

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2) 810/01-02
(These minutes have been seen by
the Administration)

Ref : CB2/HS/1/00

**Subcommittee to follow up
the outstanding capital works projects
of the former municipal councils**

**Minutes of meeting
held on Tuesday, 16 October 2001 at 8:30 am
in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building**

Members Present : Dr Hon TANG Siu-tong, JP (Chairman)
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan
Hon Fred LI Wah-ming, JP
Hon CHAN Yuen-han, JP
Hon WONG Yung-kan
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip
Hon LAU Ping-cheung

Members Absent : Hon Andrew WONG Wang-fat, JP
Hon WONG Sing-chi
Hon IP Kwok-him, JP

Public Officers Attending : **Item II**

Mrs Stella HUNG
Deputy Secretary for the Environment and Food (A)

Mr David LAU
Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment and Food (A) 2

Mrs Marion LAI
Deputy Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene
(Administration and Development)

Mr HUNG Chi-pai
Assistant Director (Operations) 1
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Mr WONG Shiu-kwan
Project Director 3
Architectural Services Department

Mrs Angel CHOI
Chief Executive Officer (Planning) 2
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Mr Sebastian LAW
Consultant
Architect of Leigh & Orange Limited

Mr K F CHEUNG
Associate
WSP HK Limited

Item III

Mr NG Sek-hon
Deputy Secretary for Home Affairs (3)

Ms Lolly CHIU
Deputy Director of Leisure and Cultural Services
(Administration)

Mr WONG Shiu-kwan
Project Director 3
Architectural Services Department

Ms Pamela CHAN
Chief Executive Officer (Planning) 1
Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Mr Daniel MAK
Chief Executive Officer (Planning) 2
Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Clerk in Attendance : Mrs Constance LI
Chief Assistant Secretary (2)5

Staff in Attendance : Miss Betty MA
Senior Assistant Secretary (2)1

Action

I. Confirmation of minutes of meeting
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2) 2372/00-01 and 2373/00-01]

The minutes of the meetings held on 18 April and 3 May 2001 were confirmed.

II. Retro-fitting of air-conditioning to 19 existing markets and/or cooked food centres
[LC Paper No. CB(2) 55/01-02(01)]

2. Deputy Secretary for the Environment and Food (DS(EF)) informed members that the Administration had earmarked funds for the implementation of retro-fitting of air-conditioning system and other improvement works to 19 existing markets and/or cook food centres. She added that the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) had completed all the Preliminary Project Feasibility Study (PPFS) for these projects. She said that ArchSD representatives and the consultants would brief members on the scope of the proposed works and the technical constraints of the retro-fitting of air-conditioning projects.

3. With the aid of power-point, Consultant, Architect of Leigh & Orange Limited briefed members on the scope of works and the technical constraints of the retro-fitting of air-conditioning projects. He said that the scope of the projects would cover the following eight areas -

(a) Ventilation system

The proposed air-conditioning system would also have the functions of purifying the air, removing the odour and reducing the humidity level in the markets and cooked food centres. The proposed works would take into account various factors, such as intake of fresh air from outside, stall arrangements in individual markets, availability of space for plant rooms

Action

and maintenance, and provision of noise mitigation facilities to meet current environmental protection standards. Because of the physical constraints of most of the markets concerned, the air-conditioning system might have to be placed outside the markets, probably on the roof garden, subject to the agreement of the premise owners concerned.

(b) Upgrading of electricity supply

The existing electricity supply would have to be upgraded to cope with the need to provide air-conditioning. New transformers and switch rooms might have to be provided outside some of the markets or cooked food centres.

(c) Upgrading of fire safety facilities

Improvements or modifications would be required to meet the current fire safety standards. These would include the installation of automatic fire sprinklers, provision of smoke lobbies to fire exits, fire service lifts, pumping systems, smoke vents and fire segregation areas within the markets and cooked food centres.

(d) Segregation of poultry section

Poultry section would be physically segregated from other areas of markets, and would be provided with an independent air-conditioning/ventilation system, illumination system, new floor tiles and water scrubbers to remove odour.

(e) Refuse collection area

Water scrubbers would be installed to remove the odour in the refuse collection area.

(f) Refurbishment of toilets

The toilets would be provided with new illumination, mirrors and floor tiles.

(g) General improvement works

Improvement works such as repaving of floor finishes in common area with associated water proofing works would be carried out. The kitchen

Action

design (for cooked food centres), signage, illumination and exits would also be improved.

(h) Disabled facilities

All these markets would be provided with disabled facilities, such as contact tiles, disabled toilets and lifts.

4. As regards cooked food centres, Consultant, Architect of Leigh & Orange Limited said that apart from the refurbishment works, the present open kitchens would be converted to enclosed kitchens, and improvement would be made to the electrical and ventilation systems to comply with the present fire safety standards.

5. Consultant, Architect of Leigh & Orange Limited also pointed out the technical constraints of the retro-fitting projects. He said that in some markets, there was insufficient space for the installation of new plant rooms or related facilities, and that relocation of electricity or sewage ducts was required in some markets to make room for the provision of additional air ducts. Reinforcement of existing structural columns would also have to be carried out for the installation of additional air-conditioning equipment, plant rooms and disabled lifts. Moreover, it would be necessary to put in place temporary measures/facilities to minimise disruption to market stalls during the improvement works. He explained that in some special circumstances, for example, where the headroom was low, the markets and/or cooked food centres concerned would have to be wholly or partly closed, when works were carried out above the stalls. In some other cases, where the markets were located inside a complex, some of the stalls would have to be vacated, if the new plant was to be built inside the markets.

Scope of the projects

6. Responding to the Chairman, Deputy Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Administration and Development) (DD(FEHD)) said that the Administration originally proposed that the retro-fitting works for the cooked food centres be pursued separately. They were now included in the 19 projects so that the fire safety requirements for cooked food centres could be upgraded at the same time with those for the public markets as they were located in the same building. Project Director 3/ArchSD (PD3/ArchSD) added that the major technical problem for cooked food centres was that the present open kitchens would have to be converted to enclosed ones to comply with the fire safety requirements, which meant that the operators could not continue with their business during the construction period.

7. Miss CHAN Yuen-han noted that the 19 projects would not cover only air-conditioning retro-fitting works, but also general improvement works such as refurbishment of toilets and provision of disabled facilities. She commented that

Action

larger contact tiles might need to be provided for the disabled and asked about the management of toilets in public markets. Miss CHAN also asked whether the improvement programme would also cover other public markets and cooked food centres.

8. DD(FEHD) said that for public markets not included in the 19 projects, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) would review the facilities and conditions in these markets and carry out general upgrading and improvement works as necessary. As regards the size of the contact tiles, she assured members that all disabled facilities would be in line with the present-day standards. On the management of toilets in public markets, DD(FEHD) said that FEHD attached great importance to the maintenance and cleanliness of public toilets, and toilet attendants were already provided in the more heavily used public toilets located inside or outside public markets.

9. Mr Fred LI said that the Administration should take the opportunity to conduct an overall review of the market design and the effectiveness of ventilation systems in public markets. He said that adopting a temperature of 25°C in public markets was impractical because of the compactness of stalls and the heat generated by high voltage bulbs at meat stalls. He considered that the suitable temperature should be 22°C for public markets. He also asked whether consideration had been given to adopting water-cooled, instead of mechanical, ventilation systems to save energy.

10. PD3/ArchSD advised that the consultants would look at the actual situation in the markets and/or cooked food centres concerned, e.g. the heat generated by the illumination system and refrigerator and the location of poultry / meat stalls, before recommending a suitable temperature for the public markets. He said that the consultants would also adopt energy-saving systems for air-conditioning.

11. Mr Fred LI stressed that ArchSD and the consultant should have regard to the actual conditions in individual markets to ensure that the ventilation or air-conditioning systems could achieve the intended purpose to avoid waste of public money. He also requested that the systems such as the shafts should be located at places where cleansing could easily take place without affecting the stalls. PD3/ArchSD noted Mr LI's view.

12. Mr Fred LI also suggested that the projects should include improvements to the signage and the sewage systems in public markets. PD3/ArchSD responded that the project estimates had included the general improvement works as suggested by Mr LI.

Action

Creation of job opportunities

13. Mr Fred LI asked about the number of jobs that could be created by the implementation of the air-conditioning retro-fitting projects in 19 markets and/or cooked food centres. DD(FEHD) agreed to provide the figures after the meeting.

Admin

Implementation time-table

14. Miss CHAN Yuen-han said that as the implementation of the 19 projects would, to some extent, boost the economy, the Administration should streamline the procedures in order to expedite the implementation of these projects. She requested the Administration to provide the implementation time-table.

15. PD3/ArchSD responded that all these projects would be contracted out to consultants in eight packages comprising some 30 professional companies so that the 19 projects could be carried out at the same time. As each consultant would be responsible for two to three projects, there would be sufficient manpower to take these projects forward. PD3/ArchSD said that the consultants would need to conduct assessments and evaluations to resolve the technical problems, such as finding the suitable location for the construction of plant rooms. He pointed out that there was insufficient space in the Aberdeen Market and Cooked Food Centre to accommodate the transformer room, and a mezzanine floor had to be built for the purpose. As regards the Tung Yick Market which had private development above, the private owners' agreement had to be obtained for constructing a plant room on the roof. The construction of plant rooms and transformers would also require discussion with the electricity companies concerned. He added that only when these technical problems had been resolved, would the consultants be able to work out the detailed design. He stressed that every effort had been made to expedite the implementation of these projects, and that there was sufficient manpower to cope with the implementation programme.

16. Miss CHAN Yuen-han said that the Administration should not quote some extreme cases as an excuse to delay the implementation of these projects. She asked whether ArchSD could expedite the process from the project management angle.

17. Mr Fred LI suggested that the Administration could speed up the process by briefing the relevant District Council (DC) and Market Management Consultative Committee (MMCC) at the same time, rather than proceeding with the briefings in two separate stages.

Action

18. DS(EF) assured members that the Environment and Food Bureau (EFB) and FEHD had accorded the highest priority to the implementation of the air-conditioning retro-fitting projects and had been closely monitoring the progress. She said that EFB and FEHD officers had inspected the sites and discussed with the stall lessees. The ArchSD had also completed the PPFS of all the 19 projects. Once the schematic designs were available, FEHD would brief the stall lessees affected on the project details. She pointed out that it was unusual to employ eight packages of consultants for such a small scale of projects, and this demonstrated that the Administration was keen to implement the 19 projects as soon as possible. She added that the Administration would provide regular progress reports to the Subcommittee.

Admin

19. DD(FEHD) said that the Administration and the consultants were working under a very tight schedule in respect of the 19 projects and there might not be much room for further compressing the implementation time-table. Nevertheless, she agreed to consider Mr Fred LI's proposal to consult the DC and MMCC at the same time so as to shorten the consultation period. She also undertook to provide the implementation time-table for the 19 projects.

Project costs

20. Mr Fred LI said that the estimated project costs of \$2.3 billion for the 19 projects was a substantial amount. Mr Albert CHAN pointed out that each project would cost over \$100 million on average and was very expensive. Mr CHAN considered that the Administration should critically examine its policy on existing public markets and/or cooked food centres. He said that since some of the markets and/or cooked food centres had been in use for many decades, the facilities therein were outdated. He considered that it might be more cost-effective to construct new markets to replace the old ones. While he supported in principle that improvement works should be carried out to existing markets and/or cooked food centres, he had reservations about taking the proposed retro-fitting of air-conditioning projects forward in view of the high costs involved. Mr CHAN requested the Administration to compare the costs for constructing new markets with that for the proposed retro-fitting projects. He also asked about the total floor area involved in the 19 projects.

21. DS(EF) noted that members had different views on whether and how the retro-fitting of air-conditioning projects should be taken forward. Nevertheless, she assured members that the Administration would be very prudent in spending public money. She further said that as far as the 19 projects were concerned, the Administration had studied the viability of the markets concerned and their patronage level before recommending that the projects should be proceeded with. As regards the proposal to demolish and re-build the markets, DD(FEHD) said that it would give rise to problems such as finding a suitable place to resite the existing stall lessees.

Action

22. On the cost of the retro-fitting projects, DD(FEHD) said that refurbishment of existing facilities were often more expensive than constructing new facilities. She said that the project costs were estimated on the assumption that works would have to be carried out at night, which implied that it would require a longer time and higher costs for the works to be completed. She stressed that the location and the patronage level of the 19 markets and/or cooked food centres were viable. The project would proceed only upon obtaining a 85% majority consent of the stall lessees concerned. The stall lessees would be provided with information to facilitate them to consider the matter in detail, e.g. the portion of recurrent costs to be borne by the stall lessees and arrangements during the works period, etc.

23. PD3/ArchSD said that the total floor area involved in the 19 projects was 190,000 m², and the estimated total project costs included some \$200m for the consultancy fees. He added that if the markets concerned could be closed for construction works, the project costs could be reduced from \$16,900 to about \$11,000 per square metre as no night works would have to be carried out. He added that the estimated project costs included general improvement works and works for compliance with the fire safety requirements. Moreover, construction works carried out while the stalls were still in operation would give rise to higher insurance premium.

24. Mr Albert CHAN remained of the view that the estimated total cost of \$16,900/m² (or \$1,500/ft²) was on a high side. He pointed out that partial closure of some stalls during the construction period was not practicable as this would lead to disputes such as business and rental loss. He said that the Administration should give careful consideration to the various technical and operational problems in proceeding with the projects. He considered that on balance, closing the whole market during the construction period might be a more viable solution.

25. Mr WONG Yung-kan said that while he welcomed the proposal to retro-fit air-conditioning to existing markets and/or cooked food centres, he shared the concern about the relatively high project costs. He requested the Administration to further examine the cost-effectiveness of the retro-fitting works and consider whether the costs could be further trimmed down. Mr WONG further said that as some markets were facing keen competition from the superstores nearby, the stall lessees might welcome a "buy-back" arrangement if the option was put forward by the Administration. The Administration noted these comments.

26. Mr Albert CHAN commented that it would be difficult to obtain 85% support of the stall lessees for proceeding with the projects, and that the Administration should consider other options such as construction of new markets. Mr WONG Yung-kan also shared the views of Mr Albert CHAN and asked whether the projects would be proceeded with if less than 85% of the stall lessees expressed support for the proposal,

Action

as they might find the additional recurrent electricity charges too high. He also expressed concern about the implications of higher insurance premium on the stall rental.

27. DD(FEHD) responded that the Administration would conduct a questionnaire survey for all stall lessees affected to ascertain their agreement to proceed with the air-conditioning retro-fitting works and to pay the recurrent electricity costs. It was the Administration's intention that the projects would be proceeded with if 85% of the stall lessees concerned agreed to the projects and to pay the recurrent air-conditioning costs. The Administration would evaluate the response and work out the way forward after obtaining feedback from the stall lessees. She said that it was premature to estimate the recurrent charges for individual stalls at this stage. As regards the insurance premium, DD(FEHD) said that after the completion of the retro-fitting works, the fire safety standards in the markets would be in compliance with the current requirements. It would be for individual stall lessees to decide whether to take out their own insurance policies.

28. Mr LAU Ping-cheung declared that he had an interest in participating in the tender of the retro-fitting projects. Mr LAU said that while he supported in principle that improvements should be made to the markets as soon as practicable, he had reservations about the cost-effectiveness of the projects given the high estimated costs and the disruption caused to stall lessees. He agreed with Mr Albert CHAN and Mr WONG Yung-kan that the old markets would not be as good as the new ones even after refurbishment. Mr LAU also sought clarification on the arrangement for those stall lessees who did not agree to the retro-fitting proposal. He was concerned that it would be difficult to obtain the agreement of 85% of the stall lessees to proceed with the projects and the negotiation would be protracted. He said that the Administration might need to reconsider the whole proposal.

29. DS(EF) explained that the paper only provided an estimated cost, and the actual cost would only be known after evaluating tender bids. As regards the consent of stall lessees, FEHD would consult the stall lessees by way of a questionnaire survey in the first instance, which would be completed in about three months. If less than 85% of the stall lessees agreed to the proposal, the Administration would consider other options. For markets which had the 85% majority support to proceed with the projects, those stall lessees who did not wish to continue their business in the air-conditioned markets could choose to terminate the tenancy. In this connection, the Chairman advised that the Administration planned to conduct the consultation around March to May 2002.

30. Mr Fred LI considered that the Administration should provide the estimated recurrent costs when consulting the affected stall lessees on the retro-fitting projects next year, as the costs would affect their decision. As regards the proposal to construct

Action

new markets in lieu of existing ones, Mr LI said that he would support the proposal if new markets could be built next to the existing markets. He said that the stall lessees might object to relocation to a distant market.

31. DD(FEHD) said that she could provide information on the additional electricity charges in some existing air-conditioned markets. The additional charges were currently about \$500 - \$1,200 for Shek Wu Hui Market, about \$900 - \$4,500 for Tsing Yi Market, about \$600 - \$1,700 for Ping Shek Market.

32. Ms Cyd HO was of the view that the need for constructing new markets would depend on the Administration's policy as to whether it was still considered necessary to support the operation of small market stalls in Government premises, in view of the emergence of new superstores. The Chairman said that the policy on the provision of new markets should more appropriately be followed up by the Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene.

33. The Chairman advised that the Administration should provide the implementation time-table for the 19 proposed projects and those for the other public markets / cooked food centres.

III. Accelerated Programme for capital works projects involving leisure and cultural service facilities

[LC Paper No. CB(2) 55/01-02(01)]

34. Referring to the Administration's paper, Deputy Secretary for Home Affairs (DS(HA)) said that the Administration planned to launch an accelerated programme for the implementation of 64 capital works projects involving leisure and cultural service facilities in the coming five years, which was drawn up with regard to the needs of the districts. He further said that the Administration would explore the scope for greater private sector involvement in the design, construction and operation of these projects in order to expedite project delivery. The Administration would report the progress to the Subcommittee. As regards the other outstanding projects of the former Provisional Municipal Councils (PMCs), DS(HA) said that the Administration would continue to keep these projects under review. New projects would be added to the programme, as appropriate.

35. Deputy Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (DD/LCSD) added that the Administration had met DC Chairmen on the accelerated programme, and annual reports would be made to DCs on the progress of those projects in their respective districts.

Action

Provision of leisure and cultural service facilities before and after dissolution of the two PMCs

36. Mr Fred LI noted from paragraph 11 of the Administration's paper that an allocation of \$8,678 million was earmarked for the accelerated programme, which was lower than the \$9,000 million allocated to leisure and cultural facilities in the five years immediately before the dissolution of the two PMCs. He asked about the reasons for the difference in allocations. He also commented that since the dissolution of two PMCs, the Administration had not proposed new projects for the provision of leisure and cultural services, apart from clearing the outstanding ex-PMC projects.

37. DS(HA) responded that a total of 64 projects would be carried out in the next five years, as compared to 58 projects carried out in the previous five years by the PMCs. He said that apart from honouring Government's commitment to implement the outstanding ex-PMC projects, new projects would also be proposed where there was a need. He clarified that four new projects had in fact been included in the accelerated programme.

38. DD/LCSD said that her department would provide annual progress reports to DCs and discuss with them the need for cultural and leisure service facilities in their districts. Apart from the above projects, the department was exploring with the Territory Development Department to carry out additional landscaping projects at selected locations over the territory. Moreover, regional and district cultural/performance facilities would be planned taking into account the recommendations of the "Consultancy Study for the Provision of Regional/District Cultural and Performance Facilities in Hong Kong", which was expected to be completed in April 2002.

39. In response to Mr Fred LI, DS(HA) said that some 6 000 posts would be created in connection with the construction of the 64 projects in the accelerated programme.

Implementation time-table

40. Mr Fred LI said that while he welcomed the accelerated programme, the Administration should make efforts to advance the implementation of the projects in the programme. He asked about the expected completion dates for the 64 projects in the accelerated programme, as well as the implementation time-table for the remaining 75 projects.

41. PD3/ArchSD said that it would take about 15 to 18 months to complete a small-scale project and 30 to 36 months for a large-scale project. The Administration would provide further information on the expected completion dates for the 64 projects included in the accelerated programme. Regarding the implementation of the

Action

remaining 75 ex-PMC projects, DS(HA) said that the Administration would review the situation annually. If the projects were justified and ready for implementation, they could be included in the five-year rolling programme any time.

42. The Chairman and Mr LAU Ping-cheung pointed out that only seven projects at a cost of \$335 million were planned to start in 2002-03. They expressed concern about the slow progress of the projects in the "accelerated" programme. Mr LAU asked whether more projects could be brought forward to 2002-03. He also asked about the approximate time for the Administration to put forward the funding proposals to the Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) for consideration.

43. PD3/ArchSD said that for projects to be implemented in 2002-03, the Administration planned to seek PWSC's approval to upgrade the projects to Category A by the end of 2002, aiming at construction in early 2003.

44. Mr WONG Yung-kan said that some of the projects in the accelerated programme were only small-scale projects, e.g. construction of open space. Citing the golf course in Tai Po as an example, Mr WONG said that as the site was ready and sponsorship from the Jockey Club was secured, there should not be any need to engage consultants to handle these projects. He criticised the Government for unduly delaying the implementation of these projects.

45. PD3/ArchSD explained that the implementation of capital works projects had to follow the established government procedures. Besides, the implementation dates would depend, among other things, the readiness of individual projects such as site availability and other infrastructural development in the areas concerned.

46. DS(HA) stressed that the Administration had no intention of delaying the implementation of the ex-PMC projects. He said that the Administration was already making its best efforts to expedite the implementation of these projects. The engagement of consultants to implement the projects was a means to accelerate the progress. He assured members that Government would make its best endeavours to speed up the projects.

47. Mr WONG Yung-kan enquired the feasibility of introducing a leap-frog arrangement to include the ex-PMC projects directly into Category A of the Public Works Programme (PWP). PD3/ArchSD said that his department as a works agency of the Government must follow the established procedures for PWP projects as a works agency of the Government. DD/LCSD pointed out that the allocation of a five-year provision, instead of an annual allocation, for the 64 projects was in fact a special arrangement to facilitate early implementation of the ex-PMC projects. She said that the Finance Bureau had also agreed to process the PPFs for these projects in a flexible manner.

Action

48. While appreciating that ArchSD had to abide by the established procedures in implementing capital works projects, Ms Cyd HO sought further information on the work flow for implementation of the projects to see whether the projects could be further accelerated. She also asked about the criteria for prioritising the 64 projects in the accelerated programme, and whether there were practical difficulties in bringing forward certain projects which could not be advanced to an earlier date.

49. DS(HA) reiterated that the Administration had made every endeavour to expedite the implementation of the ex-PMC projects and had reserved resources in the next five years. In drawing up the accelerated programme, the Administration had reviewed the individual merits of each ex-PMC project. Their priorities were drawn up in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper. To expedite the implementation, some projects would be carried out concurrently, and that the private sector would be invited to participate in the construction to alleviate the pressure on ArchSD. However, the progress of individual projects might sometimes be beyond control. For example, the design for the Kowloon Bay Recreation Ground had to be revised because of objections to the closure of a section of Kai Lai Road as originally proposed. He said that the Administration would try its best to solve any problems in the course of implementing the projects and streamline the procedures as far as practicable.

50. DD/LCSD added that as far as Siu Sai Wan Complex and Tung Chau Street Complex were concerned, the plot ratio could be an issue and that it might be necessary to seek approval from the Property Strategy Group. As for the Sun Yat Sen Memorial Park, the implementation of the project would be taken forward after completion of the infrastructural development in the area.

51. PD3/ArchSD added that to ensure that there would be sufficient manpower to cope with the workload arising from the implementation of the accelerated programme, private consultancy firms would be engaged to carry out the works while his department would play a monitoring role.

52. Mr LAU Ping-cheung was unconvinced of the Administration's explanation. He maintained the view that the Administration should include more projects in 2002-03 in order to boost the economy and create more jobs for the industries concerned. Citing the Cherry Street Park as an example, Mr LAU said that the site had been vacant for over 10 years. He found it unacceptable that this project could only start in 2003-04. He strongly urged the Administration to bring forward more projects to 2002-03. Mr Fred LI and Mr WONG Yung-kan shared similar concerns.

53. PD3/ArchSD said that the accelerated programme had been drawn up having regard to the broad criteria laid down in paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper. As

Action

regards the Cherry Street Park, he explained that the site was not yet ready as there were complex drainage network and utilities cabling underground, and the agreement from different departments and utilities companies concerned had to be obtained for construction above the drainage network and the relocation of the cables.

54. Mr Fred LI referred to the submission from a concern group in Ma On Shan (馬鞍山居民權益會) which was tabled at the meeting. He asked why the project could not be taken forward as the site was available. He also urged the Administration to compress the implementation time-table for the accelerated programme. To better achieve the cost-effectiveness of the projects, he said that projects of similar nature could be implemented simultaneously by adopting the same design.

Admin

55. The Chairman advised the Administration to consider members' views and revert to the Subcommittee. The Administration agreed.

IV. Any other business

56. The Chairman said that Mr Fred LI had suggested that the Subcommittee should follow up the progress of Stanley Complex at the next meeting. He suggested that the progress of the Kowloon Bay Recreation Ground and Hammer Hill Road District Park projects should also be discussed at the next meeting. Members agreed.

57. Members agreed that the next meeting would be held on 15 November 2001 at 8:30 am. Members also agreed that the bi-monthly meetings should be scheduled thereafter.

58. The meeting ended at 10:45 am.

Legislative Council Secretariat

8 January 2002