caine Road to Garden Road
		Smithfield (at junction of Lung Wah Street)
		Pok Fu Lam Road (below Run Run Shaw Building)
		near Chiu Sheung School
		Des Voeux Road West (at junction of Eastern Street)
		Upper Alert Road (between Garden Fresh Water Service Reservoir and Ice house Street)
		Harcourt Road (between Bank of America Tower and Cotton Tree Drive)
		Harcourt Road (between Far East Finance Centre and Admiralty Centre)
		Harcourt Road (between Tamar Street and Admiralty Centre)
		Harcourt Road (near Rodney Street)
		Harcourt Road (near junction of Tamar Street)
		Harcourt Road (near junction of Performing Arts Avenue)
		Harcourt Road (near Hong Kong Police Headquarters and Arsenal Street)
		Harcourt Road (near Massmutual Tower and Arsenal Street)
		near Chiu Sheung School
		Pok Fu Lam Road (near the University of Hong Kong C1 exit)
		Pok Fu Lam Road (near Chiu Sheung School)
		Pok Fu Lam Road (near Fung Lam Building)
		Wing Lok Street
		Rumsey Street
		Mercer Street
		Hollywood Road
		Elgin Street
		Peel Street
Staunton Street		
Cadogan Street (between Catchick Street and Forbes Street)		
Queen's Road West and East		
Ko Shing Street		
Connaught Road Central (near Gilman Street)		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		<p>Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street</p> <p>Hollywood Road, Sing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street</p> <p>Des Voeux Road Central (near Li Yuen Street East)</p> <p>Queen's Road and Des Voeux Road West (between Queen's Road and Connaught Road West)</p> <p>Wing Lok Street and Connaught Road West</p> <p>Connaught Road West (between Centre and Wilmer Street)</p> <p>Queen's Road Central (between Puttinger Street and Theatre Lane)</p> <p>Junction of Puttinger Street and Connaught Road Central</p> <p>Man Yiu Street, Chater House</p> <p>Caine Road, Erie Street and Old Bailey Street</p> <p>Bowen Road</p> <p>MacDonnell Road</p> <p>Des Voeux Road Central (between Hillier Street and Man Wa Lane)</p> <p>Des Voeux Road Central (at junction of Rumsey Street)</p> <p>Chater Garden (between Club Street and Queen's Road Central)</p>	
	SW	<p>Smithfield (on pipe bridges)</p> <p>Ko Shing Street</p> <p>Queen's Road West (Kin Hing Building to Fu Tai Mansion)</p> <p>Queen's Road West (between Kom U Street and Hollywood Road)</p> <p>Back lane of Wing Lok Street</p> <p>Des Voeux Road West (between East Street and Main Street)</p> <p>Des Voeux Road West (near Main Street and Mui Fong Street)</p> <p>Puttinger Street (between Queen's Road Central and Wellington Street)</p> <p>Belcher's Street (between Sands Street and Queen's Road West)</p>	
	Kwai Tsing	FW	<p>Tsuen Tsing Interchange</p> <p>Tsuen Wan Road</p> <p>Wa Tai Road (From Tai Wo Hau Interface to Lai Chi Kok Fire station)</p> <p>Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Pumping station to Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir</p> <p>Kau Wah Keng Fresh Water tank to Castle Peak Road</p> <p>Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Lai King Hill Road</p> <p>Ching Hong Road</p> <p>Kwai Ching Road (from Tsing Yi Salt Water Pumping Station to Tsing Yi Interchange)</p> <p>Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street</p> <p>Tsing Yi South Bridge</p> <p>Kau Wah Keng Fresh Water tank to Wah King Hill Road</p>

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street) Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street) Tai Wo Hau Road (between Tai Ha Street and Texaco Road) Texaco Road North (near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen and Kwok Shui Road Park) Fung Shue Wo Road, Chung Mei Road, Tsing Yi Road Tsing Yi Road West, Tsing Yi Interchange, Ching Hong Road and Sai Tso Wan Road	
	SW	Fung Shue Wo Road, Chung Mei Road, Tsing Yi Road Tsing Yi Road West, Tsing Yi Interchange, Ching Hong Road and Sai Tso Wan Road Kwai Chung Road and Lei Muk Road Kwai Hing Road Container Port Road Wo Yi Hop Road (Cheung Wing Road to Tai Loong Street Section A, B C and D) Lei Muk Road (Castle Peak Road to Kwok Shui Road section E) Lei Muk Road (Wo Yi Hop Road to Tai Pak Tin Street section F and G) Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street) Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street) Tai Wo Hau Road (between Tai Ha Street and Texaco Road)	
	Southern	FW	Slope besides University Hall of the University of Hong Kong Shek Pai Wan Road (opposite to Wah Kwai Estate) Nam Fung Road (between Wong Chuk Hang Fresh Water Pumping Station and Shouson Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir) Aberdeen Tunnel Toll Plaza Victoria Road (below Ebenezer School & Home for the Visually Impaired) Wong Chuk Hang Road (between Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Jockey Club Building and Wong Chuk Hang Hospital Park) Nam Fung Road (between English School Foundation / Nam Fung Road Station) Aberdeen Reservoir Road Pok Fu Lam No.3 Fresh Water Service Reservoir Pok Fu Lam Road (Wah Fu Fresh Water Service Reservoir) Wong Chuk Hang Road (Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road Interchange) Repulse Bay Road (traffic lane) Po Fu Lam Road Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Pok Fu Lam No.3 Fresh Water Service Reservoir Aberdeen Main Road Wong Chuk Hang Road (at junction of Ocean Park Road) Lei Chi Road and Ap Lei Chau main Street

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Shouson Hill Road West
		Deep Water Bay Road and Shouson Hill Road East
		Stanley Beach Road
		Pok Fu Lam Road near University Hall of the University of Hong Kong
		Repulse Bay Road (near Villa Corniche and Fairview Court)
	SW	Wong Chuk Hang Road near Aberdeen Technical School
		Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Shum Wan Road (near Brick Hill Salt Water Pumping Station)
		Aberdeen Praya Road (near Ocean Court)
		Lei Tung Estate Road/ Ap Lei Chau Drive
Tsuen Wan	FW	Chai Wan Kok Street and Pun Shan Street
		Tai Ho Road and Castle Peak Road
		Tsuen Wan West High Level Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Yau Ma Hom Road and Fu Uk Road
		Castle Peak Road near Fuk Loi Estate
		Kowk Shui Road
		Yeung Uk Tsuen
		Texaco Road North
		Tsuen Wan Water Treatment Works
		Tso Kung Tam
		Castle Peak Road (Tai Chung Road and Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen) and Kwok Shui Road
		Kwok Shui Road (from Ting Fung Street to Cheung Wing Road)
		Kwok Shui Road (from Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen to Ting Fung Street)
		Tsuen Wan No.1 Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Kwok Shui Road
		Ham Tin New Village near Kwok Shui Road
	SW	Tsuen Fu Street
		Texaco Road
		Kwok Shui Road near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen
		Clague Garden Estate
		Ha Lo Wai Salt Water Service Reservoir to Kwai Chung Salt Water Service Reservoir
Tuen Mun	FW	Castle Peak Road near Lam Tei
		Yuen Long Highway near Kong Sham Western Highway
		Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate
		Pui To Road
		Tuen Hi Road
		Castle Peak Road near Siu Lun Street

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Castle Peak Road and Hong Fai Road near Tai Lam
		Tuen Tsing Lane
	SW	Sam Shing Street
		Castle Peak Road - Castle Peak Bay
		Castle Peak Road and Kwun Chui Road
		Castle Peak Road and Kwun Tsing Road
		So Kwun Wat
		Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road
		Tsing Fat Street
		Wu Chui Road and Lung Mun Road
		Lung Mun Road to Tsing Wun Road
		Wu King Road
		Tuen Tsing Lane
	Wan Chai	FW
	Tung Shan Terrace	
	Arsenal Street	
	Hennessy Road	
	Fleming Road (between Gloucester Road and Lockhart Road)	
	Johnston Road	
	Canal Road West (near Sharp Street West and Morrison Hill Road)	
	Tung Lo Wan Road, Moreton Terrace, Lai Yin Street	
	Wong Nai Chung Road and Sing Woo Road	
	Tai Hang Road (Stage 3 - No.333 to 345)	
	Tai Hang Road (Stages 4 & 5 - Outside French International School and near Blue Pool Road)	
	Tai Hang Road (between Blue Pool Road and Tai Hang Road No.135)	
	Perkins Road	
	Arsenal Street (near Gloucester Road/Hennessy Road) - (Westbound)	
	Arsenal Street (near Gloucester Road/Hennessy Road) - (Eastbound)	
	Monmouth Path	
	Queen's Road East (Eastbound) near Ruttonjee Hospital (Stage 1- between Kennedy Road and Wan Chai Gap Road)	
	Queen's Road East (Westbound) near Ruttonjee Hospital (Stage 2 - between Ruttonjee Hospital and Stubbs Road)	
	Sharp Street East	
SW	Wood Road (near Cross Lane and Queen's Road East)	
	Spring Garden Lane (parallel to Johnston Road)	
	Canal Road East (between Jaffe Road and Yiu Wa Street)	
	Yiu Wa Street	
	Leighton Road near Wong Nai Chung Road	

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Fenwick Street (between Jaffe Road and Johnston Road)
Yuen Long	FW	Castle Peak Road near Pok Oi Interchange
		Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long Section
		Castle Peak Road (near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway)
		Yuen Long Police Station and Yuen Long Theatre
		Yu King Square
		Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden
		Hop Yick Road, Tai Tong Road, Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road
		Long Yip Street
		Tung Tau Industrial Area
		Wang Chau Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Tin Tsz Road
		Fung Cheung Road
		Fan Kam Road
		SW
	Fuk Shing Path, On Shun Street and Fung Nin Road	
	Wang Chau Road, Tai Lee Street, Yuen Long Tai Hang Street and Fook Tak Street	
	Yuen Long Park North Road	
	Lam Hau Tsuen Road	
	Sai Ching Street and Kin Tak Street	
	Fung Cheung Road, Fung Kam Street, Fung Kwan Street and Fung Yau Street South	
	Hung Tin Road	
Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road		
Kowloon City	FW	
		Lung Cheung Road to slope of Waterloo Road
		Waterloo Road from Lung Cheung Court to York Road
		Cornwall Street near Waterloo Road
		Waterloo Road between Dorset Crescent and Prince Edward Road West
		Waterloo Road near Hereford Road
		La Salle Road near Prince Edward Road West
		Argyle Street near Kowloon Hospital
		Farm Road near Ma Tau Chung Road
		Mei King Street between Kwei Chow Street and Mei Kwong Street
		Princess Margaret Road near Wylie Road
		Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street
		Nga Tsin Wai Road between Junction Road and Nga Tsin Long Road
		Kwei Chow Street between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Station Lane near Ma Tau Wai Road
	SW	Waterloo Road near Victory Avenue and Soares Avenue
		Fat Kwong Street between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street
		Ho Man Tin East Service Reservoir Playground near Sheung Lok Street
		Argyle Street near Tin Kwong Road
		Tin Kwong Road near Ma Tau Wai Road
		Shek Ku Street near Sheung Shing Street
		Lion Rock Road and Nga Tsin Wai Road between Fuk Lo Tsun Road and Nga Tsin Long Road
		Kai Tak River Bank, Tung Wui Estate near Wui Sum House
		Bulkeley Street between Whampoa Street and Po Loi Street
		Kwei Chow Street between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street
		Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street
Tai Po	FW	near access road between Tai Po Tau No. 4 Pumping Station and Lam Tsuen River
		Lam Tsuen River
		Tai Po Road - Yuem Chau Tsai
		Tai Po Sewerage Treatment Works
	SW	Kwong Fuk Road near Po Heung Street
		Yuen Shin Road
		Ting Kok Road near On Cheung Road
		Ting Kok Road near Tai Ping Industrial Centre
		Nam Wan Road
North	FW	Po Shek Wu Road near Tai Tau Leng Village
Sai Kung	FW	Hong Kong Baptist Theological Seminary
		Tai Mong Tsai village road
		Hiram's Highway
		Hang Hau Road
		Sai Sha Road
	SW	Po Lam Road North
Sha Tin	FW	A Kung Kok Shan Road near A Kung Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		A Kung Kok Road near Shatin Hospital
		Chung Ling Road near Shatin Shing Mun River Channel
		Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Lower Shing Mun Reservoir
		Kong Pui Street
		Sha Kok Street
		Che Kung Miu Road near Hin Keng Estate

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Tai Wai Road near Mei Tin Road
	SW	Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Chung Ling Road near Tai Po Road
		Cycle track near Fo Tan Village
		Fo Tan Nullah
		Sui Wo Court
		Kong Pui Stree
		On Lai Street
		Che Kung Miu Road near Hin Keng Estate
		Che Kung Miu Road near Tin Sam Tsuen
		Heung Fan Liu Street near Heung Fan Liu Village
		Sha Kok Street
		Au Pui Wan Street
		Ma On Shan Road
Yau Tsim Wong	FW	Prince Edward Road near Yuen Ngai Street
		Nathan Road near Shantung Street
		Nathan Road near Waterloo Road
		King George V Memorial Park
		Nathan Road between Mau Lam Street and Tak Shing Street
		Wylie Road near Queen Elizabeth Hospital
		Chatham Road South under the flyover to Princess Margaret Road
		Chatham Road South near The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
		Nathan Road near Boundary Street
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South
		Pak Hoi Street between Nathan Road and Gascoigne Road
		Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Canton Road
		Science Museum Road near Granville Road
	SW	Canton Road between Argyle Street and Fife Street
		Sai Yee Street near Argyle Street
		Canton Road near Wui Cheung Road
		Jordan Road between Nga Cheung Road and Lin Cheung Road
		Ferry Street near Yau Ma Tei Wholesale Fruit Market
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South
		Kansu Street near Ferry Street
		Pak Hoi Street between Canton Road and Reclamation Street
		Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road Reclamation Street
		Science Museum Road near Granville Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Mody Road between Chatham Road South and Nathan Road
		Tung Choi Street between Dundas Street and Soy Street
		Chun Yi Lane near Waterloo Road
		Waterloo Road near Portland Street
Sham Shui Po	FW	Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
		Slope at Ching Cheung Road near Caritas Medical Centre
		Ching Cheung Road near Caritas Medical Centre
	SW	Pei Ho Street near Berwick Street
		Yen Chow Street near Cheung Sha Wan Road
		Tai Wo Ping Road near Chak On Road
		Cheung Sha Wan Road near Tokyo Street
		Tai Po Road near Tai Wo Ping
		Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
Wong Tai Sin	SW	Prince Edward Road East near Yuk Kwan Street
		Shatin Pass Road between Lung Cheung Road and Fung Tak Road
		Diamond Hill Salt Water Service Reservoir
Kwun Tong	FW	Kung Lok Road between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road
		Siu Yip Street near Wai Yip Street and Tai Yip Street
		Ngau Tau Kok Road near Lee Kee Building
	SW	Kung Lok Road between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road
		Siu Yip Street near Wai Yip Street
		Ngau Tau Kok Road near Lee Kee Building

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water

Improvement Works of Water Mains in 2020-21

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
Eastern	FW	Electric Road
		Chai Wan Road near A Kung Ngam Road
		Chai Wan Road near Wan Tsui Road
		Siu Sai Wan Road (near Cheerful Garden)
		King's Road near Tong Chong Street
		Sai Wan Ho Street
		Chai Wan Road (between footbridge at Hing Man Estate and Hong Man Street)

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Chai Wan Road (between footbridge at Hing Man Estate and Chai Wan North Pumping Station)
		Java Road (between North Point Road and Tin Chong Street)
	SW	Hoi Tai Street
		Yee Tai Street to Yue Wan Estate
		Hoi Yu Street, Java Road, Healthy Street East and Tsat Tsz Mui Road
Central and Western	FW	Smithfield Near Chiu Sheung School Upper Albert Road near Government House to Ice House Street Harcourt Road (between Far East Finance Centre/Admiralty Centre) Harcourt Road (near Hong Kong Police Headquarters near Arsenal Street) Harcourt Road (near Mass Mutual Tower near Arsenal Street) High Street and Pok Fu Lam Road Garden Road and Magazine Gap Road roundabout Cadogan Street (between Catchick Street and Forbes Street) Ko Shing Street and Sutherland Street University Drive to Hatton Road No.2 Fresh Water Service Reservoir Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street Shelley Street and Staunton Street Aberdeen Street and Staunton Street Hollywood Road, Shing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street Des Voeux Road Central (near Li Yuen Street East) At the junction of Pottinger Street and Connaught Road Central Man Yiu Street, Chater House Caine Road, Elgin Street and Old Bailey Street Wyndham Street Bowen Road Kennedy Road MacDonnell Road Queen's Road Central D'Aguilar Street, Queen's Road Central Queen's Road Central, Des Voeux Road Central Queen's Road Central (between Theatre Lane and Pottinger Street) Des Voeux Road West (between Centre Street and Wilmer Street) Chater Garden (between Club Street and Queen's Road Central) Hill Road (between Queen's Road West and Des Voeux Road West)

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Mount Austin Road
		Third Street (near Pok Fu Lam Road)
		Connaught Road West (between Chiu Kwong Street and Water Street)
	SW	Connaught Road West (between Chiu Kwong Street and Water Street)
		Connaught Road Central (at the junction with Rumsey Street)
		Queen's Road West (near Centre Street and Mui Fong Street)
		Ko Shing Street
		Queen's Road West (Kin Hing Building to Fu Tai Mansion)
		Queen's Road West (between Kom U Street and Hollywood Road)
		Staircases between Pok Fu Lam Road and Hill Road
		Wing Lok Street backlane
		Staunton Street (near Aberdeen Street), Peel Street (near Hollywood Road), Elgin Street and Staunton Street (near Shelley Street)
		Mercer Street
		Pottinger Street (between Queen's Road Central and Wellington Street)
		Belcher's Street (between Sands Street and Queen's Road West)
Kwai Tsing	FW	Tsuen Tsing Interchange
		Tsuen Wan Road
		Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Pumping Station to Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Kau Wa Keng Fresh Water Tank to Castle Peak Road
		Lai Chi Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Lai King Hill Road
		Ching Hong Road
		Kwai Tsing Road (from Tsing Yi Salt Water Pumping Station to Tsing Yi Interchange)
		Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street
		Tsing Yi South Bridge
		Texaco Road North (near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen and Kwok Shui Road Park)
		Castle Peak Road - Kwai Chung
		Tai Wo Hau Road
		Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Hing Station
		Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Chung Road
		Kwai Foo Road
		Kau Wa Keng No. 2 Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Kau Wa Keng
		Texaco Road near Tsuen Tsing Interchange
		Shek Lei Hill Fresh Water Pumping Station
		Kwai Yik Road (near Kwai Chung Road)
Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street)
		Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha Street
		Wing Kei Road
	SW	Kwai Fuk Road (between Container Port Road and Kwai Hei Street)
		Kwai Fuk Road (between Kwai Hei Street and Shing Fuk Street)
		Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha Street
		Wing Kei Road
		Kwai Chung Road and Lei Muk Road
		Kwai Hing Road
		Wo Yi Hop Road (Cheung Wing Road to Tai Loong Street Section A, B, C and D)
		Lei Muk Road (Wo Yi Hop Road to Tai Pak Tin Street Section F and G)
		Kwok Shui Road near Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen
		Kwai Foo Road
		Lai King Hill Road near Kwai Chung Interchange
		Wo Yi Hop Road
		Container Port Road (between Kwai Fuk Road and Kwai Tai Road)
	Kwai Yik Road (near Kwai Chung Road)	
Southern	FW	Nam Fung Road
		Aberdeen Tunnel Toll Plaza
		Wong Chuk Hang Road (between Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Jockey Club Building /Wong Chuk Hang Hospital Garden)
		Nam Fung Road (between English Schools Foundation/Nam Fung Road station)
		Aberdeen Reservoir Road
		Repulse Bay Road (carriageway)
		Pok Fu Lam Road
		Pok Fu Lam Road Service Reservoir to Pok Fu Lam No.3 Fresh Water Service Reservoir
		Wong Chuk Hang Road (junction at Ocean Park Road)
		Lee Chi Road and Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Shouson Hill Road West
		Deep Water Bay Road and Shouson Hill Road East
		Repulse Bay Road
		Victoria Road
		Victoria Road (below Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired)
		Repulse Bay Road (between Villa Corniche and Fullview Court)
		Pok Fu Lam Road near Middleton Towers
		Nam Long Shan Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Ap Lei Chau Main Street
	SW	Ap Lei Chau Main Street
		Shum Wan Road (near Brick Hill Salt Water Pumping Station)
		Lei Tung Estate /Ap Lei Chau Drive
Tsuen Wan	FW	Chai Wan Kok Street
		Pun Shan Street
		Tai Ho Road and Castle Peak Road
		Texaco Road North
		Tso Kung Tam
		Castle Peak Road (Tai Chung Road and Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen) and Kwok Shui Road Park
		Kwok Shui Road (from Ting Fung Street to Cheung Wing Road)
		Kwok Shui Road (from Kwan Mun Hau Tsuen to Ting Fung Street)
		Tsuen Wan No. 1 Fresh Water Service Reservoir to Kwok Shui Road
		Ham Tin Village near Kwok Shui Road
		Junction between Castle Peak Road and Tai Ho Road
		Route Twisk
		Sha Tsui Road near Tai Chung Road
		Ma Wan Fishermen's Village
		Tai Ho Road North
		SW
	Clague Garden Estate	
	Tuen Mun	FW
Span across Yuen Long Highway near Kong Sham Western Highway		
Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate		
Pui To Road		
Tuen Hi Road		
Castle Peak Road and Hong Fai Road, near Tai Lam		
Tuen Tsing Lane		
Siu Sau Tsuen		
Siu Lam Fresh Water Service Reservoir to So Kwun Tan Fresh Water Pumping Station		
Luen Hong Lane		
Tai Lam Chung Road near Tai Lam Tsuen		
Tai Lam Chung Road near Tai Lam Correctional Institution		
Lok Yi Street		
Yu Chui Street, Peridot Court and Tsing Lung Road near Castle Peak Road Park - Tai Lam section		
So Kwun Wat Tsuen Road		
So Kwun Wat Road		

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Wu Shan Road near Wu Chui Road Lung Mun Road near Tuen Mun Recreation and Sports Centre Lung Kwu Tan Road Lung Tsai Sha Po Kong Dragon Cove Kin Wing Street near Kin Lung Street Chak Fung Street Tsun Wen Road near Ming Kum Road and Hing Kwai Street San Fuk Road Tsing Chuen Wai Road Kar Ho Lei San Hui Village	
	SW	San Hui Village Sam Shing Street Castle Peak Road - Castle Peak Bay Castle Peak Road and Kwun Chui Road Castle Peak Road and Kwun Tsing Road So Kwun Wat Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road Tsing Fat Street Wu Chui Road and Lung Mun Road Lung Mun Road to Tsing Wun Road Wu King Road Tuen Tsing Lane	
	Wan Chai	FW	Harbour Road Arsenal Street Fleming Road (between Gloucester Road and Lockhart Road) Johnston Road Hennessy Road Fleming Road (between Hennessy Road and Thomson Road) Canal Road West (near Sharp Street East and Morrison Hill Road) Tung Lo Wan Road, Moreton Terrace, Lai Yin Street Wong Nai Chung Road and Sing Woo Road Perkins Road Arsenal Street (between Gloucester Road /Hennessy Road) - (Eastbound) Monmouth Path Harbour Road near Convention Plaza

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Johnston Road near the junction with Wan Chai Road Tung Lo Wan Road and Tin Hau Temple Road Lan Fong Road near Lee Garden One Sing Woo Road (between Cheong Ming Street and Shing Ping Street) Lai Yin Street and Second Lane Fenwick Pier Street Jardine's Crescent and along Jardine's Bazaar (between 23-57 Jardine's Bazaar) Junction between Gloucester Road, Cannon Street, Jaffe Road and O'Brien Road	
	SW	Jardine's Crescent and along Jardine's Bazaar (between 23-57 Jardine's Bazaar) Junction between Gloucester Road, Cannon Street, Jaffe Road and O'Brien Road Wood Road (between Cross Lane and Queen's Road East) Spring Garden Lane (parallel with Johnston Road) Canal Road East (between Jaffe Road and Hennessy Road) Canal Road East (between Hennessy Road and Yiu Wa Street) Yiu Wa Street Leighton Road near the junction with Wong Nai Chung Road Fenwick Street (between Jaffe Road and Johnston Road) Second Lane	
	Yuen Long	FW	Castle Peak Road near Pok Oi Interchange Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long section Castle Peak Road (near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway) Kung Um Road Yuen Long Police Station and Yuen Long Theatre Yu King Square Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden Hop Yick Road, Tai Tong Road, Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road Long Yip Street Tung Tau Industrial Area Fan Kam Road Hung Shui Kiu Main Street near Castle Peak Road - Hung Shui Kiu Castle Peak Road-Hung Shui Kiu section near Hung Shui Kiu Main Street Hung Tai Road near Castle Peak Road - Hung Shui Kiu Hung Shui Kiu Tin Sam Road Tseung Kong Wai Lau Fau Shan Road Shum Wan Road near Lau Fau Shan Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Shum Wan Road Mong Tseng Tsuen Shum Wan Road near Sha Kiu Tsuen Hung Uk Tsuen Lam Hi Road near Park Signature Yuen Long Highway near Kung Um Road Yau Tin East Road near Yuen Long Street Tai Kei Leng Road Tai Tong Garden near Tai Tong Road Kiu Hing Road Nam Hing West Road near Nam Hing East Road Dao Uk Tsuen near Kam Sheung Road Kam Sheung Road Kam Tin Road Kam Tin Road near Pat Heung Rural Committee Fan Kam Road Ying Pun near Fan Kam Road Fan Kam Road near Tsiu Keng Road Palm Springs Boulevard Castle Peak Road - San Tin near San Tin Park San Tin Barracks Kau Yuk Road (between Fung Nin Road and Sai Yu Street)	
	SW	Hong Yip Street and Yuen Long Kau Hui Road Fuk Shing Path , On Shun Street and Fung Nin Road Wang Chau Road, Tai Lee Street, Yuen Long Tai Hang Street and Fook Tak Street Town Park Road North Lam Hau Tsuen Road Kin Lok Street, Hop Choi Street, Mau Tan Street, Hop Yick Road and Hung Min Court Sai Ching Street and Kin Tak Street Hung Tin Road Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road	
	Kowloon City	FW	Cornwall Street near Waterloo Road Junction Road near Waterloo Road Flint Road near Waterloo Road Waterloo Road between Boundary Street and St. John's Lane Waterloo Road near Kowloon Hospital Argyle Street near Waterloo Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location	
		Argyle Street near Kowloon Hospital Ma Tau Chung Road near Prince Edward Road East footbridge Mei King Street between Kwei Chow Street and Mei Kwong Street San Ma Tau Street between Mei King Street and Long Yuet Street Princess Margaret Road near Wylie Road Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street Nga Tsin Wai Road between Junction Road and Nga Tsin Long Road Bulkeley Street near Taku Street Kwei Chow Street between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street Station Lane near Ma Tau Wai Road	
	SW	Argyle Street near Princess Margaret Road Fat Kwong Street between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street Fat Kwong Street near Princess Margaret Road Ho Man Tin Service Reservoir Playground near Sheung Lok Street Ma Tau Chung Road near Argyle Street Tin Kwong Road near Ma Tau Wai Road Chatham Road North between Pak Kung Street and Hok Yuen Street Chatham Road North near San Lau Street Shek Ku Street near Sheung Shing Street Lion Rock Road and Nga Tsin Wai Road between Fuk Lo Tsun Road and Nga Tsin Long Road near Wui Sum House, Tung Wui Estate, Kai Tak River Bulkeley Street between Whampoa Street and Po Loi Street Chung Hau Street between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street	
	Tai Po	FW	Lam Tsuen River near Tai Po Tau No.4 Pumping Station and adjacent to cycling track Lam Tsuen River
		SW	Ting Kok Road near On Cheung Road
			Tai Po Water Treatment Works
			Tai Po Road - Yuen Chau Tsai
			Kwong Fuk Road near Po Heung Street
			Yuen Shin Road
			Ting Kok Road near Tai Ping Industrial Centre
			Dai Hei Street and Dai King Street
		Tat Wan Road	
	Nam Wan Road		
	North	FW	Po Shek Wu Road near Tai Tau Leng Village
	Sai Kung	FW	Hong Kong Baptist Theological Seminary
			Hiram's Highway
			Sai Sha Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
	SW	Po Lam Road North Tseung Kwan O West Low Level Salt Water Service Reservoir
Sha Tin	FW	Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Wan Street
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Fo Tan Nullah
		Kong Pui Street
		Sha Kok Street
		Tai Wai Road near Mei Tin Road
		Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street
		Lok King Street
		On Yiu Street
	SW	Au Pui Wan Street
		Lower Shing Mun Road
		Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road
		Cycling track near Fo Tan Tsuen
Kong Pui Street		
Che Kung Miu Road near Tin Sam Tsuen		
Sha Kok Street		
Ma On Shan Road		
Yau Tsim Mong	FW	Prince Edward Road West near Yuen Ngai Street
		Nathan Road near Shantung Street
		Nathan Road near Waterloo Road
		Nathan Road between Mau Lam Street and Tak Shing Street
		From area underneath footbridge at Chatham Road South to Princess Margaret Road
		Nathan Road near Boundary Street
		Canton Road near Haiphong Road
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South
		Pak Hoi Street between Nathan Road and Gascoigne Road
		Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Canton Road
		Gascoigne Road near Queen Elizabeth Hospital
		SW
	Sai Yee Street near Argyle Street	
	Canton Road near Wui Cheung Road	
	Canton Road near Haiphong Road	
	Jordan Road between Nga Cheung Road and Lin Cheung Road	
	Canton Road near The Gateway	
		Saigon Street between Ferry Street and Canton Road

District	Type of water mains [FW/SW] #	Location
		Granville Road near Chatham Road South Pak Hoi Street between Canton Road and Reclamation Street Gascoigne Road near Chi Wo Street Mong Kok Road between Tong Mi Road and Reclamation Street Science Museum Road near Granville Road Mody Road between Chatham Road South and Nathan Road Tung Choi Street between Dundas Street and Soy Street Chun Yi Lane near Waterloo Road Gascoigne Road near Nathan Road
Sham Shui Po	FW	Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
	SW	Lai Chi Kok Road near Shek Kip Mei Street
		Pei Ho Street near Berwick Street
		Tai Woh Ping Road near Chak On Road
		Cheung Sha Wan Road near Tonkin Street Tonkin Street between Wai Wai Road and Fuk Wing Street
Wong Tai Sin	SW	Prince Edward Road East near Yuk Kwan Street
		Shatin Pass Road between Lung Cheung Road and Fung Tak Road
Kwun Tong	FW	Siu Yip Street near Wai Yip Street and Siu Yip Street near Tai Yip Street
		Ngau Tau Kok Road near Lee Kee Building
	SW	Kung Lok Road (between Hong Ning Road and Hong Lee Road)
		Cha Kwo Ling Road near Kwun Tong Road

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water

Improvement Works of Water Mains in 2021-22

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW /RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
Kowloon City	Waterloo Road and Junction Road	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Ma Tau Chung Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	San Ma Tau Street (from Mei King Street to Long Yuet Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Ma Tau Kok Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Princess Margaret Road near Wylie Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Chung Hau Street (between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Nga Tsin Wai Road (between Grampian Road and Tak Ku Ling Road)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Tak Man Street, Man Tai Street and Station Lane		Works in Progress	Q1/2021
	Sheung Shing Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Winslow Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Dyer Avenue, Man Tai Street, Tak Man Street, Po Loi Street, Wuhu Street, Station Lane and Bulkeley Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Tak Man Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Dock Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Fat Kwong Street (between Sheung Shing Street and Sheung Foo Street)(including crossing place)	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Princess Margaret Road (crossing place) near Fat Kwong Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Chatham Road North (from Pak Kung Street to Hok Yuen Street)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Chatham Road North near San Lau Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Bulkeley Street (between Gillies Avenue South and Po Loi Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Chung Hau Street (between Hau Man Street and Fat Kwong Street)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Tweed Road /Perth Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Tak On Street	Q3/2021		Q1/2022	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Hok Yuen Street, Man Lok Street, Fat Kwong Street, Ma Tau Wai Road, Tai Wan Road, Wuhu Street, Dock Street and Tak Man Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tak On Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Kwei Chow Street (between To Kwa Wan Road and Yuk Yat Street)	FW & SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Junction between Argyle Street and Princess Margaret Road and Waterloo Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
Sham Shui Po	Pratas Street	FW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Osmanthus Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Dianthus Road /Tat Chee Avenue		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Marigold Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Lung Yan Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Cornwall Street/Kent Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tai Hang Sai Street and Nam Shan Chuen Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Fuk Wing Street backlane		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Cheung Sha Wan Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	King Lam Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wing Hong Street and Tsap Fai Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wing Hong Street and Yee Kuk West Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tung Chau Street West and Wing Hong Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Kwong Cheung Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Oxford Road	SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wing Hong Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Kom Tsun Street		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Pei Ho Street near Berwick Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Tonkin Street between Wai Wai Road and Fuk Wing Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Un Chau Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Beacon Hill High Level Fresh Water Service Reservoir	Q4/2021	Q4/2024		
Cheung Yuen Road	RW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
Tai Po	Yuen Chau Tsai near Nam Wan	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Road			
	Tai Po Complex (Tai Po Hui Market and Cooked Food Centre)		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Dai King Street (near Tai Po Industrial Estate)		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Chateau Royale (Tai Po Kau)		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tai Po Sports Ground/San Wai Tsai		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Kwong Fuk Road /Tung Cheung Street		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Kwong Fuk Road near On Fu Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Near Po Yick Street and Kwong Fuk Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Yuen Shin Park	SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Dai Hei Street and Dai King Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Tat Wan Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Nam Wan Road near Ting Kok Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Po Yick Street near Kwong Fuk Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Yuen Shin Park		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
North	Po Shek Wu Road near Tai Tau Leng Village	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Sheung Shui Treatment Works		Q2/2021	Q3/2021
	Sha Tau Kok near Ma Mei Ha Tsuen and near Leng Pei Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Near Tan Chuk Hang Lo Wai		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Sha Tau Kok Road - Ma Mei Ha boundary and Kan Tau Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Near Tan Chuk Hang Lo Wai		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Near Tan Shan River		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Tin Ping Road near Woodland Crest		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Ma Sik Road near Jockey Club Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Ping Che Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Ho Sheung Heung Road (from Ma Tso Lung Road to Ho Sheung Heung Pai Fung Road)		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Fanling Highway Interchange		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
Yau Tsim Wong	Fa Yuen Street	FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Boundary Street, Nathan Road and Playing Field Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Prince Edward Road West, Portland Street, Nathan Road, Tung Choi Street, Sai Yee Street, Yuen Ngai Street and Embankment Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Waterloo Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Hoi Ting Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Wylie Road		Q4/2021	Q4/2024	
	Tsim Sha Tsui Mansion and Lock Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Lock Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Soy Street		SW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Mong Kok Road and Sai Yee Street		SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Sai Kung		Chui Ling Road	FW	Works in Progress
Choi Ming Street, King Ling Road and Chui Ling Road		FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
Near Haven of Hope Hospital		FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
Po Shun Road		FW	Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
Tai Mong Tsai Road		FW	Q1/2022	Q4/2024	
Po Lam Road North		SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
Tseung Kwan O West Low Level Salt Water Service Reservoir		SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
Sha Tin	Lower Shing Mun Road (near Shatin West Fresh Water Service Reservoir to the intersection with Chik Wan Street)	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Chik Wan Street	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Chik Fai Street and Mei Tin Road	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	On King Street	FW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021	
	Hang Hong Street near Yiu On Estate	FW	Q3/2021	Q3/2022	
	On King Street near Tai Chung Kiu Road	FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Villa Athena (along Sai Sha Road and Kam Ying Road)	FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Hang Hong Street near Yiu On Estate	FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	
	Che Kung Miu Road	FW	Q1/2022	Q4/2024	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Bayshore Towers (near Ma On Shan Station, Phase 4 Sunshine City)/Hang Hong Street (near Ma On Shan Road roundabout)		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Sai Sha Road near Ma On Shan Sports Ground		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Mei Tin Road near Grandway Garden		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Mei Tin Road near Tai Wai Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Lower Shing Mun Road to Chik Wan Street	SW	Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Chik Wan Street near Cheng Chia Ju Lan Building		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Hong Kong Sports Institute and Jockey Club Ti-I College and Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section)		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Mei Tin Road and Heung Fan Liu Street		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Kam Ying Road near Fu Po Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	On King Street near On Ping Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Sai Sha Road near Phase 4 Sunshine City		Q3/2021	Q4/2024
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Sai Sha Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Kam Ying Road near Fu Po Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Mei Tin Road near Grandway Garden		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Mei Tin Road		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	On Luk Street		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
	Che Kung Miu Road near Che Kung Temple Station		Q1/2022	Q4/2024
Kwun Tong	Cha Kwo Ling Road	FW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Lei Yue Mun Road and Sceneway Plaza	SW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Cha Kwo Ling Road near Kwun Tong Road		Works in Progress	Q3/2021
	Hung To Road backlane		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Wong Tai Sin	Sheung Fung Street	FW	Q4/2021	Q4/2024

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Tsz Wan Shan Road/Yuk Wah Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Diamond Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	Diamond Hill Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q4/2021	Q4/2024
	King Fuk Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wang Tau Hom East Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2022
	Wang Tau Hom East Road	SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2022
Eastern	Sai Wan Ho Street	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fortress Hill Road near Fu Kar Court	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Greig Road and Hoi Tai Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Tai Koo Shing Road, Tai Koo Wan Road, Westlands Road and King's Road South near Ming Yuen Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Hoi An Street (between Shau Kei Wan Road and Marina House)	SW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Chai Wan Road from Yee Tai Street to Yue Wan Estate		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fortress Hill Road near Fortress Hill Playground		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Fort Street near King Man Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	North View Street, Fort Street, Ching Wah Street and Kin Wah Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
Central and Western	Upper Albert Road near Government House to Ice House Street	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Arbuthnot Road to Garden Road Span across Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Harcourt Road (between Far East Finance Centre and Admiralty Centre)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Harcourt Road (near Harcourt Road Fresh Water Pumping Station)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Elgin Street, Staunton Street and Peel Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Shelley Street and Staunton Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Queen's Road Central (Central Building to York House and Ice House Street to Bank of China Building)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road Central (Ice House Street to Cotton Tree Drive)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Aberdeen Street and Staunton Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Hollywood Road, Shing Wong Street and Aberdeen Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Des Voeux Road Central (near Li Yuen Street East)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Man Yiu Street and Connaught Place		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Bowen Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kennedy Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	MacDonnell Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Wing Lok Street and Des Voeux Road Central		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Queen's Road West (near Centre Street and Mui Fong Street)		SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Queen's Road West (Kin Hing Building to Fu Tai Mansion)	Q2/2021	Q2/2021		
	Queen's Road West (between Kom U Street and Hollywood Road)	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Wing Lok Street backlane	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Staunton Street (near Aberdeen Street), Peel Street (near Hollywood Road), Elgin Street and Staunton Street (near Shelley Street)	Works in Progress	Q2/2021		
	Islands	Lamma Island near Luk Chau Wan	FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2023
		Tung Chung Road near Wong Ka Wai Village		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
		Cheung Chau Cheung Pak Road and Cheung Kwai Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
		South Lantau Road near Lo Uk Tsue		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
Ngan Shu Street and Mui Wo Ferry Pier Road		Q3/2021		Q3/2023	
Wing On Street, Ho King Street and Shing Ka Road		Q3/2021		Q3/2023	
Yu Tung Road, On Tung Street, Shun Tung Road and Wong		Q3/2021		Q2/2023	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Lung Hang Road			
	Cheung Chau Kwok Man Road, Pak She Praya Rd, Wo Shun Lane and Tai Hing Tai Road		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Kat Hing Back Street near Po Chue Tam and Tai O Road near San Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Sok Kwu Wan near Lo So Shing		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Tong Fuk Correctional Institution near Ma Po Ping Road		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
Wan Chai	Sing Woo Road (between Cheong Ming Street and Shing Ping Street)	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Wong Nai Chung Gap Road near Craigenower Cricket Club	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q3/2022
	Bowen Road near Ling Nan Primary School	RW	Q3/2021	Q1/2023
Southern	Junction of Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen Praya Road and Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road	FW	Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Aberdeen Reservoir Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wai Fung Street and San Shi Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Pok Fu Lam Road near Middleton Towers		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Aberdeen Reservoir Road near Aberdeen Raw Water Pumping Station		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Tai Tam Reservoir Road near Tai Tam Tuk Raw Water Pumping Station		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Aberdeen Division Police Station		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Ap Lei Chau Drive near Yue On Court Shan On House		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Tung Tau Wan Road, Wong Ma Kok Road and Stanley Beach Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Beach Road, Island Road, Belleview Drive, Repulse Bay Road and South Bay Road		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Shouson Hill Road near Jade Crest		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Lee Tung Street near Ap Lei Chau Service Reservoir		FW & SW	Q3/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Playground				
	Nam Long Shan Road near St. Mary's Home for the Aged		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Lei Tung Estate Road near Hong Kong True Light College		Q3/2021	Q1/2023	
	Ap Lei Chau Main Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Lei Tung Estate /Ap Lei Chau Drive		SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Nam Long Shan Road near Wong Chuk Hang Station		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Nam Long Shan Road near Sham Wan		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Sham Wan Towers		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Wong Chuk Hang Road near South Island Place		Q3/2021	Q3/2022	
	Shum Wan Road near Aberdeen Marina Club		Q3/2021	Q1/2023	
	Ap Lei Chau Bridge Road near Ap Lei Chau Drive		RW	Q3/2021	Q2/2022
Kwai Tsing	Lai King Hill Road near Lai Yan Court	FW	Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Container Port Road near Container Terminal VII		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Hing Fong Road and Hing Shing Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tsuen Wan Road near Kwai Shun Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Wing Fong Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tsing Kwai Highway near Kwai Tai Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Kwai Tsing Road near Container Terminal V		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Shing Mun Tunnels near North Kwai Chung Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Kwai Tsing Road near Kwai Chung Industrial Wastewater Pumping Station		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tai Wo Hau Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Kwai Hing Road near Kwai Hing Station		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Tung Chi Street and Tai Pak Tin Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Tai Wo Hau Road and Tai Ha		FW &	Works in Progress	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]	
	Street	SW			
	Container Port Road near Container Terminal III		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Container Port Road	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kwai Fuk Road near Yee Lim Godown & Cold Storage		Q2/2021	Q2/2021	
	Tai Wo Hau Road near Tai Wo Hau Estate Playground No. 7		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
Tsuen Wan	Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building	FW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Tai Ho Road North near Hoi Pa Street		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tsuen Wan Treatment Works		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Lantau Link		Q3/2021	Q4/2022	
	Yau Ma Hom Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan (near Chung On Street)		Q3/2021	To Be Confirmed	
	Chai Wan Kok Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Pun Shan Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Texaco Road North		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Texaco Road North near Texaco Centre		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Kwok Shui Road (between Texaco Road North to Primrose Hill)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Ham Tin Village near Kwok Shui Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021	
	Wai Tsuen Road near Fairview Garden		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Lo Wai Road near Lo Wai Public School		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Tuen Mun Road near Rhine Garden		Q3/2021	Q2/2022	
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Tak Gardens		RW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan near Tsuen Kam Centre			Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Shing Mun Road near No.3 Staff Quarters	Q3/2021		Q1/2023	
	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long Highway near Fu Tai Estate	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
		Tuen Hi Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
Hong Fai Road near Castle Peak Road - Tai Lam		Works in Progress		Q2/2021	
Tuen Tsing Lane		Works in Progress		Q2/2021	
Between Siu Lam Fresh Water Service Reservoir and So Kwun		Works in Progress		Q2/2021	

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Wat Road			
	Lok Yi Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Chak Fung Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsun Wen Road near Ming Kum Road and Hing Kwai Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	San Fuk Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsing Chuen Wai Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Kong Sham Western Highway near Yuen Long Fresh Water Service Reservoir		Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Tai Chung Road and Siu Lam Tsuen Road		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Luen Tai Street near Bauhinia House		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Siu Lam Hospital near Tsing Chung Koon Road		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Treatment Centre - Glorious Praise Fellowship (Siu Lam Road)		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Tuen Mun Road near Fu Tei Fire Station	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Kong Sham Western Highway near Yuen Long Fresh Water Service Reservoir	FW & RW	Q3/2021	Q3/2023
	Castle Peak Road near So Kwun Wat	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Castle Peak Road and Tsing Lung Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wu King Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tuen Tsing Lane		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
Lung Mun Road (between Wu Shan Road and Glorious Garden)	Q2/2021		Q2/2021	
Yuen Long	Castle Peak Road (Yuen Long Section)	FW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Castle Peak Road (near Kam Tin Road and Yuen Long Highway)		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yu King Square		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hop Yick Market and Fung Cheung Road Garden		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hop Yick Road, Tai Tong Road, Kin Tak Street and Ma Tong Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Shui Kiu Main Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Shui Kiu Tin Sam Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Lau Fau Shan Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Lau Fau Shan Main Street		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Shum Wan Road near Lau Fau		Q2/2021	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Shan Road			
	Shum Wan Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Mong Tseng Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Shum Wan Road near Sha Kiu Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Hung Uk Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yau Tin East Road near Yuen Long Street		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tai Kei Leng Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Tsiu Keng near Fan Kam Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Ying Pun San Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Fan Kam Road near Tsiu Keng Road		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Fan Kam Road near Villa de la Golfe		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Palm Springs Boulevard		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Sheung Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Wang Toi Shan Yau Uk Tsuen		Works in Progress	Q2/2021
	Yuen Long Tai Yuk Road (between Long Ngai Path and Ma Tin Road)		Q2/2021	Q2/2021
	Fu Yip Street near Yuen Long Trade Centre		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Fu Yip Street near Wang Fu Court		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Wang Yip Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Shum Wan Road near Hang Hau Village		Q3/2021	Q2/2023
	Fu Yip Street, Fui Sha Wai South Road, Fuk Wang Street and Fuk Yan Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Hong Yip Street, Keung Yip Street, Kwong Yip Street, Leung Yip Street, Po Yip Street and Tak Yip Street		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Pok Oi Interchange near Chuk San Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q2/2022
	Castle Peak Road - Tam Mei (near Ko Po Road)		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Kam Sheung Road near Tsz Tong Tsuen		Q3/2021	Q4/2022
	Fuk Hi Street	FW & SW	Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Wang Lee Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Wang Lok Street		Q3/2021	Q1/2023
	Castle Peak Road, Hung Tai Road and Hung Shun Road	SW	Works in Progress	Q2/2021

District	Location	Type of water mains [FW/SW/RW] #	Tentative commencement date [Quarter/Year]	Tentative completion date [Quarter/Year]
	Castle Peak Road and Hung Shun Road		Works in Progress	Q2/2021

#FW: Fresh Water; SW: Salt Water; RW: Raw Water

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)082

(Question Serial No. 0369)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Customer Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the installation of smart water meters:

How many applications for installation are expected to be approved this year? What are the respective numbers of buildings and water meters involved? (Please list the numbers of public and private housing separately.)

Are testings expected to be carried out on the Automatic Meter Reading System for existing buildings this year? If yes, what are the details of the plan and the estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

It is expected that about 30 applications for installation of smart water meters will be approved by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) in the current year, involving more than 80 new buildings and more than 27 000 smart water meters. Among the buildings, about 40 of them are public housing in which 19 000 smart water meters are involved, while about 40 of them are private housing in which 8 000 smart water meters are involved.

For the existing buildings, with a view to exploring the feasibility of applying wireless communication technology for Automatic Meter Reading System, the WSD has been installing wireless smart water meters for some of the existing consumers in Tai O and conducting tests since last year. The project includes replacement of 500 existing water meters to wireless smart water meters, and installation of relevant wireless communication and information technology systems, etc. The total expenditure on the trial project is \$4 million and the testings of which are expected to be completed in late 2021.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)083****(Question Serial No. 0370)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Customer ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the "Indicators" under Programme (3) Customer Services:
How is the estimated number of "prosecutions" for the current year arrived at? What are the expected types and the respective numbers of contravention cases to be covered?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)Reply:

In general, the Water Supplies Department makes reference to the actual prosecution numbers in prior years for setting the indicator for the number of prosecutions in the next year. The types and respective numbers of contravention cases involved in the indicator for the number of prosecutions in 2021 are tabulated below:

Relevant provisions of the Waterworks Ordinance or Waterworks Regulations	Description	Estimated numbers of cases
Sections 14 and 15 of the Ordinance	Non-compliance relating to inside service works or fire service works	60
Section 29 of the Ordinance	Unlawful taking of water	110
Section 30 of the Ordinance	Pollution of fresh water	15
Section 31 of the Ordinance	Damage to waterworks	10
Regulations 41 and 44 of the Regulations	Illegal fishing	15
Others	-	20
Total number		230

Note: As the number of prosecutions was relatively low in 2020 due to the effect of the epidemic, the above estimation has been made based on the prosecution numbers in 2019 and prior years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)084

(Question Serial No. 0371)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In regard to the establishment of Water Intelligent Network, how many District Metering Areas are expected to be established this year? What is the expected reduction in the water main leakage rate?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

In regard to the establishment of Water Intelligent Network (WIN), it is expected that about 140 more District Metering Areas (DMAs) will be established in 2021, which will increase the total number of DMAs to around 1 580 by the end of the year. As part of our water main asset management strategy, the establishment of the WIN in the fresh water distribution network assists us in collecting network data of each DMA and analysing water loss therein, so as to determine priorities of the DMAs for follow-up actions and appropriate measures including active leakage detection, pressure management as well as speedy repair of water main leaks, etc. with a view to maintaining the healthiness of the network. Besides, we will assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, records of bursts or leaks, monitoring data, surrounding environment, etc. and accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works including replacement or rehabilitation. Through WIN and the Risk-based Improvement of Water Mains, we target to reduce the leakage rate of government mains from around 15% at present to below 10% by 2030.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)085

(Question Serial No. 2568)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. Is the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains fully completed? If no, please provide information on the length of water mains of which the R&R Programme was completed and still in progress as at the end of 2020, with a breakdown by District Council district.

2. What are the numbers of fresh water main burst cases in the past 5 years in each of the District Council districts? How many of them were related to water mains that had been used for more than 30 years, for less than 30 years and for years unknown? How many hours of fresh water suspension had been caused on average?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 87)

Reply:

1. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) implemented a comprehensive and cost-effective management plan for the water supply network in 2000 to systematically replace or rehabilitate aged water mains in stages comprehensively within 15 years, with a view to improving the condition of the water supply network. The plan has been fully completed and about 3 070 kilometres of aged water mains have been replaced or rehabilitated. Upon the completion of the plan, the numbers of water main burst cases and water main leak cases dropped significantly. Since 2018, the WSD has implemented a risk-based water main asset management strategy to maintain the healthiness of the water supply network and reduce the risk of water main bursts and leaks. From 2018-19 to 2020-21, water mains with a total length of 123 kilometres were repaired or rehabilitated. In 2021-22, we will maintain this target and improve around 40 kilometres of water mains.

2. The numbers of fresh water main burst cases in the past 5 years by District Council district are tabulated below:

District	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Central & Western	3	3	3	1	1
Eastern	7	6	4	4	2
Islands	9	2	2	1	0
Southern	3	1	4	1	1
Wan Chai	2	6	7	2	3
Kowloon City	7	1	3	0	0
Kwun Tong	2	0	2	0	2
Sham Shui Po	1	2	1	1	0
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	4	1	2	0	1
North	1	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	2	1	1	1	1
Sha Tin	5	2	2	1	3
Tai Po	2	1	2	1	2
Kwai Tsing	3	5	10	0	1
Tuen Mun	2	0	0	0	0
Tsuen Wan	3	2	0	1	1
Yuen Long	8	3	5	0	1
Total	64	36	48	14	19

The ages of the burst water mains above are set out as follows:

Ages of water mains	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Less than 30 years	16	6	5	3	3
30 years or more (Note)	48	30	43	11	16
Total	64	36	48	14	19

Note: The cases of water mains which have been used for 30 years or more include the cases of water mains with age unknown, i.e. records not available. The year of construction was not incorporated in the WSD's water mains record in the past until the early 1980s. Hence, the age of these water mains are likely over 30 years.

The average duration of fresh water supply interruption caused by fresh water main bursts is as follows:

Year	Average duration of fresh water supply interruption (hour)
2016	4.3
2017	5.7
2018	6.9
2019	3.8
2020	9.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)086

(Question Serial No. 1780)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Customer Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As shown in the Indicators under this Programme, the numbers of prosecution cases instituted by the Department were 236 in 2019 and 152 in 2020. Please advise on:

1. the numbers of complaint cases relating to the waterworks and the types of these cases in the past 2 years; of these, the numbers of complaint cases relating to the overcharging of water tariffs;
2. the types of prosecution cases in the past 2 years, the numbers of cases relating to the overcharging of water tariffs, the numbers of convicted cases and the forms of penalties meted out;
3. the details of the provision of hotline services by the Water Supplies Department, as mentioned earlier by the Chief Executive, to facilitate people living in subdivided flats to make reports on cases of overcharging of water tariffs, and whether there will be an increase in manpower for the delivery of duties relating to investigation and prosecution;
4. the estimated expenditure on handling complaints and prosecutions relating to the waterworks and the amount to be allocated to the publicity work on reporting cases of overcharging of water tariffs.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 75)

Reply:

1. & 2. The types of complaint and prosecution cases which involved contravening the Waterworks Ordinance (the Ordinance) or the Waterworks Regulations (the Regulations) in the past 2 years are tabulated below:

Relevant provisions of the Ordinance or the Regulations	Description	2019 ^{Note}		2020 ^{Note}	
		Complaint cases	Prosecution cases	Complaint cases	Prosecution cases
Sections 14 and 15 of the Ordinance	Non-compliance relating to inside service works or fire service works	79	60	161	34
Section 29 of the Ordinance	Unlawful taking of water	404	102	325	62
Section 30 of the Ordinance	Pollution of fresh water	8	8	31	19
Section 31 of the Ordinance	Damage to waterworks	23	8	15	9
Regulations 41 and 44 of the Regulations	Illegal fishing	3	39	3	15
Regulation 47 of the Regulations	Unlawful resale of water from waterworks to make a profit	3	0	0	0
	Overcharging tenants for water	2	0	17	0
Others	-	10	19	9	13
Total		532	236	561	152

Note: The number of complaint cases counts those complaint cases received by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) in a particular year, whilst the number of prosecution cases counts those prosecution cases having been convicted by courts in that particular year. As such, there may not be a direct correlation between the number of complaint cases and the number of prosecution cases for a particular year. Besides, the WSD has issued 25 summonses to institute prosecutions against the offenders in 2020, and those cases are still being tried in courts.

Apart from receiving complaint cases, the WSD has conducted proactive inspections at different locations such as gathering grounds, plumbing work sites, blackspots of unlawful taking of water and buildings with suspected subdivided flats, etc. Some of the prosecution cases were identified during these proactive inspections.

The figures on the number of prosecution cases as shown above denote convicted cases. As for the number of prosecution cases without conviction, there were 2 and 11 in 2019 and 2020 respectively. For those convicted prosecution cases in 2019 and 2020, the penalties were imposition of fines ranging from \$100 to \$10,000.

Regarding the complaints on overcharging of water tariffs, there was not sufficient evidence for the WSD to institute prosecutions owing to the fact that the complainants in most cases failed to give witness statements or provide supporting evidence such as tenancy agreements, payment receipts, etc.

3. The WSD has introduced enhancement to the existing enquiry hotline to facilitate the public members' reporting on cases related to overcharging for water by landlords in sub-divided flats. After selecting the preferred language, callers may select the option "report overcharging for water by landlords in subdivided flats" and they will then be

directed to the relevant staff for handling their cases. The WSD will continue to keep watching the number of reported cases and make necessary staff arrangement to meet the demand.

4. The estimated expenditure on handling complaint and prosecution cases which involve contravening the Ordinance or the Regulations is \$17 million, in which about \$500,000 will be allocated to the publicity work on promoting public members' reporting on cases related to overcharging for water by landlords.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**DEVB(W)087****(Question Serial No. 2163)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the water supply system mentioned in this Programme, would the Administration advise on:

1. the numbers of cases of fresh water and salt water main bursts, and the average duration of water supply interruption in 18 districts in the past 2 years;
2. the statistics on water main leakage and the estimated quantities of fresh water wasted in the past 2 years;
3. the progress and effectiveness of the establishment of the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) so far; whether the water main burst and leakage rate will be further reduced upon the establishment of WIN; and
4. the estimated expenditures on the above work in relation to water supply system, replacement of water mains, handling of water leakage and the WIN in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 86)Reply:

1. The numbers of fresh water and salt water main burst cases in the past 2 years by District Council district are tabulated below:

District	2019		2020	
	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water
Central & Western	1	2	1	1
Eastern	4	2	2	0
Islands	1	0	0	0
Southern	1	2	1	1
Wan Chai	2	6	3	6
Kowloon City	0	1	0	1

District	2019		2020	
	Fresh water	Salt water	Fresh water	Salt water
Kwun Tong	0	3	2	4
Sham Shui Po	1	2	0	1
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	0	0	1	1
North	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	1	1	1	0
Sha Tin	1	0	3	0
Tai Po	1	1	2	1
Kwai Tsing	0	4	1	0
Tuen Mun	0	2	0	1
Tsuen Wan	1	0	1	0
Yuen Long	0	1	1	0
Total	14	27	19	17

The average duration of water supply interruption caused by the above water main bursts is as follows:

Year	Average duration of water supply interruption (hour)	
	Fresh water	Salt water
2019	3.8	9.0
2020	9.0	12.3

2. In the past 2 years, the numbers of leakage cases of government fresh water mains were 5 653 in 2019 and 6 114 in 2020. The quantity of fresh water drained away in the relevant cases was about 0.02% of the total annual water supplied.

3. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) is now progressively establishing the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) in the fresh water distribution network over the territory, with a target of about 2 400 District Metering Areas (DMAs). As at the end of 2020, about 1 440 DMAs have been established. As part of our water main asset management strategy, the establishment of the WIN in the fresh water distribution network assists us in collecting network data of each DMA and analysing water loss therein, so as to determine priorities of the DMAs for follow-up actions and appropriate measures including active leakage detection, pressure management as well as speedy repair of water main leaks, etc. with a view to maintaining the healthiness of the network. Around 580 leaks in fresh water mains were detected in 2020 within the established DMAs, where follow-up actions and repairs have been completed to reduce water loss. Besides, we will assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, records of bursts or leaks, monitoring data, surrounding environment, etc. and accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works including replacement or rehabilitation. Through the WIN and the implementation of Risk-based Improvement of Water Mains, we target to reduce the leakage rate of government water mains from 15% to below 10% by 2030.

4. The estimated expenditure for Risk-based Improvement of Water Mains and the establishment of the WIN is about \$1.68 billion in 2021-22, which will be funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)088

(Question Serial No. 0179)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

To reduce the loss of fresh water, the Department is establishing the Water Intelligent Network in the fresh water distribution network across the territory. Please advise this Committee on the following:

1. What was the total quantity of fresh water leakage in Hong Kong over the past 2 years?
2. As at the end of 2020, how many District Metering Areas (DMAs) were established in total? What was the number of DMAs where water loss was detected? What was the estimated total quantity of fresh water loss in these DMAs over the past year?
3. After carrying out replacement, rehabilitation and maintenance works in the DMAs where water loss was detected, what is the expected effectiveness of such works?
4. What is the estimated expenditure on water main improvement works in 2021/22? Is there any difference in the expenditure as compared with that in 2020/21? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon NG Wing-ka, Jimmy (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

1. Given the hilly terrain of Hong Kong, the water pressure of our water supply networks is higher than that of other cities. Together with vibration and disturbance caused by busy traffic and frequent roadworks, these factors cause an increase in the risk of water main bursts and leaks. In the past 2 years, the leakage rate of government water mains was about 15%.
2. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) is now progressively establishing the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) in the fresh water distribution network over the territory, with a target of about 2 400 District Metering Areas (DMAs). As at the end of 2020, about 1 440 DMAs have been established. As part of our water main asset management strategy, the establishment of the WIN in the fresh water distribution network assists us

in collecting network data of each DMA and analysing water loss therein, so as to determine priorities of the DMAs for follow-up actions and appropriate measures including active leakage detection, pressure management as well as speedy repair of water main leaks, etc. with a view to maintaining the healthiness of the network. Around 580 leaks in the fresh water mains were detected within the established DMAs in 2020, where follow-up actions and repair works have been completed. It is estimated that the annual water loss is reduced by 5.2 million cubic metres.

3. In addition to the establishment of the WIN in the fresh water distribution network, we will assess the risk of water main bursts or leaks taking into account various factors including the consequences of bursts or leaks, ages and materials of the water mains, records of bursts or leaks, monitoring data, surrounding environment, etc. and accord priorities to those water mains assessed with high risk for improvement works including replacement or rehabilitation. Through the WIN and the implementation of Risk-based Improvement of Water Mains, we target to reduce the leakage rate of government water mains from around 15% at present to below 10% by 2030.
4. The estimated expenditure on Risk-based Improvement of Water Mains in 2021-22 is \$1.3 billion, which will be funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund block allocations. This is higher than the relevant expenditure, i.e. \$860 million, in 2020-21 since the materials and size of mains, locations, complexity, construction methods (e.g. adoption of trenchless construction or confined working time in non-peak hours), etc. involved in the proposed improvement works are different from those of last year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

DEVB(W)089

(Question Serial No. 0152)

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (LO Kwok-wah)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

While the revised estimate for water quality control decreased substantially by 24.9% to \$360 million in 2020-2021, the estimate for 2021-2022 increases sharply by 36% to \$490 million. In this connection, please advise the Committee on the following:

1. Why is there such a substantial difference in the expenditure on water quality control between the two years?
2. On what areas of work will the additional \$130 million be spent?
3. It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention that the Water Supplies Department will continue to implement the Water Safety Plan Subsidy Scheme to encourage private building owners and property management agents to implement Water Safety Plans in their buildings in order to further safeguard drinking water quality in the community. Please provide details on the progress of the Scheme, including the number of buildings receiving subsidies; the highest, lowest and average amounts of expenditure involved; and its effectiveness.

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chuen, Tony (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

1. The revised estimate for water quality control in 2020-21 decreased by \$119.6 million (24.9%) as compared to the original estimate, mainly due to the fact that building owners could not convene owners' meetings to pass the resolution of participating in the Water Safety Plan Subsidy Scheme (WSPSS) amid the COVID-19 epidemic. The number of applications for the WSPSS are fewer than expected. As a result, the revised estimate for the WSPSS was \$116 million less than the original estimate.

The estimated expenditure for water quality control in 2021-22 increases by \$129.8 million (36.0%) as compared to the revised estimate in 2020-21, mainly due to the fact that applications for the WSPSS in 2021-22 are expected to increase after the epidemic is

contained. As a result, the estimated expenditure for the WSPSS in 2021-22 is \$116 million more than the revised estimate in 2020-21.

2. The increase in estimated expenditure is mainly used for the continued implementation of the WSPSS. The estimated expenditure for the WSPSS in 2021-22 is \$120 million, representing an increase of \$116 million as compared to the revised estimate in 2020-21. Apart from that, the WSD will continue to engage consultants to provide technical support for the formulation and implementation of the Water Safety Plan for Buildings (WSPB) for government buildings in stages. It is expected that there will be more government buildings participating in the WSPB in 2021-22, resulting in an increase of about \$10 million in the estimated expenditure on relevant consultancy fees as compared to the revised estimate in 2020-21.

3. As at the end of February 2021, the WSD has received about 220 applications for the WSPSS in total, covering around 500 eligible buildings. The WSPSS will provide subsidies to eligible private buildings to formulate and implement the first two cycles (two-year period for each cycle) of the WSPB. Each building can receive a subsidy with the total amount not exceeding \$60,000. If rectification works and measures for the internal plumbing system are considered necessary to control the water safety risks during the formulation of the WSPB, each building will be given the additional subsidy to carry out the rectification works and measures, subject to a cap of \$250,000. The approved subsidy amount given to buildings will be subject to the actual cost incurred.

- End -